



kzn education

Department:  
Education  
KWAZULU-NATAL

## Education News

09 December 2010



# Celebrating the Arrival & Success of Indians



Provincial Government of KwaZulu-Natal.

**M**r Mchunu said, “Undoubtedly, today is the culmination of months of hard work by a number of organizations and individuals in this district. This excellent co-ordination signifies the importance of partnership and unity”. The MEC went on to say..

“The strong presence of community leaders and representatives from the private sector and government is very important because it demonstrates unity which is an essential act in projecting KZN as a stable Province.

It is this unity that ensured that the forbearers of our democracy prevail over the most powerful enemy, the apartheid regime. The heroic struggles of Mahatma Gandhi, John Dube, Kenneth Kaunda, Jomo Kenyatta, Moses Mabhida, Samora Michel, Johnny Makhathini, Kwame Nkrumah, Fatima Meer, Nelson Mandela and many more others secured our freedom and ultimately preserved our dignity as the people of this continent.” said the MEC for Education in KZN, Mr ES Mchunu.

“Their gallant acts mean that we have no alternative but to act as a united nation determined to deal with challenges facing our continent.

It is therefore important to note that we are joined by the rest of the continent in commemorating the 150 years of the arrival of the Indian indentured labourers to this country.

This year also marks 100 years since the birth of one of the most respected leaders of the Indian Community and our struggle in general, Dr Monty Naicker, who is celebrated for his outstanding leadership and his role in uniting the struggles of Indian people in what was referred to as “Doctors’ Pact”, together with Dr Yusuf Dadoo and Dr Xuma in 1947 as they called for a United Democratic Front in fighting apartheid.

India brought to us great leaders and these include the great Mahatma Gandhi. He shall forever be credited as one of the pioneers of our

contemporary struggle for freedom, infusing in it the values of discipline and peaceful resistance. There can be no argument that ANC leaders were able to withstand the jaws of the apartheid machinery because of the support and the guidance they received from Mahatma Gandhi.

Reverend John Langalibalele Dube, the first President of the ANC dedicated his time and energy for a revolution against colonialism and racism. He was mentored by Mahatma Gandhi.

When the two leaders were called upon to lead, they upheld what was in the best interest for all people. They focused on the task at hand, and not on what they stood to gain from their positions.

Rev Dube was inspired by Mahatma Gandhi’s commitment to peace to such an extent that he himself became an advocate of non-racialism, a concept which was later adopted by the ruling party and is currently being used as a tool to unify all South Africans.

Rev Dube and Mahatma Gandhi were driven by nothing else but the desire to improve political and socio-economic conditions of their communities.

Quite notable, both leaders were involved in public work for their communities.

- Gandhi founded the Natal Indian Congress in 1894;

*The MEC for Education in KZN, Mr ES Mchunu was the Guest Speaker at the Celebration of the Arrival of Indians to South Africa held at the Kwa-Dukuza Recreational Grounds*

*Speaking on the occasion of celebrating the Anniversary Arrival of Indians to South Africa was the MEC for Education in KZN, Mr ES Mchunu who apologized on behalf of the Premier of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, Dr Zweli Mkhize who could not join the celebrations. “He would have loved to share this day with you, said the MEC.*

The MEC conveyed words of gratitude and appreciation to the Indian Community for their contribution in building South Africa, from the

*The Arrival of the First Group of Indians at the Durban Harbour*



*News items with quality photographs can be emailed to the Directorate: Internal Communication and Publications, Roshan.Rambarran@kzndoe.gov.za*

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*...dedicated to service and performance beyond the call of duty.*



- Dube helped found the Natal Native Congress in 1900;
- Gandhi began publishing Indian Opinion - a weekly in English, Gujarati, Hindi and Tamil - in June 1903.
- Dube launched the Ilanga Lase Natal, an African weekly in English and Zulu, in the same year.
- It was printed in the same press as Indian Opinion until Dube acquired a press for the Ohlange Institute.

