



The Office Of The Principal and Vice - Chancellor

**USOLWAZI MANDLA MAKHANYA, UTHISHANHLOKO
NESEKELASHANSELA
INYUVESI YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA
UMKHOSI WENYUVESI YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA WOKUPHENDULWA
KWESOYI
(I-UNISA) NOMASIPALA WENDAWO I-RAY NKONYENI
EHHOLO I-UVONGO CIVIC HALL, 666 CRESCENT RD, UVONGO,
ESIFUNDAZWENI SAKWAZULU-NATALI
02 MEYI 2019**

Mphathi Wohlelo, ngizizwa ngihloniphekile futhi nginelungelo ukwengamela kanye nabanye lo msebenzi obalulekile wanamhlanje. Ezinyangeni ezinhlanu ezedlule, mhla zingu-5 kuDisemba 2018, uma ngikhumbula kahle, sahlangana eKamu Elikhulu leNyuvesi eliseTshwane.

Sasayina imemorandamu yokuqonda ngokunikelwa komhlaba lapha e-Uvongo unikelwa nguMasipala Wendawo iRay Nkonyeni kwiNyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ngivumele, Mphathi Wohlelo, ukuba ngikhulume ngamanye amaphuzu engawenza ngoDisemba.

Okokuqala, ngichaze umbono wokuthi kokubili iNyuvesi noMasipala babakha umlando ngalokhu kusebenzisana. Ngifisa ukuliphinda lelo phuzu bese ngibonga futhi uMeya OMkhulu kanye nethimba lakhe, uMkhandlu, nabalawuli baMasipala ngokwenza lo mnikelo wenzeke.

Iphuzu lesibili engalenza lalithi lokhu kubambisana kungadala ithuba lokuguqula iPort Shepstone ibe sa"dolobhana elinenyuvesi". Ngasichaza kabanzi kodwa leso sitatimende ngokuveza ukuthi ngenxa yokuthi siyisiKhungo eSivulelekile, Sebanga Elide Nesifundisa Ngokuxhumana Ngekhompuyutha, (i-ODEL), akufanele sicabange ukuthi idolobhana elinjengaleli lifana neCambridge, ne-Oxford noma ne-Grahamstown. Kodwa, kunethuba elikhulu lokuthi i-Unisa ingandisa ukuphaphama kwaleli dolobhana, okungadlulela kuMasipala uqobo.

Okokugcina, ngaphakamisa ukuthi kunamathuba amaningi okuba iNyuvesi kanye noMasipala kusebenzisane ezindaweni eziningi ngokuhlomulisana.

Ngifisa ukubuyela kuwo wonke la amaphuzu womathathu kamuva.

Namuhla siyisa le phrojekthi phambili. Kodwa-ke, le phrojekthi izobahlomulisa kanjani abantu baseRay Nkonyeni? Futhi, izoyihlomulisa kanjani i-Unisa?

Isimo SikaMasipala: umbono wongaphandle

Ukuze siliqonde ithuba lokhu kubambisana okungeza nalo, ngifisa ukuveza amaqiniso akhona maqondana nesimo sikaMasipala kanye nokuthi ukwaxhiwa kwekamu lenyuvesi endaweni engaphansi kwalowo mngcele kungayidala kanjani intuthuko.

Ngokombiko wamanani okubalwa kwabantu wango-2011 owakhishwa yi-Statistics South Africa, uMasipala wangaphambilini waseZinqoleni wawunabantu abayi-52 540 ngaphambi kuka-Agasti 2016, ¹

¹ Omasipala bendawo bangaphambilini baseZinqoleni naseHibiscus Coast bahlanganiswa ngemuva kokhetho loHulumeni Basekhaya Lwango-Agasti 2016 bakha uMasipala Wendawo iRay Nkonyeni.

okwakuyizinga lokukhula ngama-0,42% esikhathini esiyiminyaka eyishumi.² Lokhu kusho ukuthi inombolo yayizobe isalingana.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uMasipala wakudala waseHibiscus wawunabantu

abayi-256 135, ngesilinganiso sokukhula esingama-1,62% esikhathini esiyiminyaka eyishumi.³

