

# Vuk'uzenzele

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**Environmental education centres share the joy of nature**

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## All-woman firefighting team makes history

■ With the world celebrating International Women's Day on the 8th of March, the Juliet Crew is shattering gender stereotypes by proving that women can tame raging fires.

Image: by Jurie Senekal



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"SEKUSIKHATHI SOKOBANA  
SISEBENZISANE, NGOKUHLONIPHA  
U-NELSON MANDELA, SAKHE ISEWULA  
AFRIKA ETJA NENGCONO YABANTU BOKE."

UMENGAMELI CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

#SendMe

SIKWAKHELA INGOMUSO ELIKHANYAKO NELINEPUMELELO  
NGOKUGADANGA EMTLHALENI KAMADIBA



## Asisebenzisane Ukulungisa Ubujamo Beemali Zethu

**I**sAbelo seeMali esethu lwe nguNgqongqotjhe wezeeMali uTito Mboweni sembula indlela ehle yokulinganisa ubujamo bomnotho welizwe lekhethu.

Amanani ethule ngawo lesisabelo seemali enza kukhanye kuhle ukuthi nasingahlumbukusikima khona nje sitjhugulule izinto, sisazokudosa emhlweni khudlwana ngeenkathazi ezizako.

Ngamagama alula, sisebenzisa imali enengi khulu kunemali esiyirholako namkha esinayo.

Ngenca yalokhu-ke, sanda ngokugalima imali, ngokunjalo-ke neendleko zokubuyisela isikolodweso nazo ziyakhuphuka. Eqinisweni, iindleko zokubuyisela iinkolodo muva nje seziziindleko ezikhuphuka ngebelo ukudlula zoke iindlela zokusebenzisa imali. Sisebenzisa imali enengi ukubhadela iinkolodo kunemali esiyisebenzisela itjhejo lezepilo.

Zefundo nezokuthuthukiswa komphakathi ngayo kwaphela imikhakha ethola imali eyaneleko.

Manje-ke lobubujamo bezinto obunje buyingozi begodu angeze bubambelele ukuyokufikaphi.

Kufuze senze amatjhuguluko abonakalako begodu kufuze siwenze khona nje.

Zimbawlana izinto ezenze ukuthi sigcine sifike kilobu bujamo bomnotho esikibo njenganje.

Umnotho wekhethu akhange uhlume ukuyaphi etjhumini leminyaka edlulileko, khulu khulu ngenca yomtjhono wephasi loke womnyaka we-2008 kunye nangenca yokwehla kokufuneka kwamaminerali esiwathengisela amazwe wangaphandle. Ngenca yalokho, ukubuthelelwa kwengeniso akhange kube namandla ngalokho-ke kwaba nesidingo sokuthi sandise imali esiyigalimako kobanyana sizokukghona ukusekela imali esiyisebenzisela ituthuko, umthangalasisekelo

kunye nemirholo. Khonapho, ukuthunjwa kombuso nobukhohlakali kulithikazisile ihlelo lokuphatha ngesandla esihle, nokuphumelelisa imisebenzi eyenziwako kunye nokusimelela kweemali eenjamisweni zombuso ezimbadlwana, ekubalwa hlangana nazo namaBhizinisi womBuso (ama-SOE).

Imizamo ebeyisenziwa eminyakeni emibili edlulileko le ukuvuselela umnotho neenjamiliso igcine yenganywa miraro yegezi, ngaleyindlela ukuhluma kwaridilisa ukuhluma komnotho, kwabe kwadisibeza isikhwama seemali zombuso. Amaqalontanzi wethu kilesabelo seemali kubuyisela umnotho endleleni yawo yokuhluma, kuphungulwe imali esetjenziselwa zombuso bekunzinziswe neenkolodo zethu.

Isabelo seemali siyingcinye yehlelo lethu lokuhlumisa umnotho oqalelela umuntu woke, ukuvulwa kwemisebenzi, amasiso kunye nombuso ophumelelako.