The two leaders respected one another, and as a result, they laid the foundation for what has become a Rainbow nation. I want to take this opportunity to pay special tribute to the two leaders. They are a proof that indeed people from both countries can unite and rise against all odds to create a better life for future generations.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you'd recall that on the 30<sup>th</sup> January 2010, millions of people joined us around the country to salute Mahatma Gandhi as his ashes were immersed deep in the Indian Ocean off the Durban coast.

It was inspiring to see so many people setting aside time to reflect on the work of this great man. This day will always serve as a motivation to all of us to continue to work hard to create a caring and compassionate society, characterized by love, respect and friendship amongst all races.

This is what Mahatma Gandhi stood for. I want to take this opportunity to call upon all the people

***The MEC for Education in KZN, Mr ES Mchunu at the unveiling of the Mahatma Gandhi Statue with other VIP guests, second from right, Mrs Ila Gandhi, the grand daughter of Mahatma Gandhi***

of this province to join hands with government to strengthen our programmes in order to steer this province in the right direction.

***Working with one heart and one mind: "Let's Build a Better Future Together."***

Let's work together to deal with the challenge of HIV and Aids and TB. Whilst government has unveiled measures aimed at expanding the availability of Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ARV), combining treatment for TB and ARV's in one facility and increasing the CD4 count for treatment initiation from 250 to 350, members of the society must play an active role.

Those who are affected must not be discriminated but must be given love and compassion. We must all participate in government's programme aimed at ensuring behavioral change and we must all be responsible and live a healthy lifestyle. Let us work together to fight crime.

When we all celebrated the dawn of democracy we never imagined that we will one day be subjected to rampant and violent crimes. Crime results in the deprivation of the rights and dignity of citizens and poses a threat to their rightful participation in the reconstruction and redevelopment of this Province.

One issue which stands out for me as I conclude my address is that we remain indebted to the Indian

indentured labourers for their contribution especially in terms of establishing the agricultural potential of KwaZulu-Natal making it the world renowned region of the sugar industry.

The Provincial Government is working with a number of organizations across the Province as part of 150 celebrations. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> of October members of Cabinet officially opened Inyaninga Ex-Resident Memorial Garden and the Inyaninga Grave Heritage Site.

Inyaninga is a little sugar estate located next to the Agrizone linked to the Dube Trade Port. The first group of indentured Indians were housed there and most of them were labourers. By unveiling this heritage site, we are expressing our deep appreciation to our fellow brothers and sisters from India who unequivocally declared South Africa and KwaZulu-Natal in particular, their preferred place to live in.

This Province, working with the National Heritage Council, civil society, cultural organizations and community organizations is crafting what we call the political routes which maps together places, people and events that were pillars of the South African struggle.

Government will continue to ensure that many people from different communities participate in activities that are aimed at celebrating our culture and our heritage. Establishing an environment in which people can truly live together in peace is the responsibility of all the people of this province." He also added: "This is what Mahatma Gandhi stood for"! ❀



# Don't Look Away Act against Abuse



*"Don't Look Away : Act Against Abuse", this is the call from the MEC for Education, Mr ES Mchunu and the Acting Superintendent-General of Education in KZN, Dr SZ Mbokazi.*

Recently our sacred centres of learning, our schools have become targets for all forms of crime and abuse. It is our prayer and call to our natural leaders of society, the parents, school principals, teachers, guardians, our partners in education, community and religious leaders and the local police to join hands with the Department of Education to make sure our children are safe in schools.

The 16 Days of Activism for No Violence Against Women and Children is an international campaign. It takes place every year from 25 November 2010 [International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women] to 10 December 2010 [International Human Rights Day]. The period includes Universal Children's Day and World Aids Day.

During this time, the South African Government runs a 16 Days of Activism Campaign to make people aware of the negative impact of violence on women and children and to act against abuse. We are firmly committed to lead a coordinated effort to sustain the campaign into its next decade. Every year, Government, civil-society organizations and the business sector work together to broaden the impact of the Campaign. By supporting this campaign, thousands of South Africans have also helped to increase awareness of abuse and build support for victims and survivors of abuse.

