

Vuk'uzenzele

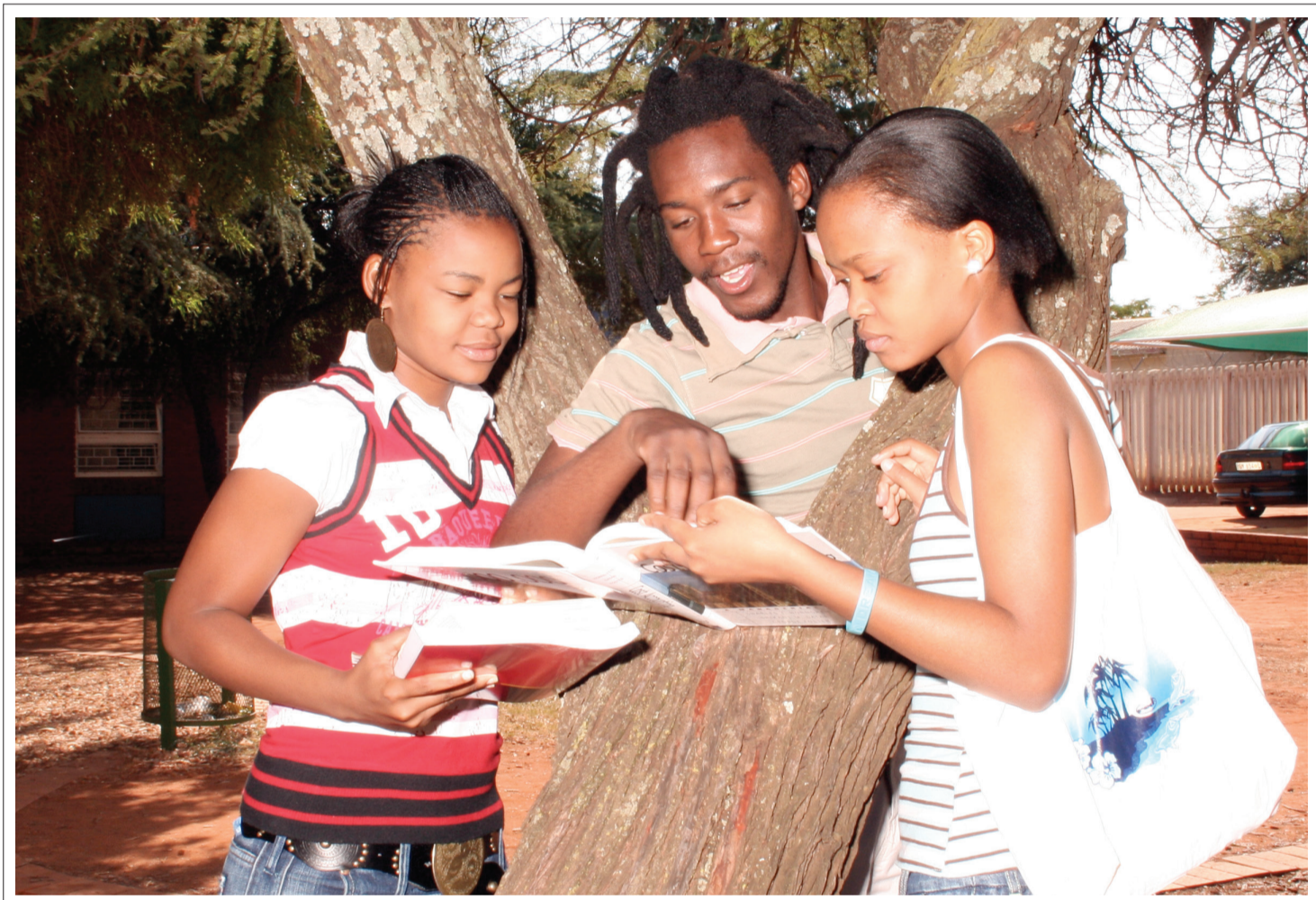


Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

isiXhosa/English

| November 2016 Edition 2

R9 billion more for NSFAS



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

Amukelani Chauke

Finance 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.

