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SA gaining ground in AIDS fight

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Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa with the United Nation's Secretary-General Ban Ki Moon at the 21st International AIDS Conference in Durban.

Chris Bathembu

outh Africa is set to launch a ground-breaking Antibody Mediated Prevention (AMP) vaccine trail.

"This is the most important vaccine trial in seven years that will happen on South African soil led by South African scientists at the Medical Research Council," said South African National Aids Council CEO Dr Fareed Abdullah.

The AMP study is a new idea for HIV prevention that is related to what has been done in HIV vaccine research. In traditional HIV vaccine studies, people are given a vaccine and researchers wait to see if their bodies will make the antibodies against HIV in

response. In the AMP study, however, researchers give people the antibodies directly.

Reacting to the announcement, Health Minister Dr Aaron Motsoaledi said South Africans should welcome any initiative aimed at finding an effective HIV vaccine.

Speaking to *Vuk'uzenzele* at the 21st International Aids Conference in Durban, Minister Motsoaledi said: "We know that for both TB, HIV and AIDS we need a vaccine urgently. If we can't get one, we won't break the back of these diseases. We need a game changer and a vaccine for HIV and AIDS will be a huge one."

South Africa also used the conference to demonstrate its unique capabilities in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

South Africa hosted the conference this year, for the second time, having first hosted it in 2000. Unlike the 2000 conference that was overshadowed by debates which sought to prove or disprove the clash between the politics of HIV and science, this year's event was characterised by the desire by countries to usher in

a fresh approach in the fight against HIV and AIDS.

For this particular study, South Africa is one of the trial sites and there are already patients who are part of the trial and getting antibodies which are being infused into their blood to prevent HIV.

"This is a cutting-edge science. There is a lot of hope and expectation that these type of trials are key to the scientific step forward," said Abdullah.

If the trials succeed, this will put South Africa on the world map in terms of finding solutions for HIV.

Minister Motsoaledi said South Africa and the world have to move with speed to find an HIV vaccine, adding that vaccines are as important as the cure for AIDS.

Speaking during the conference, Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa said since South Africa last hosted

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R7 million investment benefits Bergville

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Tshwane empowers the youth

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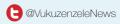
A female farmer driven by passion

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Free Conv

Izakhamuzi Ze-Jericho Zifunyana Amanzi



UNgqongqotjhe wezaManzi nokuHlwengisa ngaManzi, uNomvula Mokonyane, uNdunakulu weTlhagwini Tjingalanga u-Supra Mahumapelo noSomkhandlu ngesikhathi kuhlonywa e-Jericho iPhrojekthi yokuNikela ngaManzi eeNdaweni zemaKhaya.

Gabi Khumalo

mNyango weza-Manzi nokuHlwengisa ngaManzi uvule iphrojekthi yamanzi ezakwenza kube ngcono

"Angeze sakghona ukwehlisa izinga lezenzelwa esizenzela abantu bekhethu. Amanzi ayipilo, kanti ukuhlwengisa ngamanzi kusithunzi somuntu."

ukutholakala kwamanzi e-Jericho, esesifundeni se-Tlhagwini Tjingalanga.

IPhrojekthi ye-Jericho

yokuPhakela aManzi eNdaweni yemaKhaya, ebize imali eziingidi ezili-R15, ilekelele ngokuphakamisa umnotho nokuhlalisana kwabantu bendawo, yaphakamisa nezinga lokutholakala kwamanzi ebantwini be-Jericho, ngaphasi kwakaMasipaladi weNdawo ye-Madibeng.

Ngephrojekthi le kufakelwa amaphayiphu, amahlelo wokutsenga amanzi, kulingwe bekubhorwe iimpetsi zamanzi, kutholakale amanzi weempetsi kube kuhlanganiswe namaphayiphu asezela imithombo yamanzi ekhona njenganje nesilulu somthombo oseza eminye.

Emnyanyeni wokwembula iphrojekthi le, uNgqongqotjhe wezaManzi noku-Hlwengisa ngaManzi uNomvula Mokonyane noNdunakulu weTlhagwini Tjingalanga u-Supra Mahumapelo banikele abantu abadinge khulu iinLori eziThwala aManzi.