## What can you do?

Together, let us take actions to support the 16 Days of Activism for No Violence Against Women and Children Campaign.

Mrs Lulu Xingwana, Minister of Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities officially launched the 16 Days of Activism on No Violence Against Women and Children Campaign at a Media Briefing held in Cape Town recently.

The Minister said, "We are here today to officially launch the 16 Days of Activism Campaign on No Violence Against Women and Children for 2010. We are launching this year's campaign amid a number of incidents that have demonstrated that we have to do more to reverse the scourge of violence against women and children in our country.

We are particularly concerned about the increasing challenges relating to the safety of children. The number of contact crime committed against adult women and children of both genders are of grave concern. The annual South African Police Service (SAPS) crime statistics indicate increases in cases of attempted murder, murder and sexual offences against children between 2008/09 and 2009/10 financial years.

Attempted murder against children increased from 782 to 1 113 and murder from 843 to 965. Most of the crimes have been committed against children between ages of 15 to 17 years but we are equally concerned that children between 0-10 years are significantly affected by these crimes. In addition, child welfare organizations are reporting an increase in the number of abandoned children including here in the city of Cape Town. Some of these children are dumped in dump site and toilets. We appreciate the decrease of 4,4% in the total number of sexual offences (from 70 514 to 68 332). However, we are concerned that a significant number of women continue to be victims of various forms of emotional, psychological



*Mrs Lulu Xingwana, Minister of Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities*

All of these challenges require that we approach the 16 Days of Activism Campaign on No Violence against Women and Children with a greater resolve and determination to mobilise all the people of our country to act against abuse.

The 16 Days of Activism Campaign on No Violence against Women is an international initiative endorsed by the United Nations. It takes place annually from 25 of November which is an International Day of No Violence against Women. It runs up 10 December which is International Human Rights Day. Other key commemorative days during this period include World AIDS Day on the 1st of December 2010 and International Day for Persons with Disabilities, which falls on 3 December of every year.

This campaign focuses primarily on generating an increased awareness of the negative impact of violence on women and children as well as society as a whole. This campaign has served as the main social mobilisation tool against the prevalence of acts of abuse against women and children in South Africa.

Over the past 11 years, the campaign has grown exponentially making it the second most known government event in South Africa, after the State of the Nation Address (according to GCIS Tracker Survey). The Tracker Survey also indicates a significant rise from 9% (2003) to 33% (2009) in public awareness levels in rural areas. The standing of the 16 Days Campaign at the Public Sector Excellence Awards as voted by the public confirms the level of awareness around this campaign. The Campaign received gold and bronze in sub-categories of increased awareness and effectiveness respectively and silver in the overall category for campaigns. In implementing the campaign this year, we have taken into consideration the outcomes of the 10-Year Social Impact Assessment and the 2009 Stakeholders Summit where stakeholders made an assessment of the campaign and recommendations going forward. It is the priority of this Ministry to bring more stakeholders into this campaign so that we march together towards elimination of all forms of violence against women and children.

No institution should be left behind, including our media as critical social partner. The corporate image and theme of the campaign has been well established in society and amongst participating stakeholders nationally. It is for this reason that we continue with the theme of the campaign centred around our key slogan nationally which is: "Don't Look Away, Act against Abuse".

We have already had some activities which serve as a build up to the 16 Days of Activism. We had the celebration of the National Children's Day on 6 November where we launched the campaign to improve access to sanitary towels for vulnerable and orphaned girls. We launched the Disability Awareness Campaign which should also

and physical abuses including domestic violence, rape and murder.

