

USOLWAZI MS MAKHANYA, UTHISHANHLOKO NESEKELA-
SHANSLA
INYUVESI YASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA
NGIYANAMUKELA:
UKWETHULWA KWESIKOLE SEZINDABA ZOMPHAKATHI
NEZAMAZWE OMHLABA I-THABO MBEKI AFRICAN SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

*“Ukwenza Kwamanyuvesi ase-Afrika maqondana nendlela entsha yokwenza
ngemva koKhuvetho (iCovid-19)”*

22 KUMANDULO 2020, 15:00 - 16:00

Ukubonga ngikudlulisa

- KuMphathi Wohlelo: UDkt Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, ilungu loMkhandlu Olulekayo We-TMF kanye noShansela WaseNMMU
- KuMengameli Thabo Mbeki, uShansela Wase-Unisa kanye noMxhasi WeThabo Mbeki Foundation
- Kumalungu Angamanxusa Amazwe
- KuMnu Busani Ngcaweni, onguSekela Sihlalo (egameni likaMnu S Simelane, uSihlalo Womkhandlu Wase-Unisa)
- KuDkt Brigalia Bam, uSihlalo WeThabo Mbeki Foundation
- KuSolwazi Veronica McKay, uSekela Thishanhloko: Wezokufundisa, Ukufunda, Ukusebenzisana Nomphakathi kanye Nokusingathwa Kwabafundi
- Kumalungu Esigungu Esiphezulu kanye Nabo Bonke Abaphathi

- KuMnu Max Boqwana, uMphathi Omkhulu WeThabo Mbeki Foundation
- KuMalungu eSigungu SeThabo Mbeki Foundation
- KuSolwazi Sibusiso Vil-Nkomo, uMqondisi WeThabo Mbeki African School of Public and International Affairs
- KuNksz Chigomezgo Gondwe ozohaya inkondlo
- Kubasebenzi BaseThabo Mbeki African School of Public and International Affairs
- Kubasebenzi base-Unisa nezitshudeni
- Kwabeszindaba
- Zethameli ezihtoniphekile, bafowethu nodadewethu

Sanibonani nonke. Ngiyazi ukuthi ngikhulumela uMkhandlu wethu, iSinethi, abaphathi abakhulu, abasebenzi nezitshudeni uma ngihalalisela lomcimbi omuhle noqopha umlando - ukwethulwa ngokusemthethweni kwesikole sezindaba zomphakathi nezamazwe omhlaba iThabo Mbeki African School of Public and International Affairs.

Kuyintokozo kimi, ukukhuluma ngento engingangabazi ukuthi iseizingeni lomhlaba - mhlawumbe ngingasho nokuthi *isihloko esivutha bhe emhlabeni* - uma kukhulunywa ngezemfundo ephakema; okusho, udaba "Iwamanyuvesi maqondana nendlela entsha yokwenza

ngemva kweCovid-19". Namuhla ngizobheka ukuthi lokhu kusebenza kanjani emanyuvesi ase-Afrika. "Amanyuvesi ase-Afrika enza njani maqondana nendlela entsha yokwenza ngemva koKhuvethé.

ISINGENISO

Ukuqondwa ngokwejwayelekile "kwendlela entsha yokwenza" kuncike kuguquko olunamandla - omunye angathi olungajwayelekile - ezindabeni zepolitiki emhlabeni wonke kanye nokulingana kwamandla okunamandla okuguqula isimo somhlaba - ukuze kube ngcono noma kube kubi- sibe ngesendlela entsha yokwenza. Le ncazelo ivuma ngokuphelele futhi yamukela amazwe omhlaba asebenzisanayo kanye nokubambisana njengezifundazwe zamazwe, kanti futhi ixhumene nomqondo "wokubusa ezingeni lomhlaba", okusekela ukuhlonza ngokuhlanganyela, ukuqonda nokubhekana nezinkinga zomhlaba ezingeke zasombululwa isifundazwe sezwe esilodwa singabambisene namuntu. Okufanele futhi sikuqaphele maqondana nokubusa ngokwezinga lomhlaba ukuthi lokhu kusebenzisana kwamazwe kuhamba kudlulele ngale komuntu kuze kufake nayo yonke imvelo. Ngakho-ke, ukusimama kanye nokuguquka kwesimo sezulu kungumthwalo wethu sonke ngokuhlanganyela.

