



Isikhungo i-Africa Institute of South Africa

Uhlelo i-AGENDA 2063 yindlela ehlelekile esetshenziselwa ukuchaza ukuthi uhlelo lukweseka kanjani lokho okuphokophelelwe okubalulekile kwalabo abanomthelela nabantintwa yinhlango lwe-Afrika oluhlose ukuletha lokho olukuphokophelele kwentuthuko efaka wonke wonke neyesekekayo. Iyilokho okukhombisayo okuphathekayo okwenziwa yi-Pan-African okudala ubumbano, ukuzimisela, inkululeko, inqubekelaphambili kanye nempumelelo kawonke wonke okulandelwayo ngaphansi kwe-Pan-Africanism ne-African Renaissance.

Isikhungo i-Africa Institute of Africa (AISA) yingxene ye-Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC). Sikhizwa uthi sisabalalise ulwazi olunegalelo kwinqubomgomo nezinhlelo ekunciphiseni ububha, izixazululo ekunciphiseni isikhala esidalwa ukungalingani nokuqhamuka nokusha ekudaleni amathuba omsebenzi. Singaphezu kokuba umdali wocwaningo nje, izimpiko ze-HSRC nezikhungo zisebenzela ekusetshenziselweni kocwaningo inqubomgomo nomthelela. Ukusebenzana nokubambisana kubaluleke kakhulu kwinhlosongqangi kanti kufaka izinhlangano zasezweni, zasesifundi, nezomphakathi wamazwe omhlaba, ezizimele nezomphakathi.

Ekusungulweni kwayo ngo-1960 yabe isihlanganisa ne-HSRC ngo-2014, i-Institute of South Africa (AISA) iholwa uhlelo i-Agenda 2063 kanye noHlelo Lwentuthuko Lukazwelonek lweNingizimu Afrika: Lokho okuphokophelelwe okuyi-Vision 2030, isu loMnyango Wezesayensi Nokuqhamuka Nokusha le-Afrika, kanye nalokho okuphokophelelwe koMgomo wamazwe angaphandle we-Afrika woMnyango Wezobudlelwano Namazwe Omhlaba Nokubambisana.

Umsebenzi wethu

I-AISA yenza ucwaningo oluhambisana nenqubomgomo olubheka ukwengeza ulwazi noluqhamuka nezikazululo olugxile kwizinselalo zentuthuko namathuba abhekene nezwekazi lase-Afrika. Ibheka ukuhlinzeka ubuholi nokwenza ngcono inhlango yase-Afrika ekuqhamukeni noguqkuo kwemiphakathi yase-Afrika ibe yizindawo ezinokuguquguquka, ezinoxolo nezinengubekelaphambili.

Isikhungo:

- Siwumnyombo ovakhelwe ekukhizweni nasekusabalalisweni kolwazi e-Afrika, ukuxhumana okuphathelene nenqubomgomo, nokweseka kokuqlisa ukusebenza;
- Sihlinzeka ubuholi obunqala ezintweni ezbialulekile ezbihekene nezwekazi futhi sikhuthaza uguqkuo;
- Siqhuba ukwakha isizinda solwazi sokuthi ingakhiwa kanjani "i-Afrika Engcono" ngokuvumela ukuthatha izinqumo ezakhelwe ebufakazini;
- Sisebenzisa futhi sihlanganise izifundiswa zase-Afrika, izazi zomsebenzi othile, abenzi bezinqubomgomo, nomphakathi, ukwenza amazwi e-Afrika azwakale kakhulu, ukusebenzisa amandla akhona okukwazi ukwenza okuthile ukwenza ngcono ulwazi, inqubomgomo nenqubo; kanye
- Nokwenza ngcono nokuqequesha izifundiswa ezsencane, abaholi bakusasa nabesifazane e-Afrika.

- *Ithimba lesikhungo i-Africa Institute of Africa (AISA) kufanele libheka nezinto eziningi - kusukela ekuhlanganiseni kwesifunda kuya kwezokuvikela, nezesayensi kanye nezobuchwepheshe kanye nezinto eziphathelene nesiko.*

Izindawo ucwaningo olugxile kuzo

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| Ukunciphisa ububha nokungalingani | Ukwenza izincwaningo nezindlela zokungenelela ezibhekana nobubha nokungalingani e-Afrika. Ukuhlola nokuqalisa ukusebenza kohlelo Iwe-Agenda 2063 nesivumelwano sokuhweba ngokukhululeka okuyi-African Continental Free Trade Agreement. |
| Abahleli bamazwe omhlaba nabesifunda | Ukubheka ukuthula nabahleli bezokuvikela be-Southern African Development Community (SADC), i-African Union (AU), kanye ne-United Nations (UN), phakathi kokunye, kusohlelweni. |
| Ubudlelwano bamazwe omhlaba ne-Afrika | Ukuhlaziya ukuxhumana kweNingizimu Afrika namanye amazwe ase-Afrika kanye nokuxhumana kwe-Afrika nomphakathi wamazwe omhlaba. |
| Ubudlelwano bobulili e-Afrika | Izihloko ohlelweni locwaningo zifaka abesifazane, ukuthula nezokuvikela, kanye nabesifazane kwezesayensi nakwezobuchwepheshe; lokhu okubalulwe kamuva okunenhoso yokuqala umnyombo wokwakhwa kolwazi. |
| Isiko nentuthuko | Ukubheka ukuthi ngabe isiko lingasetshenziswa kanjani emva kwesimo sokungqubuzana. Lokhu kufaka ukubheka ukuthi ngabe izinto ezenziwa abantu eziphathelene nomlando zingasetshenziswa kanjani ebangeni langemuva kokungqubuzana ukwakha ubudlelwano phakathi kwasiko nemiphumela yezomnotho. |