In the past financial year, there were 198 000 contact crimes committed against women. Most of these crimes were common assault and assault to cause grievous bodily harm followed by sexual offences with attempted murder at 2 450 and murder at 3 000.

highlight the vulnerability to abuse for women and children with disabilities. The campaign will culminate with a Disability Summit to be held in Bloemfontein on 2 to 3 December to finalise the process of domesticating the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

On Saturday, we were in Daveyton, Gauteng commemorating International Men's Day with a programme that encourages men to play their role in the raising of children and mentoring of boys in particular. The opening event of the Campaign this year takes place at OR Tambo Hall in Khayelitsha here in Cape Town on Thursday, 25 November and will be addressed by His Excellency, President Jacob Zuma. The event will focus strongly on the linkages between alcohol and substance abuse and the problem of abuse of women and children.

Various research initiatives including those of Crime Information Analysis Centre have highlighted alcohol and to a lesser extent drugs as the most common factor for most contact crimes. We also have to highlight the harm caused by fetal alcohol syndrome as a result of alcohol consumption during pregnancy. From 25 November to 10 December, there will be a number of activities focusing on various aspects of the challenge of violence against women and children organized by various government departments, civil society and other partners as part of the campaign. A calendar of these events is published in the government website. These activities will be complemented by a media campaign run by government and other partners.

As part of this campaign, the Ministry for Women, Children and Persons with Disabilities is organizing a meeting of children, As rights organizations to look into the whole package of rights afforded to our children through various pieces of legislation. We have to ensure that all the legal provisions relating to children complement the efforts to protect and promote the interests of children. This process has become even more urgent as a result of the incident at Jules High School in Johannesburg.

We are concerned about the violation of the right to privacy for the girl and her family. The court decided to hold this matter in camera but we continue to read in newspapers about the statements purported to have been made by the girl. We are also concerned that there may still be people in possession of cellphone video clips recorded during this incident. That video clip constitutes child pornography and production and/or possession of child pornography is illegal. Law enforcement agencies should indeed act on this.

The closing event on 10 December will be addressed by His Excellency, Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal. Part of the programme will be to relook at the horrible incidents of the murder of innocent families in Ntshongweni and Marrianihill. Our focus will be on profiling the whole package of victim support services that government and other partners are implementing to mitigate the impact of violence on women and children. It is my belief that we will be able to take the 16 Days of Activism Campaign to even higher levels this year as we implement the 365 days plan of action adopted after the 10 year review of the campaign last year.

Through this plan we shall address key underlying factors behind the high prevalence and vicious nature of the recent incidents of violence against women and children. A society that does not respect its women and children is a dysfunctional society and as South Africans, let us declare that we do not, and we refuse to be part of such a society. It is incumbent upon all of us not to look away, but to act against abuse of women and children. ❀

# 150 Years Anniversary Celebration

*Joining in the celebration of the 150 Years Anniversary Arrival of Indians to South Africa at a Gala Dinner held recently in Cape Town was the Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, Mr Kgalema Motlanthe. Also present were Mr Sigi Naidoo, Chairperson, 1860 Legacy Foundation and Mr Mridul Kumar from the Indian High Commission. Excerpts of the Deputy President's address follows:*

"It gives me great pleasure to be here with you on this highly significant day to mark the 150th Anniversary of the arrival of the Indian community in South Africa.", said the Deputy President. "I must plead for your understanding, as it is well nigh impossible to do justice to a subject of such profound historical proportions in a gala dinner. It is notable that Cape Town, a city that saw the first experience of human oppression in the form of slavery, serves as the location for this prominent event. The history of slavery in the Cape is not unrelated to the Indian indentured labour and subsequent political events that would impact on the shape and form of future South Africa.

For instance, the year 2010 marks the Centenary of the Union of South Africa, which came into force on 31 May 1910. The coming into being of the Union of South Africa represented the culmination of systematic and institutional racial oppression in our country. It was a historical stage that anticipated grand Apartheid 38 years later. With this in mind, I must express regret that I can only touch on a few prominent episodes in this story of historic deeds. An incident of history, sinister in its imperial intentions, brought a sizeable number of people of Indian origins to our shores.

