

Vuk'uzenzele

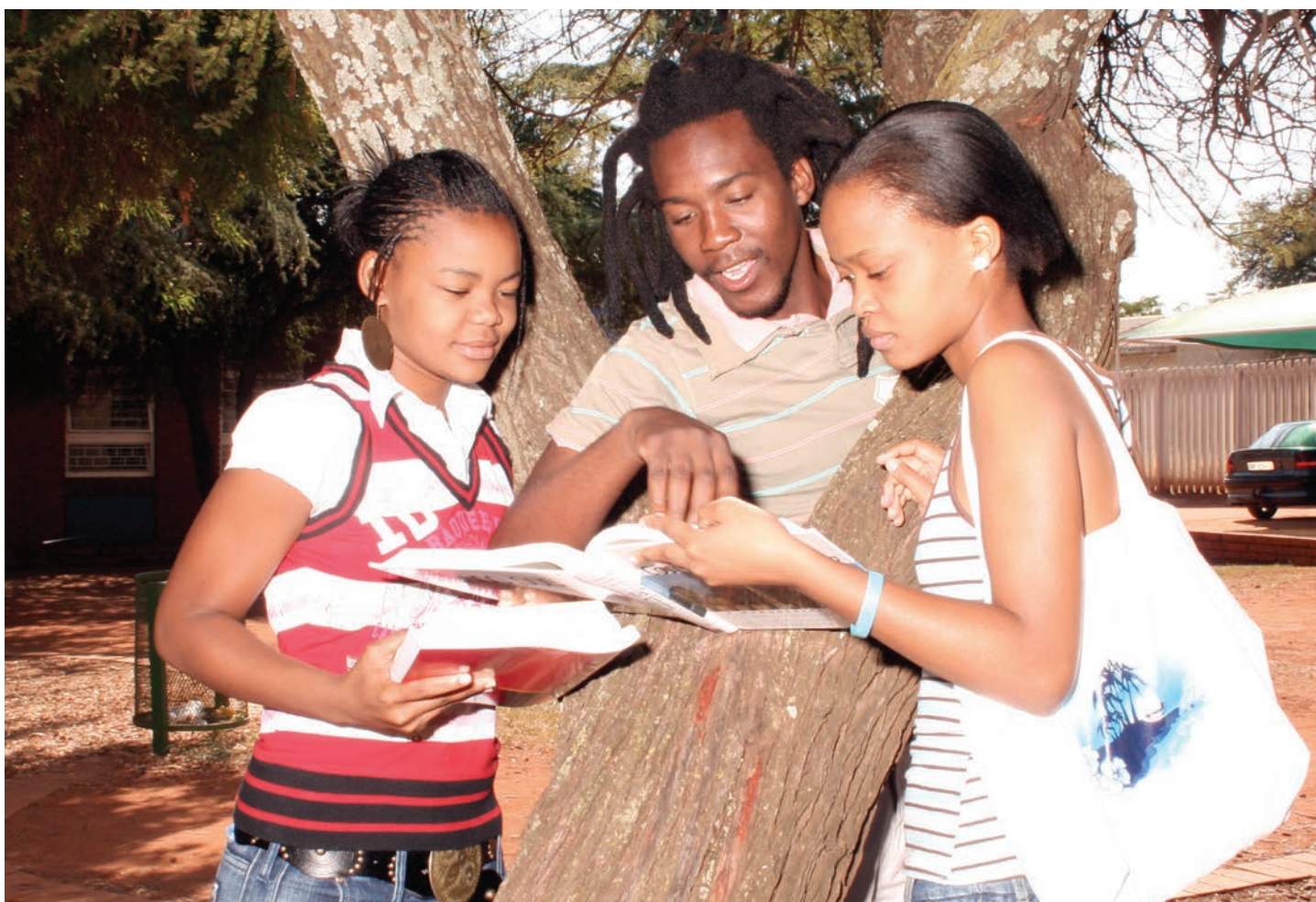
**JOBS
INSIDE:**

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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

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

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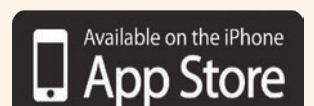



SKA area enters digital broadcasting space


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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 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.

Dira diteko tsa bolwetse jwa tshukiri

Bolwetse jwa tshukiri bo golela pele mo Aforika Borwa le mo lefats'heng, fela fa bo ka lemogwa le go alafiwa go sale gale go ka thusa go thibela ditlamorago tse di kotsi.