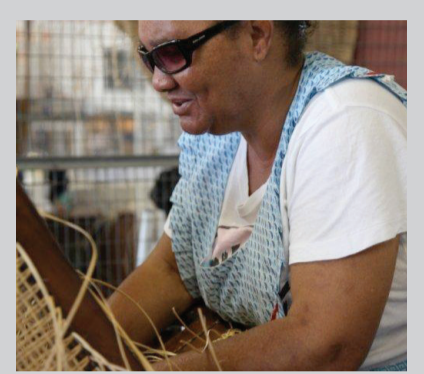
"In seeking a balanced, sustainable roadmap for student finance, we appreciate that graduates who go

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. ▀



KZN Society for the Blind changing lives

Page 8



SKA area enters digital broadcasting space

Page 10



ALSO AVAILABLE ON:



@VukuzenzeleNews

Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: www.gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0179

Free Copy

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 Mndozo, Newcastle, KwaZulu-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.

Vavanyelwa Isifo Seswekile

Isifo seswekile siyanda eMzantsi Afrika nakwihlabathi liphela, kodwa ukufunyaniswa kwaso kunye nokunyangwa kwangethuba kunganceda ukuthintela iingxaki ezinobungozi ezibangelwa sesi sifo.

Isifo seswekile sihlasele xa umzimba usilela ukusebenzisa iswekile ngokuchanekileyo. Iswekile ivela ekutyeni esikutayayo. Abantu abaninzi banesifo seswekile, kodwa abakaxilongwa bafunyaniswe benaso.

Isifo seswekile sohlobo loku-1 sisifo esihlasela amajoni omzimba alwa nezifo ezingabingcono nesifunyaniswa ikakhulu ebantwaneni nabantu abadala kodwa abaselula; lo gama isifo seswekile sohlobo lwe-2 sinokubangelwa kukukhetha ukuphila ngokungekhompilweni kwaye sihlasele ikakhulu abantu abakhulu. Abasetyhini bangahlaselewa

sisifo seswekile xa bekhulelwe. Unakho ukuphila ubomi obusempilweni ngokuzibhaka iimpawu zesifo seswekile kwangethuba, ufumane inkathalelo yonyango efanelekileyo kwaye utshintshe nendlela obuphila ngayo uphile ngokusempilweni.

USuku lweHlabathi lweSifo seSwekile lukhunjulwa qho ngonyaka ngomhla we-14 kweyeNkanga. Umxholo walonyaka uthi 'Amehlo Siwathe Ntsho kwiSifo seSwekile.' Injongo kukukhuthaza abantu ukuba bayokufumana uvavanyo lwesifo seswekile kunye nolokuxhathisa kwencindi yedlala elawula iswekile emzimbeni yabo (*i-insulin*) kunye nokufundisa uluntu lwazi malunga nesi sifo.

Yintoni ebangela isifo seswekile?

Amaxesha amaninzi isifo



Bonke abantu baseMzantsi Afrika kufanele bavavanyelwe isifo seswekile nokuxhathisa kwedlala elikhupha i-insulin.

seswekile sibangelwa kukutya ngendlela engafanelekanga, usitya ukutya okunamafutha amaninzi kunye nokune ekhabhohidreythi ezininzi. Ukutya okuphuculiweyo, nokuneswekile kunganegalelo kwisifo seswekile sohlobo lwe-2 ngokubangele ukutyeba.

Ngaphezulu kwezigididi ezithathu zabemi baseMzantsi Afrika bachatshazelwa sisifo seswekile sodidi loku-1, esisoloko sibangelwa ziimeko zofuzo, okanye isifo seswekile sodidi lwe-2, esisisiphumo sokungaveliswa kwencindi yedlala (*i-insulin*) eyaneleyo okanye xa umzimba usilela ukuyilawula.

