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Uphiko i-Human and Social Capabilities

UMTHELELA OBONAKALA NGOKUSHESHA:

Izinto abantu abahlangabezane nazo ngaphansi kokuvalwa kwezwe kube yingxenywe 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) uphiko olulodwa kwezintathu zocwaningo lwe-Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC). Lusebenzela iNingizimu Afrika iminyaka engaphezu kwengama-50, i-HSRC yisikhungo esikhulukazi socwaningo e-Afrika esigxile kwezesayensi ephathelene nomphakathi nabantu. Lukhiqiza futhi lusabalalise ulwazi olunegalelo kwinqubomgomo nezinhlelo ekunciphiseni ububha, izixazululo ekunciphiseni isikhala esidalwa ukungalingani nokuqhamuka nokusha ekudaleni amathuba omsebenzi. Lungaphezu kokuba umdali wocwaningo nje, izimpiko ze-HSRC nezikhungo zisebenzela ekusetshenziselweni kocwaningo inqubomgomo nomthelela. Ukusebenzisana nokubambisana kubaluleke kakhulu kwinhlosongqangi kanti kufaka izinhlangano zasezweni, zasesifundeni, nezomphakathi wamazwe omhlaba, ezizimele nezomphakathi.

Uphiko i-Human and Social Capabilities (HSC) lubhekana nezinsalelo zeNingizimu Afrika emkhakheni wokukwazi komphakathi nabantu ukuzihlela ngokwabo ukwenzela intuthuko njengoba lezi zinto ziphathelene nokuhlangana kwezempilo nempilonhle, nokuzazi ukuthi ungubani nokuthi ungowakuphi. Umsebenzi we-HSC ubhekana nemikhakha eseqhulwini yezemfundo, amakhono nezempilo, ukuxhumana nokuzwana komphakathi, imiphakathi ephaphile; 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, izinsalelo namathuba okubhene nemiphakathi engahlinzekwa ngezidingo 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 zakhulula 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 emthelweni wobubha nokwabiwa kwemali engenayo engalingani, ubulili nodlame, ingqalasisinda yomphakathi engathuthukisiwe ngokwenele, umthelela wesikhathi eside wobandlululo 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 nempilonhle yabo ukwenzela ukuqhamuka nezinqubomgomo nezindlela zokwenza okuthile. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zifaka uhlelo lokubheka impilo okuqhubekayo, ukuqhakambisa impilo nocwaningo lwezinhlelo zempilo, nezinto eziphathelele nomphakathi nezinto eziphilayo nomuthi kwempilo nesifo.

Ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani nokuthi ungowaphi

Ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani kuqondakala njengomuntu ngamunye, njengokuphathelele nomphakathi nalokho okuphathelele nezepolitiki futhi njengoba kwakhiwe imikhakha ephathelele nomphakathi njengebala, ubulili, isimo eziphathelele nobulili umuntu aheheka kubo, izinga, ikhono neminyaka yobudala. Izingqikithi zocwaningo zifaka ibala, ukuzazi ukuthi ungubani emphakathini nezinhlelo oququkweni, ubulili izimo eziphathelele 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 eyedule. Isikhungo sihlose ukwenza ngcono ezempilo nezenhlalakahle komphakathi ikakhulu ngokwenza izincwaningo zokuhlola, ukwenza ubufakazi, ukwakha izindlela ezintsha ezingakaze zibonwe ngaphambilini nezindlela ngokuhlanguka ezesayensi eziphathelele nomphakathi nezinto eziphilayo nomuthi, nokusebenza njengomnyombo wokwenza ngcono amakhono abantu ukuthi basebenze ngempumelelo nokuqeqesha. Lokho okubalulekile okukodwa okwenziwa yisikhungo kubandakanya ukunikeza ulwazi ikomidi lokweluleka longqongqoshe baseNingizimu Afrika ngokuthi ngabe lokho okuyincazelo kokuhlazeka imisebenzi eyehlukene ingakweseka kanjani ukuma ngokuqhelelana kwabantu lokuvalelwa emakhaya.

