

# Vuk'uzenzele

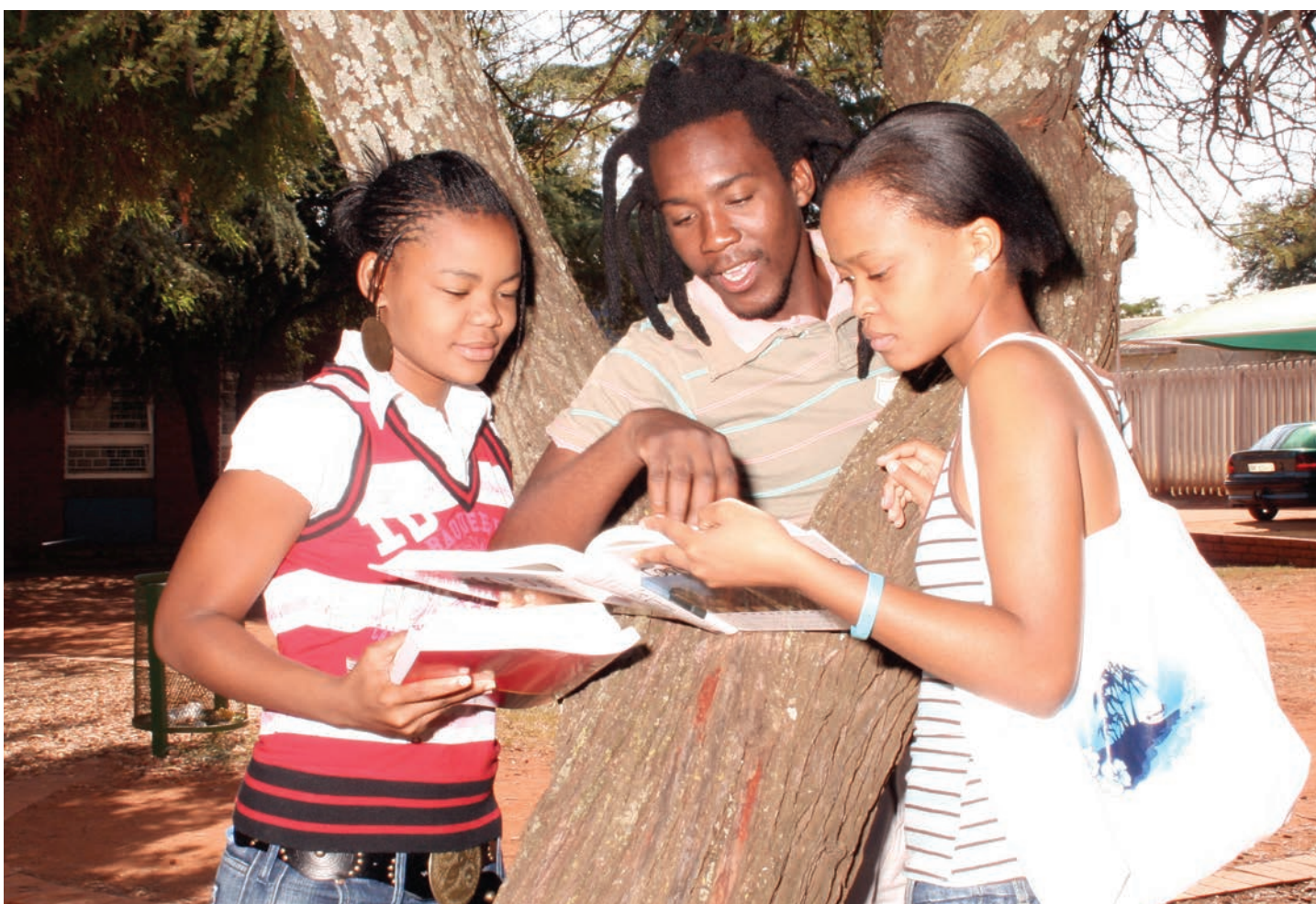
**JOBS  
INSIDE:**

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## R9 billion more for NSFAS



Government is making more funding available to NSFAS to help students realise their dreams.

### Amukelani Chauke

**F**inance Minister Pravin Gordhan says financing higher education remains a top priority for government.

The Minister announced the 2016 medium-term budget at the National Assembly recently.

