


Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/Sepedi

| Dibatsela 2018



Living positively with HIV

KEEPING A CHILD living with HIV happy and healthy is not easy, but staying positive, listening to your doctor and taking your medication are vital coping tools.

More Matshediso

Since he was just one month old, 10-year-old Themba Buthelezi* has been on HIV treatment. His mother Slindelo Buthelezi*, who lives in Johannesburg, passed the virus to her infant through her breastmilk. She shared with *Vuk'uzenzele* the details of how she strives to keep both herself and her son healthy by ensuring they routinely take their antiretroviral treatment (ART) to suppress their viral loads. "He was about one month old when he tested positive. I could not

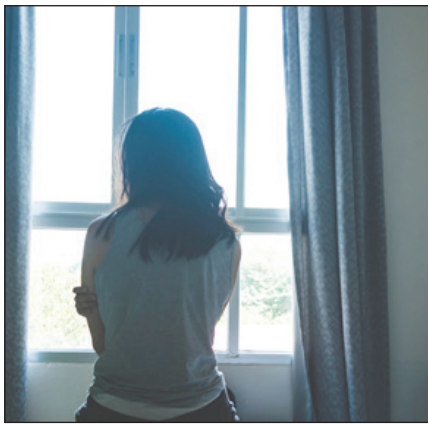
Cont. on page 2

REGISTER TO VOTE

26 – 27 January 2019

Last chance to register to vote

Page 5



How abuse affects survivors

Page 12



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Sebaka sa mafelelo sa go ingwadišetša go bouta

MAAFRIKA BORWA a swanetše go phethagatša tokelo ya bona ya Molatheo gomme ba boutele mokgatlo wo ba o ratago.

Mafelelo a beke a go ingwadišetša go bouta a tla ba ka Mokibelo wa la 26 le Lamorena la 27 Pherekong 2019 go ya ka modulasetulo wa Khomišene ye e Ikemego ya Dikgetho (IEC), Glen Mashinini.

Mashinini o boletše gore diteše tša go boutela ka moka tše 22 932 di tla bulwa go thoma ka iri ya 08:00 mosong go fihla ka iri ya 17:00 mantšiboa mafelelong a beke ya ngwadišo ya bakgethi.

"Se ke go dumelela bakgethi ba baswa go ingwadiša le gore bakgethi bao ba šetšego ba ingwadišetše gore ba kgone go mpshafatša le go lekola dintlha tša bona tša boingwadišo."

Mashinini o boletše gore mo lebakeng le go na le bakgethi bao ba ngwadišetšwego ba 26.1 milione ka go

lenaneo la bosetšhaba la bakgethi la setlwaedi.

IEC e holofela go oketša lenaneo la bakgethi ka bonyane bakgethi ba baswa ba milione o tee ka dikgethong tša 2019.

Mashinini o boletše gore ngwadišo ya bakgethi e tla dirwa gape ka mafelong a bagolegwa go ralala le nago go dumelela bagolegwa go phethagatša tokelo ya bona ya go bouta.

"Mabakeng a go bouta, bagolegwa ba bonwa bjalo ka bao ba ngwadišetšwego go bouta ka seleteng sa dikgetho seo kgolego ya bona e lego go sona.

"Ba malapa a bao ba gologilwego ka dikgolegong ba kgopelwa go ba tlišetša dipukwana tša bona tša boitsebišo pele ga lesolo le la boingwadišo," Mashinini a realo.



Ngwadišo ya bakgethi

IEC e holofela gore bakgethi, bao ba šetšego ba ngwadišetšwe, ba tla šomiša sebaka se go etela seteše sa bona sa dikgetho go lekola boingwadišo bja bona le go tlišetša le go mpshafatša dintlha tša diterese tša bona.

Tše ke tše o swanetšego go di tseba:

- Badudi ba Afrika Borwa ka moka ba mengwaga ye 16 le go feta bao ba nago le pukwana ya boitsebišo ya semmušo ba ka ingwadiša bjalo ka bakgethi (le ge e le gore ke fela bao bonyane ba nago le mengwaga ye 18

ka letšatši la dikgetho ba ka boutago).

- Bakgethi ba swanetše go tšea khopi ya pukwana ya bona ya boitsebišo goba ya karata ya boitsebišo goba ya setifikeiti sa boitsebišo sa lebakanyana ge ba eya go ingwadiša ka seleteng sa dikgetho seo ba dulago go sona.

- Ge ba ingwadiša, bakgethi ba tla swanela ke go fana ka aterese ya bona goba tlhalošo ya fao ba dulago gona go dumelela Khomišene ya Dikgetho go ba bea karolong ye e nepagetšego ya lenaneo la dikgetho. Bohlatse bja aterese ga bo nyakege.