Indlela entsha yokwenza izinto ngemva koKhuvethé, kusobala ukuthi izofaka kuyo imiphumela esivele iyingxubevange yobhubhane omkhondo walo ungacacile kahle okwamanje, umthelela walo

okungukucekela phansi iminotho nemiphakathi yomhlaba. Akungabazeki ukuthi uKhuvethe lusheshise isimo sokushukumiseka komhlaba futhi luza nokushuba kwesimo somhlaba umuntu asiqonde kahle kule minyaka embalwa edlule. Kodwa manje, futhi okuxakayo ukuthi, uKhuvethe luphoqa uhlobo lokuhlonza ngokuhlanganyela, ukuqonda nokubhekana (ukulawula ezingeni lomhlaba) nalolu daba lomhlaba wonke, isisombululo salo esingaphezu kwamandla okwenza kwanoma isiphi isizwe.

EZEMFUNDO EPHAKEME NGOKOMONGO

Ake ngibeke ngokomongo isimo samanje semfundo ephakeme. Ngizochaza kafushane.

Isidingo semfundo ephakeme kubikezelwa ukuthi sizokwanda sisuka kwizigidi ezingama-97 zabafundi ngo-2000 siye esibalweni esingaphezu kwezigidi ezingama-262 sabafundi ngo-2025 (UNESCO, 2009: 10) - lokhu kusukela esibalweni sokuqala esasiyizigidi ezingama-68 ngo-1991 (UNESCO, 2006: 21). Iningi lawo, uma kungewona wonke, amanyuvesi, ikakhulukazi lawo asemazweni asathuthuka, asebhекane nokukhula okusheshayo kwamanani abafundi nezidingo ezandayo zokuba kungenekе kuwo. Njengoba siqhubekela phambili kwikhuluminyaka lama-21, nangenxa yenani labantu elihlawumbiseliwe, ikakhulukazi e-Afrika, lezi zinombolo zinokufiphala uma ziqhathaniswa.

Kanti futhi, imfundo ephakeme yangekhulunyaka lama-21 isiphuphuthekela ngakwikusasa elingabazekayo nelenza sifune ukungabaza umqondo, indima kanye nenhoso yezemfundu kanye, ngokuhambisanayo nayo, indima edlalwa yinyuvesi. Okuhamba phambili kulokhu kushukumisa kufaka kukho:

- Ukungezwani okwandayo esimweni sepolitiki ngokwezindawo okuqhutshwa phambili imiqondo ekhona kanye nezingxabano phakathi kwe-US namanye amazwe aseNtshonalanga, kanye neChina neNorth Korea; isibonelo, iBrexit, nalawo aziwa nge "Trumpism" kubhebhethekisa ukukhathazeka nokungezwani futhi kwandisa ukukhathazeka maqondana namathuba andayo ezingxabano esikhathini esizayo ezingeni lomhlaba.
- Umhlaba ongenamingcele kodwa oqhubeckayo nokuqhekeka nokuhlakazeka okudalwa kakhulu izibalo zabantu ezishintshayo.
- Ukukhathazeka maqondana nokusimama, ubulungiswa kwezenhlalo, ukulingana kanye nokubuswa ngamazwe aseNtshonalanga okuqhubeckayo.
- Ukwanda kwezinkinga zezimali ngokuncipha kwemali yoxhaso, imali ekhokhwa abafundi ekhuphukayo nengasimamiseki kanye nezinga lezikweletu ezinkulu zabafundi.
- Ukukhathazeka maqondana nokusatshalaliswa kwezemfundu ngokwezinga lomhlaba wonke, ikakhulukazi ekweqeni imingcele kwezitshuden, izifundiswa nezingcithabuchopho njengoba