Isifo seswekile esingalawulwayo singakhokelela ekubeni

izintso zingasebenzi kakuhle, kwisifo sentliziyo, ukushunqulwa kwamalungu omzimba kunye nokufa icala, phakathi kwezinye iingxaki zesifo seswekile.

Iimpawu nemiqondiso eqhelekileyo:

- Ukukhotheka lunxano
- Ukubhitya okungaqhelekanga
- Ukuphelelwa ngama ndla
- Ukungaboni kakuhle
- Izifo ezosulelayo ezikhulasele ngokuphindaphindayo okanye usuleleko oluqhubekayo
- Ukusikeka kunye nokugruzuka okuphila kade,

amathumba kunye nolusu olurhawuzelelayo Inkantsi okanye ubundindisholo ezandleni okanye ezinyaweni. .

Ezi mpawu zinokungabikho zonke, kuba ziyohluka kumntu ngamnye. Ukuba unezi mpawu xoxa malunga nazo nogqirha wakho.

Ikhutshwe siSkimu sezeMpilo sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumente. **V*

Iingcebiso zokulawula isifo seswekile:

- Musa ukuphoswa zizidlo okanye ulibazise ukutya
- Hlola iswekile esegazini lakho njengoko uyalelwa yingcali yezonyango yosapho
- Liganisa amayeza ngononophelo kwaye uwasele ngexesha elifanelekileyo
- Ngokuthethathethana nogqirha wakho, walungelanelanise amayeza wakho okanye utye amashwamshwam awongozelekileyo ukuba ushukumisa umzimba ngokwenza imithambo kakhulu

Ukuxhobisa abantu abakhubazekileyo

UMBUTHO ONGENZI NZUZO unika abantu abangaboni kakuhle kunye nabakhubazekileyo eMzingazi, kunxweme olusemantla kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal, ithuba lokufumana izakhono ukuze luphile ubomi obungcono.



Umbutho obizwa ngokuthi yiNawe Zifunze Disabled Association utshintsha ubomi babantu abaninzi abakhubazekileyo

Thandeka Ngobese

Umbutho obizwa iNawe Zifunze Disabled Association (NAZIDI), owasekwa ngowama-2004, unamalungu angama-80. Nawe Zifunze uthetha ukuba “uyakwazi ukuzondla” ngesiZulu.

Lo mbutho uyabagxeka abantu abakhubazekileyo ukuba bahambe bengqiba, koko ubakhuthaza ukuba bafunde izakhono ukuze

bakwazi ukwenza igalelo elibonakalayo kuqoqosho kwaye bafumane nengeniso. Lo mbutho uqeqesha abantu abangaboni kakuhle kunye nabakhubazekileyo ukuba bathunge, babhake, balime, bahlohle iintsimbi baze balungise neztitulo zabakhubazekileyo.

USihlalo walo mbutho, uParadise Jali, okhubazekileyo naye, uthe lo mbutho ujolise ekukhuthazeni abantu bajonge ngaphaya

kweemeko abaphila phantsi kwazo.

“Ukukhubazeka akuthethi ukuba asikwazi ukuzenzela izinto ngokwethu. Singavula size siqhube amashishini wethu kwaye sigqwese ngempumelelo koko sikwenzayo, ukuba sinikwe izakhono ezifanelekileyo,” utshilo.

Lo mbutho waqala njengeprojekthi yokulima.

“Ndaqaphela ukuba abantu abaninzi abakhubazeki-

leyo abanakutya koneleyo emakhayeni wabo ngoko ke saqalisa ukutyala imifuno, efana nespinatshi, iminqathe, ibhitruhi kunye namatswele. Lithe xa likhula inani lamalungu wethu, sagqiba kwelokuba senze ezinye izinto ngaphandle kokulima,” utshilo.

Namhlanje lo mbutho uqhuba ezi projekthi zilandelayo, eyokuphekela iinkedama nabantwana abasesichengeni isuphu

ubonelela nangezakhono zobomi kunye noqeqesho lokusebenzisa ikhompyutha.

