

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

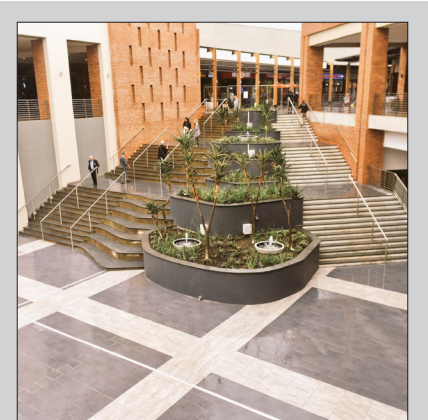
on treatment by the end of August 2017.

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

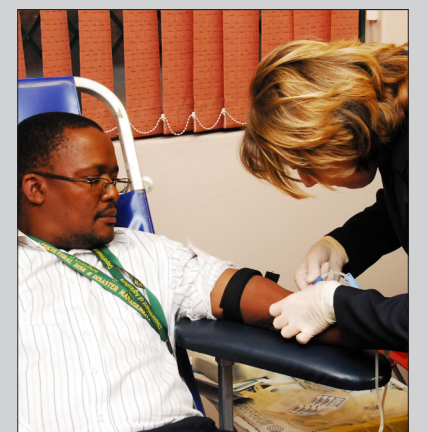
South Africa will introduce the new fixed-dose combination of three drugs, Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Dolutegravir (TLD) in

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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

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 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 Kgomotso,

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. **U**

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

Ukuqonda inkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni

Banengi abantu emhlabeni abanenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni. NgokweNhlangothi Yezempilo Emhlabeni abantu abayizigidi ezingama-360 emhlabeni jikelele banenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni, futhi abayizigidi ezingama-32 kubona yizingane.

Inkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni yenza kube nzima kakhulu kubantu ukuba bezwe inkulamo kanye neminye imisindo.

Nakuba inkinga yezindlebe ingaholela ekutheni umuntu angezwa kahle noma-ke mhlawumbe agcine eseyisithulu, esikhathini esiningi iyagwemeka.

Izimbangela zenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni

Kunezimo eziningana ezingabangela ukungezwa ezindlebeni, ngaphandle nje kokukhula ngokweminyaka. Lezi zimbangela zibandakanya:

- Ufuzo – Kwezinye izimo inkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni ithathelwana

ngokofuzo.

- Ukugula – Izifo ezithile ezinjengesimungumungwana, imenenjayithisi kanye nozagiga zingabangela umonakalo kwizwa yokuzwa, nokungaholela ekutheni umuntu angezwa kahle ezindlebeni noma abeyisithulu.

- Izimo zokungahambi kahle kohlelo lwemizwa – Isifo sohlangothi kanye nezimo zokungahambi kahle kohlelo lwemizwa yomzimba ezinjengokuqina kwezicubu okuphindaphindiwe nakho kungaphazamisa ukusebenza kwezindlebe.

- Ukulimala okuthile emzimbeni – Abantu abathola ukulimala okuthile ekhanda bavamise ukuba nenkinga yokuzwa umnkenenezo ongaphele ezindlebeni, okuba wumlibe waphakade kwezinye izimo.

- Umsindo – Umsindo ubangela cishe isigamu sazo zonke izimo zokungasebenzi kahle kwezindlebe. Ukuba sendaweni enomsindo ophezulu njalo kuvamise

ukuholela ekutheni kancane kancane umuntu agcine engasezwa kahle ezindlebeni.

Angancishiswa kanjani amathuba okuhlangabezana nenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni

- Ngokugomela izingane izifo ezinjengesimungumungwana, imenenjayithisi, i-rubella kanye nozagiga.

- Ngokukhuthaza kanye nokulandela izindlele ezinempilo zokunakekela ezindlebe.

- Ngokugwema ukuba sendaweni enomsindo ophezulu.

