



Ezesayenzi eziphathelene nomphakathi ezenza umehluko



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Ukuhlonipha ukulingana nokwamukela imiqondo, ukukhulumha ngokubandlulula kwanoma luhlobo luni.

Ubungani okukhuthazwana nokwesekwana nokutshelwana kubo iqiniso

Ukulandela ukungachemi kodwa ukusebenzisana nabo bonke abanomthelela noma abanthintwa yinhlangano, okubandakanya uhulumeni.

Simela iqiniso

Ukwenza ibhizinisi ngokweqiniso, nokusebenza kanzima okwesekwe yizimiso zenkambiso elungileyo.

Ukwemukela, kodwa hhayi ukusebenzisa ngokungeyikho, inkululeko yelungelo lanoma ubani ukufuna nokuthola ulwazi kuzo zonke izinhlangothi ngokukhululeka.

Inhlonipho

Ukuphatha okusetshenzwa nabo, yilabo abanomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano namalungu omphakathi ngesizotha nangokuzehlisa.

Ukwazisa izinqubomgomu nezingubo zenhlangano.

Ukugcina kahle indawo nezinto zemvelo eziisetshenziselwa inzuso yezomnotho.

Ukwenza kahle ngokweqile

Ukwenza ucwaningo oluhamba phambili kodwa lube lulokhu luhambisana nalokho okwenziwayo.

Ukwethembeka

Ukwakha indawo yokusebenzela ephephile neyeseckayo yokusetshenzwa nabo.

Okuphokophelwe

I-HSRC izoba umholi kazwelonke, wesifunda nowomhlaba jikelele ekukhiqizweni nasekusabalaliseni ezesayenzi eziphathelene nomphakathi nocwaningo oluphathelene nabantu okudala inguquku ukwenzela umphakathi onobuqiniso nolinganayo.

Inhlosongqangi

I-HSRC ikhiqiza inqubo yokwenza ucwaningo evelale nehamba phambili ngezinkinga ezibalulekile eziphathelene nomphakathi ukuze kuhlinzekwe abenza izinqubomgomu abaqhamuka nezincomo zokunciphisa inkinga, ngolwazi oluvela ocwaningweni emkhakheni othile, ukuze lusebenze ekuqondeni nasekuchazeni izimo eziphathelene nomphakathi nokunikeza isimiso esibalulekile oguqukweli oluphathelene nomphakathi kokukhula okubandakanya wonke umuntu emphakathini.

Isingeniso

Ngeminyaka yomsebenzi oyirekhodi engaphezu kwama-50, i-Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) isikhungo esikhulukazi socwaningo e-Afrika esigxile kwezesayensi ephathelene nomphakathi nabantu. Abacwaningi bethu abaqequeshe ngokusenzengeni eliphezelu basebenza ezindaweni ezisathuthuka.

Njengenhlango yocwaningo esemthethweni, sijutshwe ukuthi:

- Sifake isandla ekwakhiweni nasekuqapheni ngendlela efanele inqu bomgomomo kahulumeni;
- Sihlole ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kwenqubomgomomo;
- Sisabalalise idatha eyakhelwe ocwaningweni nemiphumela yocwaningo eyakhelwe eqinisweni ukwenzela ukuthi kube khona inkulumompikiswano emphakathini;
- Sigqugquzele ukusebenza ngokubambisana ocwaningweni; kanye
- Nokusiza ekwenzeni ngcono ucwaningo lwezesayensi ephathelene nabantu nengqalasizinda.

Umsebenzi wethu waziwa ngalezi zimpiko nezikhungo ezilandelayo:

- I-Africa Institute of South Africa;
- Isikhungo i-Centre for Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators;
- Uphiko Iwe-Developmental, Capable and Ethical State;
- Uphiko Iwe-Human and Social Capabilities;
- Isikhungo i-Impact Centre
- Uphiko Iwe-Inclusive Economic Development.

Ukusebenza ngokubambisana kubaluleke kakhalu empumelelweni yethu. Labo abanomthelela noma abathintwa yinlangano yethu nesisebenzisana nabo bamazwe omhlaba bakhulu kanti bafaka iminyango kahulumeni kanye nezinhlango zayo ezibhekellela ukuqalisa ukusebenza kokuthile, imikhandlu yocwaningo, amanyuvesi, izinhlango ze-United Nations, iminyango/ izinhlango kwemfundo eyisisekelo nephezelu.

- *Uhlelo lokuzokwensiwa kocwaningo kugxile emiphumeleni ehambisana noHlelo Lwentuthuko Lukazwelonke nalokho okuphokophelelwe kuka-2030. Ngaleylo ndlela, sikhiqiza futhi sisabalalise ulwazi olunegalelo kwinqubomgomomo nezinhlelo ekunciphiseni ububha, izixazululo ekunciphiseni isikhala esidalwa ukungalingani nokuqhamuka nokusha ekudaleni amathuba omsebenzi. Sedlulela ngale kokudala ucwaningo, siya ekusetshenziselweni kocwaningo inqu bomgomomo nomthelela.*



Isikhungo i-Africa Institute of South Africa

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

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

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

Umsebenzi wethu

I-AISA yenza ucwaningo oluhambisana nenqubomgomu olubheka ukwengeza ulwazi noluhlamuka nezixazululo olugxile kwizinselelo zentuthuko namathuba abhekene nezwekazi lase-Afrika. Ibheka ukuhlinzeka ubuholi nokwenza ngcono inhlangano yase-Afrika ekuqhamukeni noguquko kwemiphakathi yase-Afrika ibe yizindawo ezinokuguquguquka, ezinoxolo nezinenzubekelaphambili.

Isikhungo:

- Siwumnyombo owakhelwe ekukhiqizweni nasekusabalalisweni kolwazi e-Afrika, ukuxhumana okuphathelene nenqubomgomu, nokweseka kokuqlisa ukusebenza;
- Sihlinzeka ubuholi obunqala ezintweni ezibalulekile ezibhekene nezwekazi futhi sikhuthaza uguquko;
- Sighuba ukwakha isizinda solwazi sokuthi ingakhiva kanjani "i-Afrika Engcono" ngokuvumela ukuthatha izinqumo ezakhelwe ebufakazini;
- Sisebenzisa futhi sihlanganise izifundiswa zase-Afrika, izazi zomsebenzi othile, abenzi bezinqubomgomu, nomphakathi, ukwenza amazwi e-Afrika azwakale kakhulu, ukusebenzisa amandla akhona okukwazi ukwenza okuthile ukwenza ngcono ulwazi, inqubomgomu nenqubo; kanye
- Nokwenza ngcono nokuqequesha izifundiswa ezisencane, abaholi bakusasa nabesifazane e-Afrika.

Izindawo ucwaningo olugxile kuzo

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 zokugcina 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 okualisa 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 okualisa 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.

● *I-AISA ikhona ukuniqesa imiqondo nezixazululo okuqhamuka nokusha kwezinselelo ezinkulukazi ze-Afrika.*
~ Sol. Cheryl Hendricks, Isikhulu Esiphezulu



I-CeSTII ilandela izimiso zezinga ledatha likazwelonke nelamazwe omhlaba, ukuqinisekisa ukulingana nezindlela zokwenza ezemukelekile zamazwe omhlaba zenhlangano ehanganisa ezomnetho nezentuthuko i-Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), nokuqhamuka nezinyathelo zesimo ezifanele e-Afrika. Isebenzisana kakhulu ne-Southern African Development Community nemiphakathi yocwaningo lwenqubo yokubheka nokurekhoda okubonwayo okuqoqwa njengengxene yocwaningo nenqubomgomo kwe-Afrika ngokubanzi. Ibamba iqhaza lokuqequesha nokwenza ngcono ukwenzela isilinganiso sesesayenzi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha e-Afrika, ekusebenzisaneni ne-African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), i-African Science Technology Indicators Initiative, i-African Observatory in Science and Technology and Innovation (AOSTI) ne-SADC Social and Human Development Directorate ababhekene nezinhlelo zezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha.

Isikhungo i-Centre for Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators

I-CeSTII ifaka isandla ezibalweni ezipsemthethweni ezilinganisa ezesayenzi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha (STI), okuwumsebenzi ojwayele ukwenziwa izinhlangano ezbibhekelele izibalo kwamanye amazwe. Eminyakeni engamashumi amabili edlule, i-CeSTII iye yakha isizinda sedatha esikhulu sedatha eqoqwa ngokulandelana esikhathini esithile ocwaningweni nasekuthuthukiseni (R&D) nokuqhamuka nokusha ukuze isetshenziswe abenzi bezinqubomgomo nabacwaningi emhlabeni jikelele. Inhlolovo yocwaningo nentuthuko yaseNingizimu Afrika izinhlolovo zokuqhamuka nokusha zebhizinisi, kanye nezinhlolovo zokufaneleka kwenqubomgomo zenziwa njalo.

