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Mphakathi waKwaZulu-Natal

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Ngokulandela inqubo yesiNtu yokuhlonipha abangasekho ngicela ukuba ngaphambi kokuba ngethule lesabelozimali sika 2010/2011, ngokuzithoba okukhulu sigebase amakhanda ethu buthule sikhumbula amaqhawe ethu emkhakheni wezempilo nakwezombusazwe: uDr. Mantombazane Tshabalala-Msimang (i-ambassador eAfrika kwezokubelethisa, Oke waba ngunqongqoshe wezempilo ezweni lethu nelunga lesishayamthetho sikazwelonke- ISIGAGAYI); UProfessor Fatima Meer (ingwazi kwezemfundo emkhakheni wezemedical sociology nowayesethathe umhlalaphansi; isigagayi kwezombusazwe ngokwezinkulumo zakhe azethula emkhakheni wezempilo ezaba nomthelela ezizukulwaneni eziningi ezazifundela ubudokotela lapho zazicaciselwa khona ngobudlelwano obukhona phakathi kokwentula nezifo. Siphinde futhi sikhumbule Ungqongqoshe obeyisekela KwezeMpilo uDr Molefi Sefularo – owaphatha izindaba zamalungiselelo eNdebe YoMhlaba ka 2021 ngobukhulu ubuchule lobu nobuyohlale bukhumbuleka mihla le. Asithathe umzuzu wokuthula.

Ngiyabonga malungu ahloniphekile!.

Somlomo, Ngicela manje ungivumele ngiphakamise laba abakhona: UDr Nerissa Pather engichithe naye intambama yonke emzini wakhe ngemva kokuba ngithole ukuthi

wangenwa yi-TB emsebenzini eminyakeni eyisishiyagalombili eyadlula. UDr. Pather ungudokotela osemncane nowayezimisele ngekusasa eliqhakazile kwezokwelapha. Wayezinikele ekusebenzeleni abampofu nasekubeni ngunkosikazi oqotho. Amaphupho akhe ashabalala njenamazolo ngemuva kokungenwa yi gciwane lesifo sofuba elenza amakhambi angazweli nelaziwa ngeMDR-TB. Kuyimanje nje usedinga ukuhlala ngokunakekelwa enyangwa njengoba leli gciwane lamshiya nokukhubazeka okwaholela ekubeni angabe esakwazi ukuzihambela.

Kukhona futhi nomunye udokotela esinolwazi ngaye ngokuthi wathola yona le MDR-TB emsebenzini wakhe wokwelapha kumbe ezibhedlela zethu nokwaholela ekutheni angabe esezwa ngezindlebe zakhe. Lowo ngu Dr. Thabiso Thusi wase Port Shepstone

UDr Pather unenhlanhla yokuthi umndeni wakhe uhlale useduze naye ikakhulu umyeni wakhe uDr Shane Maharaj. Uthando lomkakhe lubhalwe ebusweni ngaso sonke isikhathi lapho exoxa indaba yokuhlupheka komkakhe. Emndenini wakwaMaharaj okhona kanye nathi lapha namhlanje : Dr Maharaj, Abazali baDr Pather kanye nendodakazi yakhe eneminyaka engu11, siyabusiseka ngokuba nani lapha. Uthando nokunakekela eniwukhombise kuDr. Pather niwumndeni kusikhuthaza ngendlela emangalisayo. Sizizwa sigcwele intokozo ngokubakhona kwenu phakathi kwethu.

Ngibethulela isigqoko bonke abasebenzi bezempilo abaqhubekayo nokuthatha izifungo zokwenza umsebenzi wabo ngokuzinikela ngesikhathi begogoda nakuba bezazi izinselelo nemiqathanga ebhekene nalo msebenzi.