- Ngokugquzuzela ukuse-tshenziswa kwamadivayisi okuzivikela emsindweni, njengezivimbo zasendlebeni kanye nezamfonyo zasezindlebeni kanye nezasekhanda ezivimbela umsindo.

- Ngokudlulisa izinsana ezisengcupheni enkulu ukuba ziyohlolwa kusenesikhathi ukuthi zisebenza kahle yini izindlebe zazo futhi kuthathwe izinyathelo ezifanele-

kile uma kunesidingo.

Ukungezwa ezindlebeni imvamisa kwenza ukuba umuntu angakwazi ukuxhumana kahle nabanye abantu. Kuvamise ukubambezeleka ukufunda ukukhuluma kulezo zingane ebezingabonakali ukuthi zinenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni.

Ukungakwazi ukuxhumana nokuxoxisana nabanye abantu ngendlela ejwayelekile kunomthelela omkhulu empilweni yansukuzonke. Lokhu kungaholela emizweni yokuba nesithukuthezi, ukukhishwa inyumbazana kanye nokudikibala.

Esikhathini esiningi, abantu abangezwa ezindlebeni bathathwa njengabantu abehlukile, futhi kwesinye isikhathi, bathathwa njengabantu abaphazamisekile engqondweni imbala, nokungalimaza ukuzethemba kwabo.

Indlela yokuxhumana nabantu abanohlobo oluthize lwenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni

- Vula ibanga elanele phakathi kwakho nomuntu oyisithulu.
- Hlanganisa amehlo akho nawakhe ngaphambi kokuba uqale uxhumano.
- Linda ithuba lakho ngaphambi kokuba usebenzise izandla noma ukhulume.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi ubuso bakho bubonakala ngokucacile.
- Ungami ufulathele ukukhanya.

Abantu abanengi abanenkinga yokungezwa ezindlebeni bayakwazi ukufunda amakhono okufunda izindebe zomlomo kanye nolimi lokukhuluma ngezandla. Nakuba kunjalo, uma kuziwa ngasekukhuthazeni ukubandakanywa kakhudlwana kwabantu abangezwa ezindlebeni kusekuningi kakhulu okusamele kwenziwe. **U**

Ulwazi luhlinzekwe yiSikimu Sokwelapha Sabasebenzi Bakahulumeni.

Umthombo: 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 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 opening 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 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.

Isikhwama Sabalondolozisi sivikela izingane

Isikhwama Somlondolozisi soMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa KoMthethosisekelo silawula izimali egameni labo abangakwazi ukuzenzela lokho ngokwabo.

Isikhwama Somlondolozisi sasungulelwa ukugcina nokulawula izimali zabantu abangakwazi ukuzenzela lokho. Isibonelo, umuntu ogula ngengqondo othole ifa eliyisamba esikhulu semali, noma imali yezingane ezincane, izindlalifa ezingakazalwa noma abantu abalahlekile abangaziwa ukuthi bakuphi.

Isikhwama Somlondolozisi singaphansi kolawulo loMphathi Wenkantolo Ephakeme.

Uphiko lwesifundazwe lweNkantolo Ephakeme yaseNingizimu Afrika ngalunye luqokelwa uMphathi Wenkantolo Ephakeme ozolulawula.

UMphathi Wenkantolo Ephakeme ulawula amafa abantu abashonile kanye nawabantu asebehlulekile ukukhokha izikweletu zabo ngokuhambisana nomthetho.

Leli hhovisi libuye livikele izidingo zezingane kanye nezabantu asebethathwa ngoku-

semthethweni njengabantu abangakwazi ukuzilawulela izindaba zabo.

"Inhloso yeSikhwama Somlondolozisi wukuvikela izimali zezingane, nezabantu abangelano ulwazi lwezomthetho kanye namandla, abaziwayo noma abangaziwa, abahlomuli abangekho noma abangaziwa ukuthi bakuphi futhi ongalandeleki umkhondo wabo," kusho uKatekane Mathye, uMsizi Womphathi eHhovisi loMphathi Omkhulu Wenkantolo Ephakeme.

