

Vuk'uzenzele



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Health's fight against cancer goes nuclear

GOVERNMENT INVESTS in the latest technology to assist cancer patients.



Residents of Ga-Rankuwa and surrounding areas now have access to state-of-the-art oncology unit.

The Gauteng Department of Health has pumped R36 million into a new oncology facility that will ensure that cancer patients in Ga-Rankuwa, Tshwane and surrounding areas have easier access to treatment.

"I cannot contain my excitement at the launch of

this much-needed biomedical equipment because to us, patient care and safety will always come first," said Health MEC Dr Gwen Ramokgopa.

She said the first-of-its kind PET-CT imaging system in Africa serves as testimony to the department's commitment to improving

patient care.

"The facility brings advanced oncology care to patients, with a new leading-edge oncology diagnostics facility that harnesses multiple technologies to provide high-quality data quickly," she said.

The oncology facility is fitted with new equipment

including an advanced Philips Ingenuity TF PET/CT which is a nuclear imaging technique. It evaluates the structure and function of cells and body tissue providing oncologists with a patient-specific method of treatment.

"The system has already helped guide decision making for early diagnosis and assessment of treatment efficacy for over 105 patients since its installation. We are thrilled with the results and the level of care we are able to provide to our people with this world-class technology," said Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital's Head of Nuclear Medicine Dr Trevor Mdaka.

The Hospital serves 1,7 million people both the North West province and Limpopo provinces.

MEC Ramokgopa said the launch marked the beginning of the end to suffer



Water warning for schools

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Stop, look, look, again

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Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

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Siza Ukukhandela iLanga Lokoma Kere Kweempompo

ITJINGALANGA KAPA isifunda sokuthoma la igalelo elimbi lokutjhuguluka kwetlayimethi lizwakele khona ngamandla khulu.



More Matshedis

UmNyango wezaManzi nokuHlwengisa ngaManzi (i-DWS) usebenzisana noMasipala weDorobha leKapa ukurarulula umraro wesomiso eTjingalanga Kapa; lesi sisomiso esimbi khulu iTjingalanga Kapa eyakhe yasi-bona etjhumini leminyaka edlulileko.

I-DWS ithi ukubalela khulu ngikho okubange lomraro, ngaleyindlela-ke nomthamo wamadamu nawo solo uya ngokwehla.

Lokhu-ke sekukatelele iimphathimandla ukuthi zithathe amagadango wokuriyadisa iLanga Lokoma Kere Kweempompo, mhlazana iimpompo zalendawo zingaphela amanzi zome kere.

IDorobha leKapa selilinganisela izakhamuzi amanzi ezingawasebenzisa, ngesilinganiso esiyi-6B. Lokhu-ke kutjho ukuthi ngelanga linye umuntu ngamunye uvunye-lwe ukusebenzisa ama-50 wamalitha kwaphela namkha ngaphasi kwalokho; lesilinganiso-ke sisebenza ekhaya, emsebenzini, esikolweni namkha nanyana kukuphi.

Nanyana idorobheli liqalene nemizamo yoke yokukhandela iLanga Lokoma Kere Kweempompo ukuthi lingafiki nje, kodwana lithi ngahlanye kufuze lilungele nokulawula amanzi wedorobheli abambelele namkha ongeke bekuyokufika ubusika.

"Amanzi sizowavala nakufumaniseka ukuthi umthamo wamanzi emadamini ehla abe ayokufika emaphesenteni ali-13.5 selaphelile wo. Umthamo wamanzi emadamini ungafika emaphesenteni ali-13.5, kuzakuthonywa ukuvalwa kwerherho lokudlulisa amanzi, ngaphandle

lu, njengeendaweni zamabhizini si neembhedlela," kutjho isitatimende seDorobha leKapa.

Nasele kwenzeka lokho, izakhamuzi kuzakufanela ziyokuphaka amanzi eendaweni ezikhetliweko ezizakumenyazelwa, khona edorobheni. Umuntu ngamunye uzakuphaka ama-25 wamalitha wamanzi ngelanga.

IDorobha leKapa lihlome iZiko lezeHlekelele (i-DOC) kobanyana lizokusebenzisa iHlelo LezeHlekelele YaManzi, elizakusebenza nange kungaFika iLanga Lokoma Kere Kweempompo.

Imithombo namkha iimpetsi



UMasipala weDorobha leKapa uwukhalima ngamagama abukhali umukghwa wokusetjenziswa kwemithombo namkha iimpetsi, begodu uthi ukusetjenziswa kwemithombo namkha iimpetsi ukusezela ngekasa kuzakuvunye-lwa isikhathi esingadluliko e-aweni linye, ngaboLesibili nangaboMgqibelo, ngaphambi kwe-awa lethoba ekuseni nangemva kwe-awa lesithandathu ntabama.

"Ukusetjenziswa kwemithombo namkha iimpetsi kufanele kulinganiswe ngamamithara alinganisa amanzi asetjenzisiweko, begodu boke abasebenzisi bawo kufanele babe nerekhodi elizakunande lihlolwa," kutjho umkhandlu wedorobha.

Umkhandlu wedorobha ungeze-

lela ngokuthi izakhamuzi kufanele zithole imvumo kwa-DWS nazifuna ukuthengisa namkha ukuthenga imithombo namkha iimpetsi.

Njengengenye yemizamo karhulumende yokulawula ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi, i-DWS ithi iimphathimandla zibeka imibandela eqinileko yokulinganisela amanzi, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sihlonitjha mbala isilinganiso samanzi esibekiweko.

IDorobha leKapa lisebenzisana nanesiqhema eseluse ukuthotjela komthetho nanePhiko eliKhethekileko lezePhenyo, kobanyana kuzokuqinisekiswa ukuthi imibandela yamanzi iyathotjela.

Izephulamthetho Zithathelwa Amagadango

UmNyango wezaManzi nokuHlwengisa ngaManzi mhlapha usandukuphuma ijima elihlanganyelweko lokufuna nokukhalima umukghwa wokusetjenziswa kwamanzi ngokuphambene nomthetho eMfuleni.

Lelijima beliqothele ukuthola boke abephula imibandela yokusetjenziswa kwamanzi ebekiweko, khulukhulu iindawo zokuhlazela iinkoloyi ezingakatloliswa.

"Ngokwemibandela 6B yokulinganisela ukusetjenziswa kwamanzi ebekwe liDorobha leKapa, amanzi kamasipalada aselwako akakwazi ukusetjenziselwa ukuhlaza iinkoloyi. Iindawo zokuhlazela iinkoloyi ezingakatloliswa zisebenzisa amanzi amanengi khulu. Abanikazi beendawo zokuhlazela iinkoloyi ezingakatloliswa basebenzisa amaphayiphu kilamabhizinisi wabo, kanti abanye basebenzisa amanzi aphuma epompini," kutjho umnyango.

Nanyana babanengi nje abazenda bezamanzi abasebenzela ukukukhandela iLanga Lokoma Kere Kweempompo, kodwana iDorobha leKapa lisakhombela izakhamuzi zalo ukuthi zibe nendima ebonakalako yokubalela nokubulunga amanzi.

"Sikhombela boke abasebenzisi bamanzi ukuthi bahlanganyele emizameni yokongiwa kwamanzi yesiQhema seDorobha leKapa," kutjho iSekela likaMeyara weDorobha leKapa u-Ian Neilson. **V**

Iyeleliso Zokonga Amanzi

- Vala ipompo ingatlelezi amanzi isiphelani lokha nawusahlamba amazinyo, nawutjhefako namkha nawuhlikihla izandla zakho ngesibha.
- Ungathathi isikhathi eside nawududa ngetjhardwareni, begodu sebenzisa amanzi amancani nawududela ngebhadeni.
- Musa ukuthenga amanzi asemabhoddelweni.

Ikoloyi

- Hlanza ikoloyakho ngethunga nesipontji kwaphela.



Ubuhlambelo Nendlwana Yangasese

- Tjhawara kunokuthi ududele ngebhadeni
- Sebenzisa amanzi amancani nawududela ngebhadeni
- Dudisa abantwana abancani ndawonye
- Dosa namkha flatjha ithoyilethi kwaphela nakuthoma ukuba nephunga
- Faka isitina ngetankeni yamanzi wokufatjha wenzelele ukuphungula umthamo wamanzi asetjenziswako.



Ngekhwitjhini

- Hlanza izitja zakho ngezinkini evaliweko, kunobanyana uzihlanze ngepompo etleleza amanzi.
- Nciphisa isibha sokuhlaza izitja osisebenzisa, kobanyana kungazokuba nesidingo sokusebenzisa amanzi amanengi ukuyakaza izitja zakho.
- Hlanzela imirorho oyoyipheka ngezinkini evaliweko, kunokuthi uyihlanze ngamanzi wepompo etlelezako.
- Thatha amanzi ebewuhlaza ngawo iinthelo nemirorho usezele ngawo iintjalo.



Iintjalo Nesivande

- Sezela iintjalo ngesikhathi lapho ilanga selipholile namkha amathunzi selanabile
- Sezela iintjalo ngamanzi ebewuhlaza ngawo iinthelo



nemirorho

- Esivandeni sebenzisa iimvundisi zemvelo ezinganamakhemikhali.

Umpakathi uyelelisa nokobana usebenzise amamithara wawo wamanzi ukuhlola ukuthi kghani akukho la amanzi avuza khona angabonakali na. Funda imithara yakho yamanzi ngaphambi kwama-awa amabili, nangemva kwama-awa amabili ngesikhathi amanzi angakasetjenziswa ngaso. Nayibe imithara yakho ayifani ngalezonkhathi ofunde ngazo, kuzabe kutjho ukuthi kukhona la kuvuza khona kungabonakali.

Umpakathi uyelelisa nokuthi ulungise iimpompo ezivuzako. Ipompo ethonta ithosi linye ngomzuzwana munye idla amanzi angafika emalitheni azii-10 220 ngomnyaka.

Siyini Isomiso?

Isomiso yihlekelele yemvelo ebangelwa bujamo bezulu. Isomiso singacaphazela indawo ekulu namkha iindawo ezinengi esikhathini esiziinyanga ezinengi, namkha iminyaka eminengi, kanti-ke sinomphumela omumbi ekulinyweni nekwenziweni kwemikhiqizo yokugoma, sinciphisa nesikhathi sokuphila kwabantu, sehlice namandla womnotho eendaweni ezinengi namkha emazweni.

Youth put to work

THE DEPARTMENT of Public Works' bursary and artisan programme is honing skills and making dreams come true.

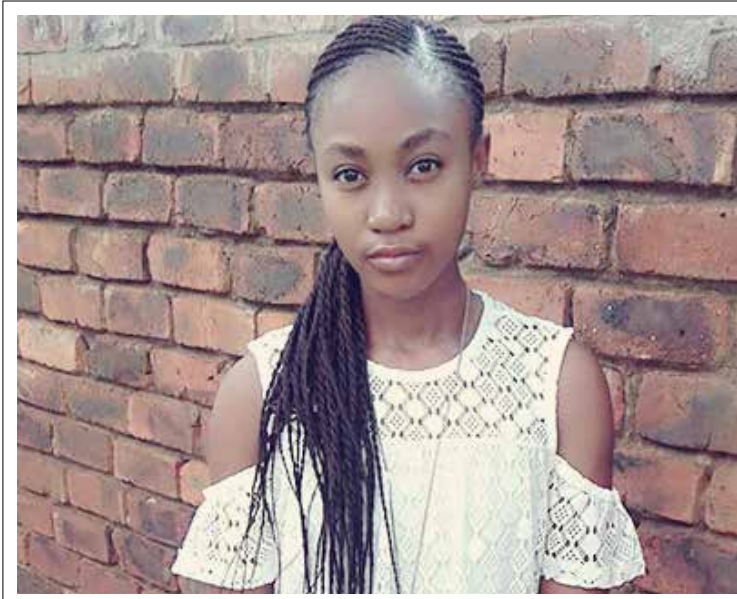
More Matshediso

When Bonolo Rakgalakana (18) passed grade 12 last year, she thought her dreams of becoming a mechanical engineer would have to be put on hold because her parents could not afford to pay university fees.

Rakgalakana, from Eersterust in Tshwane, thought that just like her sister she would have to join the national defence force and start fending for herself after matric. Little did she know that her hard work had already secured a bright future for her.

"My older sister passed matric very well but my parents did not have money to send her to university, so she took a gap year. She then applied and got a job at the national defence force. I thought fate had the same in store for me, but my hard work was rewarded with a bursary from the Department of Public Works," said Rakgalakana.

Rakgalakana's twin sister



Bonolo Rakgalakana is one of the top learners who received a bursary from the Department of Public Works.

Koketso, who also completed matric with flying colours in 2017, has also been awarded a bursary from the department.

The sisters were top achievers at Mamelodi Secondary School last year and received distinctions in all of their subjects.

"We did not have access to the internet, library books and good sports fields, but we attended extra morning and afternoon classes as matriculants," said Rakgalakana.

Their names were on the De-

partment of Public Works' list of about 30 deserving learners from the class of 2017 who were awarded bursaries to pursue their career dream in the built industry.

The bursary is valued at R130 000 a year, for each learner, and covers tuition, accommodation, meals, textbooks, academic resources and a monthly allowance. The department has invested R3,9 million in 2018's first-year students.

Rakgalakana has enrolled at the University of Cape Town for a Mechanical Engineering degree.

"I have wanted to do it from when I was in Grade 10. I'm looking forward to working for the Department of Public Works, as a way of giving back to show my appreciation," she said.

The department's Chief Director for Professional Services Vangile Manzini said the bursary programme was introduced in 2014 and aims to harness scarce skills in the built industry.

So far, the department has awarded bursaries to approximately 288 deserving youth from disadvantaged communities.

The beneficiaries pursue careers in engineering (civil, structural, transport, electrical, water care, mechanical, chemical and hydrology); analytical chemistry; construction management; quantity surveying; architecture; landscape architecture; urban and regional planning; interior design; horticulture; actuarial science

and property studies.

In addition to providing bursaries, the department's Artisan Development and Young Professionals Programme for learners who enrol at technical vocational education and training colleges, enables learners who obtain trade test certificates, for various trades within the construction industry, to become electricians, bricklayers, carpenters or plumbers.

Manzini said there are about 88 young professionals who have obtained professional registration since the introduction of the programme in 2007, and 53 artisans have been successfully registered since the implementation of the programme in 2015.

Beneficiaries come from schools across the country that are participating in the department's schools programme. Schools can join the programme through the district office if they are producing a pass rate above 65 per cent in maths and science, and are located in rural areas, farms or townships. **U**

Buyisa amandlakho, bika imilandu yokukata

BUYISA AMANDLAKHO ngokubikela iimphathimandla ezifaneleko izehlakalo zokukata nezokukhahlunyezwa ngezomseme.

Ukuba ngungazimbi wokukatwa namkha wokukhahlunyezwa ngezomseme ngenye yezinto ezisihluku khulu umuntu angakhe ahlangebezane nazo. Kungakho-ke nje amaPholisa weButho leSewula Afrika (i-SAPS) avule amahlelo neendlela ezizakwenza kube lula bekuphephe nokuphepha ukuthi abantu babike imilandu enje.

UmKhulumeli wezama-Pholisa eMpumalanga u-Colonel Mtsholi Bhembe uthi kuqakathekile ukuthi umphakathi usebenzisane namapholisa begodu ubike imilandu enje.

"Thina njengamapholisa kusibopho sethu ukwenza umsebenzi oqakathekileko wokuqinisekisa ukuthi izephulamthetho ziyabotjhw, zigwetjwe, abongazimbi babe sezandleni eziphephileko.

Sikhuthaza umphakathi ukuthi uvele uzokubika imilandu yokukata eenteyitjhini zamapholisa zangemakhabo, namkha eziseduze nawo," kutjho uBhembe.

Abongazimbi ababikele amapholisa ngemilandu ephathelene nezomseme kungakapheli ama-awa ama-72 imilandu leyo yenzekile.

UBhembe uyelelisa abongazimbi bokukatwa ukuthi bafune nesizo lezazi zokuthoba ukukhahlumezeka kwengqondo nomzimba nabakhe bavelelwa bubumbi bokukatwa.

"Kungenzeka uzizwe usilaphazekile, ufune ukuhlamba ngokubuyelelweko, uzizwe unevalo lokuphumelela ngaphandle ube hlangana nabantu. Koke lokhu zizinto ezijayelekileko nawukhe wavellelwa budisi bokukatwa.

Nokho-ke khumbula ukuthi kukhona lapho ungafumana khona isizo ngakho kokokhu," kuhlathulula uBhembe.

I-Greater Rape Intervention Project (i-GRIP) ingelinye lamahlelo asiza abongazimbi bokukatwa ukuthi bazihlolisele iNgogwana yeNtumbantonga neNtumbantonga ngokwayo (i-HIV/Aids) nezinye izifo.

USohlalakhule we-GRIP uThandiwe Maseko uthi ihlanganwabo le itjheja abongazimbi bokukatwa.

"Sitjheja abongazimbi, sibahlalise endaweni ephiphileko bekufike isikhathi la sebakghona khona ukukhuluma. Sinabathobi bomkhumbulo nabayelelisi abaphambili, abanetjhejo elihle khulu, abahlala balindele ukusiza," kuhlathulula uMaseko. **U**

Uwubika Bunjani Emapholiseni Umlandu Wokukatwa:

■ Thoma ngokuya eMtholapilo uyokuhlolwa bodorhodere namkha abahlengikazi. Umbiko wokuhlolwa kwakho uzakuba yingcenywe yobufakazi emlandwini ozawuvula emapholiseni, begodu umbiko loyo uzakusiza amapholisa ukuthi akwazi ukubopha iselelesi esikuleleseleko.

■ Iya esitetjhini samapholisa sangekhenu namkha esiseduze nawe uyokuvula umlandu. Ipholisa elizakusiza esitetjhini samapholisa lizakubuza imibuzo ephathelene nobuwena, likubuza nangokuthi kwenzekeni, ngalokho ozokubika. Phendula imibuzo ngeqiniso, ulinge ukukhumbula yoke imininingwana ngokwenzekileko kilokho okukuveleleko. Kungenzeka kube yindlela ebudisi nebuhlungu le yokuvula umlandu, kodwana ekugcineni imininingwana ozayinikela amapholisa leyo ngiyo kanye ezakusiza ephenyweni lawo.

■ Khombela ipholisa elikusizako ukuthi likuphe iindlela zokuthintana nalo (iinomboro zamafoni nezinye iindlela zokuthintana ezingaba khona), kobanyana uzokwazi ukulithinta ubuze ukuthi ingangani indima yephenyo. Nalo ipholisa eliphenyako lizakuthinta nayibe kuneminye imininingwana esafunekako kuwe.