Ngakho-ke uMasipala waseRay Nkonyeni kufanele ube nesibalo esihlangene esiyi-308 675. Kungenzeka ukuthi uMasipala ubuyekeze izibalo, cishe ngokuxhumana nabakwa-StatsSA nokukwazi ukuthola imininingwane yakamuva. Ngivumeleni ukuthi ngisebenzise enginako ukuveza engikubona njengethuba lokhu kubambisana okuzosakhela lona.

Eminye imininingwane evela kwa-StatsSA⁴ ehambisanayo neNyuvesi, nesicabanga ukuthi kufanele ibe yisisekelo salokhu kubambisana ifaka lokhu okulandelayo:

² Imininingwane ngoMasipala WaseZinqoleni wangaphambilini ngaphambi kokuhlanganiswa noMasipala waseHibiscus kwango-Agasti 2016 ukwakha uMasipala Wendawo iRay Nkonyeni. Bheka la http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=993&id=eZinqoleni-municipality (Kwafinyelelwa khona mhla zi-29 April 2019).

³ Imininingwane ngoMasipala WaseHibiscus Coast wangaphambilini ngaphambi kokuhlanganiswa noMasipala waseZinqoleni kwango-Agasti 2016 ukwakha uMasipala Wendawo iRay Nkonyeni. Bheka la- http://www.statssa.gov.za/?page_id=993&id=hibiscus-coast-municipality (Kwafinyelelwa kukho mhla zi-29 April 2019).

⁴ Kutholakala kulezi zixhumanisi ezingenhla.

- Ukuthi izinga lokungasebenzi kuMasipala wakudala weseZinqoleni kulabo abangu-10 061 okufanele ngabe bayasebenza limi ku-41,6%
- Ukuthi ama-51,9% kwintsha engama-5 672 (okusho eneminyaka ephakathi kweyi-15 nengama-34) abangaqashwa kuMasipala wangaphambilini waseZinqoleni abaqashiwe
- Ukuthi abangama-21,1% eZinqoleni ngaphambilini abanawo ugesi
- Ukuthi abangama-79,1% abanayo i-intanethi, yize abangama-12,8% kuphela bethola i-intanethi komakhalekhukhwini babo

Okuhambisana nathi kakhulu njengenyuvesi ngukuthi abangama-4,2% balabo abaneminyaka engama-20 nangaphezulu banohlobo oluthile lweziqu zezemfundo.

Isithombe ngoMasipala WaseHibiscus Coast wangaphambilini naso asisihle neze.

Lokhu okulandelayo kwaqoshwa ngo-2011:

- Ukuthi izinga lokungasebenzi kwabangu-89 197 okumele ngabe bayasebenza limi ema-28%
- Ukuthi intsha engama-37,3% ebantwini abayizi-47 407 abangaba semsebenzini abasebenzi

- Ukuthi abangama-14,4% abanawo ugesi
- Ukuthi abangama-64,2% abanayo i-intanethi, yize abangama-17,4% bethola i-intanethi komakhalekhukhwini babo

Kanti futhi, kithina izibalo ezibaluleke kunazo zonke ukuthi abangama-11,2% abaneminyaka engama-20 nangaphezulu baneziqu zohlobo oluthile zemfundo ephakeme.

Zisitshelani lezi zibalo, futhi singangenelela kanjani ukuze senze ushintsho empilweni yabantu bethu?

Amazinga aphansi abantu abaneziqu zemfundo ephakeme ayakhathaza. Ngokulinganayo, futhi okuhlobene nempumelelo kwezemfundo, ngokuthi basabaningi abantu abangenawo ugesi kanye nokuxhumeka kwi-intanethi.

Yini engenziwa futhi kanjani ukuze le phrojekthi ithuthukise ezinye zalezi zibalo ezikhathazayo.

