

HIV vaccine trials under way



The vaccine trials are a major boost to fight AIDS in the country.

SOUTH AFRICA is playing a leading role in HIV vaccine research.

Amukelani Chauke

As the world observes World AIDS Day on 1 December, South Africa will reflect on the great strides made in reducing the spread and impact of the epidemic.

In line with this, South Africa has started ground-breaking HIV vaccine trials to fight the disease.

Speaking in Parliament recently, Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa said the HIV vaccine trials are a major boost to the fight against AIDS.

"This vaccine trial is regarded by many as the most scientific study in the world on HIV.

"But what is significant about it, is that it is led by South African scientists in almost all aspects of this research," he said.

The Deputy President said the research and the trial of the HIV vaccine will enrol 4 500 HIV-negative South Africans between the ages of 18 and 35 in 18 sites across the country.

He said the research will be done under the strictest ethical standards for scientific research over a

period of 20 months.

Half of the participants will receive five doses of the vaccine, while the remaining 2 250 will receive a placebo.

"The participants will be followed up for three years to ensure the efficacy of the vaccine.

"The estimated cost of the trial is around R135 million and it is being done in partnership with private sector players and the public sector," he said.

The first trial using a similar vaccine was completed in Thailand seven years ago and reduced HIV transmission by 39 percent.

"In our trial, scientists expect the vaccine to be at least 50 percent effective but hope that it will be much more than 50 percent.

"The leading role that South Africa is playing in vaccine research is the result of ongoing investment in HIV vaccine development over many years," he said.

How the programme will be funded

The Deputy President said in 1999, a programme called the South African AIDS Vaccine Initiative was



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your skin**

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Ukunakekelwa kwabantu bezwe abasengcupheni

Uhulumeni wandisa imizamo yokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka bayakwazi ukuthola izinsiza eziqinisekisa ukuthi baphila izimpilo ezikahle.

Lokhu kuhambisana nezibophezelo ezenziwe oHlelweni lokuThuthukiswa Kwezwe (i-NDP) ukwandisa ukufinyelela kwizinsiza, ikakhulukazi imfundo esezingeni eliphezulu kanye nokuqashwa kwabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka.

NgoZibandlela 2015, iKhabhinethi laphasisa Umthetho Odingidwayo Wamalungelo Abantu Abaphila nokuKhubazeka, elifuna ukusheshisa ushintsho futhi lilungise ukungalingani okukhona okuthinta abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka ngezinhlalelo ezifaka wonke umuntu.

Kulo nyaka iNyanga kaZwelonke yokuQwashisa ngaMalungelo Abantu

Abaphila nokuKhubazeka - egujwa njalongonyaka phakathi komhla zi-3 Lwezi kuya zi-3 Zibandlela - ikhunjulwe phansi kwesiqubulo esithi "Abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka - Ababambiqhaza abalinganayo ekubumbeni ikusasa elizinzile."

Njengengxenywe yokwethulwa kweNyanga Yabakhubazekile, umnyango wedlulise isikhungo sezobuchwepheshe esinakho konke sabafundi abangezwa ngendlebe kanye nabangabani ngamehlo eSibonile School esingesa-Bangaboni eGauteng.

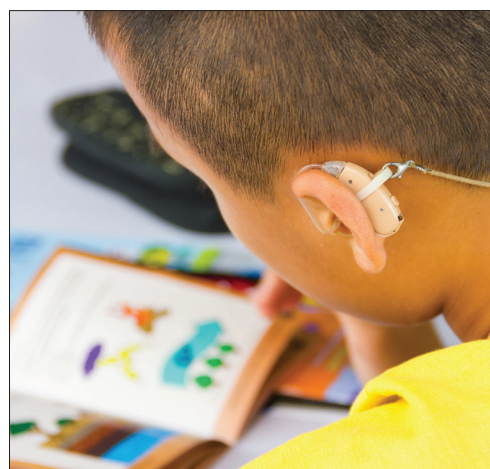
Kwabakhona futhi nokubonisa ngendlela ecacile mayelana nokuthi usizo lwezobuchwepheshe lubasiza kanjani abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka ukuze bakwazi ukuxhumana.

UNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi uBathabile Dlamini wathi umnyango usungula amathuba ezingane.

