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Bead worker embraces her heritage

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Basic
Education
gives
matriculants
a second
chance

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Black Mambas strike poachers

THE WOMEN-LED BLACK MAMBA

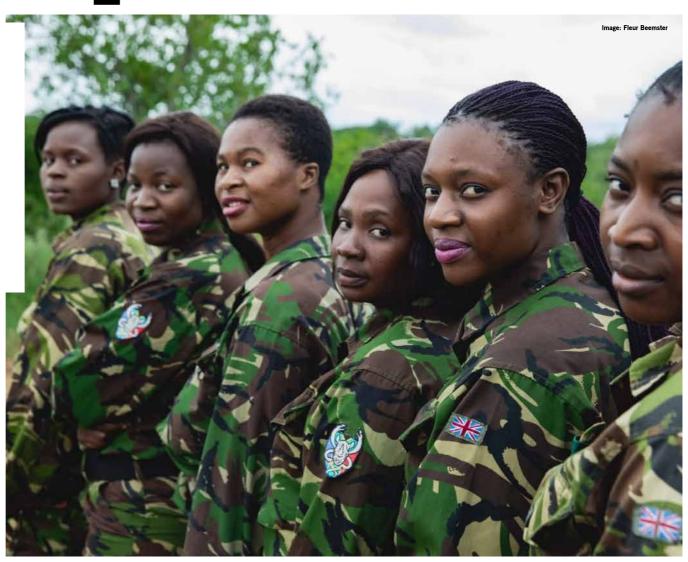
Anti-Poaching Unit is a poacher's worst nightmare as they relentlessly patrol fences, look for snares and remain alert to any threats to the wild animals they are dedicated to protecting.

he Black Mamba Anti-Poaching Unit is the first majority female anti-poaching unit in South Africa.

It was established in 2013 by conservationist and field ecologist Craig Spencer, Managing Director of Transfrontier Africa NPC, to protect the Olifants West Region of Balule Nature Reserve.

They are part of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEEF)

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Ukubonwa komhlaza wesibeleko kwangethuba kusindisa abantu ekufeni

ABANTU BASETYHINI KUFUNEKA BAYE KUVAVANYO lwencindi yesibeleko (i-pap smear)

besengamantombazana aneminyaka engama-20 ukuze kubonwe umhlaza wesibeleko usaqala, ungekandi kube nzima nokuwunyanga. Lo ngumyalezo oya koomama weNyanga yoMhlaza weSibeleko ngeyoMsintsi.

Silusapho Nyanda

omama kufuneka baye kuvavanyo oluhlola incindi yesibeleko kwiiklinikhi zabo, omnye umama owasekuba nomhlaza wesibeleko ucebise watsho.

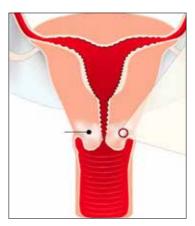
UZibulani Dlamini* (oneminyaka engama-45) uthi ukuba wayenolwazi olubanzi ngomhlaza, ngewayezihlole umhlaza kwangethuba.

"Xa unengxaki engapheliyo yokuqaqanjelwa ngamazantsi esinqe, kufuneka uye kuhlola umhlaza. Ezinye iimpawu zomhlaza wesibeleko kukopha ngethuba usabelana ngesondo, ukuphuma izinto ezingaqhelekanga kwilungu lakholangasese, ukuya exesheni ngexesha ongaqhelanga ukuya ngalo kunye nokuba neentlu-

ngu ezigcumisayo xa usiya exesheni," utshilo elumkisa nokuba abanye oomama abanazo ezi mpawu, into leyo ithetha ukuba kubalulekile ukuzihlola umhlaza wesibeleko rhoqo.

Ngokwe-Cancer Association of South Africa (i-Cansa) umhlaza wesibeleko wenzeka kwiiseli ezisemlonyeni wesibeleko wona ophumela kwilungu langasese lobufazi. "Luhlobo lomhlaza lwesibini ngokuxhaphaka ebantwini basetyhini boMzantsi Afrika kwaye ubangelwa yihuman papilloma virus, eluhlobo lwentsholongwane esasazeka ngokukhuhlana kwezikhumba, ukwabelana ngeencindi zomzimba kunye nokwabelana ngesondo," u-Cansa utshilo kwiwebhusayithi yakhe.

"Ukubona umhlaza wesibe-



leko kusengethuba kuphucula amathuba okuba unyangeke kwaye kungathintela nokuba iiseli zomlomo wesibeleko zitshintshe ngokukhawuleza zibe nomhlaza," utshilo u-Cansa.

UDlamini wabonwa ukuba unalomhlaza ngoTshazimpunzi 2018 emva kokuba eye eklinikhi kuba wayesiva iintlungu emazantsi esinqe

Ubusazi na?

 Uhlolo lwencindi yesibeleko lusimahla futhi luyenziwe kulo naluphi na iziko lezempilo elifana neklinikhi okanye iziko loluntu lezempilo.
 Abantu abanomhlaza wesibeleko kunye noomama abafuna iinkcukacha ezibanzi ngesi sifo bangaqhagamshelana

ne-Cancer Association

of South Afrika kule

nasemarhorhweni.

nombolo: 0800 22 66 22.

Uthi iziphumo zovavanyo lwencindi yesibeleko sakhe zafika emva kwenyanga waza wathunyelwa kwisibhedlela sakhe, sona esathi samthumela eNelson Mandela Academic Hospital eMthatha apho wathi waxelelwa ukuba unomhlaza wesibeleko.

"Oogqirha bandixelela ukuba ngenxa yokuba umhlaza sele wandile, kwakungcono ukuba basikhuphe sonke isibeleko sam ukunqanda ukuba unganwenwi umhlaza.

UDlamini uthi kufuneka kubekho amaphulo amakhulu okufundisa oomama ngomhlaza wesibeleko, into oyenzayo emzimbeni womntu obhinqileyo kunye neendawo ekufumaneka kuzo uncedo.

"Oomama abakrokrela ukuba kukho into engaqondakaliyo kufuneka baye kwagqirha ngokukhawuleza," uqukumbele watsho uDlamini. "I

* UZibulani Dlamini ayilogama lakhe lokwenyani.

I-NHI: Sekumbovu ukuba wonke umntu afumane iinkonzo zempilo ezisemga-ngathweni

Mthetho oYilwayo we-Inshorensi yeze-Mpilo yeSizwe (i-NHI) obulindwe ngabomvu ukhutshwe ngokusesikweni yiPalamente - ngolo hlobo ivulela ithuba lokuba uluntu luthathe inxaxheba kumaphulo okuwucokisa nokuwugwadla.

Ukukhutshwa kwalo Mthetho uYilwayo kuthetha ukuba akusentsuku zatywala ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uzalisekise iphupha lawo lokuqalisa i-NHI.

Lo Mthetho uYilwayo utyikitywe nguMphathiswa wezeMpilo, uGq Zweli Mkhize, waze wamkelwa yiKhabhinethi ngenyanga yeKhala.

Ngokusebenzisa i-NHI, urhulumente ufuna ukuzalisekisa umgqaliselo womgaqo-siseko wokuba abonelele ngeenkonzo zezempilo ezisemgangathweni kuye wonke umntu njengoko lisitsho iCandelo 27 loMgaqo-siseko kunye neeNjongo zoPhuhliso oluZinzileyo (ii-SDG) zeZizwe

eziManyeneyo (i-UN).

Iinjongo ze-NHI kukuqinisekisa ukuba bafumana iinkonzo ze-mpilo ezisisiseko abemi boMzantsi Afrika, abemi beli abasisigxina, iimbacu, amabanjwa, abantu abafanelekileyo bamazwe angaphandle kunye nabo bonke abantwana.

Amaziko ezempilo ajongene nezifo eziqhelekileyo afana neeklinikhi okanye oogqirha abanyanga abantu bonke aza kuba zindawo abantu abaya kuzo kuqala xa befuna uncedo lwezempilo. Iinkonzo zezempilo ziza kuba simahla kule ndawo umntu anyangwa kuyo.

"Lide ithuba inkqubo yezempilo isebenza ngendlela engenabulungisa nenomkhethe. Amaziko ezempilo karhulumente ngawo anomthwalo wokunyanga abantu abaninzi beli abagulayo kuba anyanga abantu abangama-84% beli babe benemali nezixhobo zokusebenza ezincinci xa zithelekiswa nezo zamaziko ezempilo abucala wona athwele i-16% kuphela ya-



bantu beli," utshilo uMphathiswa Mkhize.

Injongo ye-NHI kukuba uMzantsi Afrika ulandele umzekelo wamazwe afana neBritain neJapan wona esele eqalile ngenkqubo yezempilo efana nale.

Ingaba i-NHI isebenza njani?

Kwi-NHI, umntu ofuna uncedo lwezempilo uza kubhaliswa, njengomntu osebenzisa i-NHI. Abantu ababhalisiweyo njengabasebenzisi kuza kufuneka baye kwiziko lezempilo elifana neklinikhi okanye kugqirha wabantu bonke apho baza kufumana uncedo lwezempilo olujolise kwizifo

eziqhelekileyo.

Akuba umntu efikile kwiziko lezempilo, unompilo uza kwenza uxilongo lokuqala ejonga uhlobo loncedo umntu lowo alufunayo nokuba ikhona na imfuneko yokuba agqithiselwe phambili ukuze afumane unyango olunzulu.

Abantu baza kufumana iinkonzo zempilo simahla kodwa ukuba umntu ukhethele ukuziyela kugqirha oyingcali uza kuhlawula.

Kuza kwenzeka ntoni kwizikimu zoncedo lonyango lwabucala?

Ngokwalo mthetho uyilwayo,

Ngabe uyati?

- I-NHI kulindelele ukuba ityabule imali ezibhiliyoni ezingama-256 zeerandi.
- I-NHI iza kuqaliswa ngokugcweleyo ngonyaka wama-2026.

izikimu zoncedo lonyanga lwabucala ziza kupheliswa ngokuhamba kwexesha njengesixhobo sokuthenga iinkonzo noncedo lwezempilo.

Ziza kusetyenziswa njengenkonzo yokugcwalisela okanye ukuncedisa kwi-NHI. Ezi zikimu ziza kusetyenziselwa izifo ezingafakwanga phantsi kwe-NHI ezifana, umzekelo, nohlinzo olwenziwa ngabantu lokuzenza mhle.

"Bonke abantu boMzantsi Afrika baza kuxhamla kwinkonzo zempilo ezisemgangathweni ophezulu ezisimahla," utshilo uMkhize. **U – SAnews.gov.za**