“Sisekwafundisa nomsebenzi wezandla, ofana nomsebenzi wokuhlohla iintsimbi. Sincedisabantu abakhubazekileyo kwiindawo esihlala kuzo ngezixhobo zokubancedisa, ezifana neztitulo zabakhubazekileyo kunye nemisimelelo. Sincedisabantu size sibathumele neztitulo zabo zezibonelelo zikarhulumente kwiSebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu,” utshilo.

Kutsha nje uMmandla woPhuhliso lwezoRhwebo waseRichards Bay (RBIDZ) unikezela ngoomatshini bokuthunga kulo mbutho.

“Ukwanda kwezakhono kunye nengeniso kubantu abangathathi ntweni yimiba ebalulekileyo yokwakha isizwe i-RBIDZ ezinikeleleyo kuyo,” utshilo uKhanyani Dlamini, onguMlawuli we-CSI kunye neeProjekthi eziKhethekileyo ze-RBIDZ.

“Ukukhubazeka akuthethi ukuba asikwazi ukuzenzela izinto ngokwethu.”

ukuze batye ukuphuma kwabo esikolweni, iprojekthi yokufuya iinkuku, ive-nkilana yokusebenzisa i-Intanethi kunye neeprojekthi zokuthunga. Usekwanikezela ngeninqa eziziqhuma zokutya nempahla kubantu abahluphekayo kwaye

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

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

weavers on site in Umbilo.

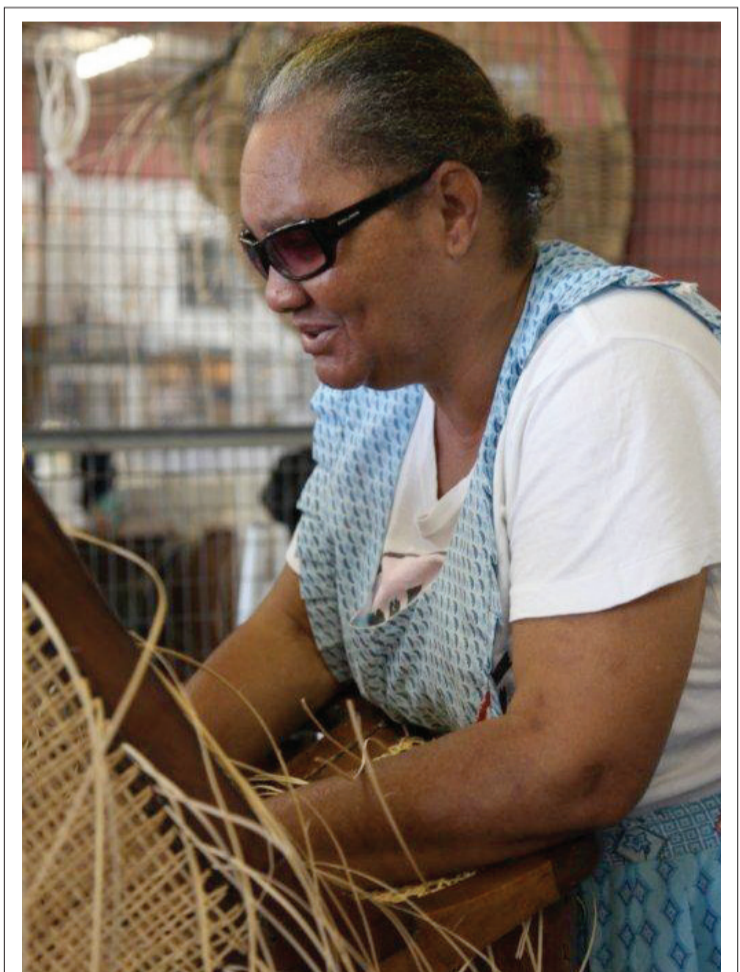
“The workshop offers a variety of cane items for sale to the public, including furniture such as coffee tables, chairs, sofas and cribs,” said Ngwenya.