Umsebenzi wethu

I-CeSTII ibheka izindlela ezintsha zokuhlolola idatha yocwaningo nethuthuko nokuqhamuka nokusha kwebhizinisi, Ukusiza Ukubhekana Nezinselelo Zentuthuko mayelana nomkhakha wezempiro, indlela yezomnetho eyeseka ukuphilisana phakathi kwabantu nemvelo, imisebenzi yezomnetho ephathelene nezilwandle, ukwakha umbuso okwaziyo ukwenza, ozinikelayo nokwazi ukuphendula ekuletheni intuthuthuko Kawonke Wonke, kanye nemikhakha yezomnetho eseqlhulwini yaseNingizimu Afrika. Ifaka isandla ethuluzini lokuhlaziya elinokwehlukahlukana nezimo okuningi, amasu assetshenziswa ukwenza ucwaningo nezinhlelo zezindlela eziassetshenziswa emkhakheni othile wocwaningo ukulinganisa nokuqhamuka nokusha emikhakheni yezebhizinisi engabhekwa uhulumeni nelezokulima, okwakheleke ohlelwani lwendlela esetshenziswa emkhakheni othile wocwaningo wencwadi yemihlahlandlela yokuqoqa, ukubika nokusetshenziswa kwedatha ekuqhamukeni nokusha ye-Olso ye-OECD.

Isikhungo futhi sihlose ukwenza ngcono izindlela izinhlolovo ezenziwa ngayo ngokuhlolola ngamathuluzi aphathelene nekhompyutha ne-intanethi nezindlela ezintsha eziassetshenziswa emkhakheni othile ocwaningweni.

I-CeSTII inegalelo emphakathini oyisilinganiso senkomba yezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha e-Afrika nasemhlabeni jikelele, igalelo elesekwe yilokho okuphokophelelwe kukawonke wonke nentuthuko eqhubekayo.

Izindawo okugxilwe kuzo

Ukulunganisa ukukwazi ukwenza okuthile wucwaningo nentuthuko eNingizimu Afrika

Inhlolovo yocwaningo nentuthuko yaseNingizimu Afrika yaminyaka yonke yithuluzi elibalulekile lokwenza ngcono uholelo lwenkomba yezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha lokwenza inqubomgomgo okwakhelwe ebufakazini ngokuhlinzeka izibalo zokwenza kahle kocwaningo nentuthuko eziphelele. Le datha ingasetshenziselwa uhlaziyo oluphathelene nezibalo lwakamuva nje nenqubo yokuhlaizya izinto zedatha nobudlelwano bazo kwezinye izinto okuhuthaza ucwaningo olunzulu ekubambeni iqhaza ekuthuthukisweni kwezomnotho eNingizimu Afrika nasezindabeni zenqubomgomgo.

Ukulunganisa ukukwazi ukuqhamuka nokusha emafemini asezweni

Okuseqhulwini locwaningo okuwumnyombo ukwenza ngcono izinga nokwelula okugxilwe kukho kokulinganisa ukuqhamuka nokusha kwebhizinisi eNingizimu Afrika. Inhlolovo yokuqhamuka nokusha kwebhizinisi kuzwelonke izotholakala ngezikhawu zeminyaka emithathu, okufaka amafemu emikhakheni yezokukhqiqa, yezimayini neyokuhlinzekwa kwemisebenzi, bese manje yelulelwaa emabizinisini ezolimo ezenza inzuso.

Inkomba yentuthuko entsha

Uholelo locwaningo lwenkomba yezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha lukazwelonke loMnyango Wezesayensi Nokuqhamuka Nokusha luqhakambisa ukuqhamuka nokusha kwentuthuko eqhubekayo nekawonke wonke. Izindlela ezintsha ezihlelekile zokubheka idatha emithombeni eyehlukene zikhuthaza ukusebenzana nesikhungo i-Africa Institute of South Africa, umkhandlu ovelulekayo i-National Advisory Council on Innovation (NACI), i-SADC, i-AUDA-NEPAD, i-AOSTI namazwe ase-Afrika ngokuqhakambisa izinkomba nezinyathelo okufanele ezimweni zase-Afrika nokweseka isu i-Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa 2024 nohlelo i-Sustainable Development Goals.

Ukuxhumana, ukuxhumana nabanye abantu ukuze kwabelwane ngolwazi, ukwenza ngcono nokusebenzisa idatha yezincombe zesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha

Ukweseka amaprojekthi athinta izindawo eziningi, ukuhlanganisa nokugqugquzela umsebenzi we-CeSTII, okufaka isu le-CeSTII lokuxhumana, ukusabalalisa, ukubonakala nokweseka elinokugxila kakhulu kokupathelene nekhompyutha ne-intanethi. Lokhu kwelula imizamo yokuxhumanisa umqondo nezinye izinhlangano ukuze kubandakanyekane nalabo ababomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano abafanele komthelela owesekile, ukugxilisa lokho okupathelene nekhompyutha ne-intanethi ukwenza ngcono ukubamba iqhaza kwinhloovo namazinga okuphendula, kanye nokwakha izinqubo zebhizinisi zakamuva nezilula ukwenzela ukwenza ngcono idatha yomphakathi nokuyisebenza.

I-CeSTII yenza ucwaningo

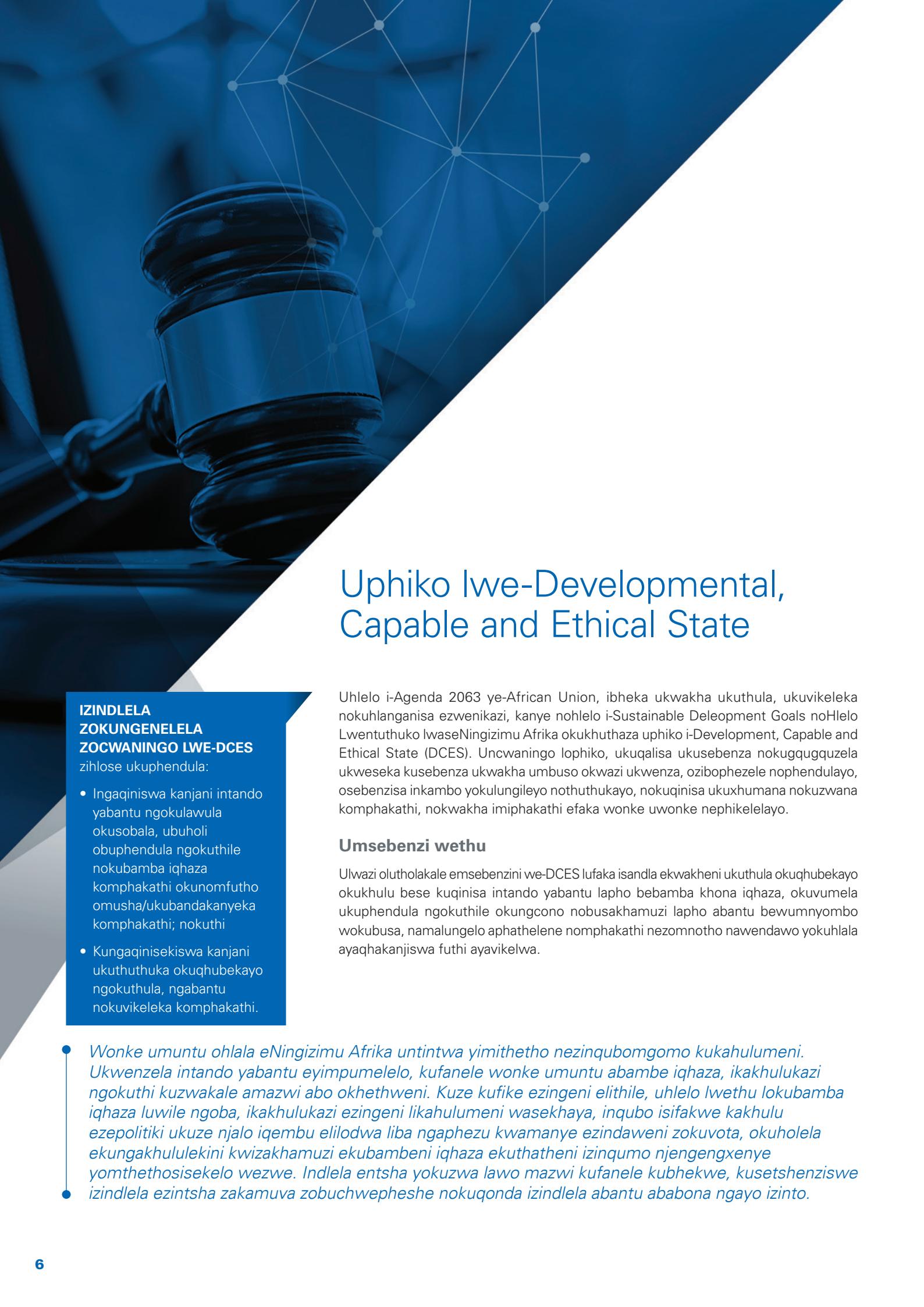
Iwezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha lukhombisa izinselelo ezintsha ezipathelene nomphakathi nezomnotho ngaphambi, noma ngokuhambisa, nezinquo zenqubomgomgo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uma inqubomgomgo isiyenziwe, ucwaningo lukhona ukuhuthaza inkulomo nokufanele kwenziwe. Izinyathelo nezincombe ezintsha zesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha kufanele kube ezifanele kakhulu futhi zikhombise izinselelo zethu zentuthuko e-Afrika eseningizimu. Ngaphambilini, iNingizimu Afrika iye yemukela lokho okuyincazeloo kwasemazweni anezomnotho osuthuthukile, kodwa akusizi izinga noma ukuhlanganisa abantu abehlukahlukene. Isibonelo, izinhloovo zaseYurophu ngokwejwayelekile zilinganisa ukuqhamuka nokusha emkhakheni wezokukhqiqa kuqala, kodwa esimweni sethu, iminotho yase-Afrika yakhelwe kakhulu emkhakheni wezolimo enomkhakha ongabhekiwe uhulumeni omkhulu.