Sikhethe ngabomu ukungakhambi indlela yokubopha ibhande. Leyondlela beyizoyigawula khulu imali esetjenziselwa izenzelwa zomphakathi ezingezabantu abadosa emhlweni nabathembele kizo. Beyingaphungula imirholo yabasebenzi bebusweni ngemali esabekako, iphungule izenzelwa zomphakathi ezethulwa mbuso, igawule amabhonasi nepentjheni, iphakamise imithelo beyenze nokuthi kuthengiswe ipahla yombuso eyisika yombuso.

Isabelo seemali sokubopha ibhande besingabulala amathuba wokuhluma komnotho ukuya phambili besehlise namandla wombuso wokuhlumisa umnotho besanelise iindingo zabantu.

Endaweni yokubopha ibhande, sethule isabelo seemali esiphethe amagadan-

go ahleleke kuhle kobanyana azokulawula ukusetjenziswa kweemali, kukhutjulwe ingenisobekukhuthazwe ukuhluma.

Eminyakeni emithathu ezakole, silindele ukulonda imali elinganiselwa kumabhiliyoni ama-R261 ngokuphungula isabelo seemali seminyango embadlwana bekwehliswe nesilinganiso ekukhutjulwa ngaso umrholo wabasebenzi bebusweni. Nokhoke ngakelinye ihlangothi, kuzakufuneka sandise imali esiyisebenzisako ukusekela ukuhlulwa ngobutjha kwama-SOE anjenge-Eskom ne-South African Airways. Ngenca yalokhu-ke, silindele ukuthi sehlise imali esetjenziswako emabhiliyoni ali-R156 ekusetjenzisweni kwemali ngaphandle kwemalinzalo ngesikhathi esilingeneko.

Lokhu kuzakusiza ekunciphiseni itlhayelo bekwehlise iindingo zethu zokugalima imali.

Ingcinye ekulu yemali elondiweko izakavela eku-phunguleni izinga umrholo wethu okhutjulwa ngalo. Izakufuna imikhulumiswano enzinzileko kibo boke ababelani bemphakathini, kodwana khulu khulu kumayuniyoni wabasebenzi bebusweni. Imikhulumiswano le ifuna ukubanjwa ngommoya wokufuna iinsombululo. Ngithokoza khulu ukuzimisela kwazo zoke iinqhema ukungena emikhulumiswaneni etjhubileko enqophe ukuthola isisombululo.

Indlela yethu ayisikuphungula abasebenzi bebusweni ngenani eliphezulu khulu, kodwana kuphenya ngokuthi imirholo iphakama kangangani. Ngokwesilinganiso esididiyelweko, imirholo yabasebenzi bebusweni ikhuphuka ukudlula intengotjhuguluko eminyakeni eminyaka, begodu kufuze sikulungise lokhu nasizakukghona ukulawula iimali zombuso. Lokhu-ke kusebenza

ngitjho neemalini zomunye nomunye umuntu ngesiyena, la nayibe kuba nento esetjenziselwa imali edlula isilinganiso sokukhuphuka kwentengotjhuguluko – kungaba yintengo yegezi, iindleko ze-data namkha zokuthengwa kokugoma – kuzakuhlala soke isikhathi kubeka isabelo seemali somuntu ngamunye neendaba zakhe zeemali ebudisini obukhulu.

Ngokweenlinganiso zomnotho, isikhwama somrholo wabasebenzi bebusweni solo sisese ngesikhupha imali enengi khulu emnothweni. Ukukhuphuka komrholo sekuthome ukuminyezelanisa ukusetjenzwa kwemali emahlelweni wokunzinzisela ukuhluma kwangomuso namaayithemu aqakathekileko eku-phunyelelisweni kwezenzelwa.

Umrholo weensebenzi zombusweni akusikuphela kwesikhwama lapho siphungula khona iindleko. Ngithethe isiqunto sokuthi nonyaka abazukukhutjululwa umrholo abaphathi beenkhundla eziphakemeko bebusweni. Lokhu-ke kuza ngemva kobana kuphungulwe iinzuzo eziyipakana ekhambisana nomrholo okulawulwa matjhuguluko enziwe eNcwajaneni eyiKombandlela yeeNzuzo zaboNgqongqotjhe (*i-Ministerial Handbook*). Nonyaka nje sizokumemezela umthetho omutjha ozakwendlala isilinganiso somrholo eenjamisweni zombuso neenkampanini ezin-gaphasi kombuso, ukukhandela ukubhadela amalunga webhodi newesigungu ngokweqileko.

