

Vuk'uzenzele



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Local government holds transformative power

SOCIO-ECONOMIC transformation is at the top of government's agenda yet the power to bring about change does not rest solely in its hands. The drivers of change should be located at national, provincial and local government level, making a visible difference in the lives of the citizens government serves.

Albert Pule

Municipalities should become centres of radical socio-economic transformation to have a positive effect on the lives of citizens.

"We need to see radical socio-economic transformation in local government," said President Jacob Zuma, addressing the Third Presidential Local Government Summit held in Midrand on 6 April 2017.

"We mean the fundamental change in the structure, systems, institutions and patterns of ownership, management and control of the economy in favour of all South Africans, especially the poor, the majority of whom are African and female," explained the President.

President Zuma said municipalities must play a role in developing small businesses and entrepreneurs.

"They must revitalise and mainstream township economies by supporting the development of township enterprises, cooperatives



President Jacob Zuma addressing the 3rd Presidential Local Government Summit in Midrand

and SMMEs that will produce goods and services that meet the needs of township residents.

"Township entrepreneurs must be used to produce food, such as bread for school nutrition and hospitals, school uniforms and police uniforms, and furniture for government offices."

The President also urged municipalities to work hard to raise the living standards and quality of life of all the

people in their areas and highlighted the importance of the delivery of crucial services, such as roads, human settlements and sanitation.

"They must include effective public transport infrastructure development, as well as new integrated and sustainable human settlements and post-apartheid cities that are more connected, liveable, smart and green."

"The renewal of old towns, inner-city regeneration as

well as township renewal must be key focus areas of our municipalities."

President Zuma also highlighted that it is important that the three spheres of government work together to deliver services.

"All spheres must work together to ensure that all township roads and streets are tarred, that the bucket system is eradicated and that all hostels are turned into family units.

"If we do this, we will bring millions of township residents into the mainstream economy, hence the need to revamp economic infrastructure and improve these areas."

Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Des van Rooyen said local government plays an important role in delivering services to the people.

"Critical to local government's mandate is the requirement that they work to improve the lives of all the citizens in their municipality."

"The improvement of the peoples' lives can be achieved through the provision of basic services, development and growth of the economy, recognising and harnessing the skills potential of people living in the municipality, job creation, and mobilising the people to make their own contribution to improve their living conditions," said Minister

In all our localities, wherever they may be, we must rise now and destroy apartheid organs of government that are used to hold us in bondage. We make this call to all Black people – African, Indian and so-called Coloureds.

- Oliver Tambo.



Image: <http://www.youthvillage.co.za>



Educators are teaching the business of business

Page 6

UNITE TO END TB & HIV

SOUTH AFRICAN LEADERS TAKING ACTION

Page 8



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● Cont. page 2

NSP gaan MIV, TB en SOI's bestry

DIE NUWE NASIONALE Strategiese Plan is 'n oorlogsverklaring teen die MIV-, TB- en SOI-epidemies. Dit gee uitdrukking aan die regering se pogings om die voorkoms van hierdie toestande drasties te verminder, moeder-na-kindoordrag van MIV uit te wis en nuwe infeksies onder adolescentes meisies en jong vrouens te verminder.

Noluthando Motswai

Die nuwe Nasionale Strategiese Plan (NSP) oor MIV, Tuberkulose (TB) en seksueel oordraagbare infeksies (SOI's) sal na verwagting die voorkoms van TB met 30 persent en nuwe MIV-infeksies met 60 persent verminder.

Adjunkpresident Cyril Ramaphosa het hierdie aankondiging onlangs tydens die bekendstelling van die NSP 2017-2022 in Bloemfontein gemaak.

Hierdie plan word gewoonlik vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar ontwikkel. Die laaste plan het aan die einde van Maart 2017 ten einde geloop.