amanye amanyuvesi esequalile ukubona ukwehla kwezinga lababhalisayo nabaqashwayo Lokhu kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu kwezezimali kulawo manyuvesi, ikakhulukazi emazweni anjenge- UK, i-Australia, i-US, iJapan, iSouth Korea neNew Zealand, ezithembele kakhulu emalini engena ngezitshudeni eziphuma emazweni angaphandle ukuze zikwazi ukusimama nokuxhasa umnotho wezwe. Kuzofuneka ukuba kutholakale ezinye izindlela ezizongenisa imali.

Commented [AB1]: Have I understood the meaning of this?

- Inqwaba ya"badlalindima" noma ababambiqhaza (abahlinzeki abazimele noma bezokuthengisa) onhloso yabo nezinjongo zihlukile kulezo ezilandelwayo noma ezihlinzekelwayo.
- Ubhubhane lomhlaba wonke, olwaziwa ngoKhuvethe, lwengeze izingqinamba ezintsha lwaphinde lwabhebhethekisa ezinye eziningi ebezivele zikhona.

Okwesekela konke lokhu, nokuyisisusa soshintsho olubonakalayo ukuqanjwa kokuphathelene nobuchwephesheshe okukhuphuke ngesivinini, ukwanda kokwenza izinto zisebenze ngobuchwephesheshe bekhompuyutha, uGuuko Lwesine Kwezezimboni (i-4IR) kanye noGuuko Lwesihlanu Kwezezimboni (i-5IR) lwakamuva.

INgququthela Yezomnotho Ezingeni Lomhlaba Wonke (2109) ichaza UGuuko Lwesine Kwezezimboni (i-4IR) kanje:

UGuquko Lwesine Kwezezimboni luveza ushintsho olubalulekile endleleni esiphila ngayo, esisebenza ngayo nesithathana ngayo singabantu. Kuyisahluko esisha ekuthuthukeni komuntu, okwenziwe kwaba lula, ubuchwepheshe obuphambili obufikile obulinganayo nalobo boguquko lokuqala, Iwesibili nolwesithathu kwezezimboni. Lokhu kuhlanganisa amazwe ngokwesiqu, ngokobuchwepheshe kanye nangokwezinto eziphilayo ngendlela edala isithembiso esikhulu namathuba obungozi. Isivinini, ububanzi nokujula kwalolu guquko kusiphoqa ukuba sicabange kabusha ngokuthi amazwe athuthuka kanjani, izinhlangano ziyakha kanjani inuzu ngisho nanokuthi kusho ukuthini ukuba nguumuntu. Uguquko Lwesine Kwezezimboni lungaphezu koguquko oludalwa ubuchwepheshe; Iuyithuba lokusiza wonke umuntu, okubalwa kubo abaholi, abakha izinqubomgomu nabantu abavela kuwo wonke amaqoqo afaka imali namazwe, ukuqinisa ubuchwepheshe obuhlangana phakathi nendawo ukwakha ikusasa elifaka konke neligxile kabantu. Ithuba langempela ngukubheka ngale kobuchwepheshe nokuthola izindlela zokunikeza inani elikhulu kakhulu labantu amandla okukwazi ukuba nomthelela omuhle emindenini yabo, ezinhlanganweni nasemiphakathini. (p 1).

Ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme emiphakathini esathuthuka, okuthinta "ubungozi" ne"sithembiso" kuliqiniso. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, eziningi ziyasokola ukulandela ukuxhumana okungahambisani kwamandla ezenhlalomnotho nezepolitiki

ayinkimbinkimbi (nokungenzeka ukuthi) ayamosha, bese kuthi ngakolunye uhlangothi, amathuba nesithembiso oGuuko Lwesine Kwezezimboni kuhlinzeka inkundla engasetshenziswa ukuguqukela kwikusasa elinokulingana nelihambisana nokwenzekayo. Phezu kwalokho, ngisho nezikhungo zemfundo ephakeme emiphakathini ethuthukayo, zishukunyiswa ubunjalo bomongo walokhu kuqhathaniswa noGuuko Lwesine Kwezezimboni (kanye nokuqanjwa kwezinto ezintsha kwezobuchwepheshe), ziyaphoqeleka ukuba zibhekane noshintsho esikhungweni oluzodingeka ukuze kutholakale umhlomulo kulokho okwenzakalayo, kanye nomthethela oshukumisayo lokhu okuzoba nawo maqondana nobuholi bezikhungo nabaphathi, kanye nesidingo sokuba abasebenzi (abafundisayo, abangochwepheshe nabezokuphathwa kwemisebenzi) kanye nezitshudeni zayo yonke iminyaka yobudala zingafundi ziphinde zifunde kabusha zifundele ikusasa esingenaso isiqiniseko ngalo.

Kumbiko onesihloko esithi "The future of jobs: skills stability", iNgqungquthela Yezomnotho Yomhlaba Wonke (2016) iqagula ukuthi "ngokwesamba esihlangene, ingxenye engaphezu kwezingxenye ezintathu zamaqoqo amakhono adingekayo emisebenzi eminingi izobe iqukethe amakhono angakathathwa njengamakhono abalulekile emsebenzini kulesi sikhathi samanje, ngokwabaphendulile" (p.13). Njengoba inani lemibhalo eminingi ekhulayo ikufakazela ukulahleka kwemisebenzi eminingi nokuba khona kwaleyo engasenasidingo,

akumangazi ukuthi kunemibuzo ebuzwayo maqondana nenjongo nokudingeka kwemfundo. Sifundisela bani futhi sifundisela ini?

Okokugcina, okuhambisana nalezi zimbangela ukuvama okwandayo "kokungaboni" okupushwa umongo wezemfundo ephakeme ezingeni lomhlaba, okuhambisana nokuhlakazeka, noma njengoba izingcithabuchopho zikubiza zithi "ukuqaqeka nokubopha kabusha" imfundu ephakeme ibe izifundazwe zamazwe, amakhosombana ezinga lezfunda nelamazwe, abhekelela izidingo zawo ezihambisana nomongo neziphuthumayo. Lokhu kwandiswe futhi kwabhebhethekiswa wuKhuvethe.

UMTHELELA WOKHUVETHE EMHLABENI WONKE

UKhuvethe luveze ukungalingani okungekuhle okubonakalayo emiphakathini ethuthukayo nesithuthukile uma kukhulunywa ngokukwazi ukufunda nokuhlinzeka amathuluzi okufunda kanye ne-intanethi uqobo. Ngenkathi ubhubhane lufika, kwaphoqwa izindlela zezimvalelwakhaya, abazali abanangi, othisha, abantwana nezitshudeni baphoqeleka ukuba bahlale ekhaya, babelane ngamathuluzi okusebenza ne-intanethi, la ezazitholakala khona lezi zinto, ukuze kufundelwe ekhaya nokuba zisetshenziselwe imfundu ephakeme.

Kube khona ubunzinyana ezikhungweni eziningi maqondana nokufunda kuxhunywana ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuuyutha abaningi abakubiza ngo "kufundisa kuqhelelwene okuphuthumayo". Kube yinto ephaphamisayo kuze cube manje. Kube khona ukuqaphela okube khona okungazange cube mnandi kubantu abaningi, ukuthi ukufunda okuvulelekile, Kuqhelelwene Nangokuxhumana Ngobuchwepheshe Bekhompuuyutha wuhlobo lwemfundo olwehlukile oludinga uhlobo oluhlukile lokusebenza nobuciko, kusukela kokuqondene nokuhlelwa kokufundisa nokwethula imfundo yezingahle kuya ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ingqalasizinda yobuchwepheshe bolwazi ikulungele ukwenza lula ukufundisa kuxhunywana ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuuyutha nemisebenzi yesikhungo.