Somlomo namalungu ahloniphekile,

Ngemva kwezinyanga eziyishumi nanye ngiyaphinda ngiyazithoba ngethuba engilini kiwe lokuba ngime phambi kwenu ngemva koKhetho luka 2009 nalapho uKhongolose i-African National Congress (ANC) owadla umhlanganiso nokuyinto eyaholela ekutheni iphinde inikwe elinye ithuba lokuphatha ihole zonke izinhlaka zikahulumeni wesifundazwe. Kungenxa yale mpumelele ukuthi kwiManifesto yoKhetho

i-ANC yakhetha ezempilo njengeny ezezinhlaka ezinhlanu eziphezulu ezidinga ukubhekelelwa. Abantu bakithi bavotela i-ANC ngenxa yokuthi umbutho wethu uzibhekelele kakhulu ezempilo ezweni jikelele nanokuthi zingamalungelo esintu abaluleke ngempela. Lokho kugqanyiswe nawumthethosisekelo wezwe lethu ikakhulu i-Bill of Rights. Njengoba amanzi eyisidingo esibalulekile sawonkuwonke kanjalo nokuba sesimweni esiyiso kwezempilo kuyinto ethinta wonke umuntu ophilayo.

Ngesikhathi sikhapha Isabelo sezimali ngo 2009, indikimba yenkulumo yayithi: “Sisindisa izimpilo. Masenze izinsiza mpilo zifinyelele kubantu”. Ngo January 2010, i-National Cabinet yazibophezela ekwenzeni ngcono le mikhakha emine elandelayo:

1. Ukwandisa isikhathi abantu abangasiphila
2. Ukulwa negciwane lesandulela ngculaza i- HIV kanye nengculaza i-AIDS
- 3 Ukwehlisa inhlupheko yezifo ezixhumene nesifo sofuba i-TB
- 4 Nokwenza ngcono izimo zezempilo ngokuqinisa i-Primary Health Care nangokunciphisa izindleko zayo

Lokhu kungenziwa ngokulandela le miphumela kazwelonke engamashumi amabili ebhekekile:

- Ukwandisa isikhathi sokuphila komntwana kusukela ezalwa
- Ukwehlisa izinga lokufa kwabantwana
- Ukwehlisa izinga lokufa komama bebeletha
- Ukukwazi ukubhekana nesimo esikhona sesandulela ngculaza nokuthuthukisa izinga lempilo lalabo abaphila negciwane
- Ukwehliswa kwezinga leziguli ezintsha eziphethwe yileli gciwane
- Ukwandisa izinhlelo zokutholakala kosizo lokuvimbela ukuthathelana kwegciwane kumama eliyisa kumntwana
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezinga lokutholakala kwabaphethwe yisifo sofuba
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwemiphumela yemishanguzo yeTB
- Ukuthuthukiswa kokutholakala kwemishanguzo yokwelashwa kweziguli ezinesiso sofuba kusandulela ngculaza sabo.

- Ukwehliswa kwesifo sofuba esihlula amakhambi
- Ukuvuselelwa kwe Primary Health Care
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindlela zokuhanjiswa kosizo lwezempilo
- Ukuthuthukiswa nokunakekelwa kweziguli ngendlela egculisayo
- Ukubeka esimweni esiphakeme izindawo zemitholampilo
- Ukwenza ngcono isimo sokusebenza nokuphathwa kwezempilo
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezokuphathwa kwabantu ezindaweni zezempilo
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezezimali kwezempilo
- Ukuqinisa ulwazi ngezempilo okubandakanya ukutholakala kolwazi ezokuxhumana kanye netechnology
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezinhlelo zezempilo zokusiza abantu abasha
- Ukwandiswa kwezinsiza kulabo abagulela emakhaya nakulabo abasebenzela imiphakathi kwezempilo.