Adjunkpresident Ramaphosa sê dat die NSP nou met die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan belyng is, en die stryd teen MIV, TB en SOI's binne die breër stryd om ekonomiese en maatskaplike ontwikkeling posisioneer.

"Deur saam te werk, wil ons die voorkoms van TB met minstens 30

persent verminder, van 450 000 tot 315 000. Ons moet drasties nuwe infeksies van MIV met 60 persent verminder, van 270 000 in 2016 tot minder as 100 000 teen 2022."

Hy het bygevoeg dat die regering moeder-na-kindoordrag wil uitskakel en nuwe infeksies onder adolescentes meisies en jong vroue wil verminder, van 2 000 elke week na minder as 800.

Die adjunkpresident het verlede jaar 'n veldtog geloods om MIV onder jong vroue en adolescentes meisies te voorkom.

Bykans 2 000 nuwe MIV-infeksies kom elke week onder jong vroue en adolescentes meisies tussen 15 en 24 jaar oud in Suid-Afrika voor.

Die veldtog *She Conquers* word geïmplementeer as deel van die poging om MIV-oordrag en die uitwerking daarvan te verminder.

"*She Conquers* fokus op die vermindering van MIV-infeksies, tienerswangerskappe, om jongmense in die skool te hou, seksuele en geslagsgebaseerde

geweld te beëindig en ekonomiese geleenthede vir jongmense te skep."

NSP het duidelike doelwitte

Adjunkpresident Ramaphosa sê die NSP sal op agt strategiese doelwitte fokus om MIV, TB en SOI's te bestry.

- Doelwit een is om die voorcoming van nuwe MIV-, TB- en SO-infeksies te versnel.
- Doelwit twee is om morbiditeit en mortaliteit te verminder deur behandeling, sorg en nakomingsondersteuning vir almal met MIV, TB en SOI's te voorsien.
- Doelwit drie is om alle sleutel- en kwesbare populasies met pasgemaakte en doelgerigte intervensies te bereik.
- Doelwit vier is om op die maatskaplike enstrukturele dryfkragte van MIV-, TB- en SO-infeksies te fokus.
- Doelwit vyf is om ons res-

VERENIG OM TB EN MIV TE BEËINDIG

SUID-AFRIKAANSE LEIERS GAAN OORTOT AKSIE

pons op MIV, TB en SOI's op die beginsels en benaderings van menseregte te fundeer. Ons weet dat ons beste kans op die ko-infeksies van MIV en TB te oorwin, geleë is in gedragsverandering om die verspreiding van die infeksies te voorkom."

Die bekendstelling van die Nasionale Strategiese Plan 2017-2022 is 'n deurslaggewende oomblik in Suid-Afrika se respons op die MIV-, TB- en SOI-epidemies.

Die slagspreuk van die nuwe NSP is: "Laat Ons Optrede Tel", wat 'n oproep tot aktiewe vir alle Suid-Afrikaners om 'n rol te speel in die bereiking van die Plan se doelwitte.

Die regering rig sy werksamehede vanjaar hoofsaaklik die samelewingsleiers soos parlementslede, lede van provinsiale wetgewer, raadslede, tradisionele leiers, sakeleiers, godsdiensleiers en die burgerlike samelewings en doen 'n beroep op hulle om hul te verbind tot die stryd teen hierdie epidemies en hul gemeenskappe ook daarby te betrek. □

Gedragsverandering is nodig

"Ons is hier om te bevestig dat die droom van 'n VIGS-vrye generasie binne ons bereik is. Ons is hier om ons verbintenis te demonstreer om 'n wêreld te bou wat vry is van die vernietiging van voorkombare behandelbare siektes soos TB."