Abadosiphambili bamayuniyoni bakhuluma iqiniso nabathi kumele sitjengise ukuzimisela emsebenzini wokukhandela ukufahla kweemali zombuso ngokulwa nobukhohlakali, nangokuqeda ukusetjenziswa kweemali ngendlela engakalungi, enganamvuzo nangokudlala ngemali. Sizakulungisa lokhu


nokhunya okunengi.

Njengoba ukugawula umrholo wabasebenzi bebusweni kuqakatheke kangaka nje ekunzinziseni iimali zombusweni, ukwenza ikoro yombusweni isebenze ngcono kukatelelekele, nasifuna ukwakha umbuso okghona ngcono, nophumelela ngcono. Sifuna bande abantu abalungele iinkhundla ezibalungeleko.

Njengoba silawula ukusetjenziswa kweemali zombuso nje, silandelele ukuhluma. Kungenca yalokhu-ke ukuthi nanyana umbuso unesikolodo esingaka kilomnyaka weemali, singakhange siwukhuphule kangako umthelo wezakhamuzi. Kunobanyana ukhwele, bakhona abantu abazakuphungulelwa umthelo, ngahlanye kuthe-twe amagadango ambadlwana wokungezelela amaziko azakubhadela umthelo. Sitjho-tjholozela phambili ngamatjhuguluko azakuba nemiphumela enzinzileko, njengokutholalala kwegezi nje, iinteyitjhi zemikhumbi, isiporo, kunye nakezethintaniswanoliqha ngomnqopho wokuphungula iindleko zokuraga ibhizinisi. NgesiKhwama sezomThangalasisekelo sinqophe ukukhwezelela ukusekelwa ngeemali ngemithombo yamandla embadlwana yokusisela ehlelweni elikhulukazi lokwakha. Ngeqhin-ga lethu lezamabubulo nejima lethu lamasiso sitjhaphulula iindawo eziqakatheke khulu zokuhlumisa.

Silungisa ubujamo beemali zethu zombuso kobanyana sizokuphumelelisa ihlelo lokuhluma eliqalelela umuntu woke nelivula imisebenzi. Iinkhathi ezinjengalezi zifuna ukuthi sithathe izinto ngobunjalo bazo, singakhunyalali.

Iinkhathezi ngezifuna kusetjenziswane, hayi kuraranwe. Kuzakufuneka bona sikhethu kuhle izinto ezimaqalontangi.

Lo, kumthwalo wethu soke begodu sithwele umsebenzi munye osibopho sokuhlenga ilizwe lekhethweli kilobu bujamo obumasikizi kezomnotho. 

# Ukusekela iingulani Kuqakathekile Nakukhandelwa i-TB

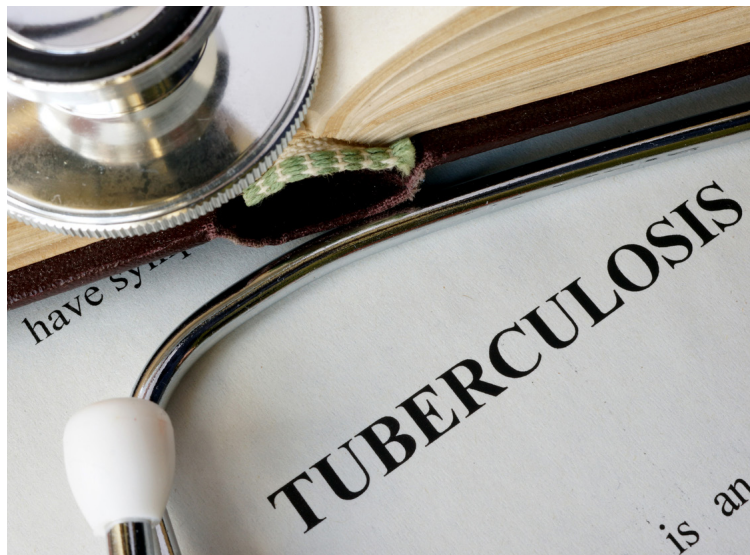
Dale Hes

Iphrojekthi yobuLwele besifuba i-US AID enzize ngeSewula Afrika isibonelo esifaneleko sokobana urhulumende, imiphakathi neenHlangano ezingenNzi iNzuzo (ama-NGO) bangasebenzisana bunjani ukukhandela isiFo sesiFuba (i-TB) ngokusekela iingulani ngefanelo.