Umsebenzi wethu unomthelela wokuthatha isinqumo. Isibonelo, idatha yenholovo yocwaningo nentuthuko yaseNingizimu Afrika yaminyaka yonke isetshenziswa ngokuqhukay - phakathi kwabanye, yiBhangengoda, Ikhabinethi, umkhandlu ovelulekayo i-National Advisory Council on Innovation - ngezindlela ezechlukanayo zalokho okuphokophelele okuhlangene nezimfanelo ezidingeckay ukuqedu umsebenzi nenhoso kusuka embikweni ophathelene nezibalo, imibiko yohlaziyo, kuya emaphepheni anolwazi olubarulekile ngokuthile, izingxoxo ngenqubomgomgo nesezidlangaleni zokudingida inqubomgomgo yesifundazwe okuqonde imikhakha ezimele nekahulumeni.

~ Dkt Glenda Kruss, Isikhulu Sesikhungo

Incazelo emfishane yeprojekthi yakamuva

- Ngale kwenhloovo yocwaningo nentuthuko yaseNingizimu Afrika yaminyaka yonke, lezi zinhloovo ezimbili zokuhlaizya isimo samanje ukuhlonza izindawo okufanele kualwe kuzo zohlelo zazigxile ekuqhamukeni nokusha ezkampamanzi zolimo nezingaqasheliwe uhulumeni, zifaka isandla endleleni entsha yokuhlela isilinganiso ukwenzela ukulandela, ukuqapha nempumelelo yezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha efanele izinselelo zentuthuko zamazwe asathuthuka eningizimu lomhlaba. Umsebenzi owenzwiwa ngaphandle kwasehovisi wazo zombili izinhloovo waphela ngo-2019 owenza ukuqoqwa kwedatha entsha ukuthi ikhishwe ngo-2021. Ithimba le-CeSTII izoqhube ka ukugxilisa le nqubo ngemibuzo emisha eqhuba uhlaziyo locwaningo nentuthuko okukhona njengamanje nedatha eqoqive yokuqhamuka nokusha kwebhizinisi, nokwenza idatha entsha eqoqive. Lokhu kuhlinzeka ukuqondlo okuhuthaza izinyathelo ezintsha zesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha, nezindlela zokusebenzisa umqondo ukuqhamuka nento entsha ukubhekana nezinto ezibalulekile zenqubomgomgo wezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha.
- Kusetshenziswa isu lezesayensi, ezobuchwepheshe nokuqhamuka nokusha le-Afrika 2024, elibaluloo izinselelo eziyisithupha ezipathelene nentuthuko, okufaka ezempilo, i-CeSTII ibheka ukuthi ngabe ukuqhamuka nokusha nezinhlelo zocwaningo nentuthuko kwezwe kumi kanjani ukubhekana nezinto ezibalulekile eziseqhulwini.
- Mayelana ne-COVID-19, isikhungo sisebenziane nenhlangano yezokubalwa kwabantu i-Statistics South Afrika ukuhloloo izimvo zomthelela wokuvvalwa kwezwe ekwenzeni kahle kwenkampani, okufaka umthelela ekwenzeni kahle kocwaningo nentuthuko nokuqhamuka nokusha. Isinyathelo esilandelayo esokwenza izindlela ezimfishane zokuhloloo izinhlelo zocwaningo nentuthuko nokuqhamuka nokusha ukujinisekisa ukuthi kusebenza ngokulindekile eNingizimu Afrika ukulinganisa umthelela we-COVID-19 emisebenzini yabo yocwaningo nentuthuko nokuqhamuka nokusha.
- Ekulandeleni ukuhlaizya idatha yenholovo ngezindlela ezintsha ukubhekana nezinto ezipathelene nenqubomgomgo, i-CeSTII isebeza noMnyango Wezesayensi Nokuqhamuka Nokusha kulokho okuyincazeloo kwemfanelo yokutshalwa kwezimali kwalokho okuphokopholelwwe kokutshalwa kwezimali kocwaningo nentuthuko nokuqhamuka nokusha eNingizimu Afrika. Umsebenzi wethu ufaka ukubuyekezwu kwedatha elandela indlela ethile nezimo ezisebenzisa ithuluzi lokuhlaizya elenzelwe ukuchaza ukusebenza kwezinkinga ezipathelene nokuthile nelibheka kakhulu izingxene zokuthile kohlelo kunokubheka uhlelo lulanone, ukuphakamisa nokuhloloo lokho okuyincazeloo okungcono. Isu elisetshenziswa ukwenza uhlelo locwaningo ukucwaninga izinto ezinomthelela ekufinyeleleni enanini lokusetshenziswa kwezimali selilonke ngaphakathi emngceleni wezwe ocwaningweni nasentuthukweni kanti lokho okuphokopholelwwe okuyinani selilonke lempahla ekhiqiziwe nemisebenzi ehlinzekive ezweni onyakeni owodwa kuzolandela, ngenhlosa yokwandisa umsebenzi uze ufile kwamanye amazwe esifundeni se-SADC.



Uphiko Iwe-Developmental, Capable and Ethical State

IZINDLELA ZOKUNGENELELA ZOCWANINGO LWE-DCES

zihlose ukuphendula:

- Ingaqiniswa kanjani intando yabantu ngokulawula okusobala, ubuholi obuphendula ngokuthile nokubamba iqhaza komphakathi okunomfutho omusha/ukubandakanya komphakathi; nokuthi
- Kungaqinisekiswa kanjani ukuthuthuka okuqhubekeyo ngokuthula, ngabantu nokuvikeleka komphakathi.

Uhlelo i-Agenda 2063 ye-African Union, ibheka ukwakha ukuthula, ukuvikeleka nokuhlanganisa ezwenikazi, kanye nohlelo i-Sustainable Development Goals noHlelo Lwentuthuko IwaseNingizimu Afrika okukhuthaza uphiko i-Development, Capable and Ethical State (DCES). Uncwaningo lophiko, ukuqalisa ukusebenza nokugqugquzelza ukweseka kusebenza ukwakha umbuso okwazi ukwenza, oziphezele nophendulayo, osebenzisa inkambo yokulungileyo nothuthukayo, nokuqinisa ukuxhumana nokuzwana komphakathi, nokwakha imiphakathi efaka wonke nephikelelayo.

Umsebenzi wethu

Ulwazi olutholakale emsebenzini we-DCES lufaka isandla ekwakheni ukuthula okuqhubekeyo okukhulu bese kuqinisa intando yabantu lapho bebamba khona iqhaza, okuvumela ukuphendula ngokuthile okungcono nobusakhamuzi lapho abantu bewumnyombo wokubusa, namalungelo aphafelene nomphakathi nezomnotho nawendawo yokuhlala ayaqhakanjiswa futhi ayavikelwa.