Ilori yamanzi ngayinye kilezi ingaphatha amanzi ali-100 lamakhilolitha.

UNgqongqotjhe ukhuthaza amalunga womphakathi ukuthi abe nelitho alenzako ekuvikeleni umthangalasisekelo karhulumende onqophe ukwenza ipilo yabantu ibe ngcono.

"Angeze sakghona ukwehlisa izinga lezenzelwa esizenzela abantu bekhethu. Amanzi ayipilo, kanti ukuhlwengisa ngamanzi kusithunzi somuntu. Kufanele sisebenze ngabo abogalajani abeba amavelfu wamanzi neempompo zamanzi.

Umhlomulo Wamasiso Weengidi eziliKhomba zamaRanda Uzuzisa i-Bergville

ABOMASIPALADI BAKWAZULU-NATALA

bathola isizo ngeHlelo lokuVuselela, i-Small Town Rehabilitation Programme.

Thandeka Ngobese

kusisisa kwakarhulumende alinga
ukuqinisekisa ukuthi
abantu beendawo zemakhaya
bayakghona ukufumana izenzelwa zomphakathi kwenze ukuthi kugcine kwakhiwe
iziko lokulawula izehlakalo zomonakalo, kwakhiwe neziko
lokuhlolisa amalayisense edorobheni le-Bergville.

IHlelo i-Small Town Rehabilitation Programme lisebenzele belasiza abomasipaladi abambadlwana, hlangana nabo ekubalwa noMasipaladi Ukhahlamba KwaZulu-Natala. I-Bergville iyingcenye kamasipaladi lo. UmNyango wezokuBusa ngokuBambisana nezeNdabuko (i-Cogta), usebenzise imali engaphezulu kweengidi ezili-R7 ngalelihlelo lokuvuselela le-Bergville.

USomkhandlu we-Cogta uNomusa Dube-Ncube, ngokulekelelana noSomkhandlu omutjha wezokuThutha nokuPhepha komPhakathi uMxolisi Kaunda basandukulivula mhlapha lelihlelo.

USomkhandlu uDube-Ncube uthi owona mnqopho omkhulu weHlelo lokuVuselela i-Small Town Rehabalitation Programme kuhlumisa umnotho eendaweni zemakhaya nokwakha ibhoduluko eliphephileko nelihlanzekileko elizakubamba amasiso, liwadose beliwandise.

"Nakwenzeka koke lokho, kuzakuvuleka imisebenzi yesikhatjhana ngokuvuselelwa komthangalasisekelo ukube ngahlanye kwanda ukuvuleka kweminye imisebenzi yasafuthi ngamasiso wekoro yangeqadi. Bangaphezulu kwama-40 abantu abatjha

bakaMasipaladi Ukhahlamba abafundiselwe ukucima umlilo. Boke njalo bafunyana umsebenzi wasafuthi nakuvulwa leliziko lokulawula izehlakalo zomonakalo. Kuqatjhwe abogadi nabahlwengisi. UMasipaladi lo wayethembele kubacimimlilo bakaMasipaladi we-Ladysmith namkha eMnambithi. Lokhu-ke kwakutjho ukuthi ukuphepha kweemvakatjhibukeli nokwezakhamuzi kwakungahlali kusezingeni eliphezulu soke isikhathi," kutjho uDube-Ncu-

USomkhandlu u-Kaunda naye ukubona njengegadango eliqakatheke khulu ukuvulwa kwaleliziko lokulawula izehlakalo zomonakalo.

"Umphakathi kwanje sewuzakubulunga imali yokukhamba uye e-Ladysmith, uyokuthola lezizenzelwa, mva nje esele uzazithola khona endaweni yangekhabo i-Bergville," kutjho uSomkhandlu u-Kaunda.

IKosi uMenzi Hlongwane womBusositjhaba waMaNgwane uthi bathabile ngaleziindaba zalokhu okwenzekako.

"Lokhu kusitjengiso sokuthi mbala urhulumende wekhethu uncamile ngokuthuthukisa iindawo zemakhaya. Azange sikhe sicabange ukuthi lapha e-Bergville ngelinye ilanga sizakhe sibe nesiteyitjhi seencimamlilo, angisakhulumi-ke ngeziko lokuhlola iinkoloyi," kuhlathulula iKosi uHlongwa-

Omunye wabacimimlilo, uNompumelelo Mhlungu, uthi wathoma ngokudonda ukwenza isibawo nakezwa ngehlelo lokufundisela abafundi umsebenzi wokuba bacimimlilo, acabanga ukuthi angeze bamtha-

"Akusiqiniso ukuthi nawuzakuthola umsebenzi embusweni kufuze ube nomaziko namkha ube nobaziko, ozwana nabo. Anginamuntu engimaziko nengizwana naye embusweni. Ngezwa ngethuba lokufakwa kweembawo, ngathumela sami, bangithatha. Ngizibonele mathupha ukuthi urhulumende unikela abantu beSewula Afrika boke amathuba alinganako.

USodorobha kaMasipaladi Ukhahlamba uThulani Sibeko uthi leligadango lizobabulungela imali enengi khulu labo abafuna ukuyokuthatha amalayisense wokutjhayela.

"Abantu bakilendawo bebasuka la baye e-Estcourt namkha eMnambithi, kodwana gadesi sebazakusebenzisa indawo etja esandukuvulwa, eyakhiwe endaweni yekhabo".



IZiko lokuLawula iZehlakalo zomOnakalo eliTjha le-Bergville lizokuqinisekisa ukuphepha kwamalunga womphakathi.

I-Tshwane Ihlomisa Ilutjha

Nosihle Shelembe

■hlelo i-Tshepo 10 000 lomKhandludorobha we-■ Tshwane linqophe ukuhlomisa ilutjha. Liqale ukufundisa nokuthuthukisa amakghonofundwa webhizinisi newelwazi lokusebenza nokuphatha iimali kunye nangokusungulwa kwamabhizinisi wehlanganisela.

Ihlelweli lomkhandludorobha libuye livule namathuba wokuthi kuthengwe imikhiqizo nemisebenzi kumalunga we-Tshepo 10 000 ngokusebenzisa irherho lokusabalalisa begodu nelokufundisa indlela yomsebenzi; lokhu-ke likwenzelela ukukhuphula izinga lokuphumelela kwamabhizinisi wehlanganisela, libe liqinisekise nokuthi ihlelo lokuvulwa kwemisebenzi liyadzimelela belihlale likhona.

Ihlelweli nalithomako ngoVelabahlinze wee-2013, umKhandludorobha wamukela iimbawo ezizii-52 000 ezazivela kizo zolikhomba iimphande ze-Tshwane, kodwana kwakhethwa abantu abazii-10 000 kwaphela.

Ngokutjho komKhulumeli womKhandludorobha weTshwane u-Blessing Manale, amabhizinisi wehlanganisela anikelwe umsebenzi wechwephetjhe begodu selavule imisebenzi engaphezulu kwee-2 662.

"UmKhandludorobha we-Tshwane uvulele amabhizinisi wehlanganisela ama-279 amathuba angabiza ii-R247 809 696.71," kutiho u-Manale.

Amathuba ekukhulunywa ngawo la, kusatjalaliswa kwepahla nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi yokulungisa enjengokulungiswa nokuhlwengiswa kwamaliba, ukumeregwa kweendlela, ukuhlwengisa nokubutha emakhiweni kamasipaladi, ukusikwa kotjani, ukufakelwa kwemitjhanyana yamamitha, ukupenda nokuvuselelwa kwemakho.

IHIelo Lamakghonofundwa Le-Tshwane Liqothele Ilutjha

Nosihle Shelembe

I-Nteseng Mogorosi nakaqeda umethrikhi ngomnyaka wee-2004 wayesele asazi ukuthi yena ufuna ukuba ngusomabhizinisi, ngoba wayekholwa ukuthi lokho kuzamnikela ikululeko.

Wangena eYunivesithi i-Witwatersrand, wayokufundela iziQu ze-Bachelor of Accounting Science, kodwana ngetjhudu elimbi-ke nokho akhange akghone ukufunda abe aziqede iziqu zakhe, ngenca yokutlhayelelwa ziimali.

Ngetjhudu elihle-ke nokho u-Eskom wamnikela ithuba lesibili lokuthi ayokufundela i-National Diploma in Financial Management e-Central Johannesburg College, ngehlelo lokufundisa abafundi lakhona kwa-Eskom.

Uthe nakaqeda iimfundo zakhe ngomnyaka wee-2009, u-Eskom wamqatjha, wamupha

umsebenzi wokuba siphathimandla esisebenza ngeendaba zomrholo khona kwa-Eskom.

Kodwana ngombana bekasolo aphikelele ngebhudango lakhe lokuzisungulela yakhe ibhizinisi, wathokoza umsebenzi ngomnyaka wee-2011, wayozivulela ibhizinisi yezokuthutha.

Wathenga itrogo, wayisebenzisela ukuthutha ipahla esuka eSewula Afrika iya e-Zimbabwe, kodwana ibhizinisi yakhe yagcine ifile ngemva kokobana itrogwakhe ibandakanyeke engozini yendlela.

"Kwaba sikhathi esimbi khulu lokhuya ibhizinisi yami nayifadalalako. Leso kwaba ngesinye seenkhathi zobudisi obumbi khulu bepilwami. Kodwana-ke azange ngiphele amandla, ngoba nginomntwana ekufuze ngimondle."

"Ngesikhatheso ngafunda iincwadi ezinengi zabantu abaphumeleleko epilweni; ngathola ukuthi abanengi babo bakhe babhalelwa kanye namkha kabili emizameni yabo. Ngesikhatheso ngangineminyaka ema-25 ubudala, ngalokho-ke ngaba nethemba lokuthi ngangisese nesikhathi esinengi sokuvuka godu, ngoba bengisesemncani," kutjho u-Mogorosi.

Ngomnyaka wee-2013 wezwa kukhulunyiswa ihlelo i-*Tshepo* 10 000 lomKhandludorobha we-Tshwane lokubandula ilutjha ngamakghonofundwa wezamabhizinisi, wabese uphuthuma ithubeli bona lingamphunda.

Emveni kobana u-Mogorosi aqede ukufunda, yena nomhlanganyeli wakhe webhizinisi ahlangene naye ngalo ihlelweli, benza isibawo sokutlolisa ibhizinisi yehlanganisela, ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Mokopu Gro

Mbala ibhizinisi le yatloliswa ngoNtaka wee-2014, kanti-ke yenza umsebenzi wokuhlwengisa emafemini, wokusika utjani, wokufufuzela iinunwana ngetjhefu, ibuye godu isabalalise neensetjenziswa zokuhlwengisa.

Njenganje ibhizinisi le isetjenziswa babantu abali-17 abasebenza umsebenzi wasafuthi, nabama-60 abatorhako.

"Umraro omkhulu kinayo yoke ibhizinisi yehlanganisela le ekhe yaba nawo ekuthomeni kwaba ziimali. Kwaba mraro ngoba nasithola i-oda yokuthenga, umKhandludorobha we-Tshwane wawulindele ukuthi sethule imisebenzi ngemalethu, bese wona usibhadela ngemva kwamalanga ama-30.

Ungezelela ngokuthi abahlanganyeli bebhizinisi le bebagalima imali emakhaya kobanyana bazokwazi ukwenza umsebenzi othengwe likhasimende osele ukhutjhelwe isitlakana se-oda.

"Nasithomako ilunga ngalinye kwafuneka ukuthi likhuphe i-R100 ngenyanga ekwakufanele ukuthi isetjenziselwe iindleko zebhizinisi; imali leyo-ke besiyisebenzisela iindleko zokuthutha neminye imisebenzi ephathelene nebhizinisi, njengokudosa isitifikethi sokuHlonyiswa kwabaNzima ngomNotho (se-BEE) kunye nokutlolisa ibhizinisi ngokwayo."

