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Forward to universal healthcare

National Health Insurance is a plan to make healthcare available to all South Africans by improving the quality of clinics, hospitals, staff and equipment across the country.

Sulaiman Philip

he Department of Health recently published its policy document on the National Health Insurance system. This lays the groundwork for South Africa to move

forward to health care for all

The Minister of Health, Dr Aaron Motsoaledi, believes all South Africans deserve free and equitable access to healthcare. He has argued that the 45 million South Africans, mainly poor, rural

OR Tambo speaking at the launch of the "Nelson Mandela: Freedom

at 70" campaign at the Wembley Stadium in London in 1988: "This

occasion is about the 70th birthday of a great human being who,

for millions of people in his own country and across the globe,

has served as an inspiration by the way he has consistently and

persistently upheld the nobility of the human spirit. And yet he is

in jail ... because he would not abandon his conviction that every person is entitled to justice, freedom and happiness."

and black, who rely on the overburdened public health system deserve the same quality of healthcare as fellow citizens who can afford private healthcare.

Universal coverage

The proposed National Health Insurance (NHI) aims to integrate the efficient, but expensive, private health sector with the improving but overloaded public health system. Since 2011 this model has been tested in 11 pilot projects across the country.

This is the preparation period, when the department can test its infrastructure and financing models. Once national rollout begins, it could take up to 14 years to achieve universal coverage. The minister explained in October last year: "We are preparing the clinics in terms of infrastructure, human re-

sources, primary health care and in terms of equipment."

At its heart, the NHI is a finance model that pools funds to provide the same quality health services to all South Africans no matter their economic circumstances or where they live. In October 2016 the minister told delegates at the South African Pharmacy Conference that the NHI does not aim to replace private healthcare with a "poor public healthcare system that is corrupt, inefficient and unable to deliver".

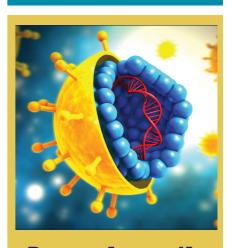
Through the 11 pilot projects, the department is refining its ability to utilise and allocate resources better. The NHI is designed to provide essential care no matter where you live with private medical aids covering specialised treatment.

Cont. page 2

Life and legacy of OR TAMBO. 100 YEARS



Schools
Moot Court
Competition
opens
Page 5



Do you know the signs of viral hepatitis?

Page 7

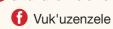








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Borakgwebo ba bapatša go hwetša dipeeletšo

Galoome Shopane

ikgwebo tše 15 tša dikgwebopotlana, tša magareng le tše kgolo (di-SMME) go phatlalala le Freistata kgauswanyana di filwe sebaka go bontšha dikgwebo tša bona pele ga babeeletši ba lekala la praebete ba go tshepiša le mekgatlo ya mmušo.

Borakgwebo, bao ba šomago ka temong le lekaleng la tshepedišo ya temo, ba bapaditše ka boitshepo kgwebo ya bona ka tshepo ya gore yo mongwe wa batheeletši o tla bona mohola kgwebong ya bona. Tiragalo ya go aba e tlile dikgwedi tše pedi ka morago ga ge profense e swere samiti ya tlhomišo ya tshepedišo ya temo ka Moranang.

Molekgotlaphethiši wa Ekonomi, Tlhabollo ya Dikgwebopotlana, Boeti le Merero ya Tikologo, Ngaka Benny Malakoane, o rile o tshepa gore ka ge tiragalo e le ya mathomo ya moswananoši, e tla tšweletša dipoelo tše dibotse le dikgonagalo tša go ya go ile go borakgwebo.

"Re tshepa gore re tla bona



Ba abelana ka lerato la bona la kgwebo, beng ba di-SMME ba bafsa ba bapatša dikgwebo tša bona go babeeletši ba go tshepiša.

sefala sa mohuta wo se direga kotara ye nngwe le ye nngwe ge e le gore ga e diragale nako le nako," gwa realo Ngaka Malakoane.