Bolwetse jwa tshukiri bo diragala fa mmele o retelelwa ke go sila tshukiri e e mo mading ka tshwanelo. Tshukiri e e mo mading e tswa mo dijong tseo re di jang. Batho ba le bantsi ba na le bolwetse jwa tshukiri, fela ga ba ise ba lekolwe kga-tlhanong le seno.

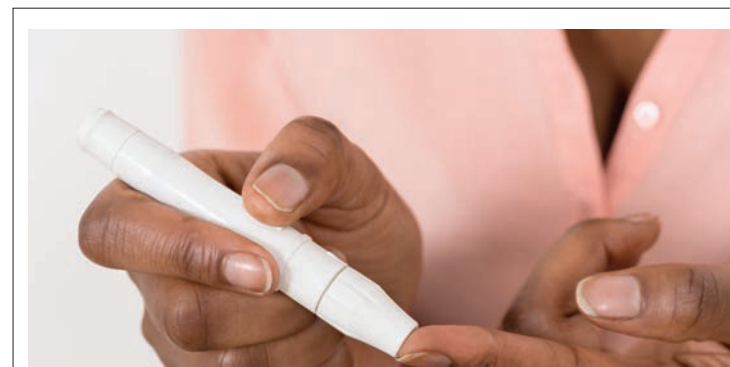
Bolwetse jwa tshukiri jwa mofuta wa 1 ke bolwetse jo bo tlhaselang masole a mmele a a itekanetseng mme go le gantsi bo fitlhelwa mo baneng le mo makaung le mo makgarebeng; fa bolwetse jwa tshukiri jwa mofuta wa 2 bona bo ka tlhodiwa ke go tshela ka tsela e e sa itekanelang mme go le gantsi bo simolola fa o nna mogodi. Basadi le bona ba ka tshwarwa

ke bolwetse jwa tshukiri jwa baimana fa ba le mo mmeleng. Go a kgonagala gore motho a ka tshela ka boitekanelo ka go lemoga matshwao a bolwetse jwa tshukiri go sa le gale, go tsaya melemo e e matshwanedi le gore o dire dipaakanyo gore o tshela ka boitekanelo.

Letsatsi la Bolwetse jwa Tshukiri le ketikiwa ngwaga o mongwe le o mongwe ka la bo 14 Ngwanaitseele. Moono wa monongwaga o re, 'Tlhokomela Bolwetse jwa Tshukiri'. Maitlhommo ke go rotloetsa batho go dira diteko go bona fa ba sena bolwetse jwa tshukiri le gore mebele ya bona ga e gane tshukiri mmogo le go lemosa batho ka ga bolwetse jwa tshukiri.

Ke eng se se tlholang bolwetse jwa tshukiri?

Bolwetse jwa tshukiri go le gantsi bo tlhodiwa ke go ja dijo tse di senang dikotla, tseo



MaAforika Borwa otlhe a tshwanetse go dira diteko tebang le bolwetse jwa tshukiri le gore mebele ya bona ga e gane tshukiri.

di tletseng mafura le dikhabo-haedereite. Dijo tsa tshukiri ya maitirelo di ka nna le seabe mo go tlholeng mofuta wa 2 wa bolwetse jwa tshukiri, ka go nonisa motho.

Dimilione di feta di le tharo tsa maAforika Borwa di anngwa ke mofuta wa 1 wa bolwetse jwa tshukiri, e leng seo gantsi e leng bolwetse joo motho a bo tsayang mo lelapeng; kgotsa mofuta wa 2 wa bolwetse jwa tshukiri, jo bo tlholwang ke fa mmele o retelelwa ke go tlhagisa tshukiri e e tlhokegang kgotsa mmele o gana go ka e soreletsa.

Bolwetse jwa tshukiri jo bo sa laolweng ka tshwanelo bo ka senya diphio, jwa tlhola dike-

rempe tsa mesifa ya pelo, jwa tlhola gore o kgaolwe dirwe mmogo le go swa letlhakore, gareng ga tse dingwe.

Matshwao a a tlwaelegileng:

- Go kgalega ka tsela e e sa tlwaelegang
- Go ntsha metsi kgapetsakgapetsa
- Go bopama ka tsela e e sa tlwaelegang
- Go felelwa ke matla
- Go se bone sentle
- Go tshwaetswa ke malwetse gangwe le gape kgotsa ka go ipoeletsang
- Dintho tse di tsayang nako go fola, go tswa ditlhagala le go tlhotlonyelwa ke letlalo

- Go tsikinatega le go swa bogatsu mo matsogong kgotsa mo maotong.