Kuyaziwa ukuthi umuntu ngeke avele nje ashintshele *ekuxhumaneni ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuuyutha*. Bambalwa abakwazi ukubona ukungaqondakali kwalolu hlobo lokufundisa kanti abaningi bebengawalungiselelanga amanani okubiza ahambisana nalokhu.

Phezu kwalokho, kuvele kwasheshe kwacaca ukuthi othisha abaningi, abazali kanye nezitshuden abakuthandi ukufunda kuxhunywana ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuuyutha; kangangokuthi; abaningi bakhetha ukushiya phansi ukufunda kulo nyaka ngethemba lokubuyela ekufundeni kobuso nobuso ngonyaka ozayo. Lokhu

kubonakala ezibalweni ezingezinhle zababhalisile kulo nyaka omusha wokufunda emazweni omhlaba aseNyakatho.

Yize kungekho muntu onesiqiniseko ukuthi ubhubhane luzosiyisa kuphi, sizodinga ukwenza lokhu esikwaziyo, okuyilokhu:

1. *Abazali sebeyazibandakanya ekufundeni kwabantwana babo.*

Lokhu sekudale ukulindeleka kwezinto ezithile maqondana nemali yabo - futhi bafuna "ukuyibona into abayikhokhelayo". Bafuna ukuthi, kanti ngokusho kwabo lokho, kuba nokulindelekile okungahlangani kahle (ngesizathu esiqondakalayo) uma kubhekwa umsebenzi owenziwa othisha. Sesike sabona, ukwenza nje isibonelo, abazali abanigi befuna ukuba kwehliswe imali ekhokhwayo noma kungakhokhwa nhlobo ngoba "kungazange kufundwe lutho". Lo mbono awuwubheki umthamo womsebenzi owenziwa ngothisha othatha usuku lonke ezinsukwini eziyisikhombisa ukuhlela kabusha okokufundisa ukuze kwethulwe kuxhunywana ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuyutha.

2. *Izitshuden i nazo zilindele izinto ezihlukile kanti sekuyanda ukuthi zithathe imfundo zi yibeke ezandleni zazo.* Enyakatho yenkabazwe, unyaka omusha wokufunda uqala ngoMandulo kanti sizoke sibone ukuthi uzoba mngakanani umehluko ezibalweni zababhalisile. Imininingwane yokuthi izitshuden i azizitholi izikhala emanyuvesi

aphambili (zibe zacina zamukeliwe kodwa kungakaqinisekisa) ngenxa yokuthi amamaki azo ashone phansi ngenxa yemithelela yoKhuvethe ohlelweni lwezikole, kusetshenziswa izindlela zokubala ezingahlelekile kahle neziveza ngokusobala ubufakazi bokushiyana nokucwasa ngebala. Lokhu kudale ukuthi zitshudeni nothisha babhikishe ngolaka nangokusabalele e-UK kanti uma sekubhalwa, la maphutha abonakala njengasexazululiwe. Lesi sigameko sihlinzeka ukuqonda okuhlabu umxhwele emandleni, nokho nasekwehlulekeni kwezindlela zokubala ezisezandleni ezingafanele, ubungozi bokuthembela kakhulu ebuchwephesheni kanye namandla okudonsela ekugqugquzelweni komphakathi wothisha abawaziyo amakhono ezitshudeni zabo nawezitshudeni ezingasabi ukuveza ezikulindele ngokufanele.

3. ***Kungenzeka amanyuvesi aseNingizimu Afrika noma ase-Afrika abe namanani aphansi ababhalisile*** ngenxa yezizathu ezifanayo – ukushukumiseka ezimalini nezinkinga ngenxa yoKhuvethe. Kuzomele siwubheke lo mthelela ongase ube khona uma siqhamuka namasu futhi sihlelela unyaka wokufunda ozayo.