- *Wonke umuntu ohlala eNingizimu Afrika untintwa yimithetho nezinqbomgomu kukahulumeni. Ukwenzela intando yabantu eyimpumelelo, kufanele wonke umuntu abambe iqhaza, ikakhulukazi ngokuthi kuzvakale amazwi abo okhethweni. Kuze kufike ezingeni elithile, uhlelo Iwethu lokubamba iqhaza luwile ngoba, ikakhulukazi ezingeni likahulumeni wasekhaya, inqubo isifakwe kakhulu ezepolitiki ukuze njalo iqembu elilodwa liba ngaphezu kwamanye ezindaweni zokuvota, okuholela ekungakhulekini kwizakhamuzi ekubambeni iqhaza ekuthatheni izinqumo njengengxenye yomthethosisekelo wezwe. Indlela entsha yokuzwa lawo mazwi kufanele kubhekwe, kusetshenziswe izindlela ezintsha zakamuva zobuchwephesho nokuqonda izindlela abantu ababona ngayo izinto.*

Izindawo okugxilwe kuzo

Uhlelo Iwezokuphepha nokuvikela okwesekekile (PaSS)

Ukungabi nethemba okudalwa ukuguquka kwesimo sezulu, ubunzima obuphatelene nezemvelo, indlala nokushoda kokudla, izimbubhane, ukushoda okuqhubekeyo kvezamandla namanzi, nendlela yokuguquka komsebenzi kunomthelela entuthukweni eqhubekayo. Ukuviikeleka komphakathi kubalulekile ukubhekana nezingozi abantu nomphakathi ababhkene nazo. Isibonelo, Umshwalense weZempilo kuZwelonek indlala yokuhele kabusha ukufakwa kwezempiro koguquko okubheka ukubhekana nokungabikhko kobulungiswa komphakathi ngenxa yokuthola okungenele imisebenzi yezempiro eseizingeni yiningi labantu baseNingizimu Afrika. Lokhu kungabikhko kobulungiswa kufanele kuqondakale ngokucwele bese kusungulwa izindlala zokungenelela ezakhelwe ebufakazini. Uhlelo Iwezokuphepha nokuvikela okwesekekile luhlinzeka ukubona ngokujulle ebumjalweni balezi zinselelo nezindlala zokubhekana nazo ngempumelelo. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zibandakanya ukuviikeleka kwezomnotho nezopolitiki; ukuguquka kwesimo sezulu; ukudla; ukutholakala kwamanzi nezamandla, nokuvikela komphakathi.

Uhlelo Iwentando yabantu, ukulawula nobusakhamazi (DGC)

Lolu hlelo lusebenza nohulumeni, nezinhlangano eziqaphayo nemiphakathi ngokubanzi ukwenza ngcono nokuqinisa intando yabantu efaka wonke wonke ngocwaningo nokweseka kokuqalisa ukusebenza, ukugqgqzelu ukwemukela indlala eyakhelwe kwizimiso entuthukweni, kugxilwe kuhulumeni wasekhaya othuthukayo nobuholi obukwazi ukuphendula ngokwenzekayo. Lubheka indawo lapho izinhlelo ezimbili zihlangana khona phakathi kokubusa, ubuholi nobusakhamazi njengesimo sokuxhumana kwezinto eziningi zokufaneleka kwenqbomgomu nokuba nomthelela kocwaningo. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zifaka ucwaningo oluphatelene nokhetho, ukuxhumana nokuzwana komphakathi nobusakhamazi, ukulawula ezasekhaya, kanye nentando yabantu nenkolelo yokuthi igunya likahulumeni lihlonzwa umthethosisekelo.

Isikhungo socwaningo Iwe-BRICS

Umsebenzi wocwaningo we-BRICS uhlanganisa ngokuyisu uhlelo Iwezokuphepha nokuvikela okwesekekile nohlelo Iwentando yabantu, ukubusa nobusakhamazi ngokubhekana nezinto ezibalulekile eziphathelene nokuhula komnotho nokuthuthuka; ukuthula, ukuvikela nobudlelwano bamazwe omhlaba; ubulungiswa obuphatelene nomphakathi; ukuthuthuka okuqhubekeyo nezinga lempilo; ukulawula kwezopolitiki nezomnotho; ulwazi nokuqhamuka nokusha. Lokhu kufaka ukusebenzisana ocwaningweni namazwe angamalungu e-BRICS, ohulumeni, umkhakha ozimele kanye nalabo abanomthelela nabanthintwa umphakathi ngokubanzi. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zifaka i-BRICS nesimiso sokubamba iqhaza yizinhlangothi eziningi, ubudlelwano beNingizimu neNingizimu, ukwesekela nokulawula, nelungelo lokuthuthuka.



UKUFUNDA

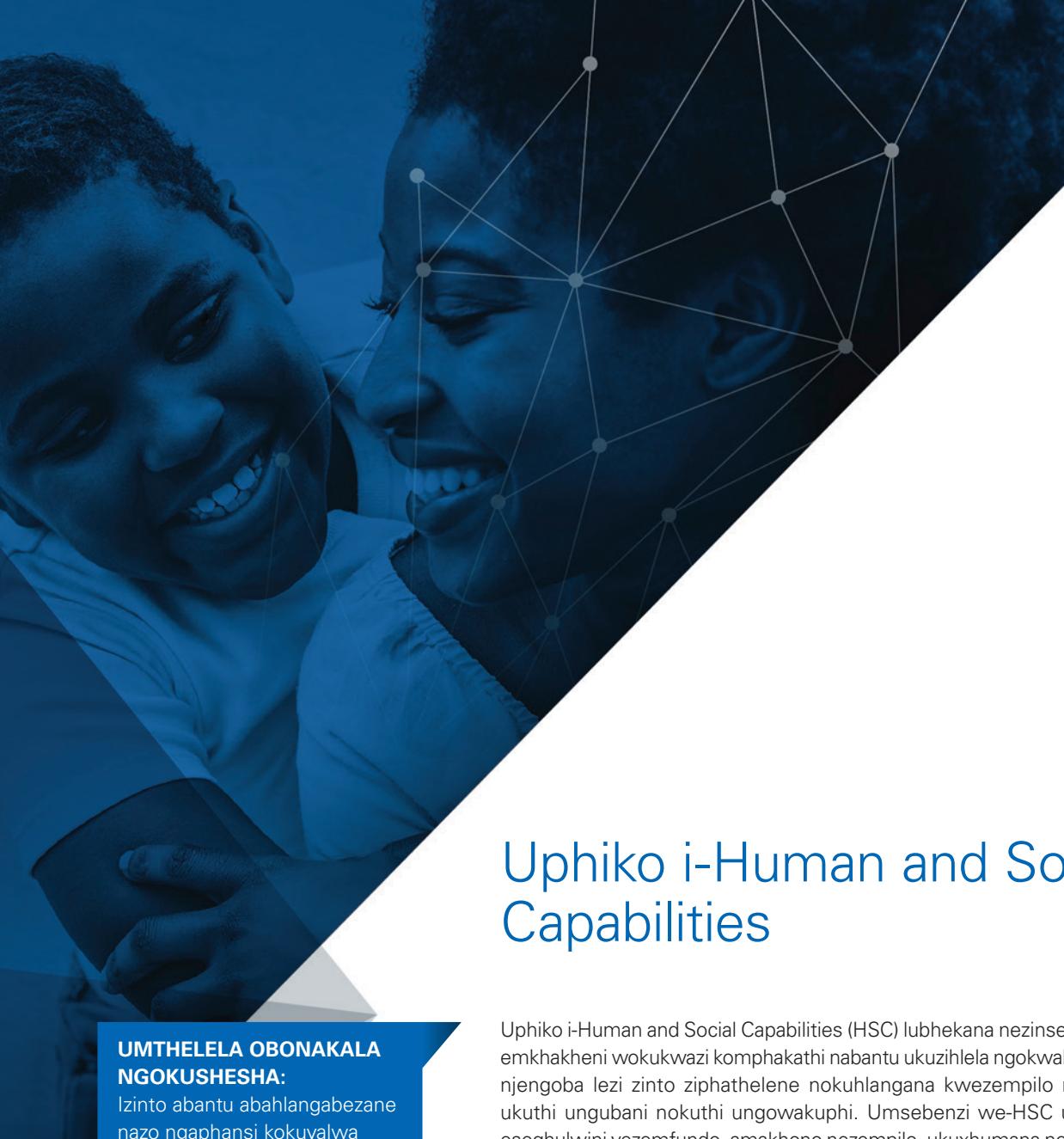
Umbhalo wakamuva Wesimo Sezwe.

Uphiko i-Developmental, Capable and Ethical State luzibophezele embusweni lapho ukusebenzia amandla kahulumeni kulawulwa kakhulu umthetho nempilo yentando yabantu eNingizimu Afrika, kanye nazo zonke izinto ezechlukene ezihambisana nakho. Sinothando olukhulu ngokuhlinzeka ubufakazi ukusiza ukweluleka nokukhuthaza inqubomgomu nokuhlinzeka ukweseka kokuqalisa ukusebenza njengowethembekile nokusetshenziswana naye nobandakanyekile ocwaningweni Ohlelweni Lukazwelonek Lokuqhamuka Nokusha.