The medium-term budget is used to outline government interventions to tackle economic challenges and spending priorities over a three-year period.

Minister Gordhan said that while access to education had increased over the years, there were not enough resources to fund it. As a result, many students

face financial hardships.

"In addition to the R16 billion added to higher education funding

**"We have funded 1.7 million students since NSFAS started, at a cost of just over R59 billion."**

**Higher Education and Training budget allocation**

**2013/14 – R34.3 billion  
2014/15 – R36.9 billion  
2015/16 – R41.8 billion**

in the February budget, we propose that a further R9 billion is allocated to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) in the period ahead, raising its funding by over 18 percent a year," he said.

The Minister added that over R8 billion will be used to meet the costs of fee increases for students from households with incomes up to R600 000.

"We will work with the corporate sector and financial institutions to expand bursaries, loans and work opportunities for students.

"In seeking a balanced, sustainable roadmap for student finance, we appreciate that graduates who go

on to earn higher incomes will in due course contribute a share of these gains to the next generation," he said.

Meanwhile, Higher Education and Training Minister Dr Blade Nzimande welcomed the additional funding.

He said that with the additional funding, government will be able to extend its reach to NSFAS deserving students who have tended to "fall through the cracks", despite the enormous investment that government has made since 1994.

"We have funded 1.7 million students since NSFAS started, at a cost of just over R59 billion. This was a huge commitment," he added. **V**



**KZN Society for the Blind changing lives**

Page 8

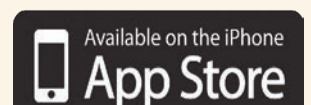


**SKA area enters digital broadcasting space**

Page 10



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# Councillor's home a medicine pick-up point

**A COUNCILLOR** in KwaZulu-Natal is contributing to the healthcare of people in his community.



**Councillor Greatman Thwala (centre) has opened up his home to bring health services closer to his community.**

Noluthando Mkhize

The love of community work has led ward Councillor Greater-

man Thwala to open up his home to be used as a pick-up point for chronic medication in Mndoza, Newcastle, Kwa-Zulu-Natal.

His house is now known as the Philakahle Pick-up Point. Philakahle means live well in isiZulu.

“As a councillor, I enjoy

helping others as it is part of community work. I am happy to be able to help my community, especially since poverty is a serious challenge in the area.”

He added that some community members can’t afford transport money to go to the nearest clinic to fetch their chronic medication.

Thwala’s gesture forms part of the Department of Health’s Central Chronic Medicine Distribution and Dispensing (CCMDD) Programme that makes it possible for stable patients to collect their medication from a pick-up point near their home or work, saving time and money.

The Philakahle Pick-up Point is open Monday to Friday from 7am to 4pm, for patients registered with the Department of Health to pick up their chronic medication.

“We receive 30 to 40 patients a day who come for a variety of medications, ranging from ARVs and medication for mental illness to those for diabetes and hypertension.”

The pick-up point is supported by assistant pharmacists, trained by Khethimpilo

Non-Governmental Organisation. A system installed by Medi-Logistics detects patients who do not collect their medication and they can be tracked down by community caregivers.

KwaZulu-Natal Health MEC Sibongiseni Dhlomo said Thwala’s efforts benefit the patients and the department.

“Most stable patients are not required to travel to a health facility monthly to collect their chronic medication.

It also assists the department to decongest public clinics, which provides space and time for nurses and doctors to attend to emergency cases,” said MEC Dhlomo.

The MEC added that people across the province should inquire from their clinics about where to register to get enrolled at pick-up points closer to their homes. **V**

## FAST FACT

**KwaZulu-Natal has 256 673 patients accessing care through pick-up points.**

# Hlolelwa Ubulwele Beswigiri

Ubulwele beswigiri buyanda eSewula Afrika nephasini kodwana ukuhlahlutjwa bebufunyanwe kusese nesikhathi kusiza bona kukhandeleke imiphumela yabo eyingozi.

Ubulwele beswigiri buthoma lokha umzimba nawubhalelwa kulawula idlhukhozi ngefanelo. Idlhukhozi ifumaneka ezintweni esizigomako. Abantu abanengi bane-diabetes mellitus, ebaphila nayo bangazi.