Although the majority was indentured labourers, they also included traders, hawkers, and other types. These people are today as South African as any other citizen of our country. This community of Indians came to South Africa as workers. However, their working conditions fell outside the conventional definition of workers. Inhumane and severely exploitative, their working conditions were reminiscent of slavery than paid labour. They decided to make South Africa their home and integrated well into their newly found country with its emergent tapestry of cultures. For example, from early times Indians and Africans worked together in the plantations and as household servants, as photographs of the 19th and early 20th century Natal show. Political conditions created by apartheid were consciously designed to divide and rule.

This racial hierarchy saw the white people at the apex, followed by Indians, then coloureds, and Africans at the bottom. In this racial matrix, Indians could have easily taken advantage of their relatively better economic conditions and looked the other way; instead, they consciously cast their lot with fellow African humanity. Above all, the political contribution of Indians in South Africa has been immense.

In fact the formation of the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses (and the African People's Organization), which predates the formation of the ANC, and the political activities of these organizations under the leadership of Gandhi and Dr Abdurhaman, respectively, were the seeds not only of opposition to racism, but also contributed to anti-colonial activity. Segregation against people of Indian and by extension Asiatic origin was already entrenched in law as early as 1885. The first discriminatory legislation directed at Indians, Law 3 of 1885, was passed in the South African Republic, or the Transvaal.



*Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe receives a token of appreciation*



*Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe was the Key-note Speaker at the Gala Dinner of the 1860 Legacy Foundation 150 Years Anniversary Celebration. To commemorate the event, he lights a candle with officials*

It stated:

1.This law shall apply to the persons belonging to any of the native races of Asia, including so-called Coolies, Arabs, Malays, and Mohammedan subjects of the Turkish Empire.

2.With regard to the persons mentioned in Article one the following provisions shall apply:

- a. They cannot obtain the burgher right of the South African Republic (Transvaal).
- b.They cannot be owners of fixed property in the Republic except only in such streets, wards and locations as the Government for purposes of sanitation shall assign to them to live in.
- c. They shall be inscribed in a Register, if they settled with the object of trading.
- d. The government shall have the right for wards purposes of sanitation, to assign to them certain streets, and locations to live in. This provision does not apply to those who live with employers.

In doing justice to history, I would like us to dwell on the role of Mahatma Gandhi for a while. As we know, Gandhi played no small role in setting off a flame of consciousness that would not only lighten up the Indian community but raged across the borders of time. Of course, Gandhi was not an indentured worker. Nor was he a trader who followed the paths of the indentured workers to the colonies in pursuit of new opportunities. He came to South Africa from Britain, where he had just qualified as a barrister, to work on his first case involving a dispute between two Indian traders. Such were the conditions here that he stayed on for almost twenty years to serve the Indian community. We all know that fateful night in which Gandhi decided to dedicate his life to fighting oppression when he was thrown off a train at Pietermaritzburg on the grounds of the colour of his skin.

He then developed his philosophy of fighting oppression, but not by violent means. He felt that it was a moral duty to overcome unjust rule. But it was also one's duty to ensure that one's own behaviour was beyond reproach. Gandhi called this "Satyagraha" or "firmness in truth, soul force"; stressing that his philosophy involved much more than "passive resistance". And when he left there were others to continue his good work. Among these were leaders such as Yusuf Dadoo, Monty Naicker, Nana Sita, Dr Goonum, Ela Gandhi, Billy Nair, Maulvi Cachalia, Ayesha Bibi Dawood, Farouk Meer, Mewa Ramgobin, Ahmed Kathrada and many others.

There were those who joined Umkhonto We Sizwe like Mac Maharaj and Laloo Chiba, and still others incarcerated on Robben Island for their roles like Indres Naidoo. The Doctor's Pact, entered into in 1947 by Yusuf Dadoo, Monty Naicker and A.B. Xuma sealed the future of a non-racial South Africa in this historic act. The Defiance of Unjust Laws Campaign of 1952, together with the Congress of the People of 1955, also represented the irreversible march towards a non-racial future. And I needn't remind you of those who served, and some who continue to serve, in the ANC-led government.