Isewula Afrika ithethe ubujamo bokudosa phambili epini yephasiloke yokulwisana ne-TB, ne-Ejensi yeTuthuko yeenTjhaba ye-United States (i-USAID) ingenelele nayo ukufaka isandla.

Iphrojekthi-le yeminyaka emihlanu, eyathoma ngomnyaka wee-2016, iphunyeleliswa ngetjhebiswano lomNyango wezamaPhilo weliZwelo ke eemfundeni ezibunane ze-Sewula Afrika.

Enye yeengcenywe eziqakathekileko zephrojekthi le kusekela ama-NGO anzinze emiphakathini. IPhrojekthi le isekela ngeemali ama-NGO ama-21 asekele iingulani ezi-



ngaphezu kwee-3500, inengilazo liseendaweni zemakhaya.

## I-Mosamaria eseFreyistata

I-Mosamaria ese-Mangaung, ingenye yama-NGO efumene isekelo leemali kilephrojekthi. Ihlango le inesiqhema esiyingcenywe yomphakathi sabasebenzi bezamaphilo, umphathi wephrojekthi nombuthelimininingwana abasebenza ngamandla kobana iingulani zingeqisi ekufumaneni imitjhoga bakghone ukwelatjha esikhathini esi-

ziinyanga ezisithandathu.

"Siqatjhe abatlhogomeli abama-74 kilephrojekthi. Ekuthomeni besineengulani ezima-200, isibalo saya kezima-400, esivumelwaneni sokusebenzisana sethu sagadesi sitlolise iingulani ezima-500 esisebenza ngazo qobe lilanga. Iingulani zithunyelwa kithi ngemva komphumela wokuphengulwa othi zine-TB emitholapilo elithoba eyakhele uMasipala weDorobha le-Mangaung, -," kutjho umthintanisi we-Mosamaria u-Trudie Harrison.

I-Mosamaria inejima lokuhlola abantu ngokukhambela imizi nemizi ngomnqopho wokufumana iingulani eziqeda ukungenwa yi-TB babafake ehlelweni lokwelatjha msinyana.

U-Harrison uthi umsebenzi we-Mosamaria wehlise iinhloni nokukhethululwa ebekulethwa yi-TB, kwakheka netjhebiswano eliqinileko emiphakathini begodu kwakhula namazinga aphezulu wokwelapha ubulwelo ngepumelelo.

"Isibonelo, ngomnyaka wee-2018, kwaphola iingulani ezima-514," kutjho u-Harrison.


Ubuye usicocela indaba ngesinye seengulani ze-Mosamaria. Begade sitjhejwa qobe lilanga mtlhogomeli we-Mosamaria, ogade aqinisekisa kobana isigulani sisela amapilisi qobe lilanga begodu sasizwa ngokondliwa okufana nokuphiwa ipuphu nezembatho ezitjha.

"Isigulanesi sasela imitjhoga ngefanela besaphola. Emva kwalokho umuntu okukhulunyangaye lo wabuyela emsebenzini ngombana umqa-

tjhakhe bekangakasivali isikhala sakhe somsebenzi," kwatjho u-Harrison.

## Yazi Amatshwayo we-TB

Nawunamatshwayo alandelayo, kufuze uvakatjhele umtholapilo oseduze nawe nofana isibhedlela ukuyokuhlolwa i-TB:

- Ukukhohlela okuthatha iimveke ezintathu ukuya phezulu
- Ukukhohlela kuphume iingazi
- Ukuzwa ubuhlungu esifubeni, nofana ukuzwa ubuhlungu nawuphefumulako nofana nawukhohlelako
- Ukwehla komzimba okungakahloswa
- Ukudinwa
- Umgomani oqhaqhambisa amathambo. 

