

# Vuk'uzenzele



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## 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

**W**hen 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



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Vuk'uzenzele

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### STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS

by President Jacob Zuma

**Thursday, 8 February 2018, from 19:00**

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# “Word on the street”

**A**s 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 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.”



## Iintsana ezisanda kuzalwa zihlaselwa lula yi-Listeriosis

**ABEMI BOMZANTSI AFRIKA** kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba ukutya kwabo akunazintsholongwane njengokuba kuqhambuke i-Listeriosis.

ISebe lezeMpilo liyibeke phantsi kweliso lokhozi ingxaki yokuqhambuka kwe-Listeriosis.

Ngabantu abali-119 asele kuchazwe ukuba bahlaselwe sesi sifo ukususela ngomhla wesi-5 kweyo-Mnga ngowama-2017. Xa bebonke, ngabantu abangama-727 abeqinisekisiwe ukuba bebhlaselwe sesi sifo ngowama-2017.

Iziko lokuThintela nokuLwazi liziFo liyichaza i-Listeriosis njengesifo esiyingozi kodwa esinyangekayo nesithintelekayo esibangelwa yintsholongwane ebizwa ngokuba yi-Listeria monocytogenes. Le ntsholongwane ifumaneka emhlabeni, emanzini, kwizityalo. Iimveliso ezifana nenyama nobisi, ukutya okufumaneka elwandle kunye nezivuno ezifana nemifuno neziqhamo zinganayo le ntsholongwane.

Nangona esi sifo sinokuhlaselela wonke umntu, abantu bantu basemngciphekweni kakhulu zintsana ezisanda

kuzalwa, abantu abadala, oomama abakhulelweyo kunye nabantu abanamajoni omzimba angomelelanga abafana nabantu abaneNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-HIV), isifo seswekile, umhlaza, isifo sesibindi okanye esezintso esinganyangekiyo.

Abantu abangabona bahlaselwa lula sesi sifo zintsana – iintsana ezineentsuku ezingama-28 zizelwe, kunye nabantu abaneminyaka ephakathi kweli-15 nengama-49. Abantu abanale minyaka yobudala benza i-70% yabo bonke abantu abahlaselwe sesi sifo. Isebe licebisa oomama abakhulelweyo ukuba babhalise ku-MomConnect ukuze bafumane lonke ulwazi nge-Listeriosis njengoko iintsana ezineentsuku ezingaphantsi kwezingama-28 zihlaseleka lula sesi sifo.

“Xa besijonga amanani abantu abahlaselwe sesi sifo, siqaphele ukuba kubo bonke abantu abahlaselwa kakhulu siso.

Xa siqwalaselisisa sijonga abantu ukusuka ekuzalweni ukuya kwabo baneminyaka engama-93, iintsana zizodwa zenza malunga ne-40% yaba bantu bahlaselwe sesi sifo,” utshilo uMphathiswa uGq Aaron Motsoaledi.

Umpathiswa uye wacela nonoompilo ukuba baqaphele xa bexilonga oomama

abakhulelweyo.

Kukhutshwe isicelo esisdwa sokuba oonompilo kunye noluntu ngokubanzi kufuneka babaqwalasele nangakumbi oomama abakhulelweyo. Xa usebenza ngomama okhulelweyo kufuneka uzixelele ukuba inokuba esi sifo anganaso okanye siyamchwechwela,” utshilo. **V**

### Indlela yokubhalisa kwi-MomConnect

- Qinisekisa eklinikhi ukuba ukhulelwe.
- Cofa u-\*134\*550# kwiselula yakho ukuze ubhalise.
- Phendula imibuzo embalwa elula ngemeko yakho yokukhulelwa.
- Emva koko uza kubhaliswa.
- Umntu okhulelweyo uye abhaliswe kuluhlu lukazwelonke.
- Umntu lowo ufumana ii-SMS rhoqo ngeveki ukumazisa ngendlela isisu sakhe esiqhuba ngayo kunye nokuba usana olu luseswini luqhuba njani na (ade umntwana abe nonyaka ubudala).

Xa befuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe, abantu bangatsalela umnxeba iZiko likaXakeka leNational Institute For Communicable Diseases (i-NICD) ngamaxsha omsebenzi kule nombolo: 011 386 2000.

Oonompilo bangatsalela umnxeba iZiko leMibuzo le-NICD xa benengxaki zezonyango ezingxamisekileyo emva kwamaxsha omsebenzi kule nombolo: 082 883 9920.

## I-Listeriosis

Intsholongwane ebangela ukuba ukutya kube yityhefu.

I-Listeriosis ihlasela ikakhulu oomama abakhulelweyo, iintsana ezisanda kuzalwa, abantu abalupheleyo kunye nabantu abadala abanomzimba onamajoni omzimba angomelelanga.