The Indian community, as can all other South Africans with the vision of a truly non-racial future, can be proud of those who

were chosen to serve in President Mandela's first cabinet: the likes of Dullah Omar, Jay Naidoo, the Pahad brothers, Kader Asmal and others. It is a historical fact that the largest section of the Indian community have, intellectually and politically, always sided with the cause of national liberation. They readily embraced the course of national unity, democracy, non-racialism, non-sexism, justice and equality. Today we have overcome an unjust political order: democracy and freedom of association are our hard-earned rights. Therefore I would urge all of you to continue playing your role in ensuring that we maintain and improve on our democratic gains. Certainly, the continued role of Indians of varied descriptions in the educational, health and governmental and other spheres is crucial. The positive experience of Indians in the reconstruction and development of our nation should be used as an example that migrant communities do indeed add value to a country.

Going forward, I am optimistic that somewhere in the near future, South Africa will develop a meta-consciousness, which, both at the individual and national levels, make us volitionally submerge our ethnic self-concept and open a way to one, great, over-riding South African identity. And yet, embracing this identity should not be tantamount to obliterating distinctive ethnic identity; it should, instead, be to celebrate our nationhood.

Our common future lies in the realisation that White, Black, Coloured and Indian South Africans' destiny is one. Our young generation should be able to see a non-racial society in practice everywhere they look. Our composition in sports, government, private sector, religious institutions, and other pivotal spheres of national life should reflect our diversity as South Africans. In this connection, former President Nelson Mandela has blazed a trail and we are lucky to still have a larger than life figure such as him. As the father of our nation, he continued to show the way even after the indefinable era just after the first democratic election.

His leadership, legacy and vision, to which we have all gravitated, should be actively used to unite us and teach our young to learn to love one another as brothers and sisters. This is the legacy we should seek to associate ourselves with, fully aware that when history makes judgement, we should not be faulted on the key areas of our responsibility, such as building non-racialism, about which so many have struggled for so long. I wish the Indian community in South Africa a happy 150 years anniversary; 150 years of history!!!

Durban also held its celebrations recently at the Moses Mabida Stadium with the Premier of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, Dr Zweli Mkhize being the Guest of Honour. ❀



*Deputy President Kgalema Motlanthe in discussion with a pretty girl dressed in Indian Attire, a panjabi.*

# Senseless Killings Condemned

*The tragic news of the senseless killings of educators in our Province has sent shock waves in our close-knit community.*

The MEC for Education in KwaZulu-Natal, Mr Senzo Mchunu upon receiving this spine-chilling news, immediately visited the school and met with all role-payers. He especially paid a moving tribute to the meaningful contributions made by our educators in grooming learners to become responsible leaders of tomorrow.

Mr Senzo Mchunu has strongly condemned the brutal murder of the educator a staff at Somashi High School at Umsinga in the Umzinyathi District. The educator was shot several times in front of his living quarters within the school premises on a Sunday evening recently.

Also very concern with the high rate of crime, violence, drugs and school safety, is the Acting Superintendent-General of Education, Dr SZ



*The MEC for Education in KZN, Mr ES Mchunu with the Acting Superintendent-General of Education, Dr SZ Mbokazi, visited Linpark Secondary in PMB earlier this year.*

Mbokazi, who said that, "The senseless killing of our custodians of knowledge our noble educator heroes,

responsible to mould the lives of our children must be protected at all cost. This barbaric act of cruelty to our fellow human colleagues must be stop." This incident, which has left educators and learners in a state of shock and distress, comes just weeks after another principal was stoned to death, also at Muden at Umsinga. The principal whose body was found in an open field, had his shoes, cellphone and car stolen.

"This incident is of grave concern to us as the department because, these are seemingly no longer isolated cases. In a space of three weeks, there have been three incidents where educators's lives were put at risk by faceless thugs. We want to reiterate that culprits are always known to communities where they operate. We therefore, call on communities to come forward and expose these people so that they can be removed from society. We wish to warn communities to stop shielding thugs who prey on unarmed citizens," MEC Senzo Mchunu said.