Ukuhlengwa ngeMpatho efanele

Njengoba sibeka isabelo zimali sika 2010, inqgikithi yethu ithi **Impilo engcono kubo bonke**. Lokhu kwakhelwe ekuzibophezeleni kwethu emsebenzini othi **Ngenze ngibukeke njengesibhedlela** nesawethula ngo 2009. Kulowo msebenzi uMnyango waqoka izibhedlela eziyishumi nanye esisebenzisana nazo ukuze nanoma ngubani ongena emasangweni azo azizwe ukuthi usendaweni yokwelashwa. Okubhekeke kulezi ndawo-ke yilokhu:

- Ukuhlanzeka
- Umoya wabasebenzi
- Ukunqandwa kokungena kwezifo
- Ukuphepha kweziguli
- Ukutholakala kosizo olunhlobonhlobo
- Ukutholakala kwemithi, igazi nokuhlolwa kwalo emalabhoratri
- Ukwehliswa kwezikhathi zokulinda ukuthola usizo

Sikholwa wukuthi le zinto ezibalwe ngenhla zingenzeka uma siqinisekisa ukuthi abaphathi basebenza ngokuzinikela ngokwehla benyuka bebheka ukuthi kuqhubekani ezibhedlela abaziphethe, ngokulalela izikhalo zeziguli, ngokubheka izinto ezingahambi ngokujwayelekile ekuhanjiseni komsebenzi wasesibhedlela nangookushintshashintsha abasebenzi ukuze bahlale besesimweni sokusebenza ngokuzimisela. Mangikucacise lokhu: Iziguli zibheke impatho enhle nakuba kunezinsalelo esizithola sibhekene nazo. Izibhedlela esibhekise kuzo yilezi:

- i-Grey's Hospital
- i -Prince Mshiyeni Memorial Hospital
- i -Ngwelezane Hospital
- i -Madadeni Hospital
- i Stanger Hospital
- i Ladysmith Hospital
- i Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital
- i Benedictine Hospital
- i Hlabisa Hospital
- i Port Shepstone Hospital
- ne-Christ the King Hospital

Ekupheleni kwale nyanga sizomemezela ukuthi yiziphi ezinye izibhedlela eziyishumi nanye namakliniki ayingcosana esizowangenisa kulolu hlelo njengoba sizimisele ukuba kuthi kuphela iminyaka emihlanu zibe sezingene zonke izibhedlela zethu kulolu hlelo. Kufanele ngiphawule ukuthi izibhedlela zasemakhaya ziyisibonelo esinokuziqhenya ngazo ngezindlela eziningi. Lapha singabala uMzinyathi District obonakala wenza kahle impela kulo mkhakha. Ngicela ningivumele nginifundele le ncwadi ephuma komunye weziguli nechaza nge-COSH. Ifundeka

kanje:

DEAR Doctor Dlamo

NGIFISA UKUBONGA KAKHULU KUWE UMSEBENZI, OMUHLE KANGAKA OWENZIWE ^{ISI}IBHEDELELA SAKHO ESIBIZWA NGOKUTHI ICHURCH OF SCOTLAND^S EMSINGA NGOMHLAKA 17-02-2010, LAPHO SASIZE ENKONDWENI YESIKHUMBUZO SOMHLOBO WAMI OBISHIYE NGOKUZUMA OBEBEBENZA KHONA, SAPHATHWA KAHLE ABASEBENZI BAKHO AMANESI KAKHULUKAZI (IMANAGEMENTI) IKHUTHHELE BONKE BAYATIMISELA EMSEBENZINI WABO BANOTHANO BAYAMAZISA OMUNYE UMUNU ISIBHEDELELA SABO SIBHANGEKILE OMUNYE WABO KWA KUNGU MRS MAIHE KUMANAGEMENTI

NGIKHEISELA IMPUMELELO (DR) Dlamo
OBONGAYO

MR. TSEBAH IHLANGISA MSEMANGA
(HOWICK)

Ngifisa ukunikhumbuza nibuthene lapha ukuthi ngesikhathi uMhlonishwa, uPresident Jacob Zuma ethulela izwe inkulumo ngo 2009 wathi; "Siyolungenisa kancane kancane uhlelo lwe NHI". Malungu ahloniphekile, ngokubona kwethu i-Church of Scotland Hospital ingenye yezikhungo eziyoba nelungelo lokuthola i-National Health Insurance Plan ngaphambi kwesikhathi esibhekekile.