**Ukufumana ilwazi elinabileko mayelana ne-Phrojekthi i-USAID TB enzize ngeSewula Afrika, badosele ku: 012 484 9300.**

# All you need to know about hearing loss

Allison Cooper

When you struggle to hear, your ability to communicate effectively is compromised and it can become difficult to enjoy taking part in daily activities such as outings with friends, business meetings, talking on the phone or listening to the television at normal level.

According to the South African National Deaf Association, hearing loss exists when there is diminished sensitivity to the sounds normally heard.

Hearing impairments are categorised by:

- their type, severity and the age of onset (before or after language is acquired), and can exist in only one ear or both ears.

■ can occur in the outer or middle ear (conductive hearing loss) or in the inner ear (sensory-neural hearing loss), or both (mixed hearing loss).

■ In the outer and middle ear, typical problems include too much earwax, infection of the auditory canal or infection of the eardrum, or otosclerosis, which is the abnormal growth of bone.

■ In the inner ear, the majority of hearing problems result from damaged inner ear structures caused by aging, excessive exposure to loud noise, injury, illness and certain medications.

Hearing loss can range in severity from mild to profound and can be temporary or permanent.

A person with mild hearing loss is unable to hear soft

sounds and has difficulty understanding speech in noisy environments; with moderate hearing loss, they are unable to hear soft and moderately loud sounds and have considerable difficulty understanding speech, particularly with background noise; with severe hearing loss, they are unable to hear most sounds; and with profound hearing loss, some very loud sounds are audible but communication without a hearing instrument is difficult.

## Signs of hearing loss

In adults, hearing loss can develop gradually over several years. When this happens, most people are not aware of it until family or friends bring it to their attention.

Risk factors for hearing loss, that should be evaluated by an


audiologist, include;

- trouble understanding people;
- dizziness or a balance problem;
- ringing in the ears (tinnitus);
- muffled or plugged ears;
- ear or head trauma and a family history of hearing loss.

## Signs of hearing loss in children:

- not being startled by loud sounds;
- can't locate the source of sounds;
- often touching or pulling on one or both ears;
- stop babbling or make more high-pitched screaming sounds at six to eight months;
- need louder sound levels to function;



- often misunderstand spoken directions;
- not responding when called;
- withdrawing from social contact. 

**This information was supplied by the South African National Deaf Association (www.sanda.org.za)**

**If you suspect that you could be suffering from hearing loss, visit your nearest clinic or an audiologist.**

# Victories recorded in the war on rhino poaching

## More Matshediso

**R**hino poaching in South Africa has declined from 768 rhino killed for their horn in 2018 to 594 in 2019.

This is according to Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Barbara Creecy.

She says the decrease is the result of additional steps taken by government to curb poaching and paid tribute to the rangers who work tirelessly each day to stop poachers.

Anti-poaching measures implemented by government include improved capabilities to react to poaching incidents through better situational awareness and use of tech-



nology, improved information collection and sharing amongst law enforcement authorities, better regional and national co-operation and more meaningful involvement of the pri-

vate sector, non-governmental organisations and donors.

"A decline in poaching for five consecutive years is a reflection of the diligent work of the men and women who put their lives on the line daily to combat rhino poaching, often coming into direct contact with ruthless poachers," says the minister.

She says that steps to address rhino poaching and wildlife crime across the country are aligned with the Integrated Strategic Management of Rhinoceros plan and with the principles set out in the draft National Integrated Strategy to Combat Wildlife Trafficking (NISCWT), which will be taken to Cabinet for consideration in the first half of this year.

The NISCWT aims to strengthen the law enforcement aspects of the Integrated Strategic Management of Rhinoceros plan and broadens the scope to combat other wildlife trafficking, not only rhino poaching.

With regard to elephant poaching, the department says 31 elephant were poached in South Africa in 2019, of which 30 were from the Kruger National Park and one was from Mapungubwe National Park. This is a far cry from the 71 poached in 2018.