Incazelo emfishane yeprojekthi

- Uphiko i-HSC yenza ucwaningo lwamazwe amaningi olufakelwa imali yizinhlangano ezehlukene, 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 nokucwasa abantu abaphila ne-HIV abahlangabezana nakho ezifundazweni ezintathu eNingizimu Afrika. Idatha igxila kakhulu emphakathini engahlinzekwa ngezidingo ngokwenele, nekhishwe inyumbazane (okungabantu abashintshe ubulili, abaqwayizi, abesifazane abathandana nabanye abesifazane, abesilisa abathandana nabanye abantu besilisa, ababulili bubili; abantu abakhubazekile; abantu abasebenzisa izidakwamizwa); nokuthola ukunakekelwa ngokwezempilo, imfundo namalungelo.
- Iprojekthi yophiko eyodwa yocwaningo nezentuthuko achazwe ngokwesu nangokwesayensi inhlobo yokwanda kwe-HIV/AIDS eqaliswe ukusebenza okwesithupha kusukela ngo-2002. Ucwaningo luye lwahlinzeka iNingizimu Afrika ne-Afrika ulwazi olubalulekile. Lubheka izinga lesifo se-HIV ezweni, izinto ezidala uguquko zesifo se-HIV, ukuhlonza ukuthi ngobani abantu abathintwe yi-HIV nabathintekile kakhulu. Silinganisa futhi isibalo sezinto eziphathelele nesifo se-HIV, okufaka nokusabalala kwe-HIV, izinga abantu abangenwa ngalo yi-HIV nesibalo sabantu abadla imishanguzo yokwelapha igciwane. Ucwaningo lukhombisa noma lulinganisa isibalo sabantu abangezweli ekhanjini, lunike ulwazi olwenza kwazeke ukuthi yimaphi amakhambi okufanele anikwe iziguli noma ukuthi ngabe imithi yokwelapha kufanele ishintshe kanjani. Ucwaningo futhi luggamisa imicabango engelona iqiniso ekhona nge-HIV kanye nangendlela abantu abacabanga ngayo ngabantu abaphila ne-HIV. Isibonelo, ucwaningo lukhombisa ukuthi indlela yokucabanga iye yaguquka ngendlela ehlele ekuhambeni kweminyaka.
- Ngale kwemithetho ye-COVID-19, ucwaningo olwakhelwe esikhungweni somphakathi belulokho lugxile ekuletheni izindlela zokwenza ezisezingeni eliphezulu ezinkulu nezindlela zokungenelela ezakhelwe kumalungu ezinto eziphilayo endaweni ethile njengomphakathi kanye namaprojekthi ocwaningo. Kwiprojekthi ebizwa nge-Delivered Health Project, isibonelo, yonke imisebenzi yocwaningo yamiswa, kodwa imithi ye-HIV neyamahlalakhona esindisa impilo yayiqhubeka ithathwa ezizindeni zokunakekela impilo lapho iziguli ziya khona okokuqala ukuyokwelashwa isisifo ezindlini zabantu ngesikhathi sawo onke amabanga okuvalwa kwezwe. Lokhu bekwenziwa ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezempilo waKwaZulu-Natali nokuhlazeka umphakathi umsebenzi lapho ucwaningo belwenziwa khona.
- Amanye amaprojekthi afaka uhlaziyo lwedatha yesifo sesifuba (TB) esendaweni ethile efakelwe imali yiNhlangothi Yocwaningo Kuzwelonke, ukuthola nokuhlola i-TB okwakhelwe emphakathini ofakelwe imali amazwe omhlaba isebenzisa ukuhlola inqubo entsha yokuhlola iziguli engakaze ibonwe ngaphambilini ngokwezidingo zazo ukuze zithole ukwelashwa okuphuthumayo; ukubambisana ngokuqhamuka nezindlela zokungenelela zobuchwepheshe bolwazi nezokuxhumana okwakhelwe emphakathini okuphathelele nempilo kamama nengane eNingizimu Afrika; ucwaningo oluqhubekayo lapho abacwaningi bebhaka khona ababambiqhaza abafanayo esikhathini eside olubheka izindlela zokubona i-COVID-19 nokuvalwa kwezwe.

Uma unesifiso sokubona iNingizimu Afrika njengezwe lifinyelela kulokho okuphokophelelwe komphakathi onempilo, umphakathi oneqiniso nolinganayo ngayo yonke indlela, nomphakathi oxhumene nozwanayo, sebenzisana nathi. Senza ucwaningo kulokho kuhlanguka kwemikhakha eyehlukene kwinqubomgomo nasocwaningweni olufanelekile lohlelo olusiza izwe ukuthi lenze ngcono ezempilo, lenze ngcono impilonhle yabantu, bese liqhakambisa umphakathi oneqiniso noxhumene nozwanayo.

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