Lefelo la megala la Khomišene ya Dikgetho le lona le tla thoma go šoma pele ga mafelelo a beke ya ngwadišo ya bakgethi ya bosetšhaba gomme le tla šoma go fihla ka morago ga boingwadišo go thuša badudi

go ingwadiša le go bouta.

Mashinini o ipileditše go bakgathatema ka moka, go akaretšwa mekgatlo ya dipolotiki, dikgoro tša mmušo le dihlongwa, ba kgašo le go mekgatlo ya badudi go thekga lesolo le la ngwadišo ya bakgethi le go hlohletša batho go ingwadiša pele ga dikgetho.

■ SAnews

Bakgethi bao ba ingwadišetšego ba ka etela wepsaete ya Khomišene ya Dikgetho (www.elections.org.za) go lekola dintlha tša bona tša boingwadišo tša bjale le fao seteše sa bona sa dikgetho se lego gona. Gape ba ka romela SMS ye e nago le nomoro ya pukwana ya bona ya boitsebišo go 32810 gore ba hwetše SMS ye e nago le aterese ya seteše sa bona sa dikgetho (SMS e lefišwa R1).

First time voter eager to register for 2019 elections

More Matshediso

Ponalo Notwane will ensure that he registers to vote for the 2019 General Elections.

Notwane (21) says he will be voting for the first time during next year's elections.

He told *Vuk'uzenzele* that he will either register at a voting station in his home town in Klerksdorp in the North West or at the University of Pretoria, where he is currently studying towards a degree in Computer Science.

"This is exciting for me because I will finally have a say about which political party should lead our country and I am hoping that many young people who qualify to vote will also use this opportunity to register because this will affect their future," said Notwane.

The IEC has announced that the final voter registration weekend is set for 26-27 Janu-

ary 2019. About 22 932 voting stations across the country will open their doors from 08:00 to

"I will finally have a say about which political party should lead our country. I hope that many young people who qualify to vote will also use this opportunity."

17:00 to allow first time voters to register and others to update and check their registration details.



■ Ponalo Notwane has his Smart Card ID ready. He is set to register to vote for next year's elections.

However, the electoral commission was concerned that the lowest voter registration levels are for voters aged between 18 and 19-years-old, which makes up 15.1 percent

of the estimated population. This is followed by the 20 to 29 year-old-age group, which makes up 56.7 percent of the estimated voting population.

Notwane says he believes

that the low turn out of young people voting, is a result of lack of information about elections, which makes it challenging for the youth to participate.

Notwane said young people must realise that it does not help to complain about not getting services from government if they do not vote.

"For example, service delivery is a bit inconsistent in my hometown, but if young people can develop an interest in issues of governance and politics, they will be able to change how things are done," he said. ■

All South African citizens aged 16 years and older, who are in possession of an official Identity Document (ID) or temporary ID certificate can register as voters, but only those who are at least 18-years-old on voting day may vote.

Dikeletšo tše di ka dirago gore o dule o bolokegile mo sehleleng sa matswalo a Morena

Dale Hes

Sehla sa matswalo a Morena ke nako ya lethabo. Eupša gape se tliša kotsi ye e oketšegilego ya ditiragalo tša go swana le dikotsi tša difatanaga, bohodu le bosenyi bjo bongwe. Late-la dikeletšo tše latelago go netefatša gore o ba le nako ye e bolokegilego le ya lethabo le bao o ba ratago.

Dula o bolokegile mebileng

Dikotsi tša difatanaga di oketšega kudu ka nako ya sehla sa matswalo a Morena, gomme di feta ka maphelo a batho ba makgolokgolo.

Go re o dule o bolokegile, netefatša gore:

- O lekola sefatanaga sa gago pele ga ge o tšea leeto la gago, go netefatša gore sefatanaga sa gago se loketše tsela.
- Wena le banamedi ba sefatanaga sa gago le bofe mapanta a polokego ka mehla.

- Okhutše diiri tše dingwe le tše dingwe tše pedi ge e le gore o otlela maeto a matelele.
- Efoga go nwa bjala wa otlela.
- Obamela lebelo leo le beilwego le melao ka moka ya tsela.
- Hlokomela difatanaga tše dingwe mo tseleng le basepelakamaoto.
- Efoga go šomiša mogala wa gago ge o otlela.

Polokego ya bana

Mafelo a mantši ao a etelwago ka nakong ya maikhutšo ke mafelo ao a tletšego ka batho kudu, go ra gore go na le kgonagalo ya gore ngwana wa gago a ka go timelela lešabeng la batho.