"Sizilungiselela ikusasa lezi zingane ngoba sifuna ukuba zikwazi ukuqhudelana nezinye izingane eNingizimu Afrika."

UJonas Ndlovu, ongumfundi esikoleni, wathi ukholwa ukuthi ilebhu yama-khompuyutha izokwazi ukuveza amakhono abafundi.

"Sibonga kakhulu ngenikwenzele isikole.



Kufanele ngabe kade kwenzeka futhi ngiyathemba ukuthi umnyango uzokwenza okufanayo nakwezinye izikole ezweni."

Wengeze ngokuthi abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka kufanele bathole amathuba ukuqinisekisa ukuthi baba yikho konke abafuna ukuba yikho. **V**

IPHUZWANA LOKWELULEKA

Bangaphezu kwesigidi esisodwa abantu bathola isibonelelo-mali sokukhubazeka.

Izinkolelo ezingelona iqiniso mayelana nokukhubazeka

Inkolelo engelona iqiniso: Abanye abantu bakholelwa ukuthi abantu abakhubazekile behlukile kubantu abangakhubazekile.

Iqiniso: Abantu abakhubazekile bayakwazi ukwenza ngempumelelo imisebenzi enhlobonhlobo njengabantu abangakhubazekile.

Inkolelo engelona iqiniso: Abantu abanengi abangakhubazekile abathandi ukuphila nabantu abakhubazekile, noma ukusondelana nabo, ngoba banovalelo lokuthi ukukhubazeka kuyinto ethathelwanayo noma kuyisiqalekiso esivela kuNkulunkulu noma emadlozini.

Iqiniso: Ukukhubazeka akuyona into ethathelwanayo futhi akusona isiqalekiso noma isijeziso esivela kuNkulunkulu noma emadlozini.

Inkolelo engelona iqiniso: Abantu abanengi bacabanga ukuthi impilo yomuntu okhubazekile ihlala njalo ikhungethwe yizinsizi nezinhlungu ngakho kumele ngaso sonke isikhathi bazame ukumsiza.

Iqiniso: Abantu abakhubazekile abahlali bedumele, besosizini noma besezinhlungwini ngaso sonke isikhathi, futhi bayakwazi ukuzisebenzela, bondle nemindeni yabo.



Isibonelelo-mali sokukhubazeka

Njengamanje kukhona abantu

abangaphezulu kwesigidi abathola isibonelelo-mali sokukhubazeka. Abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka abangasitholi isibonelelo-mali bangafaka izicelo ehovisi eliseduze leNhlangothi Yezimpensheni Nezibonelelo Zikahulumeni eNingizimu Afrika (i-Sassa):

Ukuze ufaneleke kufanele:

- ube isakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika noma isakhamuzi esihlezi ngokuphelele kuleli noma ube obhacileyo futhi uhlale eNingizimu Afrika ngesikhathi ufaka isicelo
- ube neminyaka ephakathi kwe-15 nama-59 ubudala.
- ungabi onakekelwa esikhungweni sikahulumeni.
- ube nomazisi (i-ID) onamadijithi ayi-13, onamagabelomfihlo.
- ungaholi imali engaphezulu kwama-69 000 amarandi ngonyaka uma ungashadile noma ama-138 000 amarandi ngonyaka uma ushadile.
- ungabi nempahla yenani elingaphezulu kwama-990 000 amarandi uma ungashadile noma i-1 980 000 amarandi uma ushadile.
- uhlolwe ngudokotela oqokwe uhulumeni ozohlola izinga lokukhubazeka kwakho.

*** Mayelana neminye imininingwane, vakashela ihhovisi lakwa-Sassa eliseduze nawe noma ushaye ku: 0800 601 011**

Mayelana nesibonelelo-mali sokubhekelela

Uma unakekela ingane ekhubazekile kakhulu futhi edinga unakekelo lwesikhathi esigcwele kanye nokunakekelwa ngokukhethekile, ungafaneleka ukuthola isibonelelo-mali sokubhekelela ingane.

Isibonelelo-mali sokubhekelela sinikezwa izingane eziphila nokukhubazeka kusukela zizalwa zize zifike eminyakeni eyi-18.