Nanyana ibhizinisi inemraro engaka nje umuntu nakasayithomako, kodwana u-Mogorosi ukhuthaza abantu abatiha ukuthi bazithomele wabo amabhizinisi.

"Nawuqala amazwe anomnotho onzinzileko ephasini loke, ubunengi bemisebenzi yezomnotho emazweni lawo ivela emabhizinisini amancani.

"I-Tshepo 10 000 ilihlelo elihle kwamambala, ngoba abantu abanengi abajoyina ihlelweli babengasebenzi ngesikhatheso, bafuna umsebenzi," kuhlathulula u-Mogorosi. U

Igezi Esemthethweni Eendaweni Zemitlhatlhana ZeJwanisbhege

Albert Pule

-City Power, eliphiko leDorobha leJwanisbhege, isebenzisa iingidigidi zamarandi ukuphungula igezi ethungelelwa beyikhanyiswe ngokungasi semthethweni, begodu iqalelela nokusetjenziswa ngokuphephileko kwegezi eendaweni zemitlhatlhana ngaphakathi kwedorobha leJwanisbhege neendawo eziyibhodileko.

UmJaphethe womNqophisi oPhetheko kwa-City Power uSicelo Xulu uthi ihlelo lokufakelelwa kwegezi, elibala nokufakelwa kwegezi yekarada, lizakuqothela iindawo zemitlhatlhana zoli-189 eziseDorobheni yeJwanisbhege.

Iindawo zemitlhatlhana zi-

Izakhamuzi zeendaweni zemitlhatlhana zizokufakelwa igezi. hlukaniswe ngamakoro amathathu. Yokuthoma ngile idorobha yeJwanisbhege ezoyakha beyiyithuthukise khona duze nje. Leyo-ke izakulandelwa ziindawo ezingathatha iminyaka engafika kelitjhumi bona

thwa lapho zikhona njenganje. "Le-ke yikambisolawulo idorobha yeJwanisbhege eyithetheko, kanti-ke sibekele ngeqadi imali

zithuthukiswe, kanti-ke zekoro

yokugcina ngilezo ezizokuthu-

elibhiliyoni li-R1, 3 ezakusebenza eminyakeni emithathu eza-

ko le ngehlelo lokufakela igezi." UXulu uthi esinye seenzathu ezikulu khulu sokufakela igezi eendaweni zemitlhatlhana kuphungula umthamo obudisi othwelwe lithungelelwano lokuphakela igezi elithwele budisi khulu njenganje, ngenca yomukghwa wokuzidosela igezi ngokungasi semthethweni.

"Abanye babantu abahlala kile-

ziindawo zemitlhatlhana badosa igezi yabo emalokitjhini abakhelenenawo; lokhhu-kekuthwesa umthangalasisekelo umthwalo obudisi.

Izokuqedwa yoke igezi edoswengokungasi semthethweni, bese sithoma ukufakela abantu igezi esemthethweni. Igezi leyo izokuba namamitha, ngalokho-ke abantu ebebangabhadeli sebazakuthoma ukubhadela na-

Bekube gadesi, i-City Power seyifakele igezi endaweni yemitlhatlhana i-Setswetla (e-Alexandra), ne-Lolly Station (e-Lenasia), ne-Princess Plot (e-Roodepoort) kunye ne-Naren Farm (engesewula yeJwanisbhege).

Mhlaphanje uMengameli u-Jacob Zuma ukhanyisele izindlu ezizii-7 000 igezi eNdaweni yemiTlhatlhana iThembelihle, e-Lenasia, ncangesewula ye-Jwanisbhege.

Iphrojekthi yeThembelihle ibize iingidi ezima-R90 kanti inqophe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umphakathi wendawo le usebenzisa igezi ephephileko ebuya emKhandlwinidorobha we-Jwanisbhege.

Nakabakhanyisela igezi njalo uMengameli ukhwezelele abomasipaladi ukuthi bafunde ngephrojekthi yeThembelihle, bayisebenzise njengesibonelo emphakathini wangemakhabo.

UmKhandludorobha we-Jwanisbhege ne-City Power babuye bafaka igezi emakhaya ama-200 eHostela ye-Diepkloof, ese-Soweto.