"Ons weet dat infeksie met MIV

Vaccinations save lives

DON'T WAIT ... VACCINATE

BABY & CHILDHOOD VACCINATIONS

BIRTH	Oral Polio and BCG
6 TO 8 WEEKS	Oral Polio and BCG
10 TO 12 WEEKS	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis Haemophilus influenzae type B and Inactivated Polio Hepatitis B Rotavirus Pneumococcal Conjugated
14 TO 16 WEEKS	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis Haemophilus influenzae type B and Inactivated Polio Hepatitis B Rotavirus Pneumococcal Conjugated
9 MONTHS	Measles
12 MONTHS	Hepatitis A, Pneumococcal Conjugated
15 TO 18 MONTHS	Measles, Mumps, Rubella
18 MONTHS	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis Haemophilus influenzae type B and Inactivated Polio Hepatitis A (booster)
6 YEARS	Measles, Mumps, Rubella Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis and Inactivated Polio
12 YEARS	Measles, Mumps, Rubella (if missed at 6 years) Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis and Inactivated Polio (if missed at 6 years)

Vaccinating children is the best way to prevent serious illnesses, such as polio, diphtheria, mumps, measles and tetanus," says Dr Vuyo Gqola, Government Employees Medical Scheme Executive: Healthcare Management.

"When people get vaccinated against a particular disease, they are not only protecting themselves, but are also helping to protect their communities. This is because the more people who are immune to a disease, the slower it spreads."

Vaccinations make sense

Dr Gqola says the medical progress that has been made in the prevention of diseases through vaccinations is truly remarkable. Measles and polio are now relatively uncom-

mon thanks to vaccination programmes.

Smallpox is a highly infectious viral disease. It was deadly for a large proportion of the people who contracted it. It killed as many as 500 million people in Europe alone last century.

"Through global vaccination efforts, naturally-occurring smallpox was eliminated in 1977 with the last case having been diagnosed in Somalia," says Dr Gqola.

In 2014, the South African Department of Health rolled out a school-based Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination campaign for the prevention of cervical cancer, aimed at all girls aged nine years and older in grade four.

"There is an established link between certain strains of HPV and cervical cancer,

which is a leading cause of death for women in South Africa. The girls who have received the HPV vaccine will have a considerably reduced risk of developing cervical cancer and several other types of cancer."

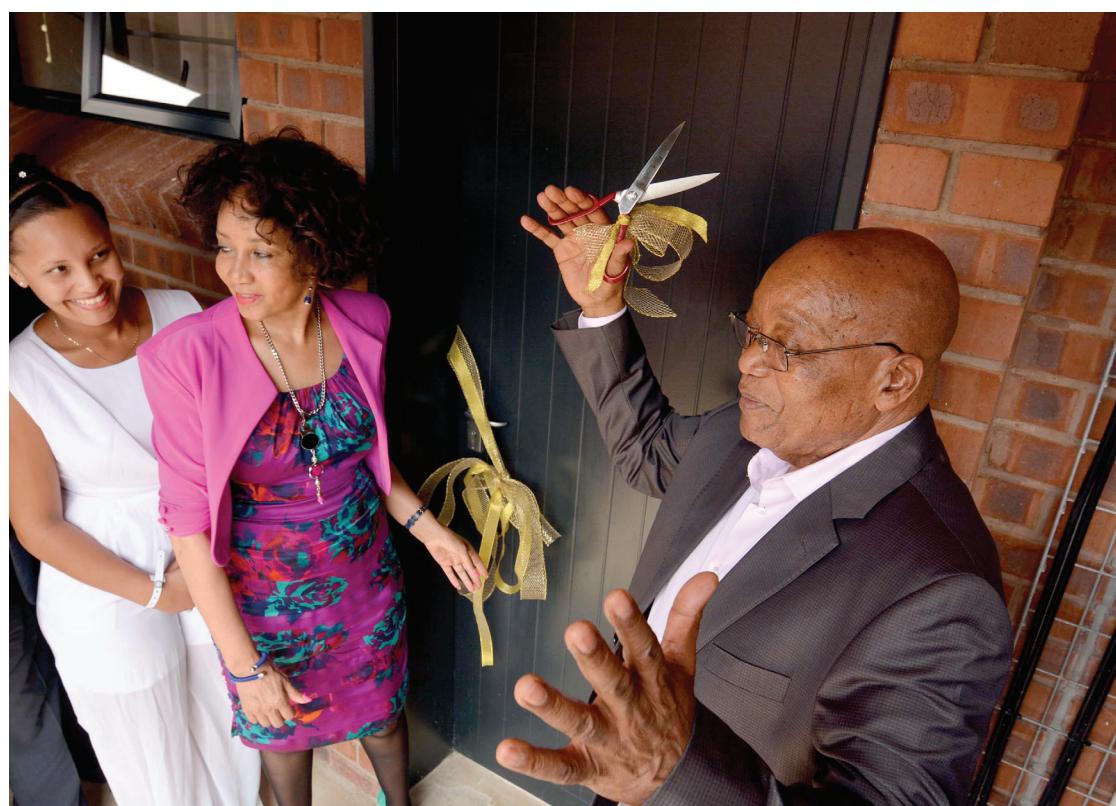
"We are likely to start seeing the positive impact of this campaign in the next 15 to 20 years, when the first generation of girls to have received the HPV vaccination will reach the age where these types of cancer are more likely to develop."

