

ISINGENISO

MAYELANA NABAKWA HIVAN

NEMIPHAKATHI

Abakwa HIVAN banenhloso enkulu yokubamba iqhaza ekuxhumaniseni abantu nezinhlangano ezilwisana nesifo sengculazi KwaZulu Natali. Lokhu bangakwenza ngokuthi bakhe ubudlelwano obuhle phakathi kwabantu bonke ababambe iqhaza kuloluchungechunge lokulwa nengculazi. Inhloso enkulu ukuxhumanisi bezemfundo, abacwaningi, izishayi-mthetho, nabanye abenza noma yini ngengculazi. Lokhu kuxhumanisa kuyosiza ekwenzeni lempi yengculazi ibe lula futhi kubonakale nezinkinga ezikhona zixazululeka. Lokhu kubambisana kungasiza ekuhlanganyeleni ezintweni ezenziwayo, njengokuqongelela izimali, uqequesho, ukwenza ucwaningo mayelana nezidingo zezinhlangano noma zomphakathi, nokunye nje. Lokhu kusiza nasekuhlanganiseni abantu abanezimvo ezifanayo noma namaqhinga afanayo okulwisana nengculazi.

Okunye okusemqoka okwenziwa abakwa HIVAN ukuthi baqoqe iminininingwane ngabo bonke abantu, izinhlangano nama project alwisana nesifo sengculazi emiphakathini. Leminingwane imayelana nezinto ezenziwa emphakathini, izinkinga, izinto ezisemqoka, kanye nezinto ezibalulekile eziqinisa umphakathi noma abasebenzi ekulwisaneni nezengculazi. Yonke lemininingwane igcinwa kwi khompuyutha ukuze abayidingayo bayithole kalula. Abangenawo amakhompuyutha bayoyithola lemininingwane isiqoshwe emaphpheni. Sekucacile ukuthi

izinhlangano ezinkulu zishicilelwwe emabhukwini amakhulu neminingwaze yazo itholakala kalula. Manje sekuyithuba lokuthi nezinhlangano ezincane ezitholakala emphakathini zibe nama rekhodi lapho zingatholakala khona. Abakwa HIVAN sebesebenzile kweminye imiphakathi ukuze bafunde futhi babone ukuthi iyiphi indlela ezakubasiza ukuthi bahlanganyele futhi bahlanganise imiphakathi kulempi yengculazi. Inhloso yabo ukuthi basebenze ezifundazweni eziyisishiyagalombili zaKwaZulu Natali, becwaninga izinto ezenzeka phansi laphaya emiphakathini. Le report yona ibhalwe ngocwaningo nemiphumela mayelana nemfundonsebenzo noma I 'workshop' yamavolontiya anakekela isziguli emakhaya azo (Home Based Care volunteers) e Bergville nase Winterton, oKhahlamba. Phezu koshicilelo lwemininingwane mayelana nama volontiya e Home Based Care, kuphinde kwengezwa nolwazi mayelana nezinye izinto ezenzeka oKhahlamba mayelana nengculazi.

INGXENYE 1: IZINTO EZENZEKA EMPHAKATHINI

a. UKUQHUBEKA KOMSEBENZI USUKU NOSUKU

Abakwa HIVAN babanenhlanhla yokutholana nenhlango ebizwa ngokuthi I KwaZulu Natal CBO Network, okuyinhlangano emelete zonke izinhlangano ezitholakala emphakathini. Kukhona uphiko lwahlenhlangano olubizwa nge Behaviour Change Programme (BCP), okusho ukuthi

Iugqquzelu ukuba abantu bashintshe indlela abaziphethe ngayo, ukuze kunqotshwe isifo ugawulayo ingculazi. Ihhovisi lase World Vision, le Okhahlamba Area Development Programme, nelidume nge TDCSP, i Thukela District Child Survival Project, "Kwa Monika", eBergville, nalo labamba iqhaza elikhulu ekungeniseni abakwa HIVAN eBergville. Yilo lelihhovisi elazi abantu abaningi abakwa HIVAN ababefuna ukubabona.

