

Vuk'uzenzele



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HIV vaccine trials under way



The vaccine trials are a major boost to fight AIDS in the country.

SOUTH AFRICA is playing a leading role in HIV vaccine research.

Amukelani Chauke

As the world observes World AIDS Day on 1 December, South Africa will reflect on the great strides made in reducing the spread and impact of the epidemic.

In line with this, South Africa has started ground-breaking HIV vaccine trials to fight the disease.

Speaking in Parliament recently, Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa said the HIV vaccine trials are a major boost to the fight against AIDS.

"This vaccine trial is regarded by many as the most scientific study in the world on HIV."

"But what is significant about it, is that it is led by South African scientists in almost all aspects of this research," he said.

The Deputy President said the research and the trial of the HIV vaccine will enrol 4 500 HIV-negative South Africans between the ages of 18 and 35 in 18 sites across the country.

He said the research will be done under the strictest ethical standards for scientific research over a

period of 20 months.

Half of the participants will receive five doses of the vaccine, while the remaining 2 250 will receive a placebo.

"The participants will be followed up for three years to ensure the efficacy of the vaccine."

"The estimated cost of the trial is around R135 million and it is being done in partnership with private sector players and the public sector," he said.

The first trial using a similar vaccine was completed in Thailand seven years ago and reduced HIV transmission by 39 percent.

"In our trial, scientists expect the vaccine to be at least 50 percent effective but hope that it will be much more than 50 percent."

"The leading role that South Africa is playing in vaccine research is the result of ongoing investment in HIV vaccine development over many years," he said.

How the programme will be funded

The Deputy President said in 1999, a programme called the South African AIDS Vaccine Initiative was



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Page 6



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Page 8



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> Cont. page 2

Ukunonotshelwa kwabo basesichengeni kweli lizwe

Urhulamente womeleza amalinge okuqinisekisa ukuba abantu abakhubazekileyo bayazifumana iinkonzo ezenza ukuba nabo baphile ubomi besiqhelo obufana nabanye abantu.

Oku kuhambisana ngqo nezibambathiso eziqulathwe kwisiCwangci so seSizwe soPhuhliso (i-NDP) zokwanda isinga ezifumaneka ngazo iinkonzo, ingakumbi imfundu ese-mgangathweni kwanamathuba engqesho kubantu abakhubazekileyo.

NgeyoMnga ngowama-2015, iKhabinethi yaphumeza iPhepha eliCacisa uMgaqo-nkqubo wamaLungelo Abantu abaKhazekileyo nojoliswe ekukhawuleziseni ukumiselwa kweenguqu nokupheliswa kokubuku-

Iwa kwabo ngokumiselwa kweenqubo ezenza isibonelelo kubo bonke abantu.

Nonyangakanje, iNyanga yoku-Fundisa ngamaLungelo Abantu aba-Khazekileyo nebhiyozelwa minyaka le phakathi komhla wesi-3 kweyeNkanga nomhla wesi-3 kweyo-Mnga – ibhiyozelwa phantsi komxholo othi: ‘Abantu abakhazekileyo – Abantu abalinganayo nabo baphile qete kuqulunqo lwekamva eliqaqambileyo’.

Njengenxalenyeyokuphehlele-Iwa kweNyanga yabaKhazekileyo, isebe linikezele ngezikelinobuxha-xhaka bobuchwepheshenelungiselelwe abantu abangaboniyo nabangevayongeendlebe kwiSikolosaBantwana Abangaboniyo iSibonile eGauteng.

Kwensiwe nomboniso ngendlela ezi zixhobo zobuchwepheshenziluncedo ngayo kunxibelewano kubantu abakhazekileyo.

UMphathiswa woPhuhliso loLuntu uBathabile Dlamini uthe isebe lakhe li-

dalela abantwana amathuba.

“Aba bantwana sibalungiselela ixehsha elizayo kuba sifuna ukuba babe nokukhuphisana nabanye eMzantsi Afrika.”

Umfundi kwesi sikolo uJonas Ndlovu, uthe unethemba ukuba eli ziko liza kupuhhlisa izakhono neziphiwo zabafundi balapho.