UMathye wathi imali elokhu ihleli eSikhwameni Somlondolozisi engakafakelwa isicelo sokubuyiselwa kubanikazi bayo kuze kuphele iminyaka engama-30 idliwa ngumbuso.

Imali ingafakwa kuphela eSikhwameni Somlondolozisi uma lezo zimali zitholakale ngokusemthethweni.

Umondli, umphatheli, umphathi noma umuntu onakekela ingane esencane angafaka isicelo senkokhelo sezimali eziziciniwe yiSikhwama Somlondolozisi.

Ngenkathi uMphathi Wenkantolo Ephakeme amukela noma iyiphi imali kumele kuvulwe

i-akhawunti emabhukwini eSikhwama Somlondolozisi egameni lomuntu ongumnikazi wemali, noma ifa leyo mali eliyingxenywe yalo.

Imali eseSikhwameni Somlondolozisi itshalwa kwiKhomishana Yokutshalwa Kwezimali Zomphakathi futhi iyacwaningwa njalo ngonyaka.

Inzalo ibalwa njalo ngonyaka ngokwesilinganisonyaka ngamunye esinqunywa ngezikhathi ezithile nguNgqongqoshe Wezimali. Inzalo yengezwa njalo ngenyanga kwisamba esigciniwe.

Umnikazi we-akhawunti oseyingane kanjalo nomuntu ongakwazi ukuzilawulela izindaba zakhe zezimali bangafaka isicelo sesondlo eSikhwameni Somlondolozisi.

UMathye wathi uMphathi Wenkantolo Ephakeme unelungelo lokusebenzisa yonke inzalo eqokeleliwe kanjalo nemali engafinyelela ezi-R250 000 yesamba semali egciniwe, ukukhokhela isondlo, njengokukhokhela isikole kanye nenyuvesi, izimpahla zokugqoka, impahla yezemidlalo kanye nezinsizakusebenza zekhompu-

yutha, izimali zokwelashwa, ukuhlala ngaphakathi esikoleni kanye nokuqasha indawo yokuhlala kanye nanoma yiziphi izidingo ezihambisana nesizathu esiphathekayo sokufuneka kwemali.

Umondli noma umuntu onakekela umnikazi we-akhawunti angafaka isicelo salesi sondlo.

Isicelo sokukhokhelwa singenziwa ngokugcwalisa ifomu elibizwa nge-J341, eliphelezelwa ngamakhwotheshini kanye nobufakazi bezikweletu okumele zikhokhelwe.

Izinkokhelo zingenziwa ngqo kubahlinzeki bezinsizakalo, njengezikole, amanyuvesi kanye nezitolo zezincwadi.

Izingane zingafaka isicelo senkokhelo semali egciniwe kanjalo nenzalo esiqokelelwe uma zifinyelela eminyakeni eyi-18, noma ngenkathi sezishadile noma uma kwenziwe isimezelo yiNkantolo Ephakeme yeningi.

Imali ingafakelwa isicelo senkokhelo ngumnikazi we-akhawunti ngendlela yokufaka isicelo esebenzisa ifomu elibizwa nge-J251, eliphelezelwa yikhophi eqinisekiswe njenge-

semthethweni kamazisi womnikazi we-akhawunti kanye nezinye izincwadi ezifakazelayo.

UMathye wathi abahlomuli abangatholakali noma abangahlonziwe bangafakelwa

isicelo senkokhelo ngumnikazi we-akhawunti uma ethola ulwazi lokuthi kumele bafakelwe isicelo.

UMphathi Wenkantolo Ephakeme ufaka njalo ngonyaka kusoMqulu kaHulumeni isikhangiso sawo wonke ama-akhawunti asekulungele ukufakelwa izicelo zenkokhelo.

Izinsizakalo zeSikhwama Somlondolozisi zitholakala mahhala futhi abanikazi bama-akhawunti akukho zindleko zokwenziwa komsebenzi abazikhokhelayo.

U

Ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa mayelana neSikhwama Somlondolozisi vakashela ku:
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