~ Sol. Narnia Bohler Muller,
Isikhulu Eshiphezu Sophiko

Incazelo emfishane yephrokethi

- ◎ Uhlelo i-DCES lunamaphrokethi ocwaningo armaningi okulindeleka ukuthi aqale. Uma esephelile, azokwenziwa ukuthi atholakale emphakathini nakulabo abanomthelela nabathintwa uhulumeni njengemiyalo yenqubomgomu. Umsebenzi omkhulu wenviwe neKhomishane Yezokhetho Ezimele, isibonelo ukulungiselela abavoti nezinhlolovo zokweneliseka zalo lonke ukhetho lukazwelonek nolomasipala.
- ◎ Ngaphakathi, uphiko lusebenzisana neSikhungo Somthelela ezintweni eziphathelene nohulumeni wasekhaya nezinkundla zokuxhumana komphakathi, ne-AISA ngephrokethi yokutholakala kokudla ebanzi ye-HSRC, phakathi kokunye.
- ◎ Ngokusebenza ne-African Union Development Agency ne-Embassy yase-South Korea, iphrokethi eyodwa ibheka ukwehlukana entuthukweni ephakathi kweNingizimu Afrika ne-South Korea; umsebenzi omkhulu futhi usuwenziwe namazwe e-BRICS.
- ◎ Amaphrokethi amabili ocwaningo nezentuthuko achazwe ngokwesu nangokwesayensi ayinholovo yaminyaka yonke i-South African Social Attitudes Survey (SASAS) nesihicilelo sesimo sezwe i-State of the Nation (SON) esikhishwa njalo emva kweminyaka emibili.
 - i-SASAS inholovo emelwe kuzwelonek eselokhu yaqalwa ukwenziva kusukela ngo-2003. Ihlinzeka isizathu esiyinqayizivele sesikhathi eside sejubane nokushintsha kwendlela yokubona ngandlela thile izinto komphakathi engabonakali Ngalokho, kuyithuluzi elibonakalayo lokuqapha izimiso eziguqukeyo eziphathelene nomphakathi, ezomnotho kanye nezopolitiki phakathi kwabantu baseNingizimu Afrika, kodwa futhi likhombisa ukuba yilokho okusetshenziswayo okwethembisayo njengendlela yokulindela okuthile, noma yokuqagula engakhuthaza izinqubo zokuthatha izinqumo nokwenza izinqubomgomu. Inholovo ka-2021 izohlola futhi izindlala izakhamazi ezicabanga ngayo ngoMshwalense weZempilo kaZwelonek.
 - I-SON, eyashicilelwu kusukela ngo-2003, isishicilelo lapho umbuyekezi nombhalo befhiliwe kubabuyekezi lapho sigxile khona ezihlakweni ezifanele zenhlosa eyejwayelekile yesikhathi eside neqhubekayo umbuso nezwe abazibona beyisebenzela. Umbhalo ka-2018 ubugxile ebubheni nasekungalinganini: Ukuthola inkinga, ukuthola imbangela yayo nokubhekana nayo, kanti ingqikithi yombhalo olandelayo inkambiso yokulungileyo nezopolitiki eNingizimu Afrika ekulwisaneni nobubha nokungalingani. Lo mbhalo ubhekana nomkhakha wokukhiqiza nokuhweba nobudlelwano bakho nomthetho ofaka labo ababencishwe amathuba ngaphambilini/okhipha labo ababencishwe amathuba ngaphambilini inyumbazane; uhlelo lokhetho; abesifazane nomhlaba; ubuholi nokuphendula ngokwenzekayo; izindlala eziphathelene nezimiso zendlela yokwenza ekuletheni umkhiqizo noma ekuhlinzekweni kwemisebenzi; iholo eliphansi elivunyelwe umthetho; ukukhokha intel; amalungelo aphathelene nomphakathi nezomnotho; ukuthi ungubani nempilonhle; isiko noguquko; nesimo samazwe omhlaba.



Uphiko i-Human and Social Capabilities

UMTHELELA OBONAKALA NGOKUSHESHA:

Izinto abantu abahlangabezane nazo ngaphansi kokuvalwa kwezwe kube yingxenyen enkulu yomsebenzi wocwaningo we-HSRC ngo-2020 no-2021. Imiphumela evela ezincwaningweni eziningi ikhuthaze isinqumo sesikhungo i-COVID-19 Command Centre mayelana nezimiso namazinga.

Uphiko i-Human and Social Capabilities (HSC) lubhekana nezinselelo zeNingizimu Afrika emkhakheni wokukwazi komphakathi nabantu ukuzihlela ngokwabo ukwenzela intuthuko njengoba lezi zinto ziphathelele nokuhlangana kwezempiro nemphilonhle, nokuzazi ukuthi ungubani nokuthi ungowakuphi. Umsebenzi we-HSC ubhekana nemikhakha eseqhulwini yezemfundo, amakhono nezempiro, ukuxhumana nokuzwana komphakathi, imiphakathi ephephile; ne-Afrika nomhlaba okungcono kohlelo lukahulumeni oluyisu i-Medium-Term Strategic Framework.

Umsebenzi wethu

Ithimba le-HSC lihlola ulwazi ngomhlaba olutholakale ngokubandakanyeka ezehlweni zansuku zonke, izinselelo namathuba okubhene nemiphakathi engahlinzekwa ngezidindo ngokwenele, engavikelekile nekhishwa inyumbazane, ngenhloso yokuqonda ukuthi ngabe ingazazi kanjani ukuthi ingobani nokuthi ingeyaphi. Sikhona isidingo sokuqhakambisa impilo yengqondo neyangokomzimba engcono njengomphumela walokhu kuqonda, kanye nokuzibophezela ukwakha izimo izakhamuzi ezingaphila kuzo, ezingakhula kahle kuzo, futhi zibe kahle ukwenzela izwe ukuze zifinyelele esimweni lapho kunokuxhumana nokuzwana nokuvikeleka komphakathi.

- *Ucwaningo lwethu lubheka ukuthi ngabe isenzeko, izindlela zokucabanga, izifiso, ukukwazi ukwenza okuthile, nezinye izinto eziphathelene nomqondo nomphakathi ziqinise noma zakbulula abantu kanjani ekuvalelekeni okudalwe yisimo sokuhlala. Ngalokho, abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bangafinyelela kanjani ezifisweni zabo bese bephila impilo ezosiza izwe ukuthi lifinyelele kulokho elikuphokophelele.*

Izindawo okugxilwe kuzo

Impilo nenhlalakahle

Ucwaningo lugxile emtheleleni wobubha nokwabiwa kwemali engenayo engalingani, ubulili nodlame, ingqalasisinda yomphakathi engathuthukisiwe ngokwenele, umthelela wesikhathi eside wobandululo nokuqhamuka nezindlela zokungenelela zokuqhakambisa ezempilo nokuvikela izifo. Kubhekwa umehluko ezindaweni zokuhlala eziqinisa ukwehlukana nokungalingani nokubheka kanye nokuqonda ukuthi ngabe abantu bayithola kanjani indlela yokubheka impilo nemphilonhle yabo ukwenzela ukuqhamuka nezinqbomgomgo nezindlela zokwenza okuthile. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zifaka uhlelo lokubheka impilo okuqhubekeyo, ukuqhakambisa impilo nocwaningo lwezinhlelo zempilo, nezinto eziphathelene nomphakathi nezinto eziphilayo nomuthi kwempilo nesifo.

Ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani nokuthi ungowaphi

Ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani kuqondakala njengomuntu ngamunye, njengokuphatelene nomphakathi nalokho okuphatelene nezopolitiki futhi njengoba kwakhiwe imikhakha ephathelene nomphakathi njengebala, ubulili, isimo esiphathelene nobulili umuntu aheheka kubo, izinga, ikhono neminyaka yobudala. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zifaka ibala, ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani emphakathini nezinhlelo oguqukweni, ubulili izimo eziphathelene nobulili umuntu aheheka kubo, nemiphakathi engahlinzekwa ngezidingo ngokwenele, engavikelekile nekhishwe inyumbazane.

Ucwaningo olwakhelwe esikhungweni somphakathi

Umnyombo wesikhungo usuka ehhovisi lase-Sweetwaters elisendaweni yasemakhaya elikade lenza ucwaningo lokungenelela owakhelwe emphakathini endaweni yase-Greater Edendale KwaZulu-Natali iminyaka eyi-15 eyedlule. Isikhungo sihlose ukwenza ngcono ezempilo nezenhlalakahle komphakathi ikakhulu ngokwenza izincwaningo zokuhlola, ukwenza ubufakazi, ukwakha izindlela ezintsha ezingakaze zibonwe ngaphambilini nezindlela ngokuhlanganisa ezesayensi eziphathelene nomphakathi nezinto eziphilayo nomuthi, nokusebenza njengomyombo wokwenza ngcono amakhono abantu ukuthi basebenze ngempumelelo nokuqequesha. Lokho okubalulekile okukodwa okwenziwa yisikhungo kubandakanya ukunikeza ulwazi ikomidi lokweluleka longqongqoshe baseNingizimu Afrika ngabave lohlelo ukwenzela kuhlinzekwa imisebenzi eyehlukene ingakweseka kanjani ukuma ngokuqhelelana kwabantu lokuvalelwemakhaya.

