

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.

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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

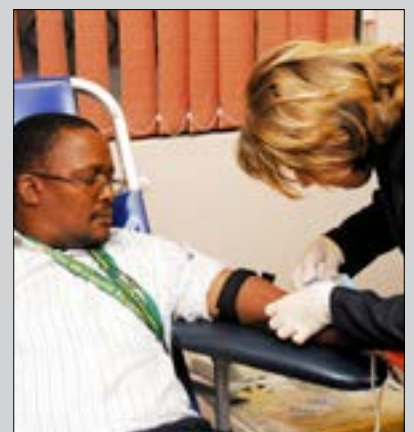
South Africa will introduce the new fixed-dose combination of three drugs, Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Dolutegravir (TLD) in

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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

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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 health-care services we have been waiting for," said Seleke.

According to the Acting Greater Taung Health Sub-District Manager Dr Olatse 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, dietitians, 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. ■

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

Verstaan gehoorverlies

Gehoorverlies raak baie mense regoor die wêreld. Volgens die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie is 360 miljoen mense wêreldwyd aan gehoorverlies, waarvan 32 miljoen kinders is.

Gehoorverlies beïnvloed 'n mens se gehoorvermoë en maak dit moeiliker om spraak en ander klanke te hoor.

Hoewel gehoorverlies tot gedeeltelike of algehele doofheid kan lei, kan dit in baie gevalle voorkom word.

Oorsake van gehoorverlies

Daar is, behalwe ouderdom, verskeie ander oorsake vir gehoorverlies. Dit sluit in:

- Geneties - in sommige gevalle word gehoorverlies oorgeërf.
- Siekte - sekere siektes soos masels, meningitis en pampoentjies kan die ouditiewe

senuwee beskadig, wat tot gedeeltelike of algehele gehoorverlies kan lei.

- Neurologiese afwykings - beroerte en neurologiese afwykings soos veelvuldige sklerose kan ook gehoor beïnvloed.
- Fisiese trauma - mense wat kopbeserings opdoen, er-vaar dikwels suising in hul ore (tinnitus) wat in sekere gevalle permanent is.
- Geraas - geraas veroorsaak byna die helfte van alle gevalle van gehoorverlies. Voortdurende blootstelling aan hoë geraasvlakke lei dikwels tot geleidelike gehoorverlies.

Hoe om die kans op gehoorverlies te verminder

- Immuniseer kinders teen siektes soos masels, meningitis, rubella en pampoentjies.

• Bevorder en volg gesonde oorsorg.

- Verminder blootstelling aan harde geluide.
- Moedig die gebruik van beskermende hulpmiddels soos oorpluisies en geraas-ondrukkende oorfone aan.
- Neem hoërisiko-babas vir vroeë gehoorondersoek om vroeë diagnose en behandeling te verseker.

Gehoorverlies beïnvloed dikwels mense se vermoë om met ander te kommunikeer. Kinders met ongemerkte gehoorverlies se vermoë om spraak aan te leer word ook dikwels vertraag.

Om nie normaal te kommunikeer of met ander mense om te gaan nie het 'n groot uitwerking op 'n mens se alledaagse lewe. Dit kan lei tot gevoelens van eensaamheid, isolasie en frustrasie.

Mense met gehoorverlies word dikwels as anders beskou en in sommige gevalle selfs as verstandelik gestremd; dit kan hul selfvertroue en selfbeeld beïnvloed.

Hoe om met mense te kommunikeer wat 'n vorm van gehoorverlies het

- Stel 'n gemaklike afstand tussen jou en die dowe persoon.
- Maak oogkontak voor jy begin kommunikeer.
- Wag jou beurt af voordat jy gebaretaal gebruik of begin praat.
- Maak seker dat jou gesig duidelik sigbaar is.
- Moenie met jou rug na die lig staan nie.

Die meeste mense wat gehoorverlies ontwikkel, kan lipleesvaardighede en gebaretaal aanleer. Daar kan egter nog heelwat gedoen word om te verseker dat mense met gehoorverlies by die breër samelewing ingesluit word. ■ **Inligting verskaf deur die Mediese Fonds vir Staatswerknemers. Bron: 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 Lebogakomo 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 illegal 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. ■

Voogdyfonds beskerm minderjariges se belange

Die Departement van Justisie en Staatkundige Ontwikkeling se Voogdyfonds (Guardian's Fund) bestuur fondse namens diegene wat dit nie self kan doen nie.

Die Voogdyfonds is gestig om fondse te hou en te administreer vir mense wat nie daartoe in staat is om dit self te doen nie. Dit sluit byvoorbeeld 'n geestesongestelde persoon in wat 'n groot bedrag geërf het, of die geld van jong kinders, ongebore erfgename of vermiste persone.

Die Voogdyfonds val onder die administrasie van die Meester van die Hooggeregshof.

'n Meester van die Hooggeregshof word aangestel vir elke provinsiale afdeling van die Hooggeregshof van Suid-Afrika.

Die Meester van die Hooggeregshof administreer die

boedels van oorledenes sowel as insolvente persone ooreenkomstig die wet.

Hierdie kantoor beskerm ook die belange van minderjariges en mense wat wettig onbevoeg is.

"Die doel van die Voogdyfonds is om die fondse van minderjariges te beskerm, sowel as dié van mense wat nie regsbevoegdheid of -vermoë het nie, of van onopspoorbare begunstigdes," het mnr Katekane Mathye, Assistent-meester in die Kantoor van die Hoofmeester, gesê.

Mathye het gesê geld in die Voogdyfonds wat vir 30 jaar onopgeëis is, word aan die staat verbeur.

Geld kan slegs in die Voogdyfonds gedeponeer word indien die fondse wettig gegeneer is.

'n Voog, tutor, kurator of 'n persoon wat na 'n minderjarige omsien, kan fondse wat deur die Voogdyfonds gehou word, eis.

Wanneer die Meester enige geld ontvang of aanvaar, moet 'n rekening in die naam van die persoon aan wie die geld behoort, of die boedel waarvan daardie geld deel vorm, in die boeke van die Voogdyfonds ooggemaak word.

Die geld in die Voogdyfonds word belê by die Openbare Beleggingskommissie en word jaarliks geouditeer.

Die rente word maandeliks bereken teen 'n koers per jaar wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Minister van Finansies bepaal word. Die rente word maandeliks saamgestel.

Minderjarige rekeninghouers, sowel as mense wat nie in staat is om hul eie sake te behartig, kan onderhoud van die Voogdyfonds eis.

Mathye het gesê die Meester is geregtig om alle opgelope rente, sowel as tot R250 000 uit die kapitaal wat belê is, vir

onderhoud soos skool- en universiteitsgelde, klere, sport- en rekenaartoerusting, mediese uitgawes, maaltye en verblyf en enige ander behoeftes wat gemotiveer kan word, te betaal. Die voog of persoon wat na die persoon van die rekeninghouer omsien, kan hierdie onderhoud eis.

'n Eis kan gemaak word deur die J341-vorm te voltooi en in te dien saam met kwotasies en rekeninge ter staving van die bedrae wat geëis word.

Betalings kan direk aan diensverskaffers, soos skole, universiteite en boekwinkels, gemaak word.

Minderjariges kan die geld wat belê is, sowel as die opgelope rente eis wanneer hulle 18 jaar oud word, in die huwelik tree of deur 'n verklaring van meerderjarigheid deur die Hooggeregshof.

Geld kan deur die rekening-

houer geëis word wanneer dit geregtig is. Die J251-vorm moet hiervoor gebruik word, gestaaf deur 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van die rekeninghouer se identiteitsdokument en ander ondersteunende dokumente.

Mathye het gesê onopgespoorde of onbepaalde begunstigdes kan deur die rekeninghouer geëis word wanneer die rekening onder hulle aandag kom.

Die Meester adverteer elke jaar alle rekeninge wat eisbaar is en dien die Staatskoerant.

Dienste van die Voogdyfonds is gratis en rekeninghouers betaal geen administrasiekoste nie. ■

Vir meer inligting oor die Voogdyfonds, besoek: www.justice.gov.za