Incazelo emfishane yephrokethi

- Amaphrojekthi ehlukene kakhulu futhi afaka ukukhiqiza ulwazi kulezi zindawo okugxilwe kuzo ezingenhla, enza izindawo zokukhulumisana, ukusabalalisa ucwaningo, ukwenza ngcono ngezindlela zokungenelela njengengqungquthela yokuhlangana kwe-Afrika yokuzalwa kabusha kwayo, ingqungquthela yabathole iziqu abasebancane base-Afrika, isifundo saminyaka yonke sokukhumbula u-Archie Mafeje, izingxoxo zokucina ubudlelwano obuhle phakathi kwamazwe ehlukene, neminye imihlangano yokubonisana nokuqeleshana. Ukuxhumana nalabo abanomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano ababalulekile okufaka i-African Union, i-United Nations, i-United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, i-Southern African Development Community, uMnyango Wezesayenzi Nokuqhamuka Nokusha, uMnyango Wezobudlelwano Bamazwe Omhlaba Nokubambisana, uMnyango Wezolimo, Ukwabiwa Komhlaba Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya (DALRRD), umphakathi wamazwe omhlaba, amanyuvesi, imikhandlu yezesayensi nezinhlangano zocwaningo nomphakathi ngokubanzi.
- I-AISA isebeza ngocwaningo oluhlaziya isimo samanje ukuhlonza lapho kuzogala khona uhlelo lokuthola ukudla okwanele nokunempilo eNingizimu Afrika ukwenzela i-DALRRD. Lokhu kuzohlinzeka idatha edingeka kakhulu emazingeni nasezindaweni zalapho kungatholakali khona ukudla okwanele okuzokhuthaza inqugomgo yangeskathi esizayo nokuhlela.
- I-AISA ikhiqiza ukuhlaziya okufanele kokuhlanganisa okupathelene nesifunda e-Afrika - ngokugxila ekuqualiseni ukusebenza kwsivumelwano sokuhweba ngokukhululeka okuyi-African Continental Free Trade Agreement. I-African Union neNingizimu Afrika babeke eqhulwini ukuhlanganisa okupathelene nesifunda njengendlela yokukhulisa uhwebo phakathi kwe-Afrika nomnotho wase-Afrika. Izithiyo eziningi zikhona ukwenzela ukuqalisa ukusebenza kwsivumelwano ngempumelelo. I-AISA igxile emathuben i nakwizinselelo kokuqalisa ukusebenza kwalesi

sivumelwano futhi inikeza iseluleko senqubomgommo ukwenza ngcono ukuthi kufinyelelwelwe kokuphokophelelwelwe ngempumelelo. Ibheka futhi umkhakha wezolimo e-Afrika eseningizimu nokuthi nhloboni yohwebo olungenziwa ngokwalesi sivumelwano.

- I-AISA ikhiqiza ucwaningo neseluleko senqubomgommo esiqubulweni sephrokethi esihlose ukuthulisa izikhali ezingekho emthethweni e-Afrika. Iye yadingida ngabaphehli bodlame e-Afrika eseningizimu, ukungqubuzana esifundeni sase-Tigray yase icabanga ngokujulile ngeminyaka engama-20 okuqalisa ukusebenza uhlelo lwabesifazane, ukuthula nokuvikela.
- I-AISA imatasa nocwaningo kokusabalalisa ulwazi ngemijovo yokugoma nezindlela ezintsha eziqhamuka nezinkampani ezikhinqi imithi ukulwa ne-COVID-19, okufaka ukubheka amakhambi endabuko.
- I-AISA ikhiqize imibiko yokusebenziana okupathelene nezesayensi e-Afrika (emva kokuxhumana namazwe ayisithupha ase-Afrika) nasekusetshenzweni kophozo oludakayo ngendlela engafanele eMpumalanga. Isikhulu Esiphezulu yayiyingxenyi yethimba longqongqoshe elijutshelwe ukubheka ukuhlukumeza ngokocansi nokuxaphaza eMnyangweni Wezokuvikela nombhali wohlaka ohamba phambili wohlelo lukazwelonek olubhekene nabesifazane, ukuthula nokuvikela lwaseNingizimu Afrika. I-AISA yabuye yaba nengxoxombuzo nabantu besifazane abanigi ababhekene nokugcinwa kokuthula njengengxenyi yokugubha iminyaka engama-20 okuqalisa ukusebenza kohlelo lwabesifazane, ukuthula nokuvikela.
- I-AISA yenza ucwaningo osikweni nasentuthukweni, ikakhulukazi ukuthi ngabe isiko lingaba kanjani yilokho kokuphakamisa ukudidiyela ezentuthuko. Ucwaningo lubheka futhi izimiso, izinqubomgommo kanye nezindlela zokwenza zokuphatha izinto eziphathelene zamagu.