Ubulwele Beswigiri Bomhlobo woku-1 bungilobo oburagako obuzivikelako begodu ngokuvamileko bufumaneka ebantwaneni nebantwini abasese batjha; kanti Ubulwele Beswigiri Bomhlobo Wesi-2 bungabangelwa kungatlhogomele indlela umuntu aphila ngayo begodu kanengi buthoma abantu nasele bakhulile. Kuyenze-ka abomma nabasebantwini babe nobulwele beswigiri ba-

bantu abasidisi. Kuyakghonakala ukuphila ipilo ehle ngokutjheja amatshwayo wobulwele beswigiri kusese nesikhathi, ukufumana ukulatjhwa okufaneleko nokwenza amatjhuguluko uphile ipilo enepilo.

ILanga lokuYelelisa ngobulwele beSwigiri ligidingwa qobe mnyaka mhlana ali-14 kuSinyikhaba. Ummongo womnyaka lo uthi ‘Akutjhejwe Kuyelelwe Ubulwele Beswigiri’. Umnqopho kukhuthaza abantu bonyana bahlolwele ubulwele beswigiri nokuzijamela kwe-insulin nokuyelelisa ngobulwelobu.

## Khuyini okubangela ubulwele beswigiri?

Ubulwele beswigiri kanengi bubangwa kugoma okungakalungeli umzimba, okunamafutha amanengi namakhabohayidredi. Ukugoma okuneswigiri



**AmaSewula Afrika woke kufanele ahlolwele ubulwele beswigiri nokukghona ukulwisana ne-Insulin emizimbenabo.**

ehlungiweko kungabangela Ubulwele Beswigiri Bomhlobo Wesi-2, ngokuthi umuntu athele umzimba. AmaSewula Afrika angaphezu kweengidi ezintathu aphethwe bulwele beswigiri yomhlobo woku-1, kanengi ekubulwele obuza ngefuzo; nanyana ubulwele beswigiri bomhlobo wesi-2, eyenzeka lokha nakungana-insulin eyaneleko ekhiqizwa mzimba nanyana umzimba nawubhalelwa kulawula i-insulin.

Ubulwele beswigiri obungalawulwako bungabangela ukubhalelwa kwezis, uku-

janyelwa yihliziyo, ukuquntwa izitho nobulwele bokufa ihlangothi, hlangana nobunye ubungozi.

## Amatshwayo neenkomba ezijayelekileko:

- Ukomela khulu amanzi okungakavami
- Ukuhlambuluka qobe
- Ukwehla komzimba okunganahlathululo
- Ukuphelelwa mamandla
- Ukungaboni kuhle namkha ukufifiyela
- Ukutshwayeleka ngamalwele okubuyelelako
- Ukungapholi msinya

nawusikekileko namkha nawunghwarekileko, amathumba nesikhumba esibuzikazikani.

- Ukulunywa nokufa ikasu ezandleni nanyana eenyaweni.

Amatshwayo la angahle angabonakali woke, ngombana aya ngobunjalo bomzimba womuntu. Nawunamatshwayo la kuzakufuneka bona ukhulumisane nodorhoderakho.

**\*Ikhutjhe Sikimu sezamaPhilo sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumende. **V****

## Iiyeleliso ezisiza ukulawula ubulwele beswigiri:

- Ungeqisi nanyana uriyadise isikhathi sokugoma
- Hlala utjheja izinga leswigiri eengazini zakho ngokuya komleyo kadorhoderakho
- Linganisa kuhle isimedo seenhlahla bewuzisele ngesikhathi esifaneleko
- Ngokukhulumisana nodorhoderakho hlela kuhle ukusela iinhlahla zakho nanyana usuthiselele ngeemphungandlala nawuzokusebenzisa amandla.



# Ukuhlomisa ngokomnotho abantu abakhubazekileko

**IHLANGANO ENGASEBENZELI INZUZO** inikela abantu abangaboni kuhle nalabo abakhubazekileko beMzingazi, ngeThagwini yaKwaZulu-Natala, ithuba lokuzuza amakghonofundwa azabenza baphile ipilo engcono.