### Iimpawu

- umkhuhlane
- izihlunu ezibuhlungu
- isicaphu-caphu
- utyatyazo
- intloko ebuhlungu
- intamo engajikiyo
- ukuphazamiseka engqondweni ukuba nesiyazi nokuxhuzula

### Indlela yokuthintela

1. Hlamba izandla zakho phambi nasemva kokuphatha ukutya.
2. Pheka, uyifake efrijini inyama ebomvu, eyenkukhu, amaqanda, intlanzi kunye nokutya esele kuphekiwe lingaphelanga ixesha eliziyure ezimbini.
3. Ungakutyi ukutya okungaphekanga kwaye ukulumkele ukutya intlanzi ekrwada (kuquka ne-sushi), iimbaza kunye nembatyisi.
4. Kulumkele ukusela ubisi olungahluzwanga kunye neetshizi ezithambileyo ezifana ne-feta, itshizi eyenziwe ngobisi lwebhokwe kune ne-brie.
5. Xa ungaqinisekanga, kulahle ukutya – ukufudumeza ukutya okusele kunale ntsholongwane akuncedi!

## I-Listeriosis eMzantsi Afrika



Bangaphezulu kwama-750 abantu ekuchazwe ngokuba banesi sifo kwaye kubo abangama-67 sele beswelekile. Iphondo laseGauteng linabona bantu baninzi bahlaselwe sesi sifo lize lilandelwe yiNtshona Koloni, iKwaZulu-Natal kuze iPuma Koloni.



# Amaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo abuyiselwa isidima

**AMAXHOBA OKUXHATSHAZWA** afumana uncedo kumaziko onakekelo.

**Noluthando Motswai**

**I**Sebe lezeMpilo laseGauteng lithathe amanyathelo aza kunceda abantu abangamaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo nangokobuni ngokuvula kwakhona iSinakekelwe Thuthuzela Care Centre eThelle Mogoerane Hospital eVosloorus.

ISinakekelwe Thuthuzela Care Centre ivulelwe ukunceda abantu abangamaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo ukuba bakwazi ukumelana nentlungu yokuba ngamaxhoba eli nyala kunye nasekunyanzelisweni ukuba baphinde babalise le ntlungu ibheleleyo kungekho mntu ubonakalisa uvelwano kubo ngokuthi bafumane uncedo lweengcali zezonyango, ukuthuthuzelwa nokomelezwa, kunye nolwabacuphi nabatshutshisi endaweni enye.

Isithethi seSebe uLesemang Matuka uthi ngaphambili

abantu abangamaxhoba kwakunyanzeleka ukuba bahambe imigama emide ukuze bafumane ezi nkonzo. Eli ziko liza kunceda abantu baseKatlehong, Thokoza, Vosloorus kunye nemimandla engqongileyo.

“Njengesebe, sifuna ukuba kubekho iinkonzo zezempilo ezingcono ezifunyanwa ngumntu wonke ngokuqeqesha nokuxhobisa ngezakhono iingcali zezonyango ezinezakhono zokunceda amaxhoba olwaphulo-mthetho. Kule minyaka mithathu idlulileyo, iingcali zezonyango ezili-106 zifunde zaphumelela izifundo ze-*Sexual Assault Care Practitioner Course*.” Uthi isebe liza kuqhubeka ukusebenzisana nemibutho engekho phantsi kukarhulumenthe (ii-NGO) kunye namanye amahlakani ancedisa ngokuthuthuzela amaxhoba ngokwengqondo ligxininisa kakhulu eku-thinteleni ukuxhatshazwa kunokuqwalasela kakhulu kumonakalo owenzeka emva



kokuxhatshazwa.

Amaziko iThuthuzela Care Centre amiselwa ukuba aphucule indlela amatyala okudlwengulwa nokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo athathwa ngayo. Amaxhoba ala manyala ngoku ancedwa ngendlela enesidima futhi kwiindawo enenkathalo.

La maziko aphantsi kwe-Gunyabantu lezoTshutshiso (i-NPA) lisebenzisana neSebe lezeMpilo, eloPhuhliso loluNtu kunye nelezobu-

Lungisa nokuPhuhlisa koMgaqo-siseko, kwakunye noMbuthe wamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS).

Kukho amaziko asixhenxe eGauteng. Elokuqala lavulwa eChris Hani Baragwanath Hospital ngowama-2000.

UGqEfadzwa Tipoy, umphathi omkhulu wezonyango ophethe iSinakekelwe Thuthuzela Care Centre, ucebisa abantu ukuba baxele kwabasemagunyeni ngokukhawulelza xa bethe

bangamaxhoba okuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo.

“La maziko anika abantu amayeza okuthintela izifo ezosulela ngokulalalana (ii-STD) eziquka isifo sokudumba kwesibindi (i-Hepatitis B) kunye ne-HIV. Abantu abangamaxhobabani kwa neepilisi zokuthintela ukumitha. Musa ukuhlamba. Yiza nezi mpahla ubuzinxibile uzisongele ngephepha, ungazifaki kwiplastiki,” utshilo uGq Tipoy.

Wongeze wathi, ukususe-la oko kwavulwa eli ziko linyukile inani labantu abasebenzisa iinkonzo zalo futhi nabantu babuyiselwe isidima njengoko ngoku zikhona neendawo zokuba bahlambe emva kokuba bexilongiwe.

Enye yeengxaki le klinikhi esajongene nazo kukuba abantu abangamaxhoba beza apha sele kugqithe ixesha elide – kubalulekile ukuba ubungqina buqokelelwe futhi namayeza anikwe ixhoba zingadlulanga iiyure ezingama-72 emva kokuhlaselwa. **V**

## 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. **V**