Millenium Development Goals

Somlomo, sisekuqaleni kweminyaka yamashumi amabili e21st century futhi sisalelwe yiminyaka emihlanu ngaphambi kuka 2015 nokuyisikhathi lapho kuyofanele sethule umbiko ngezempilo zezwe lethu kwi-Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Imibiko embalwa ichaza ngezinto eziyingxenye yempumelelo ye-MDG. Iphinde izibize ngembaba izinselelo okufanele kubhekwane nazo. Nakuba le mibiko ikhombisa ukuthi kunentuthuko ethile ekhona ezindaweni ezingi nokho le ntuthuko ibukeka ingingalingani Asikafiki ezingeni lapho singathi khona sesenza ngokwanele ukubhekelela kangcono izimpilo zabantu ababuthaka ikakhulu omama nabantwana babo abazelwe.

Ngendlela efanayo ezingeni likazwelonke isithombe sezempilo kwi-MDGs sikhombisa ukuthi ikhona inqubekelaphambili kanti futhi nokuhlehlela emuva ankho kukhona. Isibonelo ngasekupheleni kuka 2009, umnyango wakhipha lezi tatimende ngokwasekuthanda ukuba yinsakavukela:

- **Isandulela ngculaza nengculaza :** kwafakwa ohlelweni lwemishanguzo abantu abangu 304 000 (kubalwa nezingane ezingu 22 000, abesifazane abangu 140 000 kanye nabesilisa abangu 66 000).
- **Isifo sofuba:** Isibalo sabantu abanesifo sofuba abathola ukwesekwa ngendlela ye-DOTS sehla sisuka ku 80% ngo 2005/6 saya ku 72% ngo 2008/09. Imbangela yakho wubunzima bokugcina labo abazimisele ukusiza labo abasohlelweni lwabathatha imishanguzo. Lokho kwenziwa ikakhulukazi wukuhluleka ukugcina labo abasiza abasohlelweni lweDOTS ukuba bangashiyi. Iziguli ezingasiqedi isikhathi sokuthatha amaphilisi sehla sisuka ku 14% ngo 2005/6 saya ku 8.7% ngo 2009/10. Ukulethwa kwezikwehlela ngesikhathi esingengaphezulu kwamahora angu 48 kwaba ngcono kusuka ku 15% ngo 2005/6 kuya ku 53.15% ngo 2009/10. Ukwelapheka kwakhula kusuka ku 35% ngo 2005/6 kuya ku 58.15% ngo 2009/10.

- **Isifo sikamalaleveva:** Isifundazwe sabika ukuthi isifo sikamalaleveva sehle ngo 90%. Imibiko eyatholakala isho ukwehla ngo 2007/8 kuya ku 429 ngo 2008/9 kwabaphethwe yile sifo kusuka ku 606.
- **Uhlelo lwemigomo:** Uhlelo olunwetshiwe lwezokugoma (EPI) lukhombise ukuba nempumelelo njengoba ukugoma kufinyelelwe ezinganeni ezingu 86% ezigonywe ngaphambi kokuba zibe nonyaka. Lokhu kuholele ekutheni lehle izinga labaphethwe ngusimungumungwana nokuyisifo esingaholela ekubeni umntwana ashone. Umhlathi-nqi (I-Neonatal tetanus) inqotshiwe. Izinga lokugoma likhuphukile lisuka ku 76.4% ngo 2005/6 liya ku 88% ngo 2009/10.

Kunezinto ezinhle ezitholakalayo kuzo zonke lezi ndawo. Kufanele siyijabulele le mpumelelo esiyitholile yokuqikelela ukuthi isifo sikamalaleveva sinqotshwe.

Kufanele sonke siziqhenye ngokuthi ukuphokophelela lokho okwenziwa emhlabeni jikelele ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi ezempilo zithathelwe phezulu akukaze kube yiphutha ngisho nangezikhathi lapho kukhona izinkinga ezindaweni eziningi emhlabeni.