Amathuba angaba khona uma i-Unisa ingase isungule isikhungo eRay Nkonyeni

Ukungenela kokuqala engikuphakamisayo ngale phrojekthi ngukuthi, ngokwakha isikhungo kule ndawo, iNyuvesi YaseNingizimu Afrika izoletha amathuba emfundo ephakeme eduze nabantu balo Masipala.

Ngaleyo ndlela sizobe sifeza injongo enhle ababephupha ngayo ababengaphambi kwethu ababefisa ukuyidlulisela ezizukulwaneni ezizayo ethi "iminyango yokufunda uyokuleleka kuwonkuwonke!".

Kuyinhloso yethu ukuthi lama-4,2% nama-11,2% amanje abantu abaneminyaka engaphezu kwengama-20 abanohlobo oluthile lwemfundo ephakeme komasipala bangaphambilini baseZinqoleni naseHibiscus Coast anyuke.

Ngabe yiziphi izinhlelo okuyizo zesikhungo esizosakha?

Uma sesakhiwe iSikhungo Sesifunda sizongena esikhundleni sendawo eseBizana eWild Coast. Sizosingatha abafundi abalinganiselwa ezi-2 300 abafunda ngokugcwele kanye nabafundi abayi-5 000 (le nombolo yakamuva ihlanganisa nalabo abangadingi "izakhiwo zabafunda ngokugcwele").

Isikhungo sizoba nalokhu:

- indawo yokubhalisa
- Indawo yokululekwa
- amalebhu amakhompuyutha
- amakilasi nendawo yokutadisha
- imihlangano ebanjwa ngokusebenzisa ividiyo
- ISikhungo Sokulwela Nesezinsizakwenza (i-Advocacy and Resource Centre) sabafundi abakhubazekile, kanye
- nehholo

Sihlose ukwakha isikhungo ngendlela ezokulungela ukukhula esikhathini esizayo. Ukuhlaziywa kokungakhethwa kuko maqondana nentuthuko sekuqalile. Kulindeleke ukuba umsebenzi ube sewuphelile esikhathini esifishane kakhulu.

Maqondana nendawo okuzosetshenzelwa kuyo, isikhungo sizobhekelela abafundi bendawo beGreater KZN South Coast, efaka kuyo amadolobhana afana neKokstad, iHarding, uMzimkhulu, iMargate, iPort Shepstone, Ixopo neHibberdene.

Ngokuba khona kwamalebhu ekhomyutha kanye ne-Wi-Fi, njengokujwayelekile kuzo zonke izakhiwo ze-Unisa, isikhungo sizosiza ukuba abafundi bakwazi ekuxhumeka kwi-intanethi.

Esikhathini lapho abomhlaba "bemasha beqhubekela phambili" beqonde ekwamukeleni *iForth Industrial Revolution*, kubalulekile ukuthi abantu bethu, ikakhulukazi intsha evela emiphakathini yabantu abasebenzayo, ingasaleli emuva noma ivaleleke ngaphandle uma ontanga bayo abaphila kangcono beqhubeka nempilo.

Njengenyuvesi sibonile ukuthi intsha evela ezingeni lemiphakathi esebenzayo ithuthuke kanjani ngokusondezwa nobuchwepheshe bokuxhumana okusheshayo. Lokhu kuyilungiselela impilo engcono abazali bayo abayisebenzela kanzima nabayifisela yona.

Mphathi Wohlelo, uzobona ukuthi ngigcizelela abantu abasha njengabahlomuli abakhulu bezinsizakalo esizoziletha uma isikhungo esisha sesiphelile futhi sesisebenza.

Isizathu esisobala ukuthi iphrofayela yomfundi wase-Unisa ofundela iziqu eziyisisekelo ayisafani neyomfundi wangalesiya sikhathi abaningi abakuleli hholo besangabafundi. Umfundi wase-Unisa manje ufundela

iziqu eziyisisekelo, uneminyaka emaphakathi namashumi ababili futhi akasebenzi, ngakho-ke uzibiza ngomfundi ongumfundi "ngokugcwele".

