

Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/Sepedi

| Dibokwane 2018 Kgatišo 1

Sassa kids make SA proud

THOUSANDS OF beneficiaries will get a chance to break away from the cycle of poverty.

DID YOU KNOW?

Out of the **534 484** learners who sat for their 2017 matric examination, **417 239** were social grant beneficiaries.

Noluthando Motswai

When Tumelo Mashigo was born he had little prospect of living a normal life. Shortly after his birth, doctors informed his mother that he had a rare condition called phocomelia and his hands were underdeveloped.

However, living with this condition did not deter Mashigo. Instead it gave him the fighting spirit needed to make something



Some of the the country's top matric achievers who are also social grant beneficiaries with Minister Bathabile Dlamini (centre).

of his life.

Fast forward to 2017 and Mashigo was announced as the second best performing learner with special needs in the matric class of 2017 in South Africa.

He passed matric with flying colours, achieving three distinctions and being accepted by the University of Pretoria to study Public Management and International Relations.

He said without the assistance of the South Africa

Social Security Agency (Sassa), his dreams would not have come true.

“My mother is unemployed so from a young age I have been getting the disability grant from Sassa, which had such a huge impact on my family,” he said.

“The grant helped my mother care for me by buying me food and all the things I required for school.”

The 18-year-old from

Tsakane in Gauteng completed his matric at the Muriel Brand School in Brakpan which is an educational facility for learners with special education needs. He was also the school's deputy head boy for 2017.

This was also the school that prepared the confident young man for leadership in the future.

“I have an interest in pol

Cont. page 2



Electricity thieves left powerless

Page 5



Dignity for sexual assault survivors

Page 7



@VukuzenzeleNews

Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: www.gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

Free Copy

STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS

by President Jacob Zuma

Thursday, 8 February 2018, from 19:00

Catch it live on television, radio and social media

Follow us on @GovernmentZA #SONA and on GovernmentZA

Together we move South Africa forward

“Word on the street”

As President Jacob Zuma prepares to address the nation on government's plans to take the country forward, Vuk'uzenzele took to the streets to hear what South Africans expect the president to say:

Boy Thwala (62)

“My expectation from the president is that he will address how government is going to stop crime and corruption. Citizens feel unsafe to walk down a street because of crime. The government must provide employment in order to drop crime statistics because most people get involved in crime because they are unemployed. We also need to know how he is going to deal with corrupt leaders and officials.”



Ndumiso Thabethe (32)

“I am expecting the president to talk more on education and employment opportunities. In rural areas like Maphumulo, where I am from, there is no proper school infrastructure. Learners study in tents or under the trees. The president needs to come up with a good strategy to address the shortage of classes in rural schools.”



Sicelo Sithole (27)

“I would like the president to address the issue of nepotism because it affects a number of qualified people. No matter how many degrees you have,



you are not guaranteed employment. It is so easy to be employed when your relative works at the government. We need to have clear and legal processes when it comes to employment so that the right candidate will get what they deserve.”

Nozipho Sibiyi (34)

“I would like the president to talk about abortion. The country should have strict rules for girls and boys on issues like the use of contraceptives. People should know that once you get pregnant, there's no going back.”



Nastajia Govender

“I want to the president to address the



issue of land reform. Fairness and distribution – is there capacity and the capability to train new farmers? Are there plans or techniques or the structures of successful farming yield? What are government's plans for 2018 going forward with land reform?”

Njabulo Dladla (38)

“I want to hear about how government will strengthen the security of our borders so that we can manage the number of people coming into our country. Secondly, I want to hear what President Zuma has to say about the working class who do not qualify for RDP houses and cannot afford to pay bonds.”



Popo Mbuli (26)

“The president needs to ad-

dress issue of employment among youth. People are educated but they are sitting at home with their qualifications. If he can come up with more internship programmes for graduates to get experience and also consider giving youngsters increased access to funding to start their own businesses.”



Candice Meiring (35)

“I want the president to talk more about our economy. How is the government going to grow our economy? What plans are there to ensure that food and petrol prices are controlled and that we attract foreign investors who will bring stability to the country.”