**I**hlanganno yabaKhubazekileko iNawe Zifunze yenza ngcono amaphilo wabantu abanengi abakhubazekileko.

**Thandeka Ngobese**

Ihlangano yabaKhubazekileko iNawe Zifunze (i-NAZIDI), eyatlanywa ngomnyaka wee-2004, inamalunga ama-80. Ihlangano le ikhanela umkhuba wokobana abantu abakhubazekileko bayame ekukhombeleni, kunalokho bafunde amakghonofundwa nabo

bakghone ukufaka isandla emnothweni bafumane nengeniso. Ihlangano le ibandula abantu abangaboni kuhle nalabo abakhubazekileko emkhakheni wokuthunga, wokubhaga, wokulima itoni, wokuphothela nokulungisa iintulomavili. USihlalo wehlangano, u-Paradise Jali, naye okhu-

bazekileko, wathi ihlangano le inqophe ukukhuthaza abantu abakhubazekileko bona babhudange ingomuso elingaphezu kobujamo babo. Wathi, “Ukukhubazeka akutjho bonyana sibhalelwa kukuzenzela. Sinekghono lokuhloma nokulawula amabhizinisi wethu ngepumelelo, nasinikelwe amakghonofundwa nethuba”.

Ihlangano le yasungula iphrojekthi yokulima itoni. Ubeke wathi, “Ngayelela bonyana abantu abakhubazekileko abanengi gade banganakugoma okwaneleko emizinabo, ye-ke sathoma ukutjala imirorho efana nesipinitjhi, iinkhwende, ibhiyedi ne-eyi. Ngokukhula kwesibalo samalunga wethu, saqunta ukwenza nokhunye ngaphandle kokulima eentonini.

**“Ukukhubazeka akutjho bonyana sibhalelwa kukuzenzela.”**

Namhlanjesi ihlangano le ipheka isobho esiza iintandani nabantwana abanganabuyo nakuphuma isikolo, iphrojekthi yeenkukhu, ikhefi ye-inthanethi nephrojekthi yokuthunga. Inikela nangeempakana zokugoma ebantwini abatlhogako be-

ynikele ngamakghonofundwa nebandulo lomtjhi-ningqondo. Wathi godu, “Sifundisa ngobukghwari bokuphothela. Sisiza abantu abakhubazekileko emphakathini ngeensetjenziswa ezifana neentulomavili namadondolo. Siyabasiza bese sibathumela emNyangweni wezokuThuthukiswa komPhakathi bonyana bayokwenza isibawo sesibonelelo sesondlo”. IsiZinda sokuThuthukisa amaBubulo we-Richards Bay (RBIDZ) mhlapha siphe ihlangano le imitjhini yokuthunga. “Ukukhuphula amakghonofundwa nekghonakalo yengeniso yabantu abatlhogako kumkhakha oqakathekileko wokwakha isitjhaba i-RBIDZ ezibophelele kiwo,” kwatjho uKhanyi Dlamini, omPhathi wamaPhrojekthi aKhethekileko we-RBIDZ newe-CSI. **V**

# KZN Society for the Blind changing lives

**THE KWAZULU-NATAL** Society for the Blind is making a difference in the lives of visually impaired people in the province, with more than 200 visually impaired people now able to provide for their families.