Lokhu kungiholela emhlomulweni wesithathu ozo lethwa yilesi isikhungo esisha kumfundi. Njengoba iminyaka yabafundi bethu yehla, sabhekana nezimfuno zabafundi abadinga ukwesekwa ngokufundiswa. Kungenxa yalokhu ukuthi iNyuvesi yashintsha indlela eyayenza ngayo yaqala ukunikeza izifundo, ngakho kokubili, kumuntu uqobo (ngokuxhumana ngokoqobo) nangokuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuyutha.

Ngakho-ke isikhungo esisha sizosisiza ekuletheni izinsizakalo zokufundisa abafundi, ngazo zonke izindlela, abahluke kancane kubalingani babo kumanyuvesi okufundwa kuwo ngokuxhumana ngokoqobo.

Ukubambisana okungenzeka phakathi kwe-Unisa noMasipala

Ake ngibuyele kulokho engicabanga ukuthi kungukubambisana phakathi kwe-Unisa noMasipala - ukusebenzisana okumele kube khona phezu kwale phrojekthi ebaluliwe kodwa okuzoqalwa yiyona.

Uzokhumbula, Meya OMkhulu, ukuthi ngikhulume ngokusebenzisana okungakhona phakathi kweHhovisi LeNyuvesi Lokucwaningwa

Kwezimakethe kanye nekhono lalo ekuqageleni okuphathelene nezimakethe, ukuthuthukisa amakhono kanye nokwabelana ngolwazi.

Ngiyavuma ukuthi iHhovisi, ngokusizwa yiSikhungo Sesifunda uma sesisunguliwe, ngisho nangaphambi kwalokho, singaxoxisana noMasipala mayelana nokubambisana, ucwaningo, inqubomgomo kanye nezeluleko kwezezimakethe.

Ngisho lokhu ngokuhambisanayo nezicelo ezenziwe iHabhu yethu eMpumalanga Kapa. Abanye omasipala baseMpumalanga Kapa sebeqalile ukukhuluma ngokukhathazeka ngokuthi kuyabiza kubona ukuthumela abasebenzi ukuba bayoqeqeshwa eGauteng.

Lokhu kusitshela ukuthi kumele senze izinsizakalo zitholakale ukusingatha ukuqeqeshwa kwezikhulu zikahulumeni ezindaweni esikhona kuzo.

Ngaphandle kweHhovisi Lokucwaningwa Kwezimakethe, amanye amaKolishi ethu angakwazi futhi kufanele akwazi ukunikeza ezinye zezinsizakalo eningazidinga. Njengokuthi nje, kungekudala, manje nje ngoFebhuwari kulo nyaka, sethula uhlelo ngokubambisana noMnyango Wamaqhawe Ezempi. Ufaka kuwo amaqhawe ezempi angama-320 enza

izifundo zezinhlelo ezine ezihlinzekwa yiSikole sethu Sezobuholi Kwezamabhizinisi (i-SBL), okuyilezi:

- UHlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kwabaphathi Kwezokuphepha Nakwezokuvikela
- UHlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kwabaphathi Abakhulu Kwezokuphepha Nakwezokuvikela
- IDiploma Yasebezigogodele Iziqu Eziyisisekelo
- Iziqu zeMasters Kwezobuholi Kwezamabhizinisi

Lezi zinhlelo zinikezwa yiKamu leSBL, eMidrand, iKamu LaseThekwini, iSikhungo Sesifunda Sase-East London neKamu LaseKapa. Sizozidlulisela lezi zinhlelo nakwezinye izikhungo.

I-SBL inezinye izinhlelo eziningi enginesiqiniseko sokuthi uMasipala ungazifisela abaphathi bawo.

Kithina, lokhu akusho ukuthi sicabanga ngokuthi bangaki abantu abangagcina bebhali-sele izinhlelo zethu. Okusemqoka yigalelo esingaliphonsa esikhungweni. Uma abantu ababili noma abathathu bebhali-sela izinhlelo zethu bese kuthi ukufunda kwabo kubasize

ukwethula izindlela zokuphatha nokuqamba ngempumelelo, lokho kuyoba ukuphumelela kwethu.