Borakgwebo bao ba filwego sebaka go aba kgwebo go babeeletši ba go tshepiša ba kgethilwe go tšwa datapeising ya kgoro ya dikgwebopotlana gomme ba ile ba kgopela thekgo ya ditšhelete go tšwa go

Ngaka Malakoane o boletše ka maatla kgahlanong le dipontšho tša go bolela tšeo di

sa tšweletšego dipoelo ge a efa maele go yo mongwe le yo mongwe yo a kgathago tema tshepetšong. "Ga go thuše go swara dikopana tša go hloka mohola. Hlathollo e bohlokwa mo lekaleng la kgwebo, gomme babeeletši ba swanetše go utolla ge e le gore ba tla kgona go thuša borakgwebo goba aowa, le gore ba tla thuša go fihla kae," a realo.

"Babeeletši ba swanetše go hlatholla ge e le gore thušo ya bona e tla ba ka mokgwa wa tšhelete, keletšo, tlhahlo goba

phetišetšo ya mabokgoni," a tlaleletša. "O se ke wa dira ditshepišo tše o ka se di phethagatšego. Se ke kgwebo ye bohlokwa gomme e swanetše go tšewa ka mokgwa woo."

Ngaka Mbulelo Nokwetu go tšwa go Tirišano ya Tlhabollo ya Freistata o re wo mongwe wa mekgwa ya go amogela thekgo ya ditšhelete e be e le ge kgwebo e ka thuša go fokotša tlhokego ya mešomo ka profenseng, yeo gonabjale e lego go 35%.

Go godiša mešomo, go godiša kgwebo

"Dibaka tša go thekga ka ditšhelete di tla thewa mokgweng wa profense wa go hlola mešomo," a realo.

Yo mongwe wa borakgwebo e be e le Ntsiuoa Kobo go tšwa Polaseng ya Thitapoho ka Tweespruit, yoo a bego a nyaka "thekgo ya go godiša kgwebo go tšwa mo re lego gona gonabjale".

Kgwebotirišano ya Kobo e sepediša kgwebo ya polase ya go fapana ya go tšweletša ditšweletšwa tša mokgopa, mešunkwane, dioli tše bohlo-

kwa le merogo. Polase ya Thitapoho, go ya ka Kobo, e šomiša mešomo ya dihla nakong ya sehla sa puno.

O boletše ka ditlhohlo tšeo kgwebotirišano e lebanego le tšona, go swana le dipaterone tša klaemete, ditaba tša mešomo le thekgo ya ditšhelete".

Dumisani Mngadi go tšwa go Biro ya Maemo ya Afrika Borwa o boletše gore go na le bokgoni bjo bogolo go di-SMME tše di lego gona. "Re lebeletše go fihlelela dinyakwa go ya ka ditšweletšwa tše borakgwebo ba di tšweletšago," a realo.

Tshepo Moremi go tšwa go Kgoro ya Temo, Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Naga o be e thabetše go bona gore go na le dikgwebo tše dintši tša go ba le bokgoni tša go ba bakgathatema ba bagolo ka tshepedišong ya

Mo mafelelong a tiragalo ba bangwe ba babeeletši ba go tshepiša ba bontšhitše kgahlego go latišišeng tše dingwe tša dikabo, ba kgopela tshedimošo ye ba ka kgokaganago le babapatši goba ba ithaopa go aba tlhabollo ya mabokgoni. <a>I

Kaonafatšo ya Ekonomi go dikgwebotirišano tša temo le tlhahlo

Siya Miti

fisi ya Tonakgolo ya Kapa Bohlabela le Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamage le Peakanyoleswa ya Temo (ECRDAR) ba holofetša R60 milione go kaonafatša mananeo a temo ao a nepišitšego bafsa ka profenseng.

Go didirišwa tše di abilwego kgauswanyana, go akaretša ditrekere go dikgwebotirišanong tše 12 tša bafsa.

Kgwebotirišano ya Temo ya Lower Zingcuka, yeo e amogelago sete ya ditrekere, dipeu le go ageletša, e ikgafile go godiša kgwebo ya yona ya go tšweletša dibjalo go lwantšha bohloki le go tšweletša mešomo ye mentši go badudi bao ba sa šomego.