"The risks associated with vaccinations are extremely rare, and are hugely outweighed by the risks of developing the disease itself if one is not vaccinated," Dr Gqola says. □

Source: Government Employees Medical Scheme

Die Grootste Behuisingsprojek Nou Oop

DIE LAND SE GROOTSTE maatskaplike behuisingsprojek, wat in Westgate, KwaZulu-Natal, geleë is, bestaan uit 952 behuisingseenhede wat huurakkommodasie bied.



■ President Jacob Zuma en die Minister van Menslike Nedersettings, Lindiwe Sisulu, het die land se grootste maatskaplike behuisingsprojek in Pietermaritzburg bekendgestel.

Hlengiwe Ngobese

Toe President Jacob Zuma 'n nuwe huis aan Caroline Carstens, 20, oorhandig het, kom die Westgate-inwoner nie haar blydschap bedwing nie. Sy het gesê dat die regering haar droom om haar kinders in 'n behoorlike huis groot te maak, vervul het.

"Dit was nog altyd my droom om een dag 'n behoorlike huis te besit, maar ek het nooit gedink my droom sou so gou bewaarheid word nie. Ek wil vir die regering dankie sê omdat hulle ons van hierdie behoorlike huise voorsien het," sê sy.

Westgate bekendgestel

Tydens die opening van die Westgate maatskaplike behuisingsprojek het President Zuma gesê dat hierdie projek uiteindelik nagenoeg 1 000 behuisingseenhede sal lewer, wat akkommodasie aan ongeveer 4 000 begunstigdes sal bied.

"Ek het tydens 2010 en 2012 se Staatsredes gepraat oor die middelinkomstewerkers wat sukkel om behoorlike en bekostigbare akkommodasie vir hulle en hul families te bekom, omdat hulle nie vir ten volle gesubsidieerde behuising of huisverbande kwalifiseer nie."

"Die konstruksie van die Westgate Maatskaplike Behuisingsprojek is 'n direkte reaksie

huis in my hande. Hierdie regering verbeter werklik Suid-Afrikaners se lewens. Ek het by 'n gemeenskapsvergadering van die projek gehoor en vir myself gesê 'laat ek 'n kans vat en aansoek doen'. Ek het sowar nooit gedink 'n mens kan 'n huis van die regering kry as jy nie die regte kontakte het nie, maar ek het! Ek het nie eers 'n sent betaal om hierdie pragtige huis te kry nie. Hulle het net 'n salarisstrokie en bewys van verbyf gevra om aansoek te doen. Ek bedank die regering omdat hulle my lewe verander het," sê sy.

