

Vuk'uzenzele



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New affordable HIV treatment



INNOVATION IN HIV treatment pricing means that more patients will not default on treatment and help boost efforts to decrease the disease in the country.

A ground-breaking pricing agreement has been reached that will fast-track the availability of the first affordable, generic, single-pill HIV treatment regimen containing Dolutegravir.

Dolutegravir is a medication used for the treatment of HIV infection.

Minister of Health Aaron Motsoaledi, together with a number of international organisations and agencies, reached the pricing agreement recently.

The new fixed-dose combination will be available to low- and middle-income countries at a reduced price of US\$75 (just over R1 000) per person, per year.

Accelerating treatment

The agreement is expected to fast-track treatment roll-out as part of global efforts to reach all 36.7 million people living with HIV with high-quality antiretroviral therapy.

The announcement will likely have a significant im-

The HIV programme has grown from 923 000 patients on treatment in 2009 to 3.9 million patients on treatment by the end of August 2017.

impact on the HIV treatment programme in South Africa's public health sector.

The HIV programme has grown from 923 000 patients on treatment in 2009 to 3.9 million patients

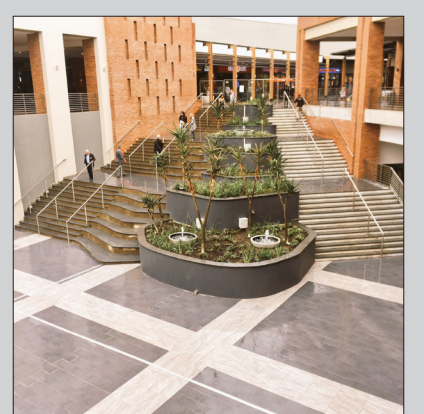
on treatment by the end of August 2017.

In September 2016, the Minister announced the roll-out of the test and treat initiative with the aim to have six million HIV-positive patients on treatment by 2022.

Benefits for patients

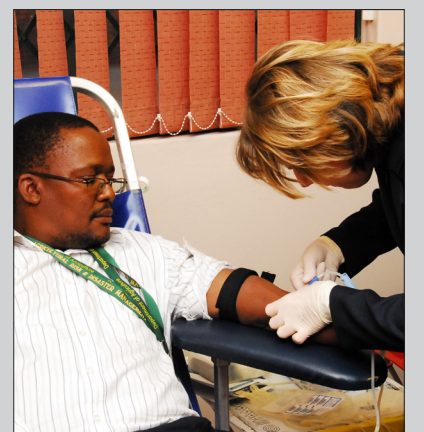
South Africa will introduce the new fixed-dose combination of three drugs, Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Dolutegravir (TLD) in

● **Cont. page 2**



Cornubia mall opens for business

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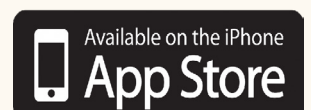


Quality healthcare for all

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"We have a vision of South Africa in which black and white shall live and work together as equals in conditions of peace and prosperity. Using the power you derive from the discovery of the truth about racism in South Africa, you will help us to remake our part of the world into a corner of the globe on which all - of which all of humanity can be proud."

Oliver Tambo - Georgetown University, January 27, 1987

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Quality healthcare for all

GOVERNMENT is forging ahead with efforts to improve access to health services for all South Africans.



* **Thebe Itumeleng and Kelebogile Motseothata**

The days of walking long distances to access healthcare will be a thing of the past for people living in BaGa-Mothibi in Taung, North West. The North West Department

of Health is building a facility that will cost over R100 million and will benefit community members. "I am happy that soon we will be getting medical attention closer to where we stay and in a modern facility. I have been living here in Sekhing Village for many years without a clinic," said community member

Mmina Thomas. "To get ... medical attention, we have to travel a long distance to either Kgomo, Lower Majeakgoro or Upper Majeakgoro Clinic," Thomas added. Ba-Ga-Mothibi has a population of over 40 000 people and about 10 villages but has only five fixed facilities. Sekhing

is one of the villages that has access to healthcare provided by a mobile clinic.

Sekhing resident Kagiso Seleke said he is happy that they no longer have to wait in long queues to get health services. "I hope we will get all healthcare services we have been waiting for," said Seleke.

According to the Acting Greater Taung Health Sub-District Manager Dr Olaotse Vincent Letong the new community health centre will relieve pressure on other healthcare facilities in Ba-Ga-Mothibi.

The facility is expected to create jobs in the area. It will have general practitioners, dentists, physiotherapists, social workers, dieticians, and provide emergency, radiology and maternal services, as well as male medical circumcision.

The clinic will have an administration block, out-patient department, emergency block, crisis centre, male circumcision block, maternity block, services block including EMRS, and residences.

It will also have a generator set room including the generator, two water tanks for

potable water and for other structures.

Improving health infrastructure

North West Department of Health is investing and making progress in improving health infrastructure in the province.

Over the past five years the department conducted an infrastructure assessment of health structures that needed to be refurbished and built.

To achieve this task, North West MEC for Health Magome Masike allocated R630 747 million for improving health infrastructure in the province.

More than half of the North West provincial health budget for the 2017/18 financial year was dedicated to the building and refurbishment of health structures.

A number of health facilities that are part of the project will either be refurbished or built. **V**

***Thebe Itumeleng and Kelebogile Motseothata work for the North West Department of Health.**

Go kwešiša go se kwe

Go se kwe go ama batho ba bantši lefaseng ka moka. Go ya ka Mokgatlo wa Maphelelo wa Lefase (WHO) batho ba 360 milione lefaseng ka moka ba na le bothata bja go se kwe, moo 32 milione e lego bana.

Go se kwe go ama bokgoni bja go kwa gomme seo sa dira gore go be bothata go batho bao go kwa polelo le medumo ye mengwe.

Le ge go se kwe go ka baka bofoa bja go se kwe gabotse goba go se sa kwa sa ruri, mo mabakeng a mantši go ka thibelwa.

Seo se hlogago go se kwe

Ntle le mengwaga go na le dilo tše dintši tše di hlogago go se kwe. Tšona di akaretša:

- Leabela – Ka dinako tše dingwe go se kwe ke leabela.
- Bolwetši – Malwetši a

mangwe go swana le mooko, themo, mauwe di ka senya mogalatšhika wa tsebe, gomme se se ka hlola go se kwe gabotse goba go se sa kwa sa ruri.

- Malwetši a megalatšhika – Distrouko le malwetši a megalatšhika go swana le malwetši a mantši a go tia ga setho se bothata sa mmele le tšona di ka ama go kwa.
- Kgobalo ya mmele – Batho bao ba bilego le dikgobalo tša hlogo gantši ba kwa melodi ka ditsebeng (moloji wa moropanatsebe), yeo e lego ya sa ruri mabakeng a mangwe.
- Lešata – Lešata le hlola seripagare sa dipalo tša go se kwe. Go le bana le lešata la godimo leboelela go ka dira gore o se sa kwa gasele.

Ka moo o ka fokotšago dibaka tša go se kwe

- Go hlabela bana kgahlanong le malwetši a go swana le

mooko, themo, mookwana le mauwe.

- Go godiša le go latela mekgwa ye botse ya tlhokomelelo ya ditsebe.
- Go fokotša go theeletša medumo ya godimo.
- Go hlohleletša tšhomišo ya didirišwa tša tšhireletšo go swana le sedirišwa sa ka tsebeng le ditsebjana tša go thibela lešata le ditsebjana tša hlogong.
- Go romela bana bao ba lego kotsing ye kgolo go lekolwa go kwa e sa le ka pela go kgonthiša phekolo ya lebelo le taolo.

Go se kwe gantši go ama bokgoni bja motho go bolela le ba bangwe. Mo baneng bao go se go lemogogwe gore ga ba kwe, go ithuta go bolela gantši go tšea nako.

Go se kgone go bolela le go boledišana gabotse go na le khuetšo ye kgolo mo bophelelong. Se se ka dira gore o ikwe o le bodutwana, o beetšwe thoko gape o gakanegile.

Gantši, batho bao ba sa kwe go ba tšewa go ba bao ba fapanego le ba bangwe, dinakong tše dingwe, le go fokola monaganong, moo go ka amago boitshepo bja bona le boikgantšho bja bona.

Ka moo o ka bolelago le batho bao ba sa kwego

- Bula sebaka sa go amogelelaga gareng ga gago le motho yo a sa kwego.
 - Dira gore le lebelelane ka mahlong pele le ka thoma go bolela.
 - Emela sebaka sa gago pele o ka šomiša polelo ya diatla goba pele o ka bolela.
 - Kgonthiša gore sefahlego sa gago se bonala gabotse.
 - O se ke wa furalela seetša.
- Batho ba bantši bao ba sa kwego ba kgona go ithuta mabokgoni a go bala molomo le polelo ya diatla. Le ge go le bjalo, ge re lebelela kakaretšo ye kgolo ya batho bao ba sa kwego go sa na le tše ntši tše di swanelwago ke go dirwa. **V**

Tshedimošo e abilwe ke Setlamo sa Kalafo sa Bašomi ba Mmušo (GEMS).

Mothopo: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs300/en



Limpopo residents get new police station

PUTTING WORDS into action government, which has allocated R2.5 billion to upgrade, maintain and build police stations, recently opened a new police station in Limpopo.



Police Minister Fikile Mbalula recently toured a new police station in Malipdrift, Limpopo. The new police station is equipped with a victim-empowerment protection centre.

About 28 villages with a population of 33 000 people now have access to justice with the opening of a new police station in Malipdrift in Limpopo.

Speaking at Ga-Mathabatha outside Lebowakgomo in Limpopo during the official opening of Malipdrift police station

Minister of Police Fikile Mbalula said the biggest crimes in the area include rape, sexual offences, gender-based violence, burglary, drug abuse and hijacking.

"I am happy that the new police station will address community concerns of a lack of police services."

Minister Mbalula appealed to the community to work together with the police and also be patient with the young officers who are still learning.

He also condemned crime and corruption in the area and urged the community to look after the new police station.

"The new police station will be fully equipped with a victim-empowerment protection centre that will ensure that

"I am happy that the new police station will address community concerns of a lack of police services."

victims of crime are serviced accordingly."

Mbalula emphasised that no victim would be turned back or chased away from any police station and victims should be treated with respect and dignity.

The police station will also assist in the fight against crime and illegal chrome mining in the village and surrounding areas.

The area and Atok village have seen an increase in ille-

gal chrome mining.

Budget allocations

During Minister Mbalula's budget vote he said R2.5 billion had been allocated to build, upgrade and maintain police stations.

The Department of Police's plans were to build 63 additional police stations at an estimated cost of R588.3 million.

Minister Mbalula also said his department planned to replace vehicles with odometer readings of about 200 000 kilometres as they constituted 35 percent of the total fleet at the end of 2015/16 and required significant maintenance each year.

An amount of R5.7 billion is allocated over the medium term for transportation equipment, including vehicles, and R4.5 billion has been budgeted for fleet maintenance, he said.

Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi se tšhireletša dikgahlego tša bana

Sekhwama sa Bahlokamedi sa Kgoro ya Toka le Tlhabollo ya Molaatheo se laola ditšhelete legatong la bao ba ka se kgonego go itirela.

Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi se hlomilwe go swara le go laola tšhelete ya batho bao ba sa kgonego go e laola. Mohlala motho yo a nago le bolwetši bja monagano yo a abetšwego tšhelete ye ntši, goba tšhelete ya bana ba banyane, bajalefa bao ba se a hlwago ba belegwa, goba batho bao ba timetšego.

Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi se wela ka fase ga taolo ya Molaodi wa Kgorotsheko ya Godimo.

Molaodi wa Kgorotsheko ya Godimo o kgethwa karolong ya profense ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya Kgorotsheko ya Godimo ya Afrika Borwa.

Molaodi wa Kgorotsheko ya Godimo o laola mafa a mohu le batho bao ba tšhonnego go ya ka molao.

Ofisi ye e šireletša gape di-

kgahlego tša bana le batho bao go ya ka molao ba phelago ka bogolofadi.

"Maikemišetšo a Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi ke go šireletša ditšhelete tša bana, motho yo a se nago bokgoni le tsebo ya molao, a tsebega goba a sa tsebega, baholegi bao ba sa kgonego go latišišwa," gwa realo Katekane Mathye, Mothušamolaodi ka Ofising ya Molaodimogolo.

Mathye o re tšhelete ye e dulago e se ya kgopelwa mo Sekhwameng sa Mohlokamedi mo mengwageng ye 30 e a lobja gomme ya išwa mmušong.

Tšhelete e ka dipositwa ka Sekhwameng sa Mohlokamedi ge ditšhelete di tšweleditšwego go ya ka molao.

Mohlokamedi, mohlahlhi, molebeledi goba motho yo a hlokometšego ngwana a ka dira kgopelo ya ditšhelete tše di swerwego ke Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi.

Ge Molaodi a amogela goba a dumela tšhelete efe goba efe

akhaonthe e swanetše go bulwa ka dipukung tša Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi ka leina la motho yo tšhelete e lego ya gagwe, goba bohwa bjoo tšhelete yeo e dirago karolo ya bjona.

Tšhelete ye e lego ka Sekhwameng sa Mohlokamedi e beleditšwe le Khomišene ya Peeletšo ya Bosetšhaba (PIC) gomme e hlakišwa ngwaga le ngwaga.

Tswalo e balwa kgwedi le kgwedi ka tekanyo ya ngwaga e laolwago nako le nako ke Tona ya Matlotlo. Tswalo e hlakantšhetšwa kgwedi ka kgwedi.

Mong wa akhaonthe wo e lego ngwana gammogo le motho yo a ka se kgonego go hlokomela merero ya gagwe a ka dira kgopelo ya go hlokomelwa go tšwa Sekhwameng sa Mohlokamedi.

Mathye o re Molaodi o swanetše go lefa tswalo ye e hweditšwego ka moka gammogo le go fihla go R250 000

go tšwa go letlotlo le le beleditšwego la tlhokomelo, go swana le tšhelete ya sekolo le yunibesithi, diaparo, dipapadi le didirišwa tša khomphutha, tšhelete ya kalafo, dijo le bodulo le dihlokwa tše dingwe tše di ka hlohleletšwego.

Mohlokamedi goba motho yo a hlokomelago mong wa akhaonthe a ka dira kgopelo ya tlhokomelo ye.

Kgopelo e ka dirwa ka go iša kgopelo ka go tlatša fomo ya J341, yeo e thekgwago ke dikhotheišene le diakhaonthe.

Tefo e ka dirwa thwii go moabi wa ditirelo, go swana le dikolo, diyunibesithi le mabenkele a dipuku.

Bana ba ka dira kgopelo ya letlotlo le le beleditšwego gammogo le tswalo ye e hweditšwego ge ba na le mengwaga ye 18, ge ba nyala goba ba nyalwa goba ba kgontšhwa ke Kgorotsheko ya Godimo ya bontši.

Tšhelete e ka kgopelwa ke mong wa akhaonthe ge e du-

meletšwe ka mokgwa wa go dira kgopelo a šomiša fomo ya J251, e thekgwa ke khopi ye e kgonthišetšwego ya pukwana ya boitsebišo ya mong wa akhaonthe le ditokumente tšeo di thekgago kgopelo.

Mathye o re baholegi bao ba sa latišišitšwego goba ba ba sa tsebego ba ka direlwa kgopelo ke mong wa akhaonthe ge ba thoma go tseba ka akhaonthe.

Molaodi o kwalakwatša ka Kuranteng ya Mmušo ngwaga le ngwaga diakhaontheng ka moka tše go ka dirwago kgopelo go tšona.

Ditirelo tša Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi ga di lefelwe gomme beng ba diakhaonthe ga ba lefele ditefo tša taolo.

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo ka ga Sekhwama sa Mohlokamedi etela:
www.justice.gov.za