Modulasetulo Thembekile Hele o re methopo e tla katološa kgwebo gomme ya oketša ditseno.

Kgwebotirišano e tšweletša fela ditapola, khabetšhe le lefodi, tšeo di rekišwago East London le toropong ya King Williams le baduding ba kgauswi.

Ditoro tše dikgolo

Molekgotlaphethiši wa ECR-DAR Mlibo Qoboshiyane o tumišitše bafsa ka go eta pele gomme ba hlola mešomo.

Kgwebotirišano ya Temo ya Lower Zingcuka e hlotše mešomo go badudi bao ba sa šomego, ya ba thuša go amogela letseno, motlatšamodulasetulo wa kgwebotirišano Nosiviwe Mayalo o rile.

"Bjale ka gore ba kgokagana le mmaraka, mmušo o ba fa didirišwa go netefatša tšweletšo ya boleng. Se se tla hlola lehumo la magaeng le go

kgonthiša gore dikgwebo tše tša magaeng ke karolo ya mohlwaela wa mehola ya temo" gwa realo Qoboshiyane.

Ditšweletšwa tša dikgwebotirišano di tla ba di le mebarakeng e se kgale.

"Re na le ditoro tše dikgolo ka kgwebo ye. Re thomile [kgwebotirišano] re se na selo ka go bjala dibjalo hektareng ye tee ya naga gomme gonabjale re gotše go fihla go dihektare tše senyane. Toro ya rena ke go thoma mmaraka wa Dienywa le Merogo wa Temo ya Lower Zingcuka," gwa realo Mayalo.

Tonakgolo Phumulo Maualle o be a thabišitšwe ke protšeke. "Go bontšha gore boipiletšo bjo re bo dirilego bo amogetšwe gabotse, kudu ke bafsa. Re beakantše gore temo e be ya sebjalebjale, go dira gore bafsa ba bone



Molekgotlaphethiši Mlibo Qoboshiyane le Kgwebotirišano ya Temo ya Bafsa ya Lower Zingcuka yeo e emetsego ke Siyabonga Somdaka le Nosiviwe Mayalo ba na le Tonakgolo ya Kapa Bohlabela Phumulo Masualle ba lekola khabetšhe mola kgoši ya motse Ndlovu Ulana a lebeletše.

mohola wa go kgatha tema mešongwaneng ya temo. Ye ke ye nngwe ya diprotšeke tše, eupša re na le tše dintši tša tšona."

Gonabjale profense e nepiša

tlhahlo, go tlwaetša gape le go aba mabokgoni gape go bafsa le batho bao ba phelago ka bogolofadi go holega go mohlwaela wa mehola ya temo. V

Bafsa ba hwetša tihahlo ya tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo go tšwa yunibesithi

MANANEO A MMALWA a diragatšwa ka Kapa Bohlabela go fediša tlala, go fihlelela tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo, go kaonafatša phepo le go matlafatša ditšhaba.



Sinethemba Mangqangqa, hlogo ya lefapha la temo Ngaka Nomakhaya Monde, Nondwe Galela le Molekgotlaphethiši Mlibo Qoboshiyane, ba bontšha dibjalo tša sepineše nakong ya thakgolo ya lenaneo la tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo.

(Seswantšho: Yunibesithi ya Fort Hare)

Siya Miti

afsa ba 60 bao ba sa šomego ba tsentšwe lenaneong la teko la tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo leo le dirilwego go kaonafatša tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo go malapa a e ka bago a 300 gomme la kaonafatša batho ba bangwe gape ba ma-

Mmušo o ikemišeditše go fetišetša lenaneo le go mafelong a mangwe ao a hlasetšwego ke bohloki.

Bjalo ka karolo ya lenaneo, leo Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Temo ya Kapa Bohlabela

(ECRDAR) e beeleditšego tekano ya R2 milione go lona, bafsa ba swanetše go hlahlwa mo thutong ya tšweletšo ya ngwaga o tee mo Yunibesithing ya Fort Hare.

ECRDAR e thwetše Yunibesithi ya Fort Hare go hlahla bafsa go tšwa metseng ye e hlasetšwego ke bohloki ya Dyamala, Tyali, Lower Ncera, Upper Ncera le Krwakrwa kgauswi le Alice, e ba matlafatša ka dithekniki tša tšweletšo ya serapa sa dijo.

Tshepo ya go fetola maphelo

Sinethemba Mangqangqa, ya Sinethemba Mangqangqa, 24, o re ke kgale a nyakana le mošomo wa go ya go ile go tloga mola a fetšago marematlou ka 2012. O tsenetše lenaneo go thuša kgwebo ya mmaneagwe ya go rekiša merogo ditseleng.

"Mma le mmane ga ba šome. Ba reka merogo Toropong ya King Williams, yeo ba e rekišetšago badudi mo Alice.

Bjale re nyaka go tšweletša merogo ya rena gomme re rekišetše badudi."

"Ke lekile go nyaka mošomo ntle le katlego. Ka lenaneo le, ke tla netefatša gore ke nepiša serapa sa ka go tšweletša merogo go e rekišetša bareki ba mo gae," gwa realo Mangqangqa.

Lerato la Temo

Nondwe Galela, 18, yo a nago le lerato la temo, o re go ba karolo ya lenaneo le la tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo go tla mo matlafatša ka mabokgoni a tšweletšo ya dibjalo go mpshafatša serapa sa dijo sa ka gae le go hlolela tatagwe yo a sa šomego mošomo.

"Ke gokeditše lenaneong ke lerato la ka la temo. Ke rata go ithuta tše dintši ka tšweletšo ye e sa hlaelego ya dijo. Ga go na yo a hlokomelago serapa sa rena sa dijo sa ka mo gae gomme ke tla kgonthiša gore ke a se hlokomela," gwa realo Galela.

Hlogo ya Lefapha la Temo la Yunibesithi ya Fort Hare, Ngaka Nomakhaya Monde, o re yunibesithi e nyaka go fetoša tebego ya temo mo profenseng ka go huetša gabotse maemo a ekonomi ya leago a ditšhaba tše di lego kgauswi le yunibesithi.

"Re thabile go kgatha tema mo lenaneong le la setšhaba gore baithuti ba rena ba ithute gape ba be le maitemogelo," gwa realo Ngaka Monde, a tlaleletša ka gore baithuti ba išwa gape ditšhabeng go dira mošomo wa nnete. "Se ke mohuta wa semmušo wa go tšea karolo setšhabeng".

Nete ya tšhireletšo ya ditšhaba

Molekgotlaphethiši wa Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae wa Kapa Bohlabela Mlibo Qoboshiyane o re lenaneo e be e le karabo go palo ya godimo ya bafsa bao ba se nago mošomo ka profenseng. Go ya ka pego ya Kgoro ya Dipalopalo ya Afrika Borwa (Stats SA), palo ya bafsa ba profense bao ba hlokago mošomo ke 41%; 55% ya bona ga e na marematlou.

Kgoro e beeleditše tekano ya R1.9 milione mo lenaneong ya tefo ya boingwadišo le dithuto, le tefo ya moputso go bafsa ka moka bao ba kgathago tema mo nakong ya lenaneo.

Qoboshiyane o re kgoro e nyaka go matlafatša bafsa go ba le mafolofolo ka go fediša bohloki mo ditšhabeng tša magaeng.

"Re lemogile gore leuba la bohloki ke bothata ka Kapa Bohlabela. Re tlo netefatša gore re thuša bafsa ka dikgopolo tša tšweletšo," a realo, a tlaleletša gore mananeo a tlhahlo a tla ba le mangwalo a thuto a a šomago (NQF 4).

Qoboshiyane o re bafsa ba tla dirišana le baithuti ba Yunibesithi ya Fort Hare gomme sehlopha se sengwe le se sengwe se tla kgokaganywa le malapa a mahlano, sekolo le kliniki goba serapa sa setšhaba. Go lekaneditšwe gore malapa a gae a ka bago 300 a tla holega go tšwa lenaneong le pele le ka fetišetšwago mafelong a mangwe.