“Siyavuya ngoko othe wakwenzela esikolo. Le yinto ekwakumele ukuba kudala yenzekayo sikanethemba lokuba uya kwenza njalo nakwezinye izikolo kweli lizwe.”

Waleke ngelithi abantu abakhazekileyo kufuneka banikwe amathuba khona ukuze baqinisekise ukuba baba zezo zinto bafuna ukuba zizo ebonmini. ▶

INQAKWANA LOKUCEBISA

Bangaphezulu kwesigidi abantu abafumana isibonelelo-mali sokukhazekileyo

Ukuba ugcina umntwana okhubazeke ngokummandlanofuna unonelelo ngalo lonke ixesha kwanokuba phantsi kweliso elibukhali lonke ixesha, unganelungelo lokwenza isicelo sesibonelelo-mali sokugcina abantwana abakhazekileyo.

Esi sibonelelo-mali sixhanyulwa ngabantwana ukusuka ekuzalweni bade babe neminyaka yobudala eli-18.

Ukuze ube nokusifumana kufuneka:

- ube ngumzali, ube ngumginci mntwana okanye umzali othabathole kuye umntwana womnye umntu nonikwe elo lungelo yinkundla
- ube ngummi weli lizwe kungenjalo ube nephepha-mvume lokuba ngummi osisigxina.
- umvuzo wakho unga-bikho ngaphezulu kwama-180 000 eerandi ngonyaka xa ungtshatanga okanye isigidi esiyi-1 980 000 seerandi xa utshatile.
- unqabikho ngaphezulu kwama-990 000 eerandi ngonyaka xa ungtshatanga okanye isigidi esiyi-1 980 000 seerandi xa utshatile.

*Xa ufuna ezinye iinkcukacha, yiya kwi-ofisi yakwa-Sassa ekufutshane kuwe okanye utsalele le nombolo: 0800 601 011.

Qaphela: le miqathango yomlinganiselo womvuzo ayisebenzi kubantu abakhulisabantwana abangengobabo njengabazali babo.

Umntwana kufuneka:

- abe neminyaka yobudala engaphantsi kwe-18.
- angahlali isigxina kwikhaya okanye iziko laseburhulumenteni.
- abe ukhubazeke kakhulu kangangokuba abe ufunaukuba phantsi kweliso elibukhali nonophelo ngalo lonke ixesha.

Nobabini wena nomntwana lowo kufuneka nihlale kweli lizwe.

Qaphela: umntwana kufuneka axilongwe ngugqirha karhulumente phambi kokuba siphunyezwe isicelo sakho.

Umgao wokwenziwa kwesicelo

Yiya kwi-ofisi ekufutshane kuwe ye-Sassa nezi zinto zilandelayo:

- Incwadi-sazisi enebha khwudi yomzali, umgcinimntwana okanye umntu okhulisa umntwana njengomzali wakhe.
- Isiqinisekiso sokuza-lwa komntwana okanye

abantwana.

■ Ingxelo kagqirha nge-mpilo yomntwana e-chaza izinto umntwana lowo akwaziyo ukuzenza – le yingxelo eneenkukacha ngemeko yomntwana.

■ Ukuba ungumntu okhubulisumntwana njengomzali wakhe, yiza nomyalelo wenkundla okunika igunya lokumkulisa.

■ Ubungqina bemeko yomtshato, obufana nesiqinisekiso somtshato, amaxwebhu oqhawulo-mtshato okanye isiqinisekiso sokuba umyeni okanye inkosikazi yakho yasweleka okanye ingxelo efungelweyo ukuba akuzange utshate.

■ Ubungqina bomvuzo wakho ukuba ufumana isibonelelo-mali sokukhathalela umntwana okhubazekileyo umgcinimntwana ongoyena unelungelo loko kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba umntwana:

- Uvavanyiwe ukuba akafuni zifundo zizodwana.
- Oku kufuneka kwenziwa xa eminyaka mitha-

linkolelo ezingeyonyani ngokukhazekileyo

Inkolelo engeyonyani: Abanye abantu bakholewa ukuba abantu abakhazekileyo bahlukile kubantu abangakhazekanga.

Inyani: Abantu abakhazekileyo banganentsebenzo kwaye baphumelele njengabantu abangakhazekanga.