Sizokwazi ukuthi ngokusebenzisa impumelelo enjalo nokuqamba abantu bethu abasemazingeni aphansi nabo bayahlomula. Ekugcineni, yilokho inyuvesi okufanele ibe ngakho; ukuba nohlelo oluholela "ekuthuthukeni kwabantu"

Kunezinye izindawo eziningi zokusebenzisana esingazihlola. Ngesikhathi ngilungiselela lokhu, ngiphinde ngafunda emininigwaneni yakwa-StatsSA, ukuthi izindawo zangaphambilini zaseZinqoleni zihlanganisa ama-65% omhlaba wezolimo nowokulondolozwa. Ngibonile ukuthi ngo-2016 uMnyango Wesifundazwe Wezolimo Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Ezisemakhaya wethula uhlelo lokuchelela kanye namaqoqo amaprojekthi, afaka kuwo ukutshalwa kwemifino nemithi yetiye.⁵

La maprojekthi womabili, cishe namanye amaningi akhona, angaholwa yimikhakha kahulumeni yezinga likazwelonke, lezifundazwe kanye

⁵Ukuthola imininigwane embalwa ngalokhu bheka la:

https://www.kzndard.gov.za/images/Documents/DARD_Projects/Wosiyane-and-Horseshoe-project-profiles.pdf and <https://www.kzndard.gov.za/images/Documents/Events/2016/Launch-of-Ezinqoleni-Projects.pdf> (Zombili iziqephu zolwazi kwafinyelelwa kuzo mhla zi-29 April 2019)

nelohulumeni basekhaya, anethuba lokuthuthukisa uMasipala kwezomnotho.

IKolishi lethu lezoLimo Nokuphathwa Kwemvelo, ngokusizwa yiSikhungo Sezolimo Nesayensi Yezemvelo, lingakwazi ukufaka isandla esincane ekwabelaneni ngemibono maqondana nokuthi amathuba akhona kulo mkhakha angaqiniswa kanjani.

Uma sizimisela njengenyuvesi sikhala amagqozo, siyafunda siphinde sithuthukise amakhono. Okubalulekile ukuthi, sibonakala njengabawusizo ngokweqiniso kubantu kuphela uma sikwenza lokho.

Meya OMkhulu, ngingathanda ukuvala ngokuthi ngithi, kithi e-Unisa ukutholakala komhlaba njengoba niwunikele ngokukhululekile kanye nokwakhiwa okulandelayo kwesikhungo esisha njengoba sizosakha, akumayelans nje nokhonkolo kanye nezingilazi. Futhi lolo hlobo lwezakhiwo akusilo elokuhlomulisa iNyuvesi.

Ekugcineni, inyuvesi kumele ibe khona ukuze kuthuthuke umphakathi. Ngakho-ke sibona le phrojekthi njengezodala umbono omkhulu. Kulokhu, sibona lo mbono uzofezeka ngokusebenzisana nani okungaba khona.

Ngakho-ke ngithemba ukuthi sizoxhumana sicabange ngokuthi yikuphi esingakwenza ndawonye.

Ngiyathemba futhi nokuthi uma siba nomcimbi onjengalona ngokuzayo, siyobe sesivula isikhungo. Okwamanje, kufanele sikwazi ukumemezela izinhlelo zokusebenzisana eziqinile, noma sibike ukuthi sesisondele kangakanani ekuqaleni kokusebenza kwazo.

Ngifisa ukuphinda nginibonge kuMeya OMkhulu, kuMkhandlu kaMasipala, kuMphathi kaMasipala nawulawula nabo, kanye nakubo bonke abenze le projekthi yaba yimpumelelo.

Egameni loMkhandlu WeNyuvesi, Abaphathi, abasebenzi kanye nabafundi , nginifisela okuhle kakhulu kodwa.

Ngiyabonga