Incazelo emfishane yephrojekthi

- Uphiko i-HSC yenza ucwaningo lwamazwe amanangi olufakelwa imali yizinhlangano ezechukene, isibonelo i-Centres for Disease Control (CDC), i-Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, kanye ne-United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, phakathi kwezinye.
- Uhlelo lukaMongameli i-President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief, okuwuhlelo lukahulumeni waseMelika, ne-CDC ifaka imali ohlelweni lwabantu abaphila ne-HIV okuyi-People Living with HIV Stigma Index. Inkomba ilinganisa amahloni ahambisana nesimo esithile nokucwaseka abantu abaphila ne-HIV abahlangabezana nakho ezifundazweni ezintathu eNingizimu Afrika. Idatha igxila kakhulu emiphakathini engahlinzekwa ngezidingo ngokwenele, nekhishwe inyumbazane (okungabantu abashintshe ubulili, abaqwayizi, abesifazane abathandana nabanye abesifazane, abesilisa abathandana nabanye abantu besilisa, ababulili bubili; abantu abakhubazekile; abantu abasebenzia izidawkamizwa); nokuthola ukunakekelwa ngokwezempilo, imfundo namalungelo.
- Iphrojekthi yophiko eyodwa yocwaningo nezentuthuko achazwe ngokwesu nangokwesayensi inhlollo yokwanda kwe-HIV/AIDS eqaliswe ukusebenza okwesithupha kusukela ngo-2002. Ucwaningo luye lwahlinzekwa iNingizimu Afrika ne-Afrika ulwazi olubalulekile. Lubheka izinga lesifo se-HIV ezveni, izinto ezidala uguquko zesifo se-HIV, ukuhlonza ukuthi ngobani abantu abathintwe yi-HIV nabathintek kakhulu. Silinganisa futhi isibalo sezinto eziphathelene nesifo se-HIV, okufaka nokusabalala kwe-HIV, izinga abantu abangenwa ngalo yi-HIV nesibalo sabantu abadla imishanguzo yokwelapha igciwane. Ucwaningo lukhombisa noma lulunganisa isibalo sabantu abangezweli ekhanjini, lunike ulwazi olwenza kwazeke ukuthi yimaphi amakhambi okufanele anikwe iziguli noma ukuthi ngabe
- Ngali kwemithetho ye-COVID-19, ucwaningo olwakhelwe esikhungweni somphakathi belulokhu lugxile ekuletheni izindlela zokwenza ezisezingeni eliphezulu ezinkulu nezindlela zokungenelela ezakhelwe kumalungu ezinto eziphilayo endaweni ethile njengomphakathi kanye namaphrojekthi oewaningo. Kwiphrojekthi ebizwa nge-Delivered Health Project, isibonelo, yonke imisebenzi yocwaningo yamiswa, kodwa imithi ye-HIV neyamahlakkona esindisa impilo yayiqhubeka ithathwa ezizindeni zokunakekela impilo lapho iziguli ziya khona okokuqala ukuyokwelashwa isiwe ezindlini zabantu ngesikhathi sawo onke amabanga okuvalwa kwezwe. Lokhu bekwenziwa ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezemphilo waKwaZulu-Natali nokuhlinzekela umphakathi umsebenzi lapho ucwaningo belwenziwa khona.
- Amanye amaphrojekthi afaka uhlaziyo lwedatha yesifo sesifuba (TB) esendaweni ethile efakelwe imali yiNhlango Yocwaningo Kuzwelone, ukuthola nokuhlola i-TB okwakhelwe emphakathini ofakelwe imali amazwe omhlaba isebezisa ukuhlola inqubo entsha yokuhlola iziguli engakaze ibonwe ngaphambilini ngokwezidindo zazo ukuze zithole ukwelashwa okuphuthumayo; ukubambisana ngokuqhamuka nezindlela zokungenelela zobuchwepheshes bolwazi nezokuxhumana okwakhelwe emphakathini okuphathelene nempilo kamama nengane eNingizimu Afrika; ucwaningo oluqhubekeyo lapho abacwaningi bebhaka khona ababambiqhaza abafanayo esikhathini eside olubheka izindlela zokubona i-COVID-19 nokuvalwa kwezwe.

● *Uma unesifiso sokubona iNingizimu Afrika njengezwe lifinyelela kulokho okuphokhelelwe komphakahti onempilo, umphakathi oneqiniso nolingenayo ngayo yonke indlela, nomphakathi oxhumene nozwanayo, sebenzisana nathi. Senza ucwaningo kulokhu kuhlangana kwemikhakha eyehlukene kwinqbomgomgo nasocwaningweni olufanelekile lohlelo olusiza izwe ukuthi lenze ngcono ezempilo, lenze ngcono impilonhle yabantu, bese liqhakambisa umphakathi oneqiniso noxhumene nozwanayo.*

~ Sol. Khangelani Zuma, Isikhulu Esiphezulu Sophiko



Isikhungo i-Impact Centre

YINI IMITHELELA? Lona umbuzo obukeka sengathi ulula, kodwa ngisho izinhlangano zamazwe omhlaba jikelele ziyabalaza ukulinganisa, ukwenza umkhawulo encazelweni yegama, nokuchaza 'umthelela'. Alikwazi ukulinganiswa ngokonxa olulodwa ngoba ezinye izehlakalo eziningi nabasebenzisanayo kungenzeka bafake isandla emtheleleni wokugcina emphakathini. Inhlangano ingasho kanjankike ukuthi 'Sikwenzile lokho' ngokuzethemba? Lona omunye wemibuzo ebalulekile Isikhungo Somthelela esijutshelwe ukuthi sikubheke. Omunye, ukuthi umthelela ubukeka kanjani eNingizimu Afrika nase-Afrika, wehluka kanjani nemazweni athuthukile? Yiziphi ezinye izindlela eziyingqayizivele esiletha ngazo izinto kuleli zwekazi ezingaba usizo ngayo engxoxweni yomhlaba jikelele nokuqonda umthelela? Uma kubhekwa kweminye imibhalo, isikhungo siye semukela lokhu okulandelayo njengencazelo yomthelela: Incazel ephakanyiswayo yobudlelwano phakathi kwezinto ezechlukene nokubheka izinto ezingafani ezidunga incazelo kokusebenzisa ucwaningo njengendlela yokwenza umehluko owusizo empilweni yomuntu.

Isikhungo i-Impact Centre se-HSRC sazalwa ngokuguqulwa kwesimo se-HSRC ngakuqaleni kuka-2020. Isikhungo sibhekana nokukhula kwesidingo somsebenzi wababambiqhaza oHlelweni Lukazwelone Lokuqhamuka Nokusha ukuthi ubonakale kakhulu, ngesikhathi sikhombisa ngokusobala umthelela wabo - umehluko obambekayo abawenzayo - emphakathini ongazi kahle ngesayensi.

Inhlosongqangi yesikhungo i-Impact Centre ukuthola izindlela zokubona, amakhono nokusebenzisana okwehlukahlukene, ukulinganisa nokukhulumha ngocwaningo olunomthelela kwizinselelo ezibalulekile ezibhekene neNingizimu Afrika nomhlaba.

Umsebenzi wethu

Ngaphakathi, isikhungo i-Impact Centre sisebenzisana kakhulu ne-HSRC yonkana. Ngaphandle, sihlose ukuba sendaweni yobuholi obucabangisisayo bese buphendula imicabango iba yizixazululo eziqhutshwa ukwenza emtheleleni ngaphakathi koHlelo Lukazwelone Lokuqhamuka Nokusha ngokubanzi, futhi lube umholi oveza umqondo okhombisa ukuthi unolwazi emkhakheni othile wamazwe omhlaba endaweni yocwaningo olunomthelela.

Lokhu kusho ukusebenza nalabo abanomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano bomkhakha kahulumeni nozimele ukuthuthukisa ukuqonda ubufakazi obuphathele nezesayensi; ukukhuthaza igxoxompikiswano yomphakathi nokubamba iqhaza ngokuxhumana nokusalalisa lokho okutholakele okwakhelwe eqinisweni kulabo abanomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano nemiphakathi; ukwenza amaphrojekthi anokuqamba okuthile nenziwa ngesikhathi esifanele nanomthelela; ukwenza ngcono ukufinyelela, ukusetshenziswa nokuthathwa kolwazi; ukwenza ngcono ubunikazi bomphakathi nokusebenzisa ucwaningo; nokukhuthaza ukufundwa kwenqubomgom, ukuqhamuka nokusha, kanye nokwenza.