Ukuze ufaneleke kufanele:

- ube umzali, umnakekeli ngqangi noma umzali wosiso oqokwe yinkantolo (umzali ogunyaziwe).
 - ube isakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika noma isakhamuzi esihlezi ngokupheleleyo.
 - ungaholi imali engaphezulu kwama-180 000 amarandi ngonyaka uma ungashadile.
- Imihlolo yenu uma isihlanganisiwe akumele ibe

ngaphezulu kwama-360 000 amarandi ngonyaka uma nishadile.

Qaphela: Lo mkhawulo wemali yeholo awusebenzi kubazali abagunyaziwe. Ingane kufanele:

- ibe neminyaka yobudala engaphansi kwe-18.
- i n g a n a k e k e l w a ngokupheleleyo yisikhungo sikahulumeni.
- ibe nokukhubazeka okukhulu futhi idinge unakekelo lwesikhathi esigcwele kanye nolu-khethekile.

Nobabili wena kanye nengane kufanele nihlale eNingizimu Afrika.

Qaphela: Udokotela kahulumeni kufanele ahlale ingane ngaphambi kokuba isicelo sesibonelelo-mali sivunywe.

Indlela yokufaka isicelo:

Vakashela ihhovisi lika-Sassa bese uphatha lokhu okulandelayo:

- Umazisi onamagabelomfihlo womzali noma abazali, umnakekeli-ngqangi,

noma womzali/abazali abagunyaziwe.

- Isitifiketi sokuzalwa sengane/sezingane.
- Umbiko okhishwe ngudokotela wengane, okufanele usho ukuthi yini ingane ekwazi ukuyenza-lokhu kwaziwa nje-ngombiko oneminyangwane egcwele.
- Uma ungumzali ogunyaziwe wengane, kufanele ube nencwadi yenkantolo ekuvumela ukuba ube umzali ogunyaziwe.
- Ubufakazi bomshado, njengesitifiketi somshado, amaphepha esehlukaniso, noma isitifiketi sokufa salowo oganene naye, noma isitatimende esifungelwe (incwadi efungelwe) uma ungakaze ushade.
- Ubufakazi beholo lakho kanti uma wemukela isibonelelo-mali sokubhekelela, umnakekeli-ngqangi kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi ingane:
- Ihlolwa ineminyaka eyisithupha ukuze kubonakale ukuthi idinga ukufundiswa ezikoleni

ezikhethekile.

- Ithola imfundo efanele ngokwezinga layo lokukhubazeka.
- Ihlala ngaphansi konakekelo lwabo.
- Ihlala endlini efanelekile.
- Iyondliwa futhi inikezwe izingubo zokugqoka.
- Ithola ukwelashwa okudingekayo kanye nokunakekelwa kwamazinyo.
- Ayikho esikhungweni esinikezwa izimali nesi-lawulwa nguhulumeni ngokuphelele.

Kuthatha isikhathi esingakanani?

- Kungathatha isikhathi esingaze sibe izinyanga ezintathu ukubhekwa kwesicelo sakho.
- Uma isicelo sakho sesibonelelo-mali sivunywa, uyokhokhelwa kusukela osukwini owafaka ngalo isicelo.

Kubiza malini?

Usizo lumahlala.

Spend wisely this festive season

THE FESTIVE SEASON is a time when many feel tempted to spend all their money.

As the festive season approaches consumers need to be smarter with how they spend their money and think about the deals that they get into.

The Credit Ombud, Nicky Lala Mohan says that many



Tips to spend wisely:

- Avoid new debt
- Have a festive budget
- Save for next year's school requirements: fees, stationery, uniforms?
- Eat at home
- Compare prices
- Be creative with gifts
- Avoid end of season sales.



time of year is often an emotional response. Consumers feel that they have worked hard all year and deserve to spoil themselves and family members," said Lala Mohan.

However, consumers need to be warned that it is irresponsible and dangerous to spend too much on credit just because it seems like everybody else is doing so in the shopping malls.

"What consumers should realise is that come the end of January, you have to pay back the loans as well as school fees etc. If you cannot afford the repayments and once you fall behind, it can be very costly in terms of interests.

"This is usually the first step to a debt spiral. If it's not in your budget, don't borrow to get it," warned Lala-Mohan. ■

households rely on credit to cover their day-to-day ex-

penses, which suggests that they are not living according

to their means.

"Overspending during this

Ukwenyuswa kwamaholo abasebenzi basezindlini

UKWENYUSWA KWAMAHOLO onyaka abasebenzi basezindlini okuzogala kusukela lu-1 Zibandlela 2016 kukhombisa ukuzibophezela kukahulumeni ekuvuleni amathuba emisebenzi efanelekile.



Lokhu kwenyuswa kwamaholo ngaphambi kwesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi kuzosebenza kuze kube zingama-30 Lwezi 2017.

NgokoMnyango Wezabasebenzi ukwenyuswa kwezinga eliphansi elibekiwe lomholo kuhambisana noMthetho Wezimo Ezizisekelo Zokuqashwa, elawulwa ngeSinqumo Somkhakha.

"Abasebenzi basezindlini ngokomthetho bathathwa njengabababhekelelwe, yingakho sekuvele iSinqumo Somkhakha esilawula izinga eliphansi elibekelwe umholo kanye nemibandela yomsebenzi," kusho umnyango esitatimendeni.

Isinqumo esisha somkhakha sabasebenzi basezindlini sichaza ukuthi izinga eliphansi elibekiwe lemihlo yabasebenzi basezindlini abasebenza ngaphezulu kwamahora ajwayelekile angama-27 ngesonto bayohola ngendlela elandelayo:

- **Indawo A** (labo abasebenzi ndaweni ezingamadolobha amakhulu) bayohola i-R12.42 (bekuyi-R11.44 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto, ama-R559.09 (bekungama-R514.82 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto kanye nama-R2 422.54 (bekungama-R2 230.70 ngowezi-2015/16) ngenyanga.
 - **Indawo B** (labo abangashiwo kwindawo A) bayohola i-R11.31 (bekuyi-R10.23 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto, ama-R508.93 (bekungama-R460.15 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto kanye nama-R2 205.17 (bekuyi-R1 993.82 ngowezi-2015/16) ngenyanga.
- Izinga eliphansi elibekiwe lemihlo labasebenzi basezindlini kusukela lu-1 Zibandlela 2014 kuya mhla zingama-30 Lwezi 2015 abasebenza amahora ajwayelekile angama-27 ngesonto noma ngaphansi imi ngendlela elandelayo:
- **Indawo A** (labo abasebenzi ndaweni ezingamadolobha amakhulu) bayohola i-R14.54 (bekuyi-R13.39 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto, ama-R392.58 (bekungama-R361.50 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto kanye ne-R1 701.06 (bekuyi-R1 566.35 ngowezi-2015/16) ngenyanga.
 - **Indawo B** (labo abangashiwo kwindawo A) bayohola i-R13.53 (bekuyi-R12.07 ngowezi-2015/2016) ngesonto, ama-R360.54 (bekungama-R325.98 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto kanye ne-R1 562.21 (bekuyi-R1 412.49 ngowezi-2015/16) ngenyanga.
- Abasebenzi basezindlini bafaka abagcini bamakhaya, abasebenzi basengadini, abazanyana kanye nabashayeli basemakhaya phakathi kwabanye.
- Okwamanje, amazinga aphantsi abekiwe amaholo abasebenzi baseNingizimu Afrika abangabahlanzi abanekontileka yomsebenzi enyusiwe kusukela lu-

1 Zibandlela 2016. Lokhu kufaka abasebenzi abakulezi zindawo:

- **Indawo A** – IMikhandlu yamadolobha amakhulu efaka iDolobha laseKapa, Ekurhuleni, iDolobha laseGoli, iDolobha laseTshwane kanye neNelson Mandela Bay kanye futhi neMikhandlu Yendawo yase-Emfuleni, Merafong, iDolobha laseMogale, Metsimaholo, Randfontein Stellenbosch kanye neWestonaria – bayohola ubuncane beholo obuyi-R19.38 (bekuyi-R18.01 ngowezi-2015/16) ngesonto.
- **Indawo B** – izilinganiso ezisebenzayo yilezo ezinqunywe nguMkhandlu wokuXoxisana waKwaZulu-Natala wabaHlanzi Abanekontileka Yomsebenzi.
- **Indawo C** – efaka iNingizimu Afrika yonke isilinganiso esingesincane ngesonto siyoba yi-R17.66 (ngowezi-2015/2016 bekuyi-R16.41). ■