4. Kumele nalokhu kuqashelwe, ***ukuthi isimo ngokomhlabu wonke jikelele siveza ukwanda kwenthisekelo ezinhlelweni zokufunda okungezona ezeziyu, ikakhulukazi emiphakathini entulayo***. Lokhu kuyahambisana nesidingo sokuthuthukisa amakhono okusheshayo

ukwandisa abathuba emisebenzi. Lokhu kuwabalulekele amanyuvesi ase(Ningizimu) Afrika, ikakhulukazi maqondana nokukhathazeka okukhona ngokubhalisela izitifiketi kanye namazinga okuphumelela nawokudlulela phambili angemahle.

5. *Indima edlavwa ukufundisa, ukufunda kanye nocwaningo isiyabhekisiswa.* Kanti ngakolunye uhlangothi, ubhubhane seluveze ubuhle bokufundisa nokufunda kanye nokubaluleka kobudlelwano phakathi kukathisha nomfundu, kanti futhi ngokulinganayo luveze izinkinga ezinkulu, enkulu kunazo zonke kube ngukungabaza izingahle nokuhambisana kahle kokokufundisa, izindlela zokufundisa ezilandelwayo uma kufundwa kanye nobunzima ekwenzeni kabusha lokho kokufundisa ukuze kusebenziseke ekufundeni kuxhunywana ngobuchwepheshe. Abanye othisha bavele obala ngokulandela izindlela okungesizo nokwenza okungesikho okungahambisani nezidingo nendlela yokwenza kwikhuluminyaka lama-21 kanye nokuhluleka ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abakufundisayo kuhamba phambili futhi kuhambisana nesikhathi samanje ekuthuthukisweni kokuphatelene nokufundisa emikhakheni yabo. Kuliqiniso ukuthi yizifundiswa esezilamukelile ushintsho, zavuma futhi zahlanganisa nobuchwepheshe kwezikusebenzisayo ekufundiseni, eziwayela le ndlela ngokukhululeka nangempumelelo. Eqinisweni, ubhubhane luhlinzeke ukwambuleleka ngokuhlanganyela okufanele ngabe

kade kwenzeka kanye nesexwayiso sokuqinisekisa ukuhambisana kwemisebenzi yochwepheshe maqondana nezimfuneko nezidingo zezwe eselisebenza ngobuchwepheshe bekhompuyutha. Kokubili, okufundiswayo nendlela yokufundisa kumele kubuyekezwe kubhekwa izimfuneko zesikhathi esizayo.

6. Okumangalisayo, ***ukuthi ubhubhane selugquqquzele ucwaningo nentshisekelo.*** Sesibonile ukuthi ezingeni lomhlaba wonke, kwizwekazi naseNingizimu Afrika indima edlalwa ucwaningo seyishintshele esimweni esifaka kuyo ucwaningo oluhambisana nomthelela wobhubhane. Amalebhu akhiqiza izivatho zokuzivikela nezihlanzi ezibulala amagciwane futhi kunenani elibonakalayo lezibalo zocwaningo olunokubambisana oluhaba umxhwele maqondana nemithi yokugoma, njalonjalo. Siyayibona nentshisekelo entsha kwezeMpilo Nokuphepha Emsebenzini kanye nezinhlelo zokuphila kwengqondo nezempi, ezenhlalakahle nokubandakanya komphakathi nosingatho. Imikhakha esebeza ngokuhlaziya izibalo, ukuqagula nokubukela okwenziwayo nazo zihlale obala kanti kungenzeka ukuthi ngaphandle kocwaningo okugxilwe kulo njengamanje, ukubhalisa kule mikhakha kwande.
7. Uma bekukhona ukungabaza okuthile, kuyacaca manje ukuthi ***ubuchwepheshe buzodlala indima ekhulayo ekwethulweni kwemfundo ephakeme.*** Siphezu komsebenzi omkhulu ofaka konke

wokuqhamuka nombononhloso omusha wenyuvesi kanti futhi ngingengeza ngokuthi kungumsebenzi onamandla ozodinga kokubili isibindi nokubekezelala.