- *Ngesikhathi izinga lokubandakanya kwalabo abanomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano abanezizathu zokubandakanya kuyo abalindele ukuhlomula lillikhulu emkhakheni wocwaningo, yingesikhathi kunamathuba amakhulu okuthi ulwazi olusha okuqhanyukwe nalo luzosetshenziswa, ukuthi abanomthelela nabathintwa yinhlangano abanezizathu zokubandakanya kuyo abalindele ukuhlomula bazobona futhi baqonde umthelela, ukuthi amaphrojekthi ocwaningo abalulekile angafakelwa izimali ezikhathini eziyiminyaka eminingi, nokuthi ucwaningo olwesekile lungaholela ekubeni nomthelela emiphakathini.*

Izindawo okugxilwe kuzo

Ezesayensi nomphakathi	Ukwakha umqondo wokuthile nokuqonda umthelela nokuthi kusho ukuthini ukwenza ucwaningo lapho ukukhiqiza ulwazi, esimweni sezindaba ezingelona iqiniso nomsebenzi wokushintsha wocwaningo, kuyaguquka. Lokhu ngabe kusho ukuthini emtheleleni nokuthi yiziphi izinsizakusebenza abacwaningi abazidingayo manje?
Ukuholola komthelela	Ukugxila ezintweni eziphathelele nohlelo Iwezindlela ezisetsenziswa emkhakheni othile wocwaningo, isibonelo, umthelela ulinganisa kanjani hhayi kuphela mayelana nobungako bokuthile, kodwa futhi mayelana nobunjalo bokuthile. Ukubheka ikakhulukazi kwizinhlolovo ezinkulu ze-HSRC, njenge-HIV nokutholakala kokudla. Ukubhekisa ezinye izinhlelo zezindlela ezisetsenziswa emkhakheni othile wocwaningo zesayensi ephathelene nomphakathi ukuqonda nokulinganisa umthelela ngendlela eyiyo.
Ukwenza izivumelwano zokusebenzisana	Umsebenzi we-HSRC udinga ukuthi kusetsenzwe nalabo abanomthelela nabathintwa yinlangano abangi - kusukela kwabafaka izimali, kuya kuhulumeni neminye imikhandlu yezesayensi. Ibheka okungasebenza kangcono ekubekeni ucwaningo Iwe-HSRC esimweni esingcono ukwenzela ukuhlomula nomthelela okufisakalayo. Okubalulekile ukwenza okusetsenziswana nabo ukuthi basheshe bahlanganye ocwaningweni, bacabange kabanzi ngokunesu mayelana nokusebenzisana okuqutshwa izimiso.
Ukuxhumana	Ukubheka izindlela ezingcono ukuhumusha, ukusabalala nokwabelana ngokutholakale ocwaningweni nomhlaba wonke. Ukubonakala nokuqonda kungandiswa kanjani ngokusebenzisa zonke izindlela ezikhona kulesi sikhathi sekhompyutha ne-intanethi. Kufaka ukunikeza abacwaningi amandla ukwenza umsebenzi wabo ukuthi kufinyelelele kuwo.

OKUBALULEKE KAKHULU:

Umthelela akuwona umsebenzi wesikhungo i-Impact Centre. Umcwaningi ngamunye unikezwe umsebenzi wokuhlela ucwaningo lwakhe olunomthelela engqondweni. Uguqula ngokubalulekile indlela esenza ngayo ucwaningo nendlela esibandakanya ngayo umphakathi. Uphonsela abacwaningi inselelo ukuthi bacabange ngomsebenzi wabo oguqukayo njengabakhizi bolwazi.

Incazelo emfishane yephrojekthi

- ◎ Ngengxene enku yomsebenzi wesikhungo i-Impact Centre ogxile ngaphakathi, kwenza umqondo ukuthi lokho okubalulekile kwenzela ukusiza abacwaningi ukuthi bacabange ngemisebenzi yabo futhi baqonde umsebenzi wabakhiziqizi bolwazi ekubeni nomthelela, ekuguquleni nasekuxhumaneni nomphakathi ngokubanzi.
- ◎ Ngaphandle, isikhungo sibheka ukuthi singasheshe sikugxilise kangcono kanjani ukucizelela emtheleleni kumaphrojekthi ocwaningo. Isibonelo, ohlelweni neNyuvies yeseKapa, iqoq lososayensi bezemvelo babheka ezintweni eziphathelele nokuguquka kwesimo sezulu esimweni senqubomgomo yobulili. Lesi isibonelo esihle sephrojekthi yeminyaka emihlanu lapho ithimba lomthelela lizofakwa kwiphrokthi zisuka nje. Iphrokthi ibandakanya amazwe amaningi ase-Afrika kucatshangwa ukuthi ngabe akuhumusha kanjani lokho okutholwe inqubomgomo; ngabe i-African Union nabanye abanomthelela nabathintwa yinlangano kuzwelonek nasesifundeni kungaxhunywana kanjani nabo ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu; kungenziwa kangcono kanjani ukuthi kwenzeke umsebenzi ofisekayo; nokuthi umthelela wayo wokugapha, ukuhlola nokuhlola umthelela, noma okukhulunywayo koguquko kuyingxene kanjani yomthelela. Okokugcina, ukuhlonza ukuthi ngabe imphumela kufanele kukhulunywe kanjani ngayo futhi isatshalaliswe kudala zonke izinto eziphathelele nesikhungo i-Impact Centre.
- ◎ Amaphrojekthi agxile ekukhulumeni ngezesayensi nezintatheli nabaxhumanisi bezempilo, izindlela zokuhlaziya nokuvikela ulwazi oluphathelele nezifo nokwelashwa kwazo olubalulekile ukwenzela ukuhlinzeka ukunakekelwa kweziguli okusezingeni ngesikhathi sobhubhane i-COVID-19, nezinhlelo zekhompyutha namalungelo abantu e-Afrika.
- ◎ Omunye umsebenzi ufaka ukwenza imiyalo yenqubomgomo, ukusingathwa kochunge lwemihlangano yokubonisana, ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kohlaka lokukhuluma ngocwaningo/ inqubomgomo okusemtethweni, ucwaningo oluhlola noluhlanganisa izindlela ezechlukene zokulinganisa umthelela, ukusingatha izindlela zokuxhumana ezechlukene zangaphakathi nangaphandle nezokukhulumisana.

- *Ngobekuvame ukwenzeka esikhathini esingaphambili, ezindaweni zezemfundo nezocwaningo, umthelela ubuliganiswa ngendlela enomkhawulo. Isibonelo ngokubuka kokucashunwe kwezemfundo, izishicilelo ezsimebhaweni yezemfundo ezinomthelela omkhulu, njll. Manje, sinentshisekelo enku ekuthini ngabe ucwaningo lunomthelela kanjani emphakathini; umsebenzi esiwenzayo kufanele uthinte izimpilo, noma ngabe lokho kusho ushintsho endleleni yokucabanga noma yokwenza. Singawuliganisa - singabuka ukuthi kwenzeke niqaphambilini nakamuva? Futhi, singenza okwethu futhi sifunde kulokho okuyincazelozwezindlela zokwenza ezikhona ezingcono, sakhele abanye insizakusebenza ukuthi bayisebenzise? Yilipi iqhaza elingabanja okulanda indaba okuvelayo?*

~ Sol. Heidi van Rooyen, Isikhulu Esiphezulu Sesikhungo



Uphiko Iwe-Inclusive Economic Development

UKUHLOLA ukusebenza ngempumelelo kwezinhlelo zikahulumeni emfundweni yezibalo nesayensi, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono, umhlaba, ukuhlalisa kwabantu ezindlini nokuthuthukiswa komnoho; **UKUBAMBA IQHAZA** kwentsha ekutholeni umsebenzi ohloniphekile nohambisana nezimiso ezemukelekile; **UKUGUQULWA** kwezemfundo ephakeme, kanye **NOKUQHAMUKA** **NOKUSHA** okuvumela ukuthola izinsiza ngokubanzi, nokweseka ukutholakala kokudla okuyingxene enkulu yomsebenzi we-IED.

Uphiko i-Inclusive Economic Development (IED) lwenza ucwaningo ukuguqula imiphumela ephathelene nezemfundo nokukhulisa ukubamba iqhaza kwezomnoho. Luyakwemukela ukuthi imfundo nezemnoho kade kwaxhumana, yingakho lwenza ucwaningo emikhakheni yomibili, kwesinye isikhathi ngokuyimfihlo, ezikhathini eziningi lubheke izindawo ezifanayo zemikhakha, nangalokho kokubona kwemikhakha eminingi eyehlukene. Sicwaninga izindlela ukuze siqonde ukuthi ezemfundo zenza kahle kangakanani bese senza ngcono ukufunda kwalabo abaye bangaba neziqalo ezilinganayo, bese sibhekisisa izithiyo eziphathele nomphakathi, nendawo yokuhlala nezimiso ezilawula uhlelo lonke lokuxhumana ekubambeni iqhaza kwezomnoho ukwenzela ukuthola ukuhlomula nokukhula okudingwa yiNingizimu Afrika.

Umsebenzi wethu

Ngokukhuthazwa wuHlelo Lukazwelone Lwentuthuko (NDP), uphiko i-IED lugxile ekukhuleni komnoho okuhlomulisa umphakathi wonke nokwandisa amathuba omsebenzi (Isahluko 3 soHlelo Lukazwelone Lwentuthuko) kanye nokwenza ngcono ezemfundo nokuqequesha (Isahluko 9 soHlelo Lukazwelone Lwentuthuko). Mayelana nohlelo lukahulumeni oluyisu i-Medium-Term Strategic Framework lubhekana nokuseqhulwini 2 - Ukuguqula ezomnoho nokwakha imisebenzi kanye nokuseqhulwini 3 - Ezemfundo Namakhono.