From January to December 2019, 178 suspected poachers were arrested in the Kruger National Park. Nationally, 332 suspects were arrested for rhino poaching and rhino horn trafficking. **V**

**Members of the public can report any suspicious activities to the Environmental Crime Hotline at 0800 205 005 or the SAPS number 10111.**

# I-Vulekamali Ihlomisa amaSewula Afrika

## More Matshediso

**N**gokugandelela ikunpu kwaphela, abantu bakghona ukuzwisisa isAbelomali seliZwe ngesizo lehlelo le-inthanethi elibizwa i-Vulekamali.

Ikundla le yahlonywa eminyakeni emibili eyadlulako liZiko leeMali leliZwelo ke ngokubambisana neenhlango zomphakathi.

Lephrojekthi etja ithumbe unongorwana emnyanyeni wokunikelwa kwaboNongorwana behlandla le-17 bemiNyango kaRhulumende emnyakeni wee-2019, ngaphasi komkhakha wokuQiniswa kwaMano weThekhnoloji yeHlandla lesiNe (i-4IR).

UmNqophisi ePhikweni leZiko leeMali leliZwelo ke u-Andile Best, odosa phambili ikundla ye-Vulekamali, uthe umnqopho omkhulu walomzamosisungulo kukhulisa ikareko namkha itjisakalo yomphakathi, yokuzibandakanya nokuba nelwazi ngamahlelo

weemali zikarhulumente.

Wahlathulula ngokuthi, "Lokhu kuzibophelela kweZiko leeMali leliZwelo ke ukusebenza tjhatjhalazi ngeemali zombuso. Ilwazi ngesabelomali likhutjihiwe kuwebhusayithi yeZiko leeMali, kodwana ikundla le inemininingwana efikeleleka lula, ukusiza ngokwabelana ngelwazi, ukuhlaziya nokurhubhulula."

Ngokutjho kuka-Best, i-Vulekamali isekela ukuzibandakanya kweenhlango zomphakathi nomphakathi wo ke emahlelweni wesabelomali begodu isiza izakhamuzi zikghone ukubamba imikhulumiswano emumethe ilwazi elidephileko ngemithethomgomo karhulumente.

"Nasikhombela umphakathi bona uzibandakanye emahlelweni wesabelomali kanti abanalwazi, lokho kwenza bangakghoni ukuletha iintjhekumiso ezizwakalako. Kwesibili, sifuna umphakathi wazi bonyana urhulumende uyisebenzisa bunjani imali," Kwalathisa u-Best.

Isibonelo, iinhlango zomphakathi zihlala zifuna ukwazi ikambiso esetjenziswa ngurhulumende nakaleta izenzelwa zomphakathi, nokobana iinsetjenziswa zihlango bunjani nesabelomali nokobana urhulumende welizwelo ke, wesifunda nofana wekhaya uqalene neensetjenziswa ezikhethekileko na.

U-Best uthe hlangana nababandima abathintekako kilephrojekthi kunomNyango wokuTjheja ukuSebenza nokuHlunga; ihlango

yomphakathi i-Imali Yethu; iSenta yeThekhnikhali eLuleka uRhulumende ngaMano wePhasiloke.

Wathi, ebujameni bokuthatha iinqunto esakhiweni sikarhulumende ngasinye, kunokujameleka kukarhulumende neenhlango zomphakathi.

"Nakakhulumela iinhlango zomphakathi ezithintekako, uZukiswa Kota, oyihloko yeHlelo lokuHlola nokuTjhotjhozela, ukuTjheja nokuziphendulela kukaRhulumende, abuye godu abe mdosiphambili

we-Imali Yethu, wathi iinqunto ngesabelomali nokuziphendulela kuzizinto eziqakatheke khulu ekubuseni ngokwentando yenengi. Umnqopho omkhulu kukhuthaza ukulethwa kwezenzelwa zomphakathi ezingcono" wabeka bunjalo. Wathi, "Kithi, ukufikelela ilwazi msinyana kutjho bonyana imiphakathi ayihlali iqokamile beyisilingekile ngombana inganalwazi ngamahlelo wesabelomali", wangezelela ngokuthi abantu baba sethubeni elingcono lokuzwisisa isidingo esirhabako sokuphawula ngesabelomali begodu bayazi bonyana bakhulume nobani ngeentjhihilo zabo. **V**