Umsebenzi owenziwa eBergville waqala ngemihlangano nabasebenzi base World Vision/TDCSP, wanabela nakubantu ababethole uqequesho kwezamabhizinisi amancane ngaphansi kwe HIV/MED project, uhlelo lwezintandane, intsha, ezoqequesho, iWellbeing Centre okuyindawo ebhekelela inhlalonhle, ukuthula kanye nokunakekelwa kwabagulayo ngamavolontiya e Home Based Care, okusho ukuthi ukunakekelwa kweziguli emakhaya azo. Kanti futhi abakwa HIVAN bathola ithuba lokuzibandakanya ocwaningweni lokubheka ukuthi kungabe amaproject ase World Vision/TDCSP ayenayo yini impumelelo ezintweni abazenzayo. Lokhu kwasiza kakhulu ekutheni abakwa HIVAN bathole ulwazi oluningi ngezinto zakwa TDCSP kanye nezinye izinto ezenzeka emiphakathini eyakhele iBergville. Bheka iNgxene 4 ngezansi mayelana neminye imininingwane.

b. INDLELA YOKUCWANINGA EYASETSHENZISWA

Umhlangano wokwabelana ngolwazi wabanja ngomhlaka 25 no 26 ku October 2001, emahhovisi

ase World Vision/TDCSP e Bergville. Abakwa HIVAN basebebonana nabasebenzi bonke kanye nabantu abaphuma ngaphandle emahhovisi kaMaspala kanjalo nekhansela lendawo uMnumzane Mabizela. Baphinda baziswa kangcono nge OADP kanjalo namaproject ayakhayo. Lemihlangano yasiza kakhulu ekutheni abanye abantu bazi ukuthi yini eyenziwa uHIVAN nanokuthi yikuphi uHIVAN ayekuzele emphakathini. Umhlangano obizwa nge workshop wabanja namavolontiya e Home Based Care ngomhlaka 15 January 2002 ukuthola izidingo, izinkinga, amathuba, kanjalo nezinto ezipaqoka emsebenzini wamavolontiya. Ezinkulumweni ezabakhona kwacaca ukuthi amavolontiya lawa anamandla nomdlandla omkhulu futhi anokugqquzeleka okusuka ngaphakathi kwabo. Lokhu kuhambisana nenkolo nokubambelela kakhulu kuNkulunkulu, nanokuthi umsebenzi wabo ube lula ngenxa yamandla kaNkulunkulu aphakathi kwabo. Imininingwane eyatholakala kule workshop icazwe kangcono ezigabeni ezilandelalyo.

INGXENE 2: IMINININGWANE MAYELANA NE HOMEBASED CARE: IZINKINGA, IZINTO EZISEMQOKA KANYE NOBUQOTHO BALOMSEBENZI

Kwi workshop yamavolontiya eHome Based Care eyayingomhlaka 15 January 2002 kwaxoxiswana ngalokhu okulandelalyo. Amaphuzu aphakanyiwsa adingidwa kwaze kwakhiwa iqhinga

lukuqhubekela phambili nalomsebenzi wamavolontiya.

IZIBONELELO KANYE NEZINXEPHEZELO ZOKUBONELELA AMAVOLONTIYA

Amavolontiya abona kunesidingo sokuthi athokoziswe nawo ngezinto ezincane zokuwabonga ngomsebenzi omkhulu awenza emphakathini wokunakekela abagulayo emakhaya abo. Bakuveza ukuthi isikhathi esiningi iziguli zabo azinazo izidingo eziningi njengokudla kanye nensipho yokubagcina bephilile futhi behlanzekile. Amavolontiya abona kumele athole izinto ezincane zokuwabonelela njengemali yokugibela uma bevakashela emakhaya eziguli zabo kanye nensipho ukuze bageze futhi bawashele iziguli zabo. UKhansela uMabizela wathi kumele ohulumeni basekhaya benze okuthile mayelana nokubonga nokujabulisa amavolontiya. Lokhu kungenzeka ngokuthi amavolontiya anikwe ukudla, insipho, kanye nemadlana yokugibela izimoto uma besebenza. UMfundisi Nkutha wathasisela ngokuthi labo abafundisayo nabaqeqeshayo bayakhokhelwa bona, kodwa kuthi labo abahlanza izilonga banakekele iziguli abatholi lutho. Kubuhlungu lokhu ngoba amavolontiya athatha lokho okuncane anakho aphe izigulane zabo bona basale bengenalutho ezindlini zabo. Ubaba ukhansela waphinda wagquqquzelu ukuthi amavolontiya mawazihlele kahle izinto ahlangane khona ezokwazi ukusebenziwa amathuba okuxhaswa yiminyango kahulumeni.