Inkolelo engeyonyani: Uninzi lwabantu abangakhazekanga abafuni ukuhlala okanye ukuba nento yokwenza nabantu abakhazekileyo kuba becinga ukuba ukukhazekileyo kuyosulela okanye sisiqalekiso esisuka kuThixo okanye kwizithixo.

Inyani: Ukukhazekileyo aksuleli kwaye ayisosiqalekiso okanye isohlwayo esisuka kuThixo okanye kwizithixo.

Inkolelo engeyonyani: Abantu abaninzi banoluvo lokuba ubomi bomntu okhubazekileyo bubomi bosizi nentlungu nokuba abantu abangakhazekanga banoxanduva lokusoloko bencedana nabo.

Inyani: Abantu abakhazekileyo ayingoba ntu abasolokobelusizi, benxunguphele okanye besentlungwini kwaye bayakwazi nokuzenzela izinto bancedise nakwi-intsapho zabo.

ndathu.

- Afumane imfundoe fanele ukukhazekileyo kwakhe.
- Ahlale phantsi kononophelo lwakho.
- Ahlale kwikhaya elifanlekileyo.
- Ondliwe futhi anxiety-swe.
- Anikwe unyango olufanelekileyo lwezempi namazinyo.
- Angabi kwikhaya elixhaswa ngokupheleleyo ngezimali ngurhulumente.

Sithatha ixesha eli-ngakani?

■ Kusenokuthabatha iinyanga ezintathu ukuphononongwa kwesicelo sakho.

■ Ukuba siphumelele uya kuhlawulwa ukususela kumhla owasenza ngaso.

Kuxabisa malini ukwenza isicelo?

Kusimahla, akuhlawuli nepeni emdaka.

Spend wisely this festive season

THE FESTIVE SEASON is a time when many feel tempted to spend all their money.

As the festive season approaches consumers need to be smarter with how they spend their money and think about the deals that they get into.

The Credit Ombud, Nicky Lala Mohan says that many households rely on credit to cover their day-to-day expenses, which suggests that they are not living according to their means.



Tips to spend wisely:

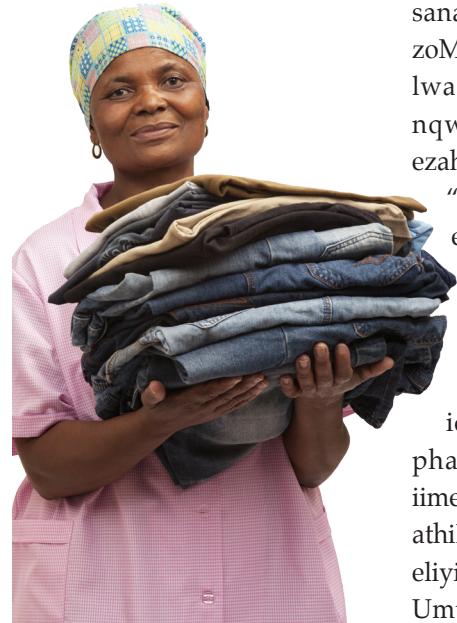
- Avoid new debt
- Have a festive budget
- Save for next year's school requirements: fees, stationery, uniforms?
- Eat at home
- Compare prices
- Be creative with gifts
- Avoid end of season sales.



For more information and for free assistance call: 0861 66 28 37 or visit: www.creditombud.org.za or email: ombud@creditombud.org.za or send a sms to 44786 and we will call you. Supplied by the Credit Ombud

Unyuso lwemivuzo yabasebenzi abancedisa emakhaya

UNYUSO LWEMIVUZO YONYAKA yabasebenzi abancedisa emakhaya noluqalise ukusebenza ngomhla woku-1 kwemivuzo ngowama-2016, lubonakalisa ukuzimisela kukanhulumente ukudala amathuba emisebenzi ebhadlileyo.



Lo chatha nomiselwe phambi kwethuba leKresmesi uya kusebenza kude kubu ngomhla wama-30 kwemivuzo ngowama-2017.

NgokweSebe lezabaSebenzi, lo chatha kwemivuzo uhambini

"Overspending during this time of year is often an emotional response. Consumers feel that they have worked hard all year and deserve to spoil themselves and family members," said Lala Mohan.

However, consumers need to be warned that it is irresponsible and dangerous to spend too much on credit just because it seems like everybody else is doing so in the shopping malls.

"What consumers should realise is that come the end of January, you have to pay back the loans as well as school fees etc. If you cannot afford the repayments and once you fall behind, it

can be very costly in terms of interests.

"This is usually the first step to a debt spiral. If it's not in your budget, don't borrow to get it," warned Lala-Mohan. ▀

- **Umandla A** (abasebenza ezixekweni ezimbaxa ezikhulu) baza kuhlawulwa i-R12.42 ngeyure (ibiyi-R11.44 ngowama-2015/16), ngeveki baza kwamkela ama-R559.09 (ibingama-R514.82 ngowama-2015/16) baze bamkele ama-R2 422.54 ngenyanga (ibingama-R2 230.70 ngowama-2015/16).
- **Umandla B** (Abo bangakhankanyangwa kumandla A) bona baya kwamkela i-R11.31 ngeyure (ibiyi-R10.23 ngowama-2015/16), ama-508.93 ngeveki (ibingama-R460.15 ngowama-2015/16) ize ibe ngama-R2 205.17 ngenyanga (ibingama-R1 993.82 ngowama-2015/16).

Owna mvuzo uphantsi kubasebenzi abancedisa emakhaya ukususela ngomhla woku-1 kwemivuzo ngomnyaka wama-2014 ukuya kumhla wama-30 kwemivuzo ngowama-2015 kubasebenzi abancedisa emakhaya abasebenza ngaphezu kweeyure zesiqhelo ezingama-27 ngeveki baza kwamkela -27 okanye ngaphantsi umi

- ngolu hlobo:
- **Umandla A** (Abo basebenza ezixekweni ezikhulu) baza kuhlawulwa i-R14.54 ngeyure (babehlawulwa i-R13.39 ngowama-2015/16). ama-R392.58 ngeveki (ibingama-R361.50 ngowama-2015/16) ize ibe li-R1 701.06 ngenyanga (ibili-R1 566.35 ngowama-2015/16).
- **Umandla B** (Abo basebenza bangakhankanyangwa kumandla A) Olu didi lwabasebenzi luza kwamkela i-R13.53 ngeyure (ibili-R12.07 ngowama-2015/16), ama-R360.54 ngeveki (ibingama-R325.98 ngowama-2015/16), ili-R1 562.21 ngenyanga (ibili-R1 412.49 ngowama-2015/16). Abasebenzi abancedisa emakhaya babandakanya abasebenza ezindlwini, abasebenza ezitiyeni, abagcina abantwana kwanabo baqhabela abaqueshi babo.

Kusenjalo nemivuzo yabasebenzi abacocayo abanesivume-lwano sengqesho nayo ifumene uchatha oza kuqala ukususela ngomhla woku-1 kwemivuzo ngowama-2015/16). ▀

ngowama-2016. Oku kubandakanya naba basebenzi:

- **Umandla A** – Abasebenza booMasipala abaMbhaxa ababandakanya isiXeko sase-Kapa, isiXeko sase-Ekurhuleni, isiXeko saseRhawutini, isiXeko saseTshwane nesiXeko iNelson Mandela Bay. Oku kukwabandakanya namaBhunga eziXeko i-Emfuleni, iMerafong, iMogale, iMetsimaholo, iRandfontein, iStellenbosch neWestonaria, abasebenzi bala mabhunga ngoku baya kwamkela ubuncinane umvuzo oli-R19.38 ngeyure (ibili-18.01 ngowama-2015/16).

- **Umandla B** – kubasebenzi abakule mimandla kuza kusetyenziswa imivuzo eyamiselwa liBhunga leeNgxoxo labaSebenzi bezokuCoca abanesiVumelwano seNgqesho laKwaZulu-Natal.

- **Umandla C** – noqua bonke abasebenzi beli lizwe, kulo ubuncinane bemivuzo eya kuhlawulwa iya kuba li-R17.66 ngeyure (ibili-R16.41 ngowama-2015/16). ▀