- *Ngokwejwayelekile ukugxila ekukhuleni kuphela kushiya abanangi ngemuva futhi bengabe besawkazi ukubamba iqhaza ekwenzeni izindlela zokuphila ezesekekile. Esikhundleni salokho ngokugxila kwezinye izinto eziqhuba intuthuko, okufaka ukuthola izidingo ezibalulekile njengezindlu nokokufihla ikhanda, kanye nokuthola nokusebenzisa amakhono okufanele, ukuxhumana kwangempela phakathi kwemikhakha yomsebenzi emibili yophiko - ukubamba iqhaza kwezemfundo nezomnoho kukawonke wonke - kuba yizinto ezibonakalayo.*

Izindawo okugxilwe kuzo

Iminotho eziguqukayo

Iminotho iguquka njalo, ube ngcono noma ube mubi. Ukuguquka komnotho kuthinta ukuziphilisa kwabantu namazinga empilo. Ucwaningo kulo mkhakha oyisu lubheka ukuqonda izinto ezenza kuge kwehla nokwenyuka kwsikhashana emnothweni, kanye nezinguquko ezinkulu nezesikhathi eside ezinhlakeni zomnotho, ubudlelwano obupathelene nomphakathi, kanye nokwabiwa kwamathuba ezomnotho ngokwezindawo zokuhlala. Lokho okugxilwe kukho kocwaningo lwethu ukughamuka nokusha nokuthi ngabe umnotho ungaquqlwa kanjani ukuze wenze imiphumela engcono kubantu bonke, okufaka iqhaza lombuso ekwenzeni izinqubomgommo zomnotho ezikhuthaza ukubamba iqhaza okubanzi kubantu abadinga ukuvikelwa ekunganakekelweni nabakhiswe inyumbazane.

Imfundo nezindlela zokuziphilisa

Imfundo iwunyombo ekwazini komuntu amandla anawo okwenza izinto kanti kunomthelela omkhulu emiphumeleni yempilo yentsha kanye nohlobo lwemiphakathi esiphila kuyo. Ucwaningo lwethu lubhekana nokuhlela, izinga, ukulawula, ukusebenza ngempumelelo, uguquko nemiphumela yemfundo kuzo zonke izigaba. Njengamanje lugxile ezimweni ezingalingani zokufunda, ukuhlola impumelelo yokufinyelela kokuthile, ukuthola impilo efanele namakhono aselungile okuziphilisa ezimweni zezobuchvpheshe obuguqukayo, nekusasa lomsebenzi wentsha eNingizimu Afrika, e-Afrika, naMazwe asathuthuka Eningizimu lomhlaba.

Incazelo emfishane yephrokethi

- Ifakelwa imali uMnyango Wezemfundo Eysisekelo, ucwaningo i-Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study iqapha izinga lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika ngokuhlola ukuphumelela komfundu kulezi zifundo okuyibalo nesayensi. Luhlinzeka idatha enhle kakhulu ezimweni eziguqukayo zokufunda ezikoleni, bese luvumela abacwaningi ukuthi bancome izindlela zokungenelela ezakhelwe ebufakazini ukwenza ngcono imiphumela yokufunda kwentsha.
- Ngokukhethwa yinhlangano i-Mastercard Foundation ukwenza lolu cwaningo, ucwaningo i-Imprint Education lucwaninga umthelela wemfundo yaseniyvesi yabafundi abangabokuqala ukuthola izi emdenini - kokubili uchunge lwemisebenzi eholela kokuphokopelele emkhakheni owufundele kanye negalelo labo eminden yabo nasemphakathini. Ucwaningo lweminyaka emihlanu lufaka ucwaningo lapho idatha iqoqwa futhi ihlaqiywe esikhathini eside enikeza ulwazi ngezithyo nalokho okuvumelayo entsheni njengoba beqala izimpilo nokuziphilisa, okufaka ukuthi zinhlobo zini zabaholi, zezikhungo nezezinhlangano okudingekayo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izwekazi lase-Afrika lillungele ikusasa.
- Uchunge Iwezigxoxo zenqubomgommo yomkhakha yezomnotho obhekelela indlela umnotho owenza ngayo okufaka ukubhekisa izinhlelo zomnotho ezsungulwa uhulumeni ukusiza ukunka amandla amasha ezomnotho, ukukwazi kukahulumeni ukuhlangabezaa nezibophezelo zakhe zokukhkhela izikweletu, uguquko Iwezomnotho nobudlelwano phakathi kokungakhethwa kukho kwenqubomgommo yomkhakha yezomnotho obhekelela indlela umnotho owenza ngayo kwamanje nenqubomgommo yezomboni kanye nenqubomgommo yezimaketha zomsebenzi, selualile.
- Ngokubambisana neNyuesi yase-Free State, uphiko i-HED luhlele ukuba noSihlalo we-DSI/NRF South Africa Research ophikweni Iwezomnotho wesifunda sedolobha i-City-Region Economies. Amadolobha yizindawo zenqubekelaphambili ngoba zenza abantu namafemu benze umsebenzi omningi. Usihlalo we-DSI/NRF (uMnyango Wezesayensi Nokuqhamuka Nokusha/Ihlangu Yocwaningo Kuzwelone) ubheka ukuqonda lokho okuhlonzayo

kwenqubekelaphambili yomnotho wedolobha nezithyo okubhekenwe nazo ukwenza ngcono inqubomgommo.

- Ngokusebenza nohulumeni wasekhaya nomasipala, uhlelo i-Local Innovation Advancement Tool lucwaninga izinhlelo, izindlela zokuhlola bese lwabelana ngezindlela zokuthatha izinqumo ezifanele inhlosa ukwenzela omasipala ukuthi bafeze lokho abajutshelwe khona kokuletha izidingongqangi (ukuthola amanzi, amanzi ahlanzekile nabulawe amagciwane nokuhanjisa kwamanzi anokungcola, ugesi nezindawo zokungcebeleka), kanye nokuqhakambisa ukuthuthukisa umnotho lapho kuhlomula khona wonke umuntu.
- Ekwakheleni emsebenzini owenziwe uhlelo i-Labour Market Intelligence Programme, ucwaningo emkhakheni wokuthuthukisa kwamakhono nendlela yokuziphilisa eyesekile, lugxile ekuqondenzi izinhlaka zoguuko, izinqubo nezinqbomgommo okuvumela ukuthola ngokulinganayo imisebenzi, okufaka iqhaza lohlelo lokuvikeleka komphakathi oluhlanganisiwe (ikakhulukazi intsha nabesifazane) kanye negalelo leziphathimandla emkhakheni wezemfundo nokuqequesha ekwenzeni njalo.
- Ngokufakelwa izimali uMnyango Wezemfundo Ephakeme Nokuqequesha, ucwaningo i-State of Transformation Iwenze izincomo zokuguquka kwenqubomgommo kwezemfundo ephakeme emva kwezelico zakamuva zemfundo yokuqedo izinhlelo zombuso wabokufika babusa izwe nokungalingani ngokwebala.
- Iphrokethi yokwejwayela ukuguquka kwsimo sezulu nemiphumela yezempiro yasezindaweni zasemakhaya eyesekile e-Afrika eseningizimu efakelwe izimali yi-Wellcome Trust, iphrokethi yeminyaka eminingi ehlose ukuhlola imiphumela yezempiro ephathelene nokudla okunempilo nokubandakanya okupathelene nengqondo nomphakathi okuvame kakhulu, nokunomthelela omkhulu nezenzo zokwejwayela ukuguquka kwsimo sezulu ezindaweni zasemakhaya e-Afrika eseningizimu. Ithimba lephrokethi lisebenza namanyivesi nezinhlangano zombuso ezihola ukuguquka kwsimo sezulu nezindlela zokungenela zokutholakala kokudla nokudla okuholela endleleni yokuphila enempilo eZimbabwe.

- *Okubalulekile kwsijutshelwe ukuthi sikwenze ukuniweza izincomo ezakhelwe ebufakazini zokushintsha kwenqubomgommo nokuqhamuka nokusha okupathelene nohlelo. Siyaghubea nokuhlanganisa ongcweti bakahulumeni, bomphakathi nezfundiswa ukuthola izindlela ezintsha ezhlokweni ezibaluleke kakhulu - ukuze kuhlomule wonke umuntu - isibonelo, ukucabanga kabusha imfundo yezobuchwepheshe neyokuhlinzeka amakhono okulungiselela umsebenzi, ukwemukela nokusebenzia ezobuchwepheshe kwezinguquko ezibalulekile ngendlela esiphila, esisebenza nesixhumana ngayo. Uma kubhekwa isimo esikuso njengamanje, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi ucwaningo lwethu lusize ukuguqula izindlela zabafundi emikhakheni yezemfundo nemiphumela, ukukhuthaza ukwenza nokuniweza amandla abantu emphakathini namasu okubamba iqhaza kwezomnotho - nokwenza zonke lezi zinto zontathu ngesikhathi esisodwa.*

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