

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

Page 2



Stop, look, look, again

Page 7



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● Cont. page 2

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Masisebenzisane silwe ukuba ungafiki umhl'omkhulu wokuphela kwamanzi

IPHONDO LASENTSHONA KOLONI liphondo lokuqala ukuthwaxwa ziziphumo zotshintsho lwemozulu.



More Matshediso

ISebe lezaManzi noGutyulo (i-DWS) lisebenzisana nesiXeko saseKapa ukulwa imbalela eNtshona Koloni, eyiyona yakha yambi emva kweminyaka emininzi.

Ngokutsho kwe-DWS iimvula khangane zine ngokwaneleyo futhi amanzi ayashokoxeka emadaminini.

Oku kubangele ukuba urhulumente abeke imigqaliselo engqingqwa enkinkisha ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi ngelinge lokuba umhl'omkhulu wokutsha kwamadama nokuphela kwamanzi ungafiki.

IsiXeko saseKapa ngoku sisebenzisa imigqaliselo ekwinqanaba 6B. Oku kuthetha ukuba umntu omnye, nokuba usemsebenzini, ekhaya, esikolweni okanye nakweyiphi indawo uvumelele ukuba asebenzise amanzi azilitha ezingama-50 okanye ngaphantsi ngosuku.

Nangona isixeko sisenza konke okusemandleni ukulwa ukuba ungafiki omhla omkhulu wokuphela kwamanzi kodwa sithi silungiselela ukufika kwimeko apho sikwaziyo ukonga amanzi aqhube kude kufike iimvula zobusika.

"Siza kuzivala iimpompo xa umthamo wamadama ethu ufikelele kwi-13.5%. Wakuba umthamo wamadama ufikelele ku-13.5%, isixeko siza kuyivala imibhobho emikhulu yokuhambisa amanzi, ivulwe kuphela kwiindawo zoshishino nakumanye amaziko abalulekileyo afana nezibhedlela," sitshilo isixeko kwingxelo ebesiyikhuphile.

Xa sifikilele kwesi sigaba, abahlali amanzi baza kuwafumana kwiindawo ezithile eziza kuwankinkisha eziza kuba kuso sonke isixeko. Umhlali ngamnye uza kufumana amanzi azilitha ezingama-25 ngosuku.

Isixeko sizivulile iingcango zeZiko lemiSebenzi yeeNtlekele (i-DOC) ukuze ibe lilo elingene nesiCwangciso seNtlekele yaManzi. Esi sisicwangciso siza kuqala ukusebenza xa amadama esitsha neempompo zamanzi zivalwa.



Izitsala-manzi

Isixeko siyabacela abantu ukuba bangazisebenzisi kakhulu izitsala-manzi ezingaphandle ezindlini. Isixeko sithi ukuncenkeshela kufuneka kwenziwe isithuba esiyiyure enye futhi oku kwenziwe ngooLwezibini nangeMigqibelo kuphela, phambi kwentsimbi yesithoba kusasa nasemva kweyesithandathu emva kwemini.

Amanzi asetyenziswa sisitsala-manzi neempompo yesitsala-manzi kufuneka ankinkishwe alinganiswe uze umyinge osetyenzisiweyo ubhalwe phantsi futhi kufuneka babe nazo ezinkukacha xa kufike amagosa kamasipala ezokuhlola," sitshilo isixeko.

Songeze sathi abahlali kufu-

neka bafumane imvume kwi-DWS ukuba bafuna ukuthenga okanye ukuthengisa amanzi aphuma kwizitsala-manzi.

Njengexalenye yamalenge karhulumente okulawula indlela asetyenziswa ngayo amanzi, i-DWS ibeke imiqathango engqingqwa ukwenzela ukuba imigqaliselo ebekiweyo yokusetyenziswa kwamanzi ithotyelwe.

Isixeko sikwasebenzisana nee-arhente zogcino-mthetho kunye neCandelo loPhando eliKhethekileyo ukuze kunyanziliswe uluntu ukuba lithobele le miqathango.

Ukuthatha amanyathelo okulwa abarhanelwa

Kutsha nje isebe liqhube ugqogqo oluqubulisileyo libambisene nesixeko. Olu gqogqo belijoliswe kwiziganeko zolwaphulo-mthetho olunxulumene namanzi Emfuleni.

Eli phulo lilungiselelwe ukulwa nabo bangathobeli le mithetho ikhoyo yezamanzi nokuba kulandelwe le migqaliselo ikhoyo yezamanzi, kwaye liza kugxininisa kakhulu kwiindawo zokuhlamba iimoto ezingabhaliswanga ngokusesikweni.

"Ngokwemimiselo yemiqathango yenqanaba 6B, amanzi atywayo kamasipala awafenlanga kusetyenziselwa ukuhlamba iimoto. Iindawo ezingabhaliswanga zokuhlamba iimoto zisebenzisa amanzi amaninzi. Abanikazi bama-shishini okuhlamba iimoto basebenzisa amathumbu amanzi, bona abanye basebenzisa amanzi eempompo zabo," isebe litshilo.

Nangona ekhona amagosa amaninzi ezamanzi ancedisa kwidabi lokuba singade sifikelele kumhl'omkhulu wokoma kweempompo, isixeko sihlaba ikhwelo nakubahlali ukuba nabo badlale eyabo indima bonge amanzi.

"Sicela bonke abahlali ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kumalenge esiXeko saseKapa," utshilo uSekela-Sodolophu wesiXeko saseKapa u-Ian Neilson. **U**

Amacetyana okonga amanzi

- Yivale impompo xa uxukuxa, utsheva okanye uhlamba izandla.
- Ungathathi ixesha kwishawa futhi usebenzise amanzi amancinci xa uhlamba ebhafini.
- Ungawathengi la manzi athengiswa ezivenkileni.

Imoto

- Xa uhlamba imoto yakho sebenzisa ibhakhethi nesiphontshi kuphela.



Kwindlu yangasese

- Hlamba ngeshawa endaweni yokuhlambela ebhafini
- Abantwana bahlambe ngaxeshanye, kunye.
- Gungxula kuphela xa kukho imfuneko
- Faka isitena kwitankana lamanzi lendlu yangasese ukuze unciphise indlela eliwasebenzisa ngayo amanzi.



Ekhithshini

- Yivale isinki xa uhlamba izitya, ungazihlambi impompo ivuliwe
- Ungayifaki kakhulu isepha, ukulungisela ukuba kungabiko mfuneko yokupula
- Yivale isinki xa uhlamba imifuno, ungayihlambi impompo ivulilwe amanzi ebaleka.
- Nkcnkeshela iintyatyambo ngamanzi obuhlamba ngawo iziqhamo nemifuno.



Iintyatyambo nesitya

- Nkcnkeshela izityalo xa sele kupholile
- Nkcnkeshela izityalo ngalaa manzi ubuhlamba ngawo iziqhamo nemifuno
- Esityeni sebenzisa izichumisi zendalo ezinganazikhemikhali

Abantu bayacelwa ukuba basebenzise isilinganisi-manzi (i-meter) ukukhangela ukuba akukho ndawo zivuzayo na.

Funda isilinganisi-manzi phambi kokuba sipelele isithuba esiyiyure ezimbini nasemva kwaso, amanzi engasetyenziswanga. Ukuba umthamo wamanzi asetyenzisiweyo utshitshile kwisilinganisi-manzi, lo nto ithetha ukuba ikhona indawo evuzayo.

Abahlali bayacelwa ukuba bazilungise iimpompo ezivuzayo. Iimpompo evuza ithontsi ngomzuzwana ilahla amanzi azilitha ezingama-10 220 ngonyaka.



Yintoni imbalela?

Imbalela sisibetho sendalo esihambelana nemozulu. Singathwaxa imimandla emikhulu iinyanga ezininzi okanye iminyaka kwaye siyayichaphazela imveliso yokutya, kwaye inciphisa iminyaka eyimilinganiselo ephilwa ngabantu kunye nendlela oluqhuba ngayo uqoqosho lwemimandla emikhulu ukanti kwamanye amaxesha ikhe igubungele ilizwe lonke.

Youth put to work

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

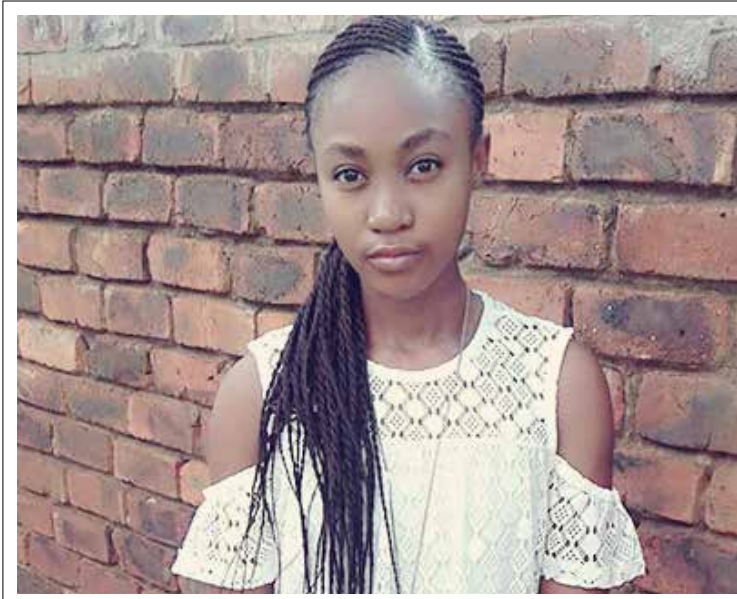
More Matshediso

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. **V**

Vuka uzilwele, xela kwabasemagunyeni izenzo zokudlwengulwa

VUKA UZILWELE ngokuxela kwabasemagunyeni izenzo zodlwengulo kunye nezokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo.

Ukuba lixhoba loku-xhatshazwa ngokwesondo okanye lokudlwengulwa yenye yezinto eziyintlungu nezingcungcutheki sa umphefumlo. Yiyo loo nto amaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) ivule amacandelo nee-ofisi zokwenza ukuba kube lula ukuba abantu bawazise ngaphambili la matyala.

Isithethi samapolisa sephondo laseMpumalanga uColonel Mtsholi Bhembe uthi kuba-lulekile ukuba uluntu lusebenzisane namapolisa luzizise ngaphambili ezi zenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho.

"Njengemapolisa, ngumsebenzi wethu ukuqinisekisa ukuba abenzi bobubi baziswa ngaphambili nokuba amakhoba afumana unakelelo olune-

nkathalo. Siyabacela abantu ukuba bawaxele kwizikhululo zamapolisa ezikufutshane nabo amatyala okudlwengulwa," utshilo uBhembe.

Amaxhoba kufuneka awaxele kwabasemagunyeni amatyala anxulumene nokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo singaphelanga isithuba esiziyure ezingama-72 emva kokuba ehlaselwe.

UBhembe ucebisa amakhoba okudlwengulwa ukuba afune uncedo lweengcali zokuthuthuzela nokucebisa umntu owenzakele emphefumleni xa bethe bangamakhoba eli nyala.

"Ungaziva uzonyanya ufune ukuzihlamba uphinda-phinda futhi ude woyike nokuphuma ngaphandle ubonwe ngabantu. Zonke ezi zinto ziqhelekile. Kodwa kufuneka ukhumbule

ukuba zikhona iinkonzo ezilungiselelwe ukunceda wena," utshilo.

I-Greater Rape Intervention Project (GRIP) yeminye yemibutho enceda amakhoba odlwengulo ukuba aye kuhlalela iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo noGawulayo (i-HIV/Aids) nezinye izifo.

Unontlalontle osebenzela i-GRIP uThandiwe Maseko uthi lo mbutho unceda amakhoba okudlwengulwa.

"Amaxhoba siwanceda ngeenkono zonakekelo futhi siwanike nendawo yokuhlala efanelekileyo ade akulungele ukuthetha. Sineengcali ezinenkathalo neziwaziyo umsebenzi wazo ezinceda amakhoba," utshilo. **V**

Indlela yokuvula ityala lokudlwengulwa emapoliseni:

- Qala ngokuya eklinikhi uyoxilongwa. Inxelo yoxilongo iza kuba yinxalenye yeli tyala uza kulivula futhi iza kunceda amapolisa akwazi ukubamba umenzi wobubi.
- Emva koko ungaya kwisikhululo samapolisa esikufutshane nawe uvule ityala. Ipolisa liza kufuna ulinike iinkcukacha zakho futhi uchaze nokuba kwenzeke ntoni. Phendula ngokunyanisekileyo futhi uqinisekise ukuba akukho nto uyishiyelayo. Ukuvula ityala nokubalisa kwakhona le ntlungu kungabuhlungu, kodwa kufuneka wazi ukuba ezi nkcukacha ziza kunceda kuphando lwabecuphi.
- Cela inombolo yomnxeba yomcuphi, ukuze ukwazi ukumtsalela umnxeba uqonde ukuba ityala liqhuba njani. Umcuphi naye uza kutsalela umnxeba ukuba kukho ezinye iinkcukacha azifunayo.