"Hierdie projek is 100% huurvoorraad vir mense wat 'n huishoudelike inkomste van tussen R1 500 en R7 500 verdien. Dit bestaan uit tweeslaapkamereenhede, elk met 'n oopplankombuis en 'n sitkamer.

"Ons as regering sal nie rus nie totdat elke Suid-Afrikaanse landsburger in 'n behoorlike skuiling leef nie. Ons vaste voorname is om ons mense se

waardigheid deur menslike nedersettings te herstel", aldus President Zuma.

Nuwe townships regoor Suid Afrika

President Zuma het gesê dat die regering steeds voorkeur sal verleen aan die levering van behuising vir armlastige mense. Dit sluit in huishoudings waarvan kinders aan die hoof staan, fisies gestremde mense en bejaarde mense.

"Ek is ook diep geraak deur die moedige en fisies gestremde mnr Maphumulo van Vulindlela, toe hy na sy nut geboude huis toe geneem is. Toegang tot behoorlike skuiling bied verskeie maatskaplike en ekonomiese voordele. Dit sluit in beter lewensgehalte, persoonlike en privaat ruimte wat kwalik in 'n eenvertrekpondok moontlik is, 'n veilige omgewing en verbyfreg.

"Die KwaZulu-Natal provinsiale regering het sedert 1994 bykans 500 000 eenhede gebou. Dit kom neer op ongeveer tweemiljoen

aansienlik bevoordeel. Een so 'n sleutelbehuisingsprojek wat landelike gemeenskappe maatskaplik en ekonomies verander het, is Vulindlela hier in Pietermaritzburg, wat

"Die KwaZulu-Nataalse provinsiale regering het sedert 1994 bykans 500 000 eenhede gebou. Dit kom neer op ongeveer tweemiljoen begunstigdes wie se lewens ten geode deur hierdie regering verander is."

na verwagting by voltooiing 20 000 behuisingseenhede sal lewer wat aan 100 000 inwoners behoorlike skuiling bied. Daar is egter nog heelwat wat gedoen moet word," sê President Zuma.

President Zuma het die begunstigdes aangemoedig om hul huise te waardeer.

"Hierdie huise behoort aan julle. Ek pleit by julle om nie julle huise te verkoop nie. Ons het al ontstellende tendense gesien, waar begunstigdes wat regeringshuise ontvang die huise verkoop en weer armlastig word. Julle moet weet dat jy net een kans in die lewe het om vir 'n huis te kwalifiseer. As jy dit verkoop, sal jy nie nog 'n kans kry om weer aansoek te doen nie," het hy gesê. ▀



■ Die Westgate-behuisingsprojek sal na verwagting bykans 1 000 behuisingseenhede lewer, wat by voltooiing ongeveer 4 000 begunstigdes sal akkommodeer.

Opgeknapte Binnelandsesake-kantoor na Tutu vernoem



■ President Jacob Zuma met die voormalige Minister van Binnelandse Sake, Malusi Gigaba, groet vlugtelinge tydens die toer van die opgeknapte perseel.

Allison Cooper

President Jacob Zuma het onlangs die herbekendstelling van die Marabastad Binnelandsesakekantoor waargeneem, en dit tot die Desmond Tutu Vlugtelingsontvangsentrum hernoem.

Gedurende 'n radio-onderhoud met President Jacob Zuma via 'n GCIS-skakel op 17 Februarie, het hy gesê dat hy so pas Marabastad in die sentrale sakedistrik van Pretoria besoek het vir die herbekendstelling en hernoeming van die Binnelandsesakekantoor.

"Ons is verheug dat die sentrum vernoem is na 'n beroemde Suid-Afrikaner wat onvermoeid geveeg het vir geregtigheid, gelykheid, menseregte en vryheid."

"Die regering waardeer die bereidheid en ondersteuning van die Desmond and Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation om

die Marabastad-sentrum as die Desmond Tutu Vlugtelingsontvangsentrum te hernoem," het die president gesê.