Imibiko ye-MDG ikhombisa ukuthi kube nentuthuko emikhakheni eminingi. Isibonelo: i-Vitamin A supplementation seyethulwe njengendlela yokuletha impilo kuzo zonke izindawe kwisifundazwe. Okunye futhi kusukela ngo 2009 ukufa ngenxa yesimungumungwana kwehle ngendlela emangalisayo ngendlela yokuthi sinesiqiniseko sokuthi ukuqedwa kukasimungumungwane kuyinto enokwenzeka.

Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ngokucophelela

Ngemuva kweminyaka engaphezu kweyishumi nanhlanu selokhu sathola uhulumeni wenkululeko kunezinkomba zokuthi ngokukhuphulela umnyango wezempilo isabelo zimali singathola imiphumela ebonakalayo. Sibonga siyanconcoza kuNdunankulu wethu ohloniphekile – uDr Zweli Mkhize ngeqhaza lakhe kule ndima. Sibonga nakuNgqongqoshe wezeZimali – Umhlonishwa u- Ina Cronje ngokuthathela phezulu ezeMpilo nokuyinto ebaluleke ngempela. Somlomo siyavuma ukuthi ikhona indawo edlalwe wumnyango ekunikeni isifundazwe isithombe esingesihle kwezezimali.

Ngaleyo ndlela ngo 2009 senza iqembu leziphathimamandla nesalibiza nge Joint Management Team elaliholwa yi- KZN Treasury. Leli qembu lisebenza ngokulandela uhlelo lweminyaka emithathu nokuhloswe ngayo ukuba isimo sezimali sibe sesibekeke endaweni efanele ngoNyaka weZimali ka 2011/2012. Saphoqeleka ukusebenzisa ubuchule kwezezimali sibe futhi ngesikhathi esifanayo senza ngcono indlela esiphethe ngayo amakhasimende ethu. Sikuzame konke okusemandleni ethu ukuqeda ukusebenzisa izinto ngokumosha, ubusela, ubugebengu, ukwenza ngcono izindlela zokuqoqa imali kanye nokuqinisa ezangaphakathi zokuphatha.

Ngiyathokoza ukunazisa ukuthi sesenze kabusha ezokuphathwa kwamabhuku ezimali kanye nezokuphepha nezokulethwa kwezidingo zokusebenza kubaphathi ukuze siqikelele ukuthi akukho okumoshwayo, inkohlakalo nobusela. Engxenyeni yokuqala kwazine ekwenziweni kabusha kwalolu hlelo sesikwazile ukonga imali engango R400 million ngo 2009 ngenhloso yokonga u R600 million ngokuphela konyaka wezimali.

Umnyango wethu ukwazile ukusebenzisana nathi ngokuphelele ekuphathweni nasekubhekeleleni imali ephumayo ebekwe yi-Cabinet nasekwethuleni imibiko mayelana nolokho okufanele kwenziwe ukuze kunqandwe ukuphuma kwemali engaphezu kwale ebekiwe. Ngo 2009 saphakamisa le mibandela elandelayo mayelana ne -Supply Chain Management:

- Amakhono e-SCM asadinga ukuthuthukiswa eMnyangweni nasezikhungweni zezempilo
- Ukuphatha ngokungagculisiyo nokukwazi ukuphendula mayelana nokusetshenziswa kwezinto zasemsebenzini
- Ukwenziwa kwamabhizinisi angavumelekile nangekho emthwethweni
- Ukungabi khona kwazinkontileka nokwaholele ekutheni uMnyango ugcine sewukhokhela izimpahla nomsebenzi izimali ezishisiwe
- Ukungaphathwa ngendlela eyiyo kwezinto zomsebenzi

Njengoba siphakamisa iVote 7 yesabelo zimali, siyathokoza ukumemezela ukuthi kube khona ubungcono njengoba i-SCM seyiqale izinguquko nesezilethe le mpumelelo elandelayo:

- Ochwephesha abalekelela abasebenzi kanye nalabo ababhekene nezimo zomsebenzi kanye nokuthi uqhutshwa kanjani sebebe nemibukiso eminingi lapho abasebenzi bebehlele benikwa khona amathuba okuyofunda kabanzi nge-SCM
- Isigaba se-SCM sesiqhamuke nomqulu ophethe inqubo Yomsebenzi (Business Procedure Manual) ukuze kudingidwe kabusha yonke inqubo ye SCM. Kwezokuqhutshwa komsebenzi.
- Ukwehlukaniswa kwemisebenzi ngendlela ecacile kanye nokusebenza kwe-SCM ngendlela eyiyo kunoma ubani sekusemgqeni manje futhi sekwenza abantu bakwazi ukuziphendulela
- Isigaba (Unit) sesichaze kabusha ama-Asset Registers ukuze kuhanjiswa ne-**Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)**

Somlomo, Ngithanda ukuvumelana nomlingani wani uMhlonishwa u-Ina Cronje, uma ebhekisa kuNgqongqoshe wezezimali uPravin Gordhan lapho ethi khona: “Indawo enenkinga kakhulu neyisizathu sokulahlekelwa yile ephathelene nokungabi *no/wazi olwanele kweziphathelene nokukhethwa kwabazokwenza umsebenzi.*”

Ngenxa yenhlanganisela yezinqubo ezingalungile, ukunikezelwa ngomsebenzi ngendlela engeyiyo, ukungahlelwa kahle kwezinto okwenzekayo ngezinye izikhathi lapho kusetshenziswa izinkampani ezizimele kungenye yezizathu ezenza ukuba singakutholi esikuhlosile nokuyizidingo zabantu bethu.

Kunenqubekela phambili ebonakalayo esesiyenzile. Kepha sidinga ukuhlale sizimisele ngokwenza ngcono izimpilo zabantu abaningi nakuba isabelo mali esisinikiwe singenele.

Somlomo,

Ngiqale le nkulumo ngokwenza izibonelo ezikhomba impumelelo. Manje make sithi ukubuyela emuva sibheke izinselelo. Nakuba kunezihloko ezinhlobonhlobo esingakhuluma ngazo izinkinga eziyizingqinamba ezinkulu ezihudulela emuva inqubekelaphambili ziyefana. Sibhekana nalezi nselelo esihlangabezana nazo ukuze senze ngcono isikhathi sokuphila sabantwana kusukela bezalwa esesehle sisuka eminyakeni engu 60 ngo 1994 sathi asibe ngaphansana kuka kweminyaka engu 50 namhlanje njengoba kwavela enkulumeni yesizwe yalo nyaka kaMongameli wezwe waseMzansi Afrika uMhlonishwa Obabazekayo uJacob Zuma ngesikhathi ethi: “Ngakho-ke sesizokwenza izindlela zokwehlisa izinga lokushona, sehlise nezinga leziguli ezintsha ezihlaselwa yisandulela ngculaza selaphe nangempumelelo labo abanyangelwa isifo sengculaza nesifo sofuba”

Lolu hlelo luzothatha iminyaka emihlanu “5-year 10 Point Plan” nengayichaze kabanzi enkulumeni yami yangonyaka odlule.

Ten (10) Point Plan

Ake sikhumbuzane ukuthi lolu hlelo olwaziwa nge 10 Point Plan luphetheni:

- Ukulethwa kobuholi obuhlelelwe kanye nokuqinisekiswa kwemiphumela engcono kubantu ngezempilo
- Ukulethwa kohlelo lwe-National Health Insurance
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezinga lezempilo
- Ukuguqula isimo senqubo kwezempilo nokuphathwa kwaso
- Ukwenza ngcono izinhlelo zezokuPhathwa kwabasebenzi, Ezentuthuko kanye nezokuPhatha.
- Ukuvuselela izinsiza kusebenza
- Uhlelo olwengeziwe lokubhekana nesandulela ngculaza nengculaza kanye nezifo ezithathelwana ngokocansi ngokoHlelo lukaZwelonke i-National Strategic

Plan 2007-2011 kanye nokubhekelela isifo sofuba nezinye izifo ezithathelwanayo ngokuthe thu thu

- Ukubhekelela ukuthi bonke abantu bayahlonyiswa ngezempilo engcono yabo bonke abantu
- Ukuhlolisisa imithetho ephathelene nokwenziwa kwamakhambi okwelapha
- Ukuqinisa ezocwaningo nezentuthuko

Enkulumeni yethu yesabelo zimali yango 2009, ngaveza ukuthi njengoNgqongqoshe wezeZimali kubhekeke ukuba nginike ubuholi obuhlelekile enhlokweni yoMnyango wami naku managers ami ukuze nabo baludlulisele emnyangweni wonke jikelele. Sithole ukuthi into eyenza kube nezinkinga kwezempilo ubuholi nokuphatha okungenasisekelo. Lokhu kudinga ukuba abasebenzi bavule amehlo ukuze kube nobungcono ekuphathweni kwezifunda kanye nezibhedlela. Yingakho nje sesikhokhele ukuqeqeshwa nokufundiswa kwabaphathi bezempilo ukuze babe nolwazi olunzulu mayelana nokuphathwa kwezikhungo zezempilo.

Ukuthuthukiswa Kwamakhono

Ngiyathokoza-ke futhi ukusho ukuthi sesino Hospital Chief Executive Officers abangu 17 nokuyimanje babhalisele ukufunda iziqu zeMasters ku Public Health.

Kusenjalo futhi ngonyaka wezimali ka 2009/2010 sifake imali engango uR48 million ngokunika imifundaze nobekuyindlela yokuba kutholakale amakhono anqabile ngokuya ngezidingo zamaDistrict ikakhulu emkhakheni wezamazemisi, odokotela abanobuchwepheshe ekulashweni kwezifo ezithile, kanye nama-occupational therapists. Njengamanje sinabafundi abanemifundaze abangu 772 nesibala phakathi kwabo abafundi abangu 44 abafundela ubudokotela eCuba.

Ngonyaka odlule umnyango uhlongoze into entsha yokuhamba ifuna abantu abazofundela ukuba ngochwephesha bokwelapha izifo ezithile. Kwatholakala amaspecialist angu 40 kanye nama- medical officers angu 29 awu grade II emisebenzini engu 87.

Sesidale amathuba abasebenzi abaphakathi nendawo njengendlela yokubhekana nezinsalelo zamakhono angekho kanye nokugqugquzela i-task-shifting. Lo msebenzi waleli qophelo sewube nempumelelo ngokukhiqiza osokhemese abangu 153 ama-clinical associates angu 19 nasebethe ekuqaleni kwale nyanga nangokuhlanganyela ne-University yaKwaZulu-Natal baqala ukuqeqesha ama-Occupational Therapy Technicians angu 21.

Uma sibheka iqhaza elibanjiwe ekukhuleni kwesibalo samanasi ikolishi lethu i-KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing kuyimanje linabafundi abangu 5 200 abafundela ubuhlelengikazi. Ngo 2009, bangu 2 255 abafundi abathola iziqu.

Ngenxa yokuthi sekwehliswe iminyaka emibili yokufundela izifundo zokubelethisa lokho sekuholelel ekutheni ngo 2010 kube khona abafundi abangu 76 abafundela ubuhlelengikazi. Njengoba bezoqeqeshwa ngongoti kuzokwehla izinga lokushona komame nabantwana ngesikhathi sokubeletha. Somlomo, lokhu kuyahambisana nemigomo ye- *MDG 4, izinhloso zayo okungukwehlisa ngo two-thirds ukufa kwezingane ezineminyaka engaphansi kwemihlanu ngonyaka ka 2015*. Ngale kwalokho i-South African Nursing Council seyamukele ukuba kufundiswe iDiploma entsha yokubelethisa nezothatha unyaka owodwa emakholeji okufundela ubuhlelengikazi. Okunye okuholele kulesi nqumo ngokuba khona kwabafundi abangu 50 base Grey Hospital nabangu 26 base R.K Khan kanti kunamalungiselelo okwamukela abafundi ePortshepstone ngemva kokuba sekuhleleke kahle ukuthi ngobani abazobafundisa.

Sinabahlengikazi abangu 284 (Professional Nurses) abaqale ukusebenza emiphakathini ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka kube kusekhona nabanye abangu 288 abalindeleke ukuba baqale ngo mhlaka 1 July.

Ngo 2010 sesiqinisekise isimo semfundo kwezobuhlelengikazi ngokuthola imali engu R6 million kubafaki zimali base-Atlantic Philanthropies. Sibonga futhi kubaxhasi abathanda ukubona inqubekelaphambili abafana no Mr Zola Madikizela naye okhona lapha phakathi kwethu.

Enkulumeni yakhe kwisifundazwe kulo nyaka uNdunakulu waKwaZulu-Natal wathi i-Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) seyikhishiwe ngakho-ke izingxoxo nabezempilo sekufanele manje zenzelwe ukuvikela izimpilo zabantu ababekwe phansi kwabo.

Ngaphezu kwale mizamo eseyenziwe kuye kwafanele siphinde sicabangisise uhlelo lokuletha usizo ukuze kube nenqubekelaphambili kulokho esiziklamele ukuthi sizokwenza ngamakliniki nezibhedlela zethu kanye nasemikhakheni yesifundazwe kwezempilo kanye nakwezemfundo ephakeme ebhekene nokulethwa kwezidingo zezempilo. Umphumela obhekekile owokuba sibe nabasebenzi abakwazi ukwenza lokho okubhekeke kubo ngokwamazinga achazwe yimisebenzi abaqashelwe yona, imivuzo, nokuthuthukiswa kolwazi lomsebenzi wezempilo ofundelwe kanye nokungamoshwa kwezinsiza zokusiza abasebenzi.

Kufanele sazi ukuthi umsebenzi okuyiwona esibhekeke ukuwenza emnyangweni wezempilo yilowo wokunika usizo ngokwenza konke ngendlela eyiyo nangokucophelela, ukuphepha, ukugcina isikhathi ukubeka impilo yesiguli phambili, nokuqhubeka ngosizo olunomnako nokugculiseka kwesiguli. Sesike sahambela izibhedlela ezingu 30 namakliniki singabikanga ukuthi siyeza ukuze siyozibonela ukuthi umsebenzi uqhutshwa kanjani. Kwezinye izibhedlela nengingabala kuzo iMahatma Gandhi ne St Apollinaris, nami ngafike ngakhwica ngasiza ngenxa yokubona ukuthi basebenza ngaphansi kwezimo ezilukhuni kanjani.

Ngiyathokoza, Somlomo ukusho ukuthi njengoba sesinendlela efanayo yokubheka izinto sesingabuka ukuthi wenziwe kanjani nomsebenzi wethu wasezibhedlela. Ukuqeqeshwa kwamaqembu okwenza ukuba isibhedlela sihanjiswe ngokuyiko kwenziwe ngo February 2010 kanti futhi lama qembu azongenela i-National Accreditation project. Ngaphezu kwezibhedlela ezingu 11 eziqokiwe zonke izibhedlela zibhekeke ukuba zenze izinhlelo zazo zokuzithuthukise njengendlela yokwenza ngcono

indlela yokubhekelela iziguli zazo. Lezi nhlelo ziyoba yingxenye ye-Delivery Contract esiyoba nayo noNdunankulu.

Ukwakhiwa kanye nokuthuthukisa kwezakhiwo

Ukungabi khona kwezinto ezenza kusebenzeke ezikhungweni zezempilo kungenye yezinto ezenza kube nzima ukusebenza. Kungekudala ngike ngavakashela e-St Appolinaris Hospital eseSisonke District ngaphandle kokubazisa ukuthi ngiyeza. Kungethuse kakhulu ukuthola onesi abadala abaqeqeshiwe besebenzisa iholo elehlukaniswe ngamalokha. Somlomo, izindawo zokuhlala ziyinselelo enkulu ekuvimbeni ukuthola abantu bokusebenza nokