

Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

| October 2017 Edition 2

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.

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

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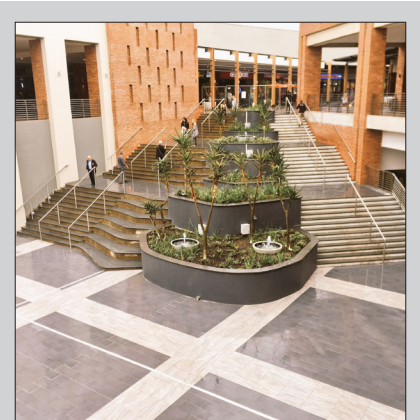
on treatment by the end of August 2017.

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

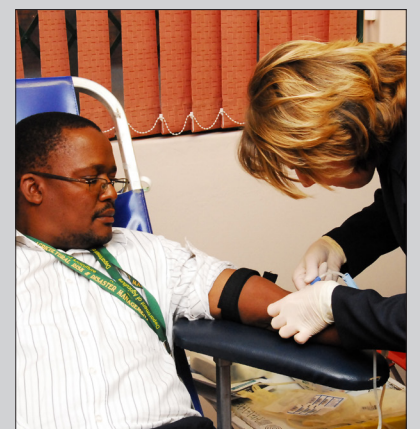
South Africa will introduce the new fixed-dose combination of three drugs, Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Dolutegravir (TLD) in

● **Cont. page 2**



Cornubia mall opens for business

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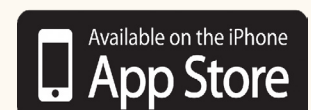


Quality healthcare for all

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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

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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 mil-

lion 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.**

Ukuziqonda iingxaki zabo bangevayo ngeendlebe

Ukungeva ngeendlebe yingxaki echaphazela abantu abaninzi kwihlabathi liphela. Ngoko-Mbutho wezeMpilo we-Hlabathi (i-WHO) abantu abazizigidi ezingama-360 banengxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe, abazizigidi ezingama-32 kwaba bantu ngabantwana.

Ingxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe ichaphazela indlela eziya ngayo iindlebe zakho futhi yenza ukuba kube nzima ukuba umntu azive izandi kunye nomnye umntu othethayo.

Nangona ingxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe inokubangela ukuba umntu angeva kwaphela okanye eve luzizi (kancinci), zikhona iindlela zokuyithintela.

Izinto ezibangela ukuba umntu angeva ngeendlebe

Zininzi izinto ezibangela ukuba abantu bangeva ngeendlebe ngaphandle kwale yokuba umntu emdala. Ezi zinto ziquka:

- Ufuzo – Kwezinye iimeko ingxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe iyafuzwa.

indlebe iyafuzwa.

- Ukugula – Izifo ezithile ezifana nemasisi, *i-meningitis* kunye noqilikwana zingenza umonakalo kwimithambo yokuthetha, loo nto ibangele ukuba umntu angeva tu okanye eve kancinci.
- Iingxaki ezinxulumene nomqonqo nemithambo yoluvo – Isifo sokufa icala kunye nezinye ezinxulumene nemithambo yoluvo ezifana ne-*multiple sclerosis* nazo zingaluchaphazela uluvo lokuva.
- Ukonzakala emzimbeni – Abantu abakhe bafumana umonzakalo entloko ngamanye amaxesha beva inzwinini ezindlebeni, kwezinye izihlandlo oku kungahlala kunjalo naphakade.
- Ingxolo – Ingxolo ibangele ukungeva ngeendlebe kubantu abamalunga nesiqingatha sabo bonke abantu abangevayo ngeendlebe. Ukuhlala engxolweni ephezulu kakhulu ixesha elide kungabangela ukuba

iindlebe zomntu ziye zingeva kancinci.

Iindlela zokunciphisa amathuba okuvelwa yingxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe

- Ukugonya abantu ubagonyela izifo ezifana nemasisi, *i-meningitis*, nolunye uhlobo lwemasisi olunguntsuku-ntathu kunye noqilikana.
- Ukukhuthaza nokusebenzisa iintlobo ezifanelekileyo zokunakekela iindlebe.
- Ukunciphisa amathuba okuba sendaweni enengxolo ephezulu.
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kwezixhotyana zokugquma iindlebe xa ukwindawo enengxolo ephezulu.
- Ukuthumela iintsana ezikrokerekayo ukuba zinganelle ngxaki ukuba ziyokuhlolwa uluvo lwazo lokuva ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba le ngxaki ibonwa kwangethuba ukuba ikhona futhi inyangwe.

Ingxaki yokungeva kumaxa

amaninzi ichaphazela isakhono somntu sokukwazi ukuthetha nabanye. Abantwana abangabonwananga kwangexesha ukuba banengxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe bakufunda kade ukuthetha.

Ukungakwazi ukunxibelelana kunye nokuthetha nabanye kubuchaphazela kakhulu ubomi bomntu. Kungabangela ukuba umntu azive elilolo, engahlali nabanye abantu kunye nokungaphatheki kakhle emphefumleni.

Kumaxa amaninzi abantu abanengxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe bathathwa ngokuba abafani nabanye abantu, futhi kwezinye imeko bade bathathwe njengabantu abaphazamisekileyo engqondweni, into leyo enokubangela ukuba bazidele futhi bangabi nasi-bindi sokukwazi ukuzimela, bangoyiki bani.

Iindlela zokunxibelelana nabantu abangeva kakhle ngeendlebe

- Musa ukumela kude

emntwini ongeva kakhle ngeendlebe kodwa ungade umsondele kakhulu.

- Qala umjongo emehlweni phambi kokuba uthethe.
 - Linda elakho ithuba phambi kokuba uthethe usebenzisa izandla.
 - Qinisekisa ukuba uyabubona ubuso bakho.
 - Musa ukuyizela ngomva le ndawo inokukhanya.
- Abantu abaninzi abavellewe yingxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe bayakwazi ukumamela umntu ngokujonga emilebeni xa kuthethwayo nokufunda ulwimi lokuthetha ngezandla. Noko kunjalo, kumba ophathelene nokungabukulwa kucalulwe abantu abanengxaki yokungeva ngeendlebe kusekuninzi ekufuneka kwenziwe. **V**

Olu lwazi lufunyenwe kwiSikimu sezoNyango sabaSebenzi bakaRhulumente (u-GEMS). Umthombo: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs300/en

Making Limpopo safer

PUTTING WORDS into action, government, has allocated R2.5 billion to upgrade, maintain and build police stations.



Police Minister Fikile Mbalula recently toured a new police station in Malipsdrift, 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 Malipsdrift in Limpopo.

Speaking at Ga-Mathabatha, outside Lebowakgomo in Limpopo during the official open-

ing of Malipsdrift 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 victims of crime are serviced

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

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 Ministry of Police plans 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.

Ingxowa-mali ikhusela abantwana

IGuardian's Fund yeSebe lezoBulungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko igcina imali yabo bangakwaziyo ukuzigcinela imali ngokwabo.

Ingxowa-mali iGuardian's Fund yavulelwa ukuba igcine futhi ilawule izimali zabantu abangakwaziyo ukuzigcinela ngokwabo. Umzekelo, umntu ophazamiseke engqondweni ofumene ilifa elisisitywentye semali, okanye imali yelifa labantwana, umntwana ongekazalwa onelungelo lokufumana ilifa, okanye abantu abalahlekileyo.

IGuardian's Fund iphantsi koMgcini-Mafa.

UMgcini-mafa uyenyulwa kuwo onke amacandelo amaphondo eNkundla ePhakamileyo yoMzantsi Afrika.

UMgcini-mafa uchophela imiba yamafa abantu abangasekhoyo kunye nawabantu abangenakho ukuhlawula amatyala abo, futhi ukwenza oku elandela umthetho.

Le ofisi ikhusela abantwana

abaselula kunye nabo babhengezwe ngokomthetho ukuba abakwazi ukwenza izinto ezithile.

"Injongo yeGuardian Fund kukukhusela izimali zabantu abaselula, abantu ababhengezwe ngokomthetho ukuba abanazo izakhono ezithile, abantu abafanele ukufumana ilifa abaziwayo nabangaziwayo, abangekhoyo nabangaziwayo ukuba baphi," utshilo uKatekane Mathye, uMncedis woMgcini-mafa kwi-Ofisi yoMgcini-mafa.

UMathye uthi imali ehleli kwiGuardian Fund ingenamntu uyibangayo isithuba seminyaka engama-30 itshona kurhulumente.

Umgcini, umlawuli-mafa, umabi-mafa okanye umntu ojonge umntwana angasifaka isicelo sokunikwa imali ekwiGuardian Fund.

Xa uMgcini-mafa efumana okanye esamkela nayo nayiphi na imali kufuneka kuvulwe i-akhawunti ezincwadini kwiGuardian's Fund egameni

lalo ungumnikazi wemali, egameni lelifa le mali eya kulo.

Imali ekwiGuardian's Fund ifakwa kwiKhomishini yoTyalo-mali kaRhulumente ukuze izale futhi kuqhutywe uphicotho-zincwadi rhoqo ngonyaka.

Inzala ibalwa ngenyanga ngokomlinganiselo wonyaka omiselwa ngamaxesha ngamaxesha nguMphathiswa wezeMali. Le mali iyinzala nayo iye ibe nayo neyayo inzala.

Umnikazi we-akhawunti ongumntu omncinci kwakunye nomntu ochazwe ngokusemthethweni ukuba akanakho ukuzigcinela imali bangalifaka ibango lemali yokunakekelwa kwiGuardian's Fund.

UMathye uthi uMgcini-mafa unelungelo lokubhatala inzala engekafunyanwa kwakunye nemali enokude ifikelele kuma-250 000 eerandi kwesixaxa-mali besifakwe ekuqaleni njengemali yokondla nokunceda, umzekelo imali yesikolo neyokufunda edunyi-

vesiti, eyeempahla, eyezixhobo zemidlalo, eyekhompyutha, eyeendleko zonyango, eyendawo yokuhlala kunye naziphi na izidingo ezifanelekileyo.

Umgcini okanye lo mntu ujonge umntu ongumnikazi we-akhawunti angafaka isicelo sokufumana imali yokuncedisa.

Esi sicelo sebango singafakwa ngokugcwalisa ifomu i-J341 ize ingeniswe namaphetshana anika amaxabiso oncedo olufunwayo kunye namatyala.

Imali ingabhatalwa ngqo kulowo unikezele ngenkonzo, umzekelo izikolo, iidyunivesiti kunye neevenkile zencwadi.

Umntu omncinci angafaka isicelo sokufumana le mali ikwingxowa-mali ibifakelwe ukuze izale kunye nenzala engakafunyanwa akuba egqibe iminyaka eli-18 ezele, etshatile okanye kukhutshwe umgqaliselo sisininzi eNkundleni ePhakamileyo.

Le mali ingabizwa ngumnikazi we-akhawunti akuba ilungelo elikhululelwe ngo-

kuthi afake isicelo esebenzisa ifomu i-J251, yona eza kungeniswa nekopi egximfizwe isitampu yencwadi-sazisi somnikazi we-akhawunti kunye namanye amaxwebhu afanelekileyo.

UMathye uthi abantu abanelungelo lokufumana le mali abangafumanekiyo okanye abangaziwayo ukuba ngoobani na imali yabo ingabangwa ngumninikazi we-akhawunti xa le akhawunti ivela kwabase-magunyeni.

UMgcini-mafa upapasha kwiGazethi kaRhulumente rhoqo ngonyaka zonke ii-akhawunti ezivuthiweyo ukuba kungafakwa izicelo zamabango azo.

Uncedo olunikwa yiGuardian's Fund lusimahla kwaye abantu abane-akhawunti abahlawuli zimali zokugcina i-akhawunti ivuliwe.

Xa ufuna ulwazi olubanzi ngeGuardian's Fund nazi inkcukacha zokhagamshelwano: www.justice.gov.za