8. Lo msebenzi wokuqhamuka nombononhloso omusha ungeza noshintsho oluningi - oluzobiza imali. Olunye lwalo lubandakanya:

- *ushintsho endleleni yokusebenza kubasebenzi*
- *uhlobo lwezitshudeni esizokwazi ukuzemukela*
- *ushintsho/ukuhlelwa kabusha kokubaluleka kwezidingo maqondana nezimali kuhulumeni nasemanyuvesi*

9. ***Ukuncintisana okuvela ngaphandle.*** Yize okuningi sekushiwo futhi kwabhalwa ngakho ngaphandle, lokhu kuzolinganisa kahle uma igciwane selilawuleka ngokugoma nanoma sekukhona ukubuyela "esimweni esijwayelekile". Yize futhi kungathatha isikhathi eside ukubuyela esimweni esisifisayo, uma lokhu sekwenzeka, amanyuvesi kungenzeka aqhubeke nokuthile ekufundiseni kuxhunywana ngobuchwepheshe njengoba kuhambisana nokuhlomula maqondana nokuphathelene nezimali.

10. ***Ikusasa elingacacile nelingenasiqiniseko.*** Amanyuvesi kudingeka abe nabananakhono okucabanga ngobuciko abakwazi ukuthola okungayimihlomulo ekungabini nasiqiniseko ngekusasa lethu emhlaben; adinga ukuthola izindlela ezintsha

zokukwemukela isimo esiyiso njengamanje, ngenkathi sihlinzeka isimo sokufunda sezingahle ezitshudenini zawo.

11. Kusobala ukuthi ***sizodinga izindlela zokungenisa imali, uxhaso lwezimali, phezu koxhaso esesilujwayele oluyimali engenayo kanti futhi kuzomele sikubeke phambili lokhu sikwenze ngokuphuthuma***. Njengezikhungo zemfundo ephakeme kuzomele
 - sigxile ekutheni singobani kanye nasendimeni esiyidlalayo ekhaya nakwizwekazi, siqinisekise ukuthi siyahambisana kulokho
 - siphokophele futhi sithole izitshuden ieziphuma kwamanye amazwe ukubhalisa kwazo okuzongenisa imali.
 - sandise inani lamaSLP (izinhlelo zokufunda zenkathi emfishane) ukwandisa imali engenayo.
 - sinciphise inani lezifundo zesitifiketi sandise izifundo zeziq
 - sibheke esingakwenza ngamandla ethu obuhlakani sibheke kakhulu ngasekwakheni imali. Kumele siqinise kakhulu kulokhu ngokubhala imibhalo yocwaningo nasekushicileleni, hhayi ukulahla nje kanjalo ulwazi namakhono ethu
 - sandise imali elondoloziwe

ISIPHETHO

Sengiphetha, sisesimweni esishukumisayo kwezemfundo ephakeme esiqhubekayo ukushukunyiswa wuKhuvethe. Akekho okwazi

ukuqagula ngesiqiniseko isithombe esiphelele sezwe ngemva koKhuvethe. Okungcono kakhulu esingakwenza ngukwenza ngokuzimisela okukhulu kulokho esesikwazi, nesengikubalulile, bese siyacabangela ukuthi yini ezayo. I-Afrika isethubeni elihle lokuthi ingabona umthelela wesikhathi esizayo woKhuvethe uziveza eNyakatho Yenkabazwe. Lokhu kuhlinzeka ithuba lokubheka ubungozi nokunciphisa amathuba abo ngazo zonke izindlela.

Njengoba sisaqhubeka sibhekene nezingqinamba zoKhuvethe futhi sibona isimo esisha, sidinga ukuqonda ukuthi phezu komthelela omubi woKhuvethe, sinikezwe ithuba elingandile ngesikhathi “sokuhlela kabusha izingqondo zethu” uma kukhulunya ngamaNyugesi ase-Afrika nendima ayidlalayo nomthelela anawo kwizwekazi.