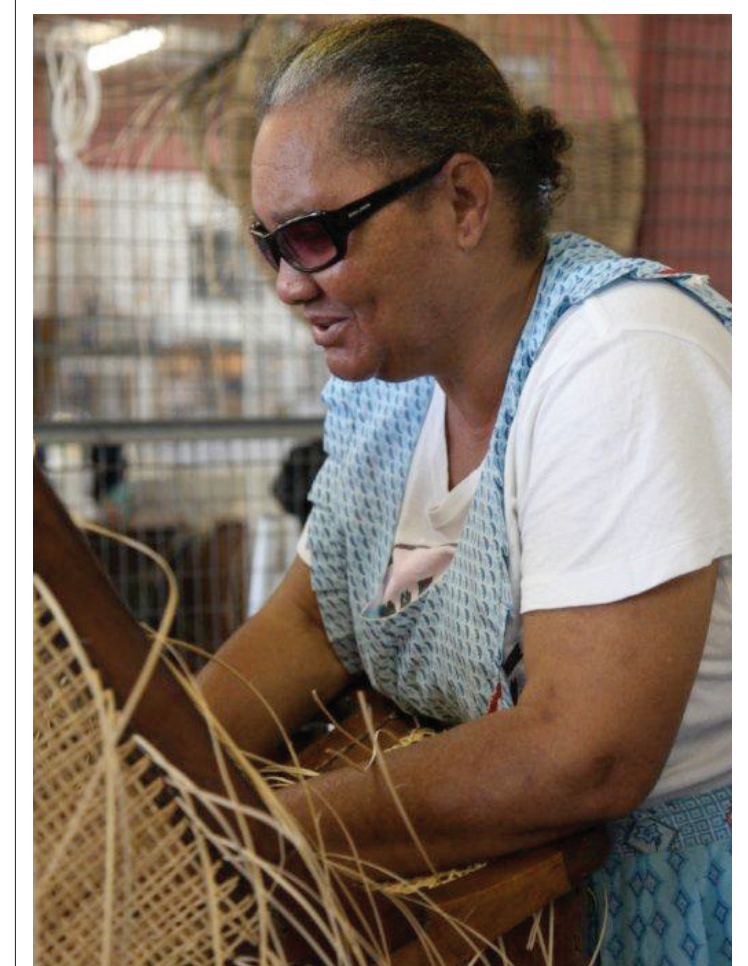
**Thandeka Ngobese**

The society trains visually impaired people (including the partially and completely blind) in the production of cane furniture and baskets and assists them to sell their products for a profit. It also has an early childhood development centre for visually impaired pre-schoolers and offers braille literacy and telephony training. Speaking to *Vuk'uzenzele*, Kenneth Ngwenya, the manager of the cane workshop, said people are empowered with skills, which helps them

to open their own businesses. “The cane workshop has been training people as cane weavers for the past six years and there are 64 qualified weavers on site in Umbilo. “The workshop offers a variety of cane items for sale to the public, including furniture such as coffee tables, chairs, sofas and cribs,” said Ngwenya.

**“Our communities think that if you are blind you cannot work.”**

Nonhlanhla Ngidi, an employee in the furniture section, joined the society in 2010. She lost her eyesight in 1990 after both eyes were severely affected by cataracts. Being part of the society has assisted her to do something with her hands to improve her life. “I am able to earn money to buy a few items for home. I am also able to do something for myself,” she said. In the weaving section, baskets are formed and shaped mostly by young people, who are all completely blind. Zwelenkosi Mkhize, an employee in this section who



**V**isually impaired people in KwaZulu-Natal are learning invaluable skills.

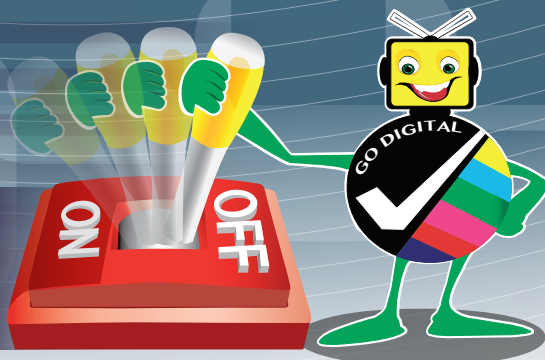
was born with poor eyesight; is grateful for the opportunity that the society provides. “Our communities think

that if you are blind you cannot work. I always tell a blind person that being blind is not the end of life,” he said. **V**



# GODIGITAL

SOUTH AFRICA

UKUCINYWA KWE-  
ANALOGU

## KOKE OFANELE UKWAZI NGOKUCINYWA KWE-ANALOGU (I-ASO)

### 1. Sitjho ukuthini isirhunyezo esithi ASO?

I-ASO ijamele ukuCinywa kwe-Analogu (*Analogue Switch Off*).

### 2. Ihlatulula ukuthini i-ASO?

Ikambiso yokucinywa kwe-eriyeli kamabonakude womhlobo we-analogu. Nasele i-eriyeli ye-analogu icinyiwe, izakujanyiselelwa nge-eriyeli yedijithali.

### 3. Ingabe i-ASO izokuthikameza bunjani ukubukela kwami uMabonakude?

Nayibe awunayo i-Set Top Box (i-STB) nanyana idikhowuda, angeze usakghona ukubukela uMabonakude.

### 4. Iyini i-STB?

Sisetjenziswa esaziwa ngokuthi yidikhowuda, esenza bona imikhiqizo ebudijithali ibukeleke ngeensetjenziswa ze-analogu.

### 5. Ngithoga ini ukufumana i-STB?

**Zimbili iindlela zokufumana i-STB:**

- NgeHlelo elisekelwa ngeemali ngurhulumende.
- Ngokuzithengela ngokwakho esitolo.

