

Vuk'uzenzele

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Bead worker embraces her heritage

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Black Mambas strike poachers

THE WOMEN-LED BLACK MAMBA

Anti-Poaching Unit is a poacher's worst nightmare as they relentlessly patrol fences, look for snares and remain alert to any threats to the wild animals they are dedicated to protecting.

The Black Mamba Anti-Poaching Unit is the first majority female anti-poaching unit in South Africa.

It was established in 2013 by conservationist and field ecologist Craig Spencer, Managing Director of Transfrontier Africa NPC, to protect the Olifants West Region of Balule Nature Reserve.

They are part of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEEF)



Image: Fleur Beemster

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Ukubonwa komhlaza wesibebeleko kwangethuba kusindisa abantu ekufeni

ABANTU BASETYHINI KUFUNKA BAYE KUVAVANYO Iwencindi yesibebeleko (*i-pap smear*) besengamantombazana aneminyaka engama-20 ukuze kubonwe umhlaza wesibebeleko usaqala, ungekandi kube nzima nokuwunyanga. Lo ngumyalezo oya koomama weNyanga yoMhlaza weSibebeleko ngeyoMsintsi.

Silusapho Nyanda

Oomama kufuneka baye kuvavanyo oluhlola incindi yesibebeleko kwiiklinikhi zabo, omnye umama owasekuba nomhlaza wesibebeleko ucebise watsho.

UZibulani Dlamini* (oneminyaka engama-45) uthi ukuba wayenolwazi olubanzi ngomhlaza, ngewayezihlola umhlaza kwangethuba.

"Xa unengxaki engapheliyo yokuqaqanjelwa ngamazantsi esinqe, kufuneka uye kuhlola umhlaza. Ezinye iimpawu zomhlaza wesibebeleko kukopha ngethuba usabelana ngesondo, ukuphuma izinto ezingaqhelekanga kwilungu lakho langasese, ukuya exesheni ngexesha ongaqhelanga ukuya ngalo kunye nokuba neentlu-

ngu ezigcumisayo xa usiya exesheni," utshilo elumkisa nokuba abanye oomama abanazo ezi mpawu, into leyo ithetha ukuba kubalulekile ukuzihlola umhlaza wesibebeleko rhoqo.

Ngokwe-Cancer Association of South Africa (i-Cansa) umhlaza wesibebeleko wenzeka kwiiseli ezisemlonyeni wesibebeleko wona ophumela kwilungu langasese lobufazi. "Luhlobo lomhlaza lwesibini ngokuxhaphaka ebantwini basetyhini boMzantsi Afrika kwaye ubangelwa yi-human papilloma virus, eluhlobo lwentsholongwane esasazeka ngokukhuhlana kwezikhumba, ukwabelana ngeencindi zomzimba kunye nokwabelana ngesondo," u-Cansa utshilo kwiwebhusayithi yakhe.

"Ukubona umhlaza wesibe-



leko kusengethuba kuphucula amathuba okuba unyangeke kwaye kungathintela nokuba iiseli zomlomo wesibebeleko zitshintshe ngokukhawuleza zibe nomhlaza," utshilo u-Cansa.

UDlamini wabonwa ukuba unalo mhlaza ngoTshazimpunzi 2018 emva kokuba eye eklinikhi kuba wayesiva iintlungu emazantsi esinqe

Ubusazi na?

- Uhlolo lwencindi yesibebeleko lusimahla futhi luyenziwe kulo naluphi na iziko lezempilo elifana neklinikhi okanye iziko loluntu lezempilo.
- Abantu abanomhlaza wesibebeleko kunye noomama abafuna iinkcukacha ezibanzi ngesi sifo bangaqhagamshelana ne-Cancer Association of South Afrika kule nombolo: 0800 22 66 22.

nasemarhorhweni.

Uthi iziphumo zovavanyo lwencindi yesibebeleko sakhe zafika emva kwenyanga waza wathunyelwa kwisibhedlela sakhe, sona esathi samthumela eNelson Mandela Academic

Hospital eMthatha apho wathi waxelwa ukuba unomhlaza wesibebeleko.

"Oogqirha bandixelela ukuba ngenxa yokuba umhlaza sele wandile, kwakungcono ukuba basikhuphe sonke isibebeleko sam ukunqanda ukuba unganwenwi umhlaza.

UDlamini uthi kufuneka kubekho amaphulo amakhulu okufundisa oomama ngomhlaza wesibebeleko, into oyenzayo emzimbeni womntu obhinqileyo kunye neendawo ekufumaneka kuzo uncedo.