Molekgotlaphethiše o re mananeo a mangwe a go ithuta mošomo a gona go tlhahla bafsa go bobedi tšweletšo ya dibjalo le diphoofolo. Go tlaleletša, kgoro e hloma senthara ya tlhomo ya lehumo la magaeng go hola dialoga tša temo tšeo di sa šomego mo Kholetšheng ya Fort Cox.

E tla thuša go matlafatša bafsa go ikemela.

Lenaneo la Lapa le tee, Hektare ye tee le sepela gabotse

LENANEO LA LAPA LE TEE, Hektare ye tee le ka ga go hlola dikgwebo tša temo tša magaeng tše nnyane le tša magareng tša go šomega – le ka ga go buša seriti.

Galoome Shopane

a ge le thakgotšwe tekano ya mengwaga ye mebedi ya go feta, Lenaneo la Lapa le tee, Hektare ye tee le hotše malapa a mantši go phatlalala le mafelo a matshela.

Le qhojwa ke Lefapha la Le hlohloletšwa ke Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Naga, maikemišetšo a lenaneo ke go tloša bohloki gomme la hlola legoro la balemi ba bathobaso ba bannyane, batšweletši le badiri ba temo.

Mo kopanong ya kgauswanyana ya palamente ka kgoro,

la Lenaneo la Lapa le tee, ya kakaretšo mo lekaleng la temo. Le thuša gape go fihlelela tekatekano go bong bja naga, phihlelelo le tšhireletšo ya bodudi.

Go fihla gonabjale, malapa a 6 683 go tšwa mafelong a 182 go phatlalala le naga a holegile go tšwa mananeong a go fapana a kgoro. Go emetšwe gore tekano ya malapa a 10 500 a emetšwe go holega go tšwa go Lenaneo la Lapa le tee, Hektare ye tee fela.

Le swanetše go thuša go fokotša bohloki, go hlola

go gateletšwe gore lenaneo mešomo ya go swarelela go malapa a magaeng, go godiša Hektare ye tee le bohlokwa bokgoni bja batho ba magaeng go hlomeng mešomo le kgolo 🏻 le go katološa mabokgoni ao a theilwego malapeng ao a lebantšwego le ditšhaba mola a hlola dikgwebo tša temo tša magaeng tše nnyane le tša magareng tša go šomega.

Kgoro e beetše thoko R100 milione ya ngwaga wa mathomo wa phethagatšo ya lenaneo ka Tekanetšo ya yona ya Mpshafatšo le Tlhabollo.

Ge Tona ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Naga, Gugile Nkwinti, a aba dihektare tše 14 tša naga go baomogedi ba mathomo ba lenaneo mo Dikgwebotirišanong tša Kentonon-Sea's Gorah Agribusiness and Multipurpose ka 2015, o rile maikemišetšo a gagwe e be e le go buša seriti sa batho bao ba dulago dinagamagae gomme a tsošološe ekonomi ya dinagamagae.

Go tloga moo, kgwebotirišano – yeo e lego Mmasepaleng wa Selegae wa Ndlambe ka Kapa Bohlabela – e kgonne go humana dikontraka le Pick n Pay le mmaraka wa merogo le dienywa wa Port Elizabeth go rekiša ditšweletšwa tša yona mabenkeleng a gae.

Tona e tsebile gape nakong ya tekolo ya mafelelo a ngwa-

ga wa go feta gore setšhaba se ikemišeditše gape le go beeletša 20% go ya morago polaseng gomme se godiše leruo.

O be a maketše ka lethabo go hwetša gore baholegi ba be ba buna dibjalo tša ditapola le mafodi le ge naga e be e itemogela dipaterone tše šoro tša komelelo.

Baholegi ka moka ba Lenaneo la Lapa le tee, Hektare ye tee ba amogetše setifikeiti go se šomiša bjalo ka kgonthišo goba tiišetšo ge ba nyaka panka e ba thuša. Le ge go le bjalo, naga goba setifikeite di ka se rekišwe ka gore naga matsogong a mmušo. **U**