MEC Mchunu commended police for what he called sterling work done in investigating such cases. "We further call on police to leave no stone unturned in ensuring that those responsible for these brutal murders are brought to book and that they face the full might of the law. Criminals should have no place in our society.

Such heinous crimes can not be tolerated. Communities must take a stand against crime and report it to the police. The only way we can build this country is if we take a decisive stance against wrong-doing, in whatever shape or form," MEC Mchunu further said. MEC Mchunu said even more disturbing was the fact that, the latest killing took place while some learners were in school premises, studying for their final exams. The Department is currently struggling with teacher-shortage, particularly in rural areas such as Umsinga.

Undoubtedly, this incident could worsen this dire situation, said Mchunu. This is not the first time that a teacher was attacked at Somashi High School. In 1999, one teacher survived a shooting incident and again in 2008, learners attacked educators with stones during the night. "The Department of Education is providing counselling to affected educators and learners. Discussions are also underway to ensure that police provide security in and around the school premises", Media Liaison Officer for the MEC, Ms Muntu Lukhozi said.



## Forthcoming Events:

- PMDP Awards Ceremony - 15 December 2010.
- Class of 2010 - NSC & ABET Examination Release of Results, 06 January 2010 at the ICC, Durban.
- Service Excellence Awards - 2010.

## World Aids Day

*The Province of KwaZulu-Natal held the World Aids Day Celebrations in 11 Districts. Members of the KZN Cabinet were deployed to various venues that observed the International Aids Day.*

The Champion of the celebration that took place at the Mbonambi Local Municipality in the Uthungulu District Nhlabane Community Hall, Ward 3 was the the MEC for Education in KwaZulu-Natal, Mr Senzo Mchunu.

	DISTRICT	VENUES	CONTACT PERSON
•	Uthungulu District	Nhlabane Community Hall Ward 3 Mbonambi Local Municipality	Ms. T. Ngwenya 0834608210 (Cell) <a href="mailto:ngwenynt@premier.kzntl.gov.za">ngwenynt@premier.kzntl.gov.za</a>
•	Umzinyathi District	Kwabiya Sports Ground Nquthu Local Municipality	Mrs. JC Nyandeni 083 307 8806 <a href="mailto:patonc@dact.kzntl.gov.za">patonc@dact.kzntl.gov.za</a>
•	Ugu District	Emfundweni Sports Ground Ward 7 Umuziwabantu Local Municipality	Ms. Phumla Vilakazi 082 304 1007 (Cell) 033-355 9241/547 (W) <a href="mailto:phumla.vilakazi@kzndae.gov.za">phumla.vilakazi@kzndae.gov.za</a>
•	Amajuba District	Madadeni FET College Sports Ground Newcastle Local Municipality	Ms M. Tshabalala 083 393 8176 (Cell) <a href="mailto:Mamosa.tshabalala@kznhealth.gov.za">Mamosa.tshabalala@kznhealth.gov.za</a>
•	eThekwini	Mawothi Sports Ground Ward 53	Mr. Z. Sibisi 076 565 6851 (Cell) <a href="mailto:Zama.sibisi@kzndoe.gov.za">Zama.sibisi@kzndoe.gov.za</a>
•	Ilembe District	Makhempini Sports Field Ward 16 Mandeni Local Municipality	Mr. T.V. Bulunga 072 100 1817 (Cell)
•	Zululand	Cecil Emmet Hall Ward 9 Vryheid Abaqulusi Local Municipality	Mr S. Gumede 033-355 5507 (W) 082 768 7991 (Cell) <a href="mailto:Sikhumbuze.gumede@kznworks.gov.za">Sikhumbuze.gumede@kznworks.gov.za</a>
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•	Umkhanyakude	Bhambanana Sports Field Ward 12 Jozini Local Municipality	Mr. J. Nkunjana 082871 4388 (Cell) <a href="mailto:philile.nkunjana@kznsoedev.gov.za">philile.nkunjana@kznsoedev.gov.za</a>
•	Uthukela	Njeza Sports Ground Ward 8 Engodini Area Imbabazana Municipality	Mrs. T. Zulu 082 433 6756 (Cell) <a href="mailto:Thandeka.zulu@kznhealth.gov.za">Thandeka.zulu@kznhealth.gov.za</a>
•	UMgungundlovu	Silahla Sports Grounds Indaleni Richmond Local Municipality	Mrs. Zuma-Mkhonza 033- 897 1081 (W) 083 375 3258 (Cell) <a href="mailto:zuma.may@kznhealth.gov.za">zuma.may@kznhealth.gov.za</a>