Matshwao ano a ka nne a se iponagatse otlhe, ka ntlha ya fa batho ba farologane. Fa o na le matshwao ano buisana le ngaka ya gago.

E tlhagisitswe ke ba Morero wa Tlamelo ka Matlole ya Boitekanelo jwa Badiredipuso (GEMS). **V*

Dikeletso tsa go tlhokomela bolwetse jwa tshukiri:

- O seke wa nna o sa je kgotsa wa fetwa ke nako ya go ja
- Elatlhoko tshukiri mo mading a gago jaaka ngaka ya gago e go laetse
- Tshela melemo ka kelotlhoko jaaka o laetswe mme o e enwe ka nako
- Buisana le ngaka ya gago, fetola melemo ya gago kgotsa o je dijo tse dintsinyana fa e le gore o dirisa matla a mantsi.

Go matlafatsa batho ba ba tshelang ka bogole

MOKGATLHO O O SA direng letseno o naya tšhono ya go iponela bokgoni go batho ba ba nang le bogole jwa go bona le bao ba tshelang ka bogole gore ba tshale botshelo jo bo botoka.



Mokgatlho wa Bagolofadi wa Nawe Zifunze o fetola matshelo a batho ba le bantsi bao ba tshelang ka bogole.

Thandeka Ngobese

Mokgatlho wa Bagolofadi wa Nawe Zifunze (NAZIDI), o o simolotsweng ka 2004, o na le ditokololo di le 80. Nawe Zifunze e raya gore “le wena o ka kgona go itirela” ka isiZulu.

Mokgatlho o kgalema batho ba ba tshelang ka bogole gore ba kgaotse go tsamaya

ba kopa, mme ba ithute bokgoni gore ba kgone go nna le karolo e e botlhokwa mo ikonoming le go ka iponela letseno.

Mokgatlho o katisa batho ba ba nang le bogole jwa go bona le bao ba tshelang ka bogole ka go ba ruta go loga, go baka, go dira ditshingwana, go loga ka ditalamane le go baakanya ditiloteti tsa batho ba ba golofetseng.

Monnasetulo wa mokgatlho, Paradise Jali, yo le ene a tshelang ka bogole, o tlhalositse gore mokgatlho o ikaelela go rotloetsa batho go bona botshelo ka leitlho le le tokafetseng go na le go bona maemo a bona a ga jaana.

“Ka ntlha ya gore re tshela ka bogole ga go ree gore re ka retelelwa ke go itirela dilo ka borona. Re ka kgona go itshimololela dikgwebo tsa rona le go dira bontle thata mo tirong ya rona, fa re ka nna le bokgoni,” o buile jalo. Mokgatlho o simolotse e le porojeke ya ditshingwana.

“Ke ne ka lemoga fa batho ba le bantsi ba ba nang le bogole ba sena dijo tse dintsi kwa malapeng a bone mme ke ne ka simolola go jala merogo e e jaaka sepinatšhe, digwete, beterute le dieie. Jaaka ditokololo tsa rona di tswetse go ata, re

ne ra swetsa gore re dire tse dingwe e seng fela ditshingwana,” o buile jalo.

Ga jaanong mokgatlho ono o na le lefelo la go fepa setšhaba leo le fepang bana ba dikhutsana le bana ba ba leng mo tlalelong fa sekolo se tswa, o na le porojeke ya dikgogo, lefelo la inthanete

“Ka ntlha ya gore re tshela ka bogole ga go ree gore re ka se kgone go itirela dilo ka borona.”

mmogo le diporojeke tsa go loga. Gape o abela batho ba ba humanegileng dijo le di-aparo le go abela ka bokgoni jwa go itshedisana le katiso ya go dirisa khomphiutara.

“Re ruta gape le go betla, jaaka go loga ka ditalamane.

Re thusa batho ba ba golofetseng mo motseng ka didirisiwa tsa go ka ba thusa tse di jaaka ditiloteti tsa batho ba ba golofetseng mmogo le di-patla tsa go thusa batho ba ba golofetseng go tsamaya. Re thusa le go romela batho ba ba tlhokang go dira dikopo tsa madi a puso a tlhokomelo ya setšhaba kwa Lefapheng la Tlhabololo ya Loago,” o tlhalositse jalo.