### 6. Ngizokwazi bunjani bonyana ngingaphasi kwesiqhema esisekelwa ngeemali ngurhulumende nanyana kufanele ngizithengele esitolo?

**Isiqhema esisekelwa ngeemali ngurhulumende:**

- Yoke imizi ehlanu kwe-Square Kilometre Array (i-SKA) ifanelwa kufumana i-STB ngokusekelwa ngeemali ngurhulumende.

**Kilabo abakhe kude ne-SKA bathintwa mibandela elandelako:**

- Kufanele ube mSewula Afrika
- Kufanele imalingeniso yomzakho ibe ngaphasi kwee-R3 200.

**Vakathjela iGatja lePoso yeSewula Afrika langekhenu khona uzakutlolisela i-STB esekelwe ngeemali ngurhulumende. Kumele uphathe imininingwana elandelako:**

UMazisi namkha UMazisi Olikarada, ubufakazi bendawo ohlala kiyo nobufakazi benjenisomali nanyana i-afidavithi.

**Ukuzithengela Esitolo:**

- Nawurhola ngaphezulu kwee-R3 200, kufanele uzithengele esitolo. Nasele ama-STB afumaneka, imininingwana ngekambiso yokuthenga izakumenyenzelwa emrhathjweni, kumabonakude, nakumaphephandaba.

### 7. Ngubani ongayithlogiko i-STB?

Nanyana ngubani osele abukela uMabonakude asebenzisa idikhowuda, isib: i-DStv, i-Open View ne-MNet.

### 8. Khuyini ukukhanyiswa kwamasiginali amabili kanyekanye?

Ukhanyiswa kwamasiginali amabili kanyekanye kwenzeka ngesikhathi sokufudukela ekurhatjheni ngedijithali lokha i-eriyeli ye-analogu neyedijithali zirhatjha sikhathi sinye.

### 9. Ingabe iSewula Afrika isezingeni lokukghona ukukhanyisa amasiginali amabili kanyekanye?

Iye, ukukhanyiswa kwamasiginali amabili kanyekanye kwathoma mhla li-01 ku-Mhlolanga we-2016.

**Thintana neZiko lemiTato le-Go Digital ku:  
0800 11 11 88 ukuze ufumane ilwazi elinabileko.**

**Zwi Khou Itea! Sekunjalo, Kuyenzeka!**

f Go Digital ZA

t GODIGITALZA



**the doc**  
Department:  
Communications  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# SKA area enters digital broadcasting space



Minister Faith Muthambi turned off analogue television in the Northern Cape.

**Ntambeleni Gabara**

Residents in the core towns of the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) area recently became the first South Africans to enter the digital broadcasting space in the country.

## FAST FACT

**The migration to the broadcasting digital system is expected to be complete by December 2018.**

Communications Minister Faith Muthambi recently turned off the analogue television transmission, and over 3 700 households in the towns of Carnarvon, Vanwyksvlei, Brandvlei, Vosburg and Wiliston have been successfully migrated to the much-awaited digital platform.

"We have moved from analogue to digital and the chapter has been closed in this area. We will be doing this in phases, in all nine provinces.

"Turning off the analogue terrestrial TV transmission meant that a digitalised era of high-definition TV has come for our people in the SKA area."

The analogue switch off is the process in which analogue television broadcasting is converted to and replaced with digital television.

Digital broadcasting is far more efficient, allows better picture and sound quality and once analogue transmissions are switched off, a large amount of radio frequency spectrum will be released. This can then be used for new broadcasting and other communications services, such as broadband.

Minister Muthambi said she is looking to complete the process of migrating to the broadcasting digital system by December 2018.

Registrations are underway in the Free State, Mpumalanga and Limpopo provinces. Poor households who qualify for the government subsidy are urged to register for free set-top boxes at their local Post Office.

Registrations will open in the North West, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape and Gauteng at a later stage.

The department established the Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) Contact Centre to assist South African audiences with DTT support, by channeling all queries to the relevant digital migration stakeholders.

The DTT Contact Centre has been instrumental in ensuring that an average of 99 percent of activations within the Northern Cape's SKA areas. **V**

**For more information,  
call the Go Digital  
Call Centre on  
0800 11 11 88.**