**Volleyball**

*The South African Schools Association for the Intellectually Impaired [SASA-11] Summer National Development Games 2010 recently took place in Durban, hosted by KwaZulu-Natal Association for the Intellectually Impaired [KAZNA II] in partnership with the KZN Department of Education's Co-Curricular Directorate.*

The Games although a mammoth event to manage in the school sport calendar were successfully hosted in our home Province of KwaZulu-Natal. All provinces in the Republic of South Africa participated in the following codes of sport: Athletics, Cross Country, Basketball, Football, Futsal, Netball, Hocker and Indoor Rowing. A total number of 2 397 learners participated in the above-mentioned games and many of our learners took the gold medals, especially in Athletics.

These games stimulate vibrant Co-Curricular activities for the school and thus enhancing school pride through intra and inter-schools competition system where successful learners in the various codes of sport are selected to represent their schools from Ward Level, District Level, Provincial Level, National Level and eventually International Level. This national event affords educators an opportunity to acquire skills in event management and team management

Some of the selected athletes and management staff were included into the South African Schools Association for the Intellectually Impaired [SASA 11] Team South Africa. They are currently in Portugal participating in the International Indoor Rowing hosted by Portugal.

*Ms Nontobeko Mabizela from Inkanyezi Training Centre, Othukela District was selected to the National Squad and Mr Siphonkosi from Inanda Special School in the Umlazi District was appointed*

**Netball**



**Hocker**

the expectations at International events such as the Paralympics, Olympics, Commonwealth Games and World Cup. The Portugal trip was completely funded by SASA II, and there were no cost incurred by the KZN Department of Education.

The International Indoor Rowing competition is part of the activities for learners with Intellectual Disability. The event is organized by the International Sport Federation for Persons with Intellectual Disability of which the South African Schools Association for the Intellectually Impaired [SASA II] is an affiliate. The KwaZulu-Natal Sport and Recreation Association for the Intellectually Impaired [KAZNA II] is an affiliate for the SASA II. The results of the 2010 SASA II Games in merit order per provinces held in Durban are as follows:

1. Western Cape
2. Gauteng
3. Mpumalanga
4. KwaZulu Natal
5. Limpopo
6. North West
7. Eastern Cape
8. Free State
9. Northern Cape

For the first time the competition had many qualified empires from the KZN Netball Federation. Their expertise greatly assisted in the competition running smoothly. The KZN Department of Education received accolades from visiting provinces in hosting a very successful 2010 Development Games. Of utmost importance the event was incident free in terms of safety and security. The officials from the KZN Department of Education Co-Curricular, In-School Sports Directorate were honored and thanked by SASA II and visiting provinces for their sterling efforts and professional support in organizing and hosting such a colorful and successful event on behalf of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. ❄

**Quick Medical Assistance to the exhausted**



## SASA II GAMES

*Head of Delegation SASA II Team South Africa.*

The International Indoor Rowing Tournament affords young people a platform on the world stage to demonstrate their skills and be recognized for their amazing talent. This is a stepping stone for young aspiring talented sportsmen and women of our country to experience the multi-coded events.



**Cross Country**

The event creates an understanding of rigorous and bustles of the international competition by young athletes. After participating in this competition learners will easily understand and comprehend

**Soccer**