Lefelo la Tlhabololo ya Di-intaseteri la Richards Bay (RBIDZ) mo malobeng le neetse mokgatlho metšhini ya go loga.

“Go atisa bokgoni le bokgoni jwa letseno mo go bao ba senang letseno ke karolo e e botlhokwa thata ya go aga setšhaba RBIDZ e ikemise-ditse mo go seno,” ga rialo Khanyi Dlamini, Motsamaisi wa CSI le Diporojeke tse di Itlhophileng tsa RBIDZ. **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

“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. **V**

SKA area enters digital broadcasting space



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.**



GO DIGITAL

SOUTH AFRICA

UKUCINYWA KWE-ANALOGI

KONKE ODINGA UKUKWAZI NGOKUCINYWA KWE-ANALOGI (I-ASO)

- 1. Ngabe umele ukuthini u-ASO?**
 U-ASO umele ukuthi *Analogue Switch-Off*.
- 2. Ngabe uchaza ukuthini u-ASO?**
 Wuhlelo lokucima isiginali kamabonakude wohlelo lwe-analogi. Uma isiginali yohlelo lwe-analogi isicinyiwe, kuyosetshenziswa isiginali yohlelo oludijithali.
- 3. Ngabe i-ASO izoba namthelela muni ekubukeni kwami umabonakude?**
 Uma ungenalo ibhokisi lokubukela umabonakude (i-STB) noma idikhoda, ngeke ukwazi nokuqhubeka ukubukela umabonakude.
- 4. Iyini i-STB?**
 Iyisisetshenziswa esaziwa kalula ngedikhoda, eshintsha okubukelwayo okukhiqizwe ngedijithali ukuze kubukelwe kusetshenziswa umabonakude we-analogi.
- 5. Yini engiyidingayo ukuthola i-STB?**
Kunezindlela ezimbili zokuthola i-STB:

 - Ngohlelo lokuxhaswa nguhulumeni
 - Ngokuzithengela wena esitolo.
- 6. Ngiyokwazi kanjani ukuthi ngifanele ukuxhaswa nguhulumeni noma ngizithengele mina ezitolo?**
Ukuxhaswa nguhulumeni:

 - Yonke imindeni esendaweni eseduze ne-Square Kilometre Array (i-SKA) ikufanele ukuthola i-STB exhaswe nguhulumeni.
- Labo abangaphandle kwendawo ye-SKA, kusebenza le mibandela elandelayo:**

 - Kumele ube yisakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika
 - Kumele umndeni uhole imali engaphansi kwe-R3 200.
- Vakashela igatsha lePosi laseNingizimu Afrika eliseduze nawe ukubha-lisela ukuthola i-STB exhaswe nguhulumeni nalezi zincwadi ezilandelayo:**
 Umazisi, ubufakazi bendawo ohlala kuyo kanye nobufakazi bemali oyiholayo noma incwadi efungelwe.
- Ukuzithengela ezitolo:**


 - Uma uholo iholo elingaphezu kwe-R3 200, kumele uzithengele i-STB ezitolo eziyidayisayo. Ulwazi luzosakazwa emisakazweni, komabonakude kanye naku-maphephandaba ngokushesha uma i-STB isitholakala.
- 7. Ngobani abangayidingi i-STB?**
 Noma ngubani obukela umabonakude njengamanje esebenzisa idikhoda, isib. I-DStv, i-Open View ne-MNet.
- 8. Yini ukuvulwa womabili amasiginali ngesikhathi esifanayo?**
 Ukuvulwa womabili amasiginali ngesikhathi esifanayo yisikhathi sokukufudukela ekusakazeni kwedijithali lapho womabili amasiginali ezinhlelo ze-analogi neyedijithali esebenza ngesikhathi esifanayo.
- 9. Ingabe iNingizimu Afrika isezingeni lokuvulwa kwawo womabili amasiginali ngesikhathi esisodwa?**
 Yebo, isikhathi sokuvulwa kwawo womabili amasiginali ngesikhathi esisodwa siqale mhla lu-1 Nhlolanja 2016.

Shayela iSikhungo Sezingcingo se-Go Digital kule nombolo:
0800 11 11 88 ukuthola ulwazi oluthe xaxa.

Zwi Khou Itea! Iyaqala Ukusebenza!

Go Digital ZA

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