Die president het in 2015 Marabastad besoek as deel van die Presidiële Siyahlola Moniteringsprogram.

"Toe ek Binnelandse Sake besoek het, was daar 'n skare mense buite en ek het vir hulle die geleenthed gegee om met my te praat. Hulle het 'n aantal kwessies geopper en ek het gesien dat die situasie glad nie goed was nie. Ek het binne toe gegaan om die plek te inspekteer en gevoel dat die kwessies wat deur die mense genoem is, aandag moet geniet," het die president bevestig.

Uitdagings wat by Marabastad ondervind word, sluit in beperkte mensehulpbronkapasiteit, stadige IT-infrastruktuur, onvoldoende liasseringstelsels, swak bestuurspraktyke en 'n werksomgewing wat nie bevorderlik vir kliënte of personeel was nie. Die sentrum is ook bederf deur bewerings van korruksie, lang rye, oorvol ruimtes en die teenwoordigheid van misdaadsindikate.

Openbare areas is nou herontwerp en opgeknapt, insluitend kennisgewings,

toonbanke en beligting, en 'n nuwe sekuriteitsstelsel en elektriese heining is geïnstalleer. Ander belangrike intervensies sluit in die ingebuikneming van nuwe stelsels en procedures, soos 'n geautomatiseerde besprekingsstelsel en elektro-

"Ons is bly dat die sentrum vernoem word na 'n beroemde Suid-Afrikaner wat onvermoeid vir geregtigheid, gelykheid, menseregte en vryheid geveeg het."

niese toepassings, verbeterde registrasiekantoor- en liasseeringsgeriewe en deurlopende interaksie met belanghebbers.

Die regering se oogmerk is om misdaad en korruksie in die stelsel die nek in te slaan en te voorkom dat misdaadsindikate asielsoekers gebruik om geld te maak deur omkoopgeld vir permissie te vra, wat 'n ernstige sekuriteitsrisiko vir die land inhoud.

Government takes higher education seriously

Allison Cooper

During a radio interview with President Jacob Zuma, via a GCIS link-up, he engaged listeners of different community radio stations across South Africa simultaneously.

An issue raised was that of financial assistance for higher education students.

The President said that he initially called a meeting with student and university leaders and the Department of Higher Education to discuss the issues around high tuition fees and the fact that those from disadvantaged backgrounds cannot afford to pay them.

"It was clear to me at the time that the issues at hand couldn't be resolved in the meeting due to their complex-

"No student whose combined family income is below R600 000 per annum will face fee increases at universities and TVET colleges for 2017."

ity. Work needed to be done and I therefore appointed the Higher Commission of Inquiry into Higher Education and

Training to look into the matter," he said.

The commission will complete its work by June this year. The Inter-Ministerial Committee on Higher Education, led by Minister Radebe, is engaging all stakeholders to discuss the issues. Civil society initiatives involving business, churches and other organisations have created space for a diversity of options to be considered.

The President has invited stakeholders to participate in processes that are underway so that all views are heard.

Government recognises the needs articulated by the students, said Finance former Minister Pravin Gordahn in

his recent Budget Speech.

"As the economy grows, we will be able to do more to finance an expansion in tertiary education opportunities and improvements in student funding," he confirmed.

Government increased its higher education budget allocations by R32 billion in last year's budget and the 2016 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, and has now added another R5 billion.

"No student whose combined family income is below R600 000 per annum will face fee increases at universities and technical and vocational education and training (TVET) colleges for 2017.

"All poor students who

applied and qualified for National Student Financial Aid Scheme awards, and who have been accepted by a university or a TVET college, will be supported," Minister Gordahn said.

Given the magnitude of student funding requirements, it is imperative that government develops a clear roadmap towards a better higher education and training system.

The President assured the radio audience that the commission's report will indicate how society will achieve access, opportunity, financing and support for students in the university and further education sectors."