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



Visually 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. **■**

GODIGITAL

SOUTH AFRICA

UKUCINYWA KWAMAZA OSASAZO LWE-ANALOGU



KONKE OFUNA UKUKWAZI MALUNGA NOKUCINYWA KWAMAZA OSASAZO LWE-ANALOGU (ASO)

- 1. Umele ntoni u-ASO?**
U-ASO uthetha ukucinywa kosasazo ngamaza we-analogue.
- 2. Uthetha ukuthini u-ASO?**
Yinkqubo yokucinywa kosasazo ngamaza we-analogue koomabonakude. Xa la maza asebenzisa i-analogue ecinyiwe, indawo yawo iza kuthathwa ngamaza osasazo lwedi-jithali.
- 3. I-ASO iza kukuchaphazela njani ukubukela kwam umabonakude?**
Ukuba akunayo i-Set Top Box (STB) okanye idikhowuda, awusayi kukwazi ukubukela umabonakude wakho.
- 4. Yintoni i-STB?**
Sisixhobo esaziwa ngokulula njengedikhowuda, esitshintsha amaza osasazo lwedi-jithali akwazi ukusebenza kwisixhobo samaza e-analogue.
- 5. Kufuneka ndenze ntoni ukuze ndifumane i-STB?**
Kukho iindlela ezimbini zokufumana i-STB:
 - Kwimarike yesibonelelo
 - Kwimarike yabathengisi.
- 6. Ndiza kuzazi njani ukuba ndiwela kwimarike yesibonelelo okanye kweyabathengisi?**
Imarike yesibonelelo:
 - Wonke umzi ophakathi kummandla we-Square Kilometre Array (SKA) unelungelo lokufumana i-STB ngokubonelelwa ngurhulumente.

Kwabo bahlala kummandla ongaphandle kwe-SKA, kufuneka oku kulandelayo:

 - Kufuneka ube ngummi waseMzantsi Afrika
 - Kufuneka ingeniso yekhaya lakho ibe ngaphantsi kwama-R3 200.

Ndwendwela iposi ekufutshane nawe uphethe la maxwebhu alandelayo uze ubhalisele ukufumana i-STB esisibonelelo sikarhulumente:

Isazisi, ubungqina bedilesi yendawo ohlala kuyo kunye nobungqina bengeniso okanye ingxelo efungelweyo.

Imarike yokuthengisa


 - Ukuba umvuzo wakho ungaphezulu kwama-R3 200, kufuneka uzithengele eyakho i-STB kwivenkile eziyithengisayo. Ulwazi luza kusasazwa koonomathotholo, oomabonakude kunye nakumaphephandaba kwakamsinyane xa ii-STB zifumaneke.
- 7. Ngubani ongakudingiyo ukuba nayo i-STB?**
Nabani na osele ebukela umabonakude esebenzisa idikhowuda, umzekelo, *DStv*, *Open View* kunye ne-*MNet*.
- 8. Yintoni usasazo oluntlobo-mbini zamaza osasazo?**
Usasazo oluntlobo-mbini zamaza osasazo lixesha lokufudukela kusasazo ngamaza edijithali kodwa zibe iintlobo zamaza osasazo we-analogue kunye nawedijithali zisebenza zombini ngaxeshanye.
- 9. Ingaba uMzantsi Afrika ukwinqanaba losasazo oluntlobo-mbini zamaza kusini na?**
Ewe, ixesha losasazo oluntlobo-mbini lamaza osasazo laqalisa ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMdumba kowama-2016.

Qhagamshelana neZiko leMinxeba i-Go Digital kule nombolo yomnxeba: 0800 11 11 88 ukuze ufumane ulwazi oluthe vetshe.

Zwi Khou Itea! Kuyenzeka!

Go Digital ZA | 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. ■

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