Go bohlokwa gape go hlokomela bana ba gago ge ba raloka go swana le ge ba rutha ka lewatleng goba ge ba raloka ka mabaleng a boralokelo. Tše ke tše dingwe tša dikeletšo tša mabapi le go dira gore bana ba gago ba dule ba bolokegile:

- Netefatša gore bana ba dula ba hlokometšwe

ke motho yo mogolo wa maikarabelo.

- Ka sefatanageng, netefatša gore bana ba bofiwa mapanta ka mehla.
- Ruta bana ba gago ba bagolonyana nomoro ya gago ya sellathekeng gore ba fane ka yona ge go ka ba le maemo a tšhoganetšo.
- Netefatša gore bana ba gago bao ba sa kgonego go rutha gabotse ba apešwa mapanta a matsogong a go tlatšwa ka moya ge ba rutha.
- Ruta ngwana wa gago gore a seke a tsena ka

gare ga sefatanaga sa motho yo a sa mo tsebego le gore a seke a bolela le batho bao a sa ba tsebego.

- Swara ngwana wa gago ka letsogo ge o le mafelong ao a tletšego ka batho le ge o putla tsela.
- Ithute ka ga thušo ya tšhoganetšo ya motheo gore o kgone go dira se sengwe ge go ka ba le maemo a tšhoganetšo a kalafo.

Bosenyi

Go ba le ditiragalo tše di oketšegago tša go thuba ka

dintlong le tša bohodu ka nakong ya sehla sa matswalo a Morena. Dula o ntšhitše mahlo dinameng dinako ka moka gomme o hlokomela ditemošo tše di latelago tša polokego:

- Ge o sepela o eya maikhutšong a gago, netefatša gore mafasetere ka moka le mabati a ntlo ya gago a notletšwe.
- Ge e le gore yo mongwe wa baagišane ba gago o tla be a le gona, mo kgopele gore a fela a lebeletše ntlo ya gago.
- Ge o le maikhutšong, bea dilo tše bohlokwa tša go swana le dillathekeng le dikhwama fao di sa bonwego ke batho.
- Notlela sefatanaga sa gago ge o se tlogela nako ye itšego. Kgonthišiša gape gore o notletše ka go lekola dibulo tša mabati.
- Dula o beile kgauswi dinomoro tša ba ditirelo tša tšhoganetšo tša go swana le tša diampulentshe le tša maphodisa.



When the sheriff knocks at your door

SHERIFFS ARE REPRESENTATIVES of the court and as such, you must follow their instructions or you may be liable for prosecution and further costs.

Allison Cooper

Answering the door to find the sheriff on the other side is enough to have you shaking in your shoes.

A sheriff has the authority to carry out court orders. This may include attaching (taking) some of your possessions so that they can be sold to help pay back money you owe to someone. It is important to know your rights and to understand the sheriff's responsibilities.

The South Africa Board for Sheriffs chairperson, Charmaine Mabuza, stressed that a sheriff is an impartial and independent official of the court appointed by the Minister of the department of Justice and Correctional Services. Interestingly, sheriffs operate inde-



■ **Make sure you understand your rights when you are dealing with the sheriff of the court.**

pendently from each other; in fact, they are private business people.

The board monitors sheriffs and their deputies to ensure they execute their duties in a humane manner in terms of the Code of Conduct for Sheriffs.

The sheriff or deputy sheriff must serve or execute all documents issued by the courts. These include summonses, notices, warrants and court orders.

"The sheriffs' profession is a vitally important arm of

the administration of justice in South Africa. Without it, justice would grind to a halt," explained Mabuza.

A sheriff may enter your premises, even when you are not there, providing they have a legal court order to attach some of your possessions.

However, a sheriff must treat you with dignity and respect at all times; and he/she must explain the contents of the court document and what you need to do next.

It is important to know your rights, most notably that a sheriff may not remove necessary items such as food and beds, bedding and clothes. There are also limitations on other things, such as tools of trade you may need to carry out your work, which may not be attached.

Also, be sure to ask for

identification so you are not scammed. All sheriffs and deputies must carry a valid identification card issued by the South African Board of Sheriffs (SABFS) and must be able to produce it on request. ■

What to do if you have a complaint against a sheriff?

If you have a complaint, or if you are unsure of your rights, contact the SABFS via email: contact@sheriffs.org.za or phone: 021 426 0577.

The SABFS also has a fraud hotline to allow people to bring any unethical business practises to the attention of senior management.

The toll-free number is 0800 000 628.

Šomiša tšhelete ka bohlale Kheresemoseng ye

O SEKE wa dira phošo ye kgolo ya go šomiša tšhelete ye ntši go feta ye o nago le yona.

Allison Cooper

Sehla sa matswalo a Morena ga se sa swanela go tlogela sekgoba se segolo sa dikoloto ge se fihlile.

“Go šomiša tšhelete go feta yeo o nago le yona go tla dira gore o tšene ka dikolotong tše di tla go imelago’.

“O seke wa šomiša tšhelete ye o se nago le yona.”

Go kaone go efoga go šomiša tšhelete go feta ye o nago le yona mo Kheresemoseng ye ka gobane se se ka ba le seabe se segolo go tšeneng le go tšweng ga tšhelete ya gago le go ditekanyetšong tša gago mo nakong ye e tlogo,” gwa bolela Matthys Potgieter yo e lego molaodi wa dipapatšo le dithekišo wa DebtSafe.

“Maikutlo ao a go kgahliša



a go šomiša tšhelete go feta yeo o nago le yona ka Dibatsela le ka Manthole ke a lebaka le lekopana gomme bareki ba tla itemogela mathata ka lebaka la dikgetho tša bona tša go ithabiša mafelelong a Pherekong 2019. O seke wa šomiša tšhelete ye o se nago le yona,” gwa tlaleletša Potgieter.

Mellony Ramalho wa African Bank o boletše gore

bašomi gantši ba lefša ka pela ka Manthole, gomme se se dira gore ba letele moputso wa bona wa Pherekong nako ye telele.

“Pherekong ke kgwedi ye boima go batho ba bantši, gomme ba bangwe ba tšea dikarata tša khretiti goba ba tšea diloune. Go bohlokwa go lemoga gore o šomiša tšhelete go eng. Bokaone ke go ba le ditekanyetšo go

efoga go šomiša tšhelete go feta yeo o nago le yona,” gwa bolela Ramalho.

Potgieter o eletša bareki go thoma go reka dilo tša Kheresemose e sa le nako gomme ba netefatše gore khapote ya bona ya dijo, foritšhi le setšidifatši di tsenywa dilo tša go tšea lebaka le letelele, ka nepo ya go laola ditekanyetšo tša bona le go efoga go reka dilo tša go tura go

šetše nako ye nnyane.

Ka fao Potgieter a eletšago bareki ka fao ba ka dirago gore ditekanyetšo tša bona di dule di laotšwe:

- Tsenya dilo tša go tšea lebaka le letelele ka setšidifatšing le ka khapoteng.
- Šomiša sefatanaga mmogo le ba bangwe. Go šomiša sefatanaga mmogo go ra gore le tla šomiša tšhelete ye nnyane ya go reka makhura.
- Efoga go sepela ka tsela ya lephefo ye e patelwago ge go kgonagala.
- Sebakeng sa go reka dimpho botša bana ba gago go pakela bao le ba ratago dijo tša matsaka.
- Thoma go reka dilo tša kheresemose e sa le nako.

Mo ngwageng wo sehlopha sa DebtSafe se hlohletša bareki go nagana ka go šomiša pampiri ye tsooto ye e tlwaelegilego bjalo ka pampiri ya go phuthela, ka ge e sa ture ebile e na le mohola tikologong. **U**

Quality affordable smart phone for Africa

THE AFRICAN Development Bank and its strategy of industrialising Africa has played a vital role in developing the continent's technology sector.

In the world of smartphones, China has Huawei, Korea has Samsung, while the United States of America has Apple.

Long-time dark horse Africa is now taking centre stage with the announcement of the Mara phone project that is touted to take the smartphone business by storm.

Developed by Rwandan businessman and billionaire Ashish Thakkar, the Mara group at the Africa Investment Forum announced ambitious plans to develop manufacturing plants in Rwanda and in South Africa.

During South Africa's recently held inaugural investment conference, a brainchild of President Cyril Ramaphosa, Thakkar announced that his company would be investing R1.5 billion in a South African



venture over the next five years.

Thakkar also said there were further plans to develop the phone in plants across the continent's five regions.

“We all know the importance of high quality and affordable smartphones and the impact

this can have on the continent. Quality smartphones mean we can truly enable financial inclusion, micro-lending and micro-insurance. This can translate into better education, digital healthcare and agriculture efficiency and improved commerce.

“If this is all going to be possible... we [need] quality and affordable smartphones. Unfortunately, we have quality smartphones but they are not affordable and if it is affordable, it is not quality,” he said.

None of the millions of smartphones found worldwide are

from Africa, Thakkar said.

“We have a few that are assembled in Africa but nothing is truly being manufactured in Africa. Thanks to the African Development Bank, this will change,” said the businessman.

He said the idea to produce the Mara phone was made possible thanks to the support from the African Development Bank and its strategy of industrialising Africa.

“We all believe that it is time to shift the narrative, which is why we are also excited that the phone will also be sold in Europe,” he said.

“This will truly be transformative. It will create thousands of jobs directly and eventually hundreds of thousands of jobs indirectly in the eco-system across the continent,” Thakkar said. **U SAnews.gov.za**