ISIMO SOMNOTHO EMPHAKATHINI

Isimo somnotho yiso esiphazamisa I Home Based Care kakhulu emphakathini. Iziguli, kanjalo nawo amavolontiya, azinako ukudla okwanele, imithi iyingcosana, kanti kusweleka nezinto ezincane njengensipho. Abantu abaningi bayagula, bashone, izintandane zanda ngendlela emangalisa, kanti wona amavolontiya awanazo izinto ezenele zokunakekela bonke laba bantu. Yingakho esikhathini esiningi amavolontiya ewushiya umsebenzi we Home Based Care bahambe bayofuna umsebenzi okhokhelwayo.

OKUNGENZIWA UMNAYANGO WEZEMPILO

Amavolontiya awasoze ahlala esemfuthweni wokusebenza nokwenza izimanga abahlale bezenza. Lokhu kwensiwa ukuthi kunezinga eziningi ezingaxazululeki. Kwi workshop ye Home Based Care kwavezwa ukuthi kumele kuqiniswe ubudlelwano phakathi kwamavolontiya kanye noMnyango wezeMpilo (Department of Health). UPhumzile Ndlovu oyimenenja ye Home Based Care oKhahlamba, Bergville, wabeka ukuthi umnyango wezempiro kumele uwazise amavolontiya futhi ubonge ngokunikeza amavolontiya izinto azidingayo. Kodwa kuyacaca ukuthi nawo lomnyango uzimisele ukusiza amavolontiya ngoba ngo 1999 wakhipha imali engango R30 000 ukuze kuqeqeshwe amavolontiya angu 80. Kanjalo nama gloves nezintwana ezincane zokunakekela zanikelwa kumavolontiya. Okunye okukhombisa ukuthi lomnyango uzimisele nge Home Based Care usuthumele umxhumanisi wezempiro esifundazwaneni sasoKhahlamba uSibongile

Maphalala, ukuba ahole lomsebenzi we Home Based Care futhi axhumanisa amavolontiya nemitholampilo. Yize kunjalo, kusenesidingo esikhulu sokubambisana kwi Home Based Care.

UNkosinathi Dlamini ongumxhumanisi kubalaphi bendabuko KwaZulu Natali jikelele, futhi ebe enguSompilo e Ladysmith, washo ukuthi kumele yonke imininingwane mayelana nawo wonke amavolontiya iquoqwe ihlelwe ndawonye. Abakwa HIVAN bakuveza ukuthi kungomunye wemisebenzi wabo ukwakha uhla lamagama nemininingwane mayelana nabantu bonke nezinhlangano ezenza umsebenzi wengculazi, kanye ne Home Based Care. UDlamini waphinde wafisa ukuthi imisebenzi emisha yonompilo inikezelwe kumavolontiya ngoba umsebenzi aseyawazi kakhulu.

UKUTHINTEKA NGEZOCWANINGO OLWENZIWA EMIPHAKATHINI

Kwaphinda kwavezwa ukuthi abacwaningi bezinto ezithile abeza emphakathini bezocwaninga, lokhu okubizwa ngokuthi i research, abawenzi kahle umsebenzi wabo ngoba ekugcineni bayehluleka ukwazisa umphakathi ngemiphumela yokucwaninga kwabo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umphakathi awuzuzi lutho ocwaningweni olwenziwayo. Abakwa HIVAN babika ukuthi imiphumela yocwaningo kumele inikelwe kuwo umphakathi khona uzofunda bese wenza okuthile okuzoshintsha isimo uma kunesidingo. Kanjalo nalabo abayothi basebenzisane nabakwa HIVAN bayobambelela endleleni u HIVAN abona ngayo kuyindlela kokwenza ucwaningo emphakathini,

futhi ucwaningo oluzakusiza umphakathi ekupheleni kosuku.

UKUHLELEKA KWAMAVOLONTIYA (FORMALISATION)

Kwabonakala kubalulekile ukuthi amavolontiya azihlele kahle izinto zaho ngezinga eliphezulu ukuze akwazi ukusebenzisa amathuba abawatholayo okuthuthuka. Umnumzane Mabizela wancoma ukuthi amavolontiya azibandakanye ekwakhiweni kwamakomiti noma imigwamanda ezobhekelela izindaba ze HIV/AIDS kane ne Home Based Care ezigcemeni ezakhele uKhahlamba. Kanjalo nomkhandlu (forum) wezengculazi kumele ube khona khona uzokwazi ukuxhumanisa lamakomiti asezigcemeni. Lomkhandlu ungasiza futhi ekuqinisekeni ukuthi izifiso nemibono yamavolontiya iyafinyelela emnyangweni wezempiro njengoba uzobe ubambisene namakomiti amancane ezigcemeni zonke. Futhi kwaggama ukuthi kumele kucace ukuthi ngobani abazobamba iqhaza ekuphatheni nasekuqondiseni amavolontiya. Umkhandlu wezempiro yiwo owajutshwa ngomsebenzi wokubhekelela ukuthi ngubani ozakuhola noma aqondise amavolontiya.

Kwabikwa ukuthi amavolontiya aseBergville aseqalile ukuzihlela kahle njengoba esebamba imihlangano njalonjalo ukuze babonisane ngomsebenzi wabo. Abakwa HIVAN banikwa umsebenzi wokubheka ukuthi kungabe izinto zihamba kanjani nanokuthi kungabe izinhlelo ezenziwe ziya sebenza yini.

ISIDINGO SOKWELULEKA (COUNSELLING)

Ngenxa yokwanda kombhedukazwe wesifo | AIDS nemiphumela yaso emphakathini sekucacile ukuthi baningi abantu abadinga ukunakekelwa nge counselling, ukuze bafunde futhi bakwazi ukubhekana ngqo nalesisifo nemiphumela yaso. Abantu kudinga bafunde nangezindlela zokumelana nalesisifo. Lokhu kuholela ekwakhiweni kweqembu elibizwa nge “Hospital Team”, okusho ukuthi iqembu lasesibhedlela, elinodokotela, nomhlengikazi, kanye nevolontiya. Leliqembu liyosebenza ngokuvakashela izigulu ezinakekelwa amavolontiya emakhaya, libone ukuthi kungabe izinto zihamba kanjani, bese libheka nezidingo zamavolontiya. UMama Dube wabika ukuthi lombono wokusungula leliqembu wawusulungiselwe ukuba uthunyelwe kwabaphethe ezibhedlela ukuze uphasiswe.

UKUSEKELEKA KWE HBC (SUSTAINABILITY)

I Home Based Care kumele ibe sesimweni sokuthi ikwazi ukuqhubelela phambili, futhi ibe wusizo kumavolontiya, ezigulini, nasemphakathini. Lokhu kusho ukuthi amavolontiya angethembela kuyo nanokuthi imphilo yawo ingaba ngcono ngenxa yalomsebenzi. Lokhu kungenzeka ngokuthi kudalwe ubudlelwano obuhle neminyango yezempilo (Health), ezenhlalakahle (Welfare), nomnyango wasekhaya (Home Affairs). Leminyango ingabamba iqhaza ngokufaka izimali, nezinto ezisemqoka ukwenza umsebenzi wamavolontiya ubelula, njengezinto zokubonga futhi zibonelele amavolontiya. Njengoba kuke kwashiwo ngenxa, umnyango wezempilo wona usuke wasifaka isandla ngokuxhasa ngo R30 000

wokuqequesha amavolontiya awu 80. Kodwa kunesidingo sokuthi amavolontiya aeqeshwe kwezinye izinto ezintsha, njengezemithi yokulapha abanegciwane (antiretrovirals) kanjalo nemithi yokuvikela ukuthi omama abakhulelwe bangatheleli abantwana babo ngegciwane, isibonelo inevirapine, ezamakhono okuxhumana nokulalela, nokunye. Olunye uqequesho luhambelana nezindlela abantu abangazisebenza ukushintsha isimo abakuso, bafunde nokuba ngabaholi abakwaziyo ukushintsha isimo kuze kuxazululeke nezinkinga (Transformational Leadership). Ngenkathi abantu befunda ubuholi nokushintsha isimo bayawkazi ukuthi bashintshe indlela abaziphethe ngayo, ekugcineni kushintshe nendlela abenza ngayo ezocansi okuyilo olwandisa igciwane le HIV.

UBUQOTHO BE HOME BASED CARE

Ukugqugquzeleka okusuka ngaphakathi, uthando, nenkolo engapheli, yikho lokho okwenza amavolontiya asebenze aye phambili, yize kunezithibe endleleni. Lokhu akumele neze kubukelwe phansi. Kuyabonakala ngemisebenzi yamavolontiya abonisana futhi azame ukuxazulula izinkinga zemizi noma amakhaya eziguli zawo, aphinde akwazi ukukhuluma ngobunzima ahangabezana nabo kwi Home Based Care. Konke lokhu akuwaduduleli emuva, kodwa ayaqhubeleka asebenze ngogqozi olukhulu. Isaga samavolontiya esiwaggugquzelayo sithi yinoma ubani umuntu unelungelo lokuphila noma afe ngesizotha. Lokhu bakusho ngoba baningi abantu abagulayo nabafayo ngenxa yalesisifo sengculazi nanokuthi alukho usizo olukhona lokusiza

lababantu. Into engcono ukuthi mabaphila kahle banakekelwe, abashonayo bafe ngesizotha nokuthula. Lezinto ezilandelayo ziyakukhombisa lokhu:

- Isiko lobuntu – “umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu”;
- Isidingo sokubambisana ekulwisaneni nengculazi ngenxa yobukhulu balempi umphakathi obhekene nayo.

Amavolontiya ayaqhube ka nokusebenza kanzima, ezama ukulwisanan nesifo futhi ebe elwela inhlalakahle nentuthuko yomphakathi.

Lamavolontiya aqequesha nabantu basemindenini yeziguli zabo ukuba bafunde ukunakekela ngokwabo. Iningi lalababantu limane lithembele kumavolontiya likhohlwe ukuthi nalo lineqhaza elingalibamba. Okuhle kakhulu ukuthi amavolontiya ayaziwa emphakathini yingakho nabantu benethemba kuwona. Yingakho ke amavolontiya edinga uqequesho olwengeziwe mayelana nezempi kanye nokunye khona ulwazi lwabo luzothuthuka kanye nolwemindeni abasebenzisana nayo.

Manje sekuyisikhathi sokuthi amavolontiya azibambe ziqine, futhi aziqhenye ngomsebenzi omkhulu awenzayo. Lokhu kuzodinga ukuba asukume ame mazozwane alwele umsebenzi wabo. Lokhu kufakazeleka ngokuthi ngabantu abashintsha izinto, kanjalo ngamavolontiya uqobo lwabo amelwe ukwenza okuthile ukuze anakwe kubenoshintsho esimweni okuyiso manje.

UStephen Lewis we United Nations Special Envoy

for HIV/AIDS in Africa wabeka ukuthi uhulumeni akayishinthi indlela acabanga ngayo kuze kufike isikhathi lapho abantu besho abakufunayo.

INGXENYE 3: IMISEBENZI EHAMBELANA NOKULWISANA NESIFO SENGULAZI

WORLD VISION (Monika Holst):

Isaga sehhovisi le World Vision sithi “Sisiza ukwenza umehluko ezweni” (lokhu kutholakala e <http://wvi.org> kwi internet) okuhambelana nokusiza kwezentuthuko ngezinhlelo zokugcina impilo, zilethe ithemba, futhi zigcine nesithunzi soluntu. Lenhlangano isebeza emazweni amanangi futhi yakhiwe esisekelweni sokholo (Christianity). Lenhlangano ifundisa abantu ngokuzibambela ekwenzeni impilo yabo ibengcono ngaphandle kokubandlulula ngokwebala, noma ubuzwe, ubulili, inkolo yomuntu, nokunye. Ihhovisi le World Vision oKhahlamba linama project ahlukene abhalwe ngezansi.

UTHUKELA DISTRICT CHILD SURVIVAL PROJECT (TDCSP) KANYE NE OKHAHLAMBA AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (OADP):

Monika Holst beno Claire Kerry

UMonika Holst uyimenenja noma umphathi omkhulu wezinhlelo zakwa World Vision, TDCSP kanye ne OADP. Umbono we TDCSP/OADP wukuthi uKhahlamba indawo uneshintsho, lapho bonke abantu bephila futhi bejabulela impilo emnandi, futhi behalisene kahle nabanye. Lokhu kwenze ka ngenxa yezinye izinto ezenzekayo

njengoqeqesho lwe Transformational Leadership, okuwuqequesho lokufundisa ngobuholile obushintsha isismo sivumele intuthuko. Lobubuholi busiza ekutheni abantu babhekana ngqo nezingqinamba abanazo, bese beshintsha isimo abakuso ukuze nezinkinga zixazululeke. Lama project asiza nasekuhleleni izindlela zokuphilisa abantu ngokomzimba, okomphefumulo, ngokwentuthuko, ngokwengqondo, nangezinye izindlela.

OADP Community Health Facilitators: Phumi Zondo, May Mabaso, T.T. Mabaso no Grammar Ngwenya.

AmaCommunity Health Facilitators angabagquqquzeli bonompilo emphakathini. Baphinde baqequesho amakomiti ezempilo mayelana nokukhethwa kwamakomiti nanokuthi yikuphi okudingekayo kumuntu osebenza ekomitini noma emkhandlwini.

OADP Home Based Care: Phumzile Ndlovu
Umsebenzi we Home Based Care wasungulwa l TDCSP/OADP ibambisene noMnyango Wezempi (DOH), nezinye izinhlangano namasonto, ukwandisa ukunakekela abagulayo ngendlela okuyiyo. Izinto ezenziwayo zihlanganisa ukunakekela abagula, ukuqequesha abomndeni ukuthi bamelaphe kanjani ogulayo kanjalo nokugcina izinto zisesimweni esifanele. Imininingwane eminingi okukhulunywe ngayo ngenxa imayelana ne Home Based Care namavolontiya ayo.

OADP Well-being Centre: Pastor Nkutha

IWell-being Centre inikeza ulwazi olwengeziwe ngezindlela zokuphila impilo egcwele nemnandi, nenakekela umuntu ngezindlela zonke, engqondweni, emphefumulweni, emzimbeni, nokunye. Isizinda lesi sibuye siseke umsebenzi we Home Based Care bese useka nezinye izinto ezinhlobonhlobo njengama project aqondene nentsha.

OADP Orphans Project (Uhlelo Iwezintandane):

Zanele Mchunu

Le-project ibhekelela izinto ezimayelana nezintandane nempilo yazo. Yaqala ngokuthi kube khona inkomfa eyayenziwe mayelana namalungelo ezingane lapho kwatholakala nezindlela zokunakekela izingane, ikakhulukazi izintandane, ngesikhathi zihleli nemindeni noma nezihlobo zawo ezipenduze nazo noma eziqheli, kanye nomphakathi wonke.

OADP HIV/MED (micro enterprise development): Sindi Dube no Bongani Miya

Inhloso ye HIV/MED project ukusiza intsha kanye nabesimame ukuthi bakwazi ukuthola izindlela zokwakha imali ukuze bakwazi ukusekela imindeni yabo ngezidingo ezifuna imali; kanjalo nanokunciphisa amathuba okuba bazithole sebenza izinto ezingabafaka enkingeni yokuhlaselwa yigciwane le HIV. Lokhu kungenzeka nxa intsha kanjalo nalaba besimame sebefunde ukuzenzela imali, ngokuthi baqale amabhizinisi noma bathuthukise amabhizinisi abo amancane, basekela imindeni, bese behlalisana kahle futhi kwabona bakwazi ukumelana

nezinkinga zansukuzonke. Abantu abakhethwa ukuba baqeleshwe yilabo asebamukele izintandane bahlale nazo kanjalo nalabo abaneziguli emakhaya ezidinga ukunakekelwa. Labo ke abaqeleshwa bayavakashelwa emakhaya (follow up) ngabasebenzi be HIV/MED ukuba kubonakale inqubekela phambili kanjalo nezinkinga ezikhona ukuze zixazululwe.

OADP Youth Initiative: Thulani Hadebe, umholi, no Mbuyiselwa Dlamini, ongumphathi we project

Inhoso yalomkhankaso ukuba intsha ihlukane nezocansi olungaphophile kanye nokusebenzisa izidakamizwa. Lokhu kuye kwenzeke nxa abantu abasha bezama ukubhekana nesimo sokuswelakala kwemisebenzi kanye nezikaqedisizungu. Izinto ezibalulekile kuleproject izindlela zokwakha imali (income generation), uqequeso kwezamabhizinisi amancane, ubuholi obehlukile nobunoshintsho (transformational leadership), i, ezokupheka, ezabangcwabi, ezemishado, ezemidlalo, kanye nokunye. Okuningi kwalokhu kusekezingeli lokuhlelwa, kuzakuthuthuka nxa zonke izidingo zako sezifezekile.

ABANYE ABABAMBE IQHAZA

Sister Pascaline: St. Yves' Catholic Church, Rookdale, Bergville

USister Pascaline, oyisistela lase St. Yves Catholic Church, uqequeshelwe ukufundisa ngengculazi kanjalo nokweluleka ikakhulukazi kubantu abahlaselwe noma abathintwe yingculazi

ngandlela thize. USister usebenzela esontweni i St. Yves Catholic Church, e Rookdale, abuye asebenzele emitholampilo (amakliniki), efundisa abuye aqwashise intsha ngogawulayo.

Dr. Bernhard Gaede, Superintendent, Emmaus Hospital:

Udokotela u Gaede nguye ophethe konke esibhedlela sase Emmaus. Udokotela uwuthanda kakhulu umsebenzi we Home Base Care futhi uyalisekela iqinga le "Hopsital Team" uMama Dube akhulumu ngalo. Njengoba kade kuke kwachazwa, le "hospital team" noma iqembu lasesibhedlela, liyokwakhiwa ngudokotela, umhlengikazi kanye nevolontiya le Home Based Care. I Emmaus Hospital ingezinye yezibhedlela zaKwaZulu Natali ezizinikele ekuvikeleni ukuba omame bangatheleli abantwana ngegciwane le HIV. Isibonelo, I Emmaus Hospital izimisele ngokunekela i Nevirapine komama abakhulelwwe ukuze kuvikeleke abantwana.

Izinhlelo zika "Mama" Dube:

Umama Busisiwe Dube wayesebenza engumlengikazi wase ethatha umhlalaphansi ngo 1996, emva kokusebenzela umnyango wezempiro efundisa ngezocansi aphinde aluleke kweze HIV ne AIDS ezikoleni nasemphakathini. Wake wasebenza nase Emma Hospital efundisa ngokuhlelwa komndeni. Wabuye wasebenzisana no Mama Zodwa Dladla, besebenzisa ibhukwana elibizwa ngokuthi I Doctors for Life, befundisa amavolontiya nge Home Based Care. Usesebenza njengomqeqli kweze HIV ne AIDS kanye nakwi Home Based Care. Ubuye abe

ngusizi ekufundiseni nge Christian Listeners, okuyisifundo sokuthi umuntu akwazi ukuthula alalele indaba bese ephendula ngesikhulu isizotha, ngenhloso yokunakekela nokuxazulula izinkinga zabangaphilile enyameni kanjalo nasemphefumulweni.. Lokhu kusiza ikakhulukazi lapho amavolontiya exoxisana neziguli zawo, ezidinga ukulalelwu futhi zinikwe lonke ithuba ezilidingayo. Usephinde waqala omunye umkhankaso wokufundisa ngezivandi. UMama Dube ugquqquzelu ukuba abantu asebekhulile batshale ukudla okwesekela umzimba kubuye kubanike imali encane uma sebevunile badayise. Njengamanje usesungule umdlalo obizwa ngokuthi i "Story with a gap" wokufundisa intsha nabada. UMama Dube uzinikele kakhulu emsebenzini awenzayo njengoba nje esakhe akubiza ngokuthi "iMandla Box" kanjalo ne "Oral Rehydration Solution" ezakusetshenziswa amavolontiya e Home Based Care.

Moses Mthethwa:

UMoses Mthethwa uylunga le People Living With HIV/AIDS (PWA), noma abantu asebenegciwane i HIV noma isisfo sengculazi, kanti usebenza njengeshoshozela kwezengculazi aphinde abe ngumgquqquzelu ekutheni abantu bazi ukuthi banalo yini igciwane lengculazi no cha. Ubuye agquqquzelu asebenalo igciwane ukuba bavele obala, njengeline lamaqhinga okuqwashisa abuye alwisane nesifo sengculazi. UMoses ubuye afundise ngayo futhi ingculazi anike neziyalu kulabo abazidingsayo. Usaziwa kakhlulu kwabanye njengoba eseke waba yisikhulumu ezinhlelwani

zomsakazo kanjalo nabakaMabonakude, I Love Life.

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