"Oomama abakrokrela ukuba kukho into engaqondakaliyo kufuneka baye kwagqirha ngokukhawuleza," uqukumbele watsho uDlamini. **U**

* UZibulani Dlamini ayilogama lakhe lokwenyani.

ooo

I-NHI: Sekumbovu ukuba wonke umntu afumane iinkonzo zempilo ezisemgangathweni

UMthetho oYilwayo we-Inshorensi yezeMpilo yeSizwe (i-NHI) obulindwe ngabomvu ukhuthwe ngokusesikweni yiPalamente - ngolo hlobo ivulela ithuba lokuba uluntu luthathe inxaxheba kumaphulo okuwucokisa nokuwugwadla.

Ukukhuthwa kwalo Mthetho uYilwayo kuthetha ukuba akusentsuku zatywala ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uzalisekise iphupha lawo lokuqalisa i-NHI.

Lo Mthetho uYilwayo utyikitye nguMphathiswa wezeMpilo, uGq Zweli Mkhize, waze wamkelwa yiKhabhinethi ngenyanga yeKhala.

Ngokusebenzisa i-NHI, urhulumente ufuna ukuzalisekisa umgqaliselo womgaqo-siseko wokuba abonelele ngeenkono zezempilo ezisemgangathweni kuye wonke umntu njengoko lisitsho iCandelo 27 loMgaqo-siseko kunye neeNjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzileyo (ii-SDG) zeZizwe

eziManyeneyo (i-UN).

Iinjongo ze-NHI kukuqinisekisa ukuba bafumana iinkonzo zempilo ezisisiseko abemi boMzantsi Afrika, abemi beli abasisigxina, iimbacu, amabanjwa, abantu abafanelekileyo bamazwe angaphandle kunye nabo bonke abantwana.

Amaziko ezempilo ajongene nezifo eziqhelekileyo afana neeklinikhi okanye oogqirha abanyanga abantu bonke aza kuba zindawo abantu abaya kuzo kuqala xa befuna uncedo lwezempilo. Iinkonzo zezempilo ziza kuba simahla kule ndawo umntu anyangwa kuyo.

"Lide ithuba inkqubo yezempilo isebenza ngendlela engenabulungisa nenomkhethe. Amaziko ezempilo karhulumente ngawo anomthwalo wokunyanga abantu abaninzi beli abagulayo kuba anyanga abantu abangama-84% beli babebenemali nezixhobo zokusebenza ezincinci xa zithelekiswa nezozamaziko ezempilo abucala wona athwele i-16% kuphela ya-



bantu beli," utshilo uMphathiswa Mkhize.

Iinjongo ye-NHI kukuba uMzantsi Afrika ulandele umzekelo wamazwe afana neBritain neJapan wona esele eqalile ngenkqubo yezempilo efana nale.

Ingaba i-NHI isebenza njani?

Kwi-NHI, umntu ofuna uncedo lwezempilo uza kubhaliswa, njengomntu osebenzisa i-NHI. Abantu ababhalisiweyo njengabasebenzisi kuza kufuneka baye kwiziko lezempilo elifana neklinikhi okanye kugqirha wabantu bonke apho baza kufumana uncedo lwezempilo olujolise kwizifo

eziqhelekileyo.

Akuba umntu efikile kwiziko lezempilo, unompilo uza kwenza uxilongo lokuqala ejonga uhlobo loncedo umntu lowo alufunayo nokuba ikhona na imfuneko yokuba agqithiselwe phambili ukuze afumane unyango olunzulu.

Abantu baza kufumana iinkonzo zempilo simahla kodwa ukuba umntu ukhethela ukuziyela kugqirha oyingcali uza kuhlalwula.

Kuza kwenzeka ntoni kwizikimu zoncedo lonyango lwabucala?

Ngokwalo mthetho uyilwayo,

Ngabe uyati?

- I-NHI kulindelele ukuba ityabule imali ezibhiliyoni ezingama-256 zeerandi.
- I-NHI iza kuqaliswa ngokugcwele ngoNyaka wama-2026.

izikimu zoncedo lonyango lwabucala ziza kupheliswa ngokuhamba kwexesha njengesixhobo sokuthenga iinkonzo noncedo lwezempilo.

Ziza kusetyenziswa njengeenkono yokugcwalisela okanye ukuncedisa kwi-NHI. Ezi zikimu ziza kusetyenziselwa izifo ezingafakwanga phantsi kwe-NHI ezifana, umzekelo, nohlinzo olwenziwa ngabantu lokuzenza mhle.

"Bonke abantu boMzantsi Afrika baza kuxhamla kwinkonzo zempilo ezisemgangathweni ophezulu ezisimahla," utshilo uMkhize. **U** - SAnews.gov.za