Masea ao a sa tšogo belegwa a kotsing ye kgolo ya bolwetši bja Listeriosis

MAAFRIKA BORWA ba swanetše go ba le kgonthišišo ya go tsenelela ge ba diriša metheo ya tlhweko ya dijo go lebeletšwe go phulega ga Listeriosis.

Kgoro ya Maphelo e beile go phulega ga Listeriosis mo go tlhokomelo ya godimo, ka ditiragalo tše 119 tše mpsha tšeo di begilwego go tloga ka la 5 Manthole. Ka kakaretšo, ditiragalo tše 727 tšeo di kgonthišitšwego ke laporotori di begilwe ka 2017.

Sentharo ya Taolo ya Malwetši le Thibelo e hlaloša Listeriosis bjale ka bolwetši bjo šoro eupša bja go alafega gape bjo bo ka thibelwago bja go hlolwa ke pakteria ya go bitšwa *Listeria monocytogenes*. E hwetšagala ka mabung, meetseng le dimeleng. Ditšweletšwa tša diphofo – go swana le nama le ditšwamaswing, dijo tša ka mawatleng le ditšweletšwa tše difsa go swana le dienywa le merogo di ka hlapelwa go tšwa methopong ye.

Le ge yo mongwe le yo

mongwe a ka tsenwa ke Listeriosis, bao ba lego kotsing kudu ya go hwetša bolwetši ba akaretša masea ao a sa tšogo belegwa, batho ba bagolo, basadi ba baimana, le batho bao mašole a bona a mmele a se nago maatla go swana le balwetši ba HIV, bolwetši bja swikiri, kankere, sebetse sa go se alafega goba bolwetši bja dipshio.

Dihlopha tše di amilwego kudu ke masea ao a sa tšwago go belegwa – ba matšatši a mathomo a 28, le batho ba mengwaga ye 15 le 49. Dihlopha tše tše pedi di akaretša 70% ya ditiragalo ka moka. Kgoro e kgopetše basadi ba baimana go ngwadiša go MomConnect go hwetša ditaba tše mpsha ka Listeriosis ka ge masea a ka fase ga matšatši a 28 e le ona a amilwego kudu.

“Ge re lebelela dipalopalo tša batho bao ba amilwego, re lemoga gore godimo ga

dihlopha ka moka tšeo di lego kotsing, masea ao a so tšogo belegwa ke ona a amilwego kudu. Ge re e sekaseka ka mengwaga go tloga go pelego go fihla go mengwaga ye 93, masea ao a so tšogo belegwa a le noši a dira palo ya go batamela 40% ya ditiragalo tše,” arealo Tona ya Maphelo Ngaka Aaron Motsoaledi. Tona o kgopetše bašomi

ba maphelo go hlokomela kudu ge ba šogana le basadi ba baimana.

“Kgopelo ya go ikgetha go bašomi ba maphelo le setšhaba ka bophara ke go fa basadi ba baimana šedi ya moswananoši. Eba le kgonono ye kgolo nako le nako ge o šogana le mosadi wa moimana goba masea ao a sa tšogo belegwa,” arealo. **U**

Ka fao o ka ingwadišago ka gona go MomConnect:

- Kgonthišiša go ima ga gago kua senolofatšing sa maphelo.
- Leletša *134*550# go tšwa selefounong ya gago go ngwadiša.
- Araba dipotšišo tše mmalwa tše bonolo mabapi le go ima ga gago.
- Ke moka o tla ngwadišwa.
- Go ima go ngwadišwa mo datapeising ya bosetšhaba.
- Badiriši ba amogela melaetša ya SMS ya beke ka beke go ba tsebiša ka go ima ga bona le maphelo a ngwana (go fihlela ge ngwana a nale ngwaga o tee).

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, maloko a setšhaba ba ka leletša Sentharo ya Ditiro tša Tšhoganetšo ya Sehlongwa sa Bosetšhaba sa Malwetši a go Fetela (NICD) ka dinako tša mošomo mo go 011 386 2000.

Bašomi ba maphelo ba ka leletša Mogala wa NICD wa Kalafo ya Tšhoganetšo ka morago ga dinako tša mošomo mo go 082 883 9920.

Listeriosis

Pakteria ye e hlolago mpholo wa dijo



Listeriosis e ama kudu basadi ba baimana, bana bao ba sa tšogo belegwa, batšofadi le batho ba bagolo bao mašole a bona a mmele a se nago maatla.

Maswao a bolwetši bjo

- phišo
- go opa ga mešifa
- go sellega
- letšhologo
- hlogo ya go opa
- ngagego ya molala
- tlhakathakano
- go tekateka le dithunthwane



Thibelo

1. Hlapa matsogo a gago pele le morago ga go swara dijo.
2. Apea, tšidifatsa, goba kgahlisa nama, kgoggo, mae, hlapi le dijo tšeo di loketšwego go lewa mo diiring tše pedi
3. O se ke wa ja dijo tša go se apeuwe gomme o lemoge kotsi ya mpholo wa dijo go tšwa go hlapi ya go se apeuwe (go akaretšwa suši), dijo tša ka mawatleng le dikgetla
4. Efoga go nwa maswi a “go se apeuwe” ao a sa hlwekišwago le tšhese ya boleta go swana le ya go bitšwa feta, tšhese ya pudi le brie
5. Ge o na le kgonono, e lahle – go ruthetša dijo tšeo di hlapetšwego go ka se di dire gore di bolokege!



Listeriosis ka Afrika Borwa



Go begilwe ditiragalo tša go feta 750 le gore batho ba 67 ba hlakofetše. Gauteng e nale ditiragalo tše ntši ya latelwa ke Kapa Bodikela, KwaZulu-Natal le Kapa Bohlabela.



Seriti sa baphologi ba tllhaselo ya thobalano

KWELOBOHLOKO LE THEKGO tšeo di fiwago baphologi ba tlhorišo mo disenthareng tša tlhokomelo.

Noluthando Motswai

Kgoro ya Maphelo ya Gauteng e arabetše dinyakwa tša batšwasehlabele ba dikgaruru tšeo di theilwego go bong ka go thakgolwa gape ga Senthara ya Tlhokomelo ya Sinakekelwe Thuthuzela mo Bookelong bja Thelle Mogoerane ka Vosloorus.

Senthara e nyaka go fokotša matshwenyego a dikgaruru tša thobalano le go fokotša hlokofofatšo ya bobedi go baphologi ka go fa tlhokomelo ya maphelo ya profeshenale, thobamatswalo, le phihlelelo go banyakišiši ba go ikgafa le basekišiši, ka moka ka fase ga taolo ye tee.

Seboleledi sa kgoro Lese-mang Matuka o re batšwasehlabele ba be ba swanela go ya kgole go hwetša ditirelo tše. Senolofatši seo se thakgotšwego gape se tla thuša batho ba Katlehong, Thokoza, Vosloorus le mafelo a kgauswi.

“Bjalo ka kgoro, re phegelela maphelo a mabotse go batho ka moka ka go hlahla le go kgontšha bahlankedi ba kalafo ba mabokgoni a go ikgetha go laola batšwasehlabele ba bosenyi. Mo mengwageng ye meraro ya go feta, bahlankedi ba kalafo ba 106 ba phethile Thutwana ya Botsebi bja Tlhokomelo ya Dikgobatšo tša Thobalano.”

O bolela gore kgoro ya gawe e tla tšwela pele go dirišana le Mekgatlo yeo E sego ya Mmušo (NGOs) le badirišani ba bangwe bao ba thušago ka go fa thekgo ya monagano go lebeletšwe kudu thibelo go feta tlhokomelo ya ka morago ga dikgaruru.

Disenthara tša tlhokomelo tša Thuthuzela di hlomilwe go kaonafatša tshepetšo ya go bega kato le ditlhaselo tša thobalano. Batšwasehlabele gonabjale ba thušwa mo tikologong ya seriti le ya tlhokomelo.

Disenthara di phethaga-



ditšwe ke Lekgotla la Bosekišiši bja Setšhaba, mmogo le kgoro ya Maphelo, Tlhabollo ya Leago le Toka le Tlhabollo ya Molaotheo, gammogo le Ditirelo tša Maphodisa a Afrika Borwa.

Go nale disenthara tše šupa ka Gauteng. Ya mathomo e butšwe mo Bookelong bja Chris Hani Baragwanath ka

2000.

Ngaka Efadzwa Tipoy, molaodimogolo wa kalafo yoo a hlokometšego Senthara ya Tlhokomelo ya Sinakekelwe Thuthuzela, o eleditše maloko a setšhaba gore ge go ka direga gore e be batšwasehlabele ba dikgaruru tša thobalano, go bohlokwa gore ba be go diti-ragalo tšeo mo senthareng ka

pela ka moo go kgonagalago.

“Dinolofatši tše di fa kalafo go thibela diphetetšo tša go fetela ka mokgwa wa thobalano go akaretšwa Hepatitis B le HIV. Dipilisi tša go thibela go ima go tšwa go ditlhaselo tša thobalano le tšona di tla fiwa. O se hlatswe selo; etla le diaparo tšeo o bego o di apere senolofatšing di phuthetšwe ka pampiri ya khakhi e sego ka mokotla wa plastiki,” arealo Ngaka Tipoy.

O tlaleleditše ka gore go tloga mola senthara e bulwago, go nale tšhomišo ya ditirelo tšeo ba di abago gomme go nale seriti seo se bušeditšwego sekeng ka ge badirelwa bjale ba ka hlapa ka morago ga tlhahlobo.

Ye nngwe ya ditlhotlo tšeo dikliniki di tšwelago pele go lebana le tšona ke gore badirelwa gantši ba latelwa kudu – go bohlokwa gore go kgoboketšwe bohlatse gomme dihlare di fiwe mo nakong ya diiri tše 72 tša tlhaselo. ■

A shot in the arm for the North West



■ From left Bapo Ba Mogale Representative Rangwane Radikobonyana Mogale, CEO of Lonmin Ben Magara and North West MEC of Health Honourable Magome Masike at the handover ceremony of ambulances.

Photo Cred: Jerri Mokgofe

More Matshediso

A partnership between the North West Department of Health, the private sector and communities is saving lives, says Health MEC Magome Masike.

MEC Masike says the department has over the years

formed partnerships with various stakeholders to improve the delivery of health services.

“We officially opened a new chemotherapy unit within the Radiation Oncology Unit at Tshepong Hospital Complex in Klerksdorp in 2017. The construction of the unit came as a result of a donation by

the Muslim community,” MEC Masike says.

Previously, patients had to be transported to Gauteng to get treated for cancer.

“We are trying by all means to ensure that our people do not have to leave the province to get services,” he explains.

Another success story is a

maternity ward worth R6 million that was donated by Anglo Gold Ashanti. It was opened in May 2016 in the Botshabelo Community Health Centre in Stilfontein’s Khuma Township.

According to the MEC, about 446 healthy babies have been delivered in the centre since then.

One of the challenges that the department had was a shortage of ambulances but Lonmin came to the rescue with an R11 million donation of 17 ambulances, a patient transporter and two mobile school health units.

Four of the vehicles will be permanently stationed at the Bapong Community Health Centre, while the remainder will service the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality, which includes Kgetlengrivier, Madibeng, Moses Kotane, Moretele and Rustenburg.

Matlou Mokgotho of Mor-

uleng in the Moses Kotane Local Municipality says that although she personally has never had to call an ambulance, she has witnessed how fellow community members struggled to get emergency services because of the unavailability of ambulances.

Lonmin’s executive vice president of stakeholder engagement and regulatory affairs, Thandeka Ncube, says it has committed to assisting the department by providing it with the resources that it does not have or cannot afford. She explains that the end goal is to ensure that all residents have access to adequate primary healthcare within their vicinities.

Future Lonmin projects include a forensic mortuary, a community healthcare centre for the Marikana community, and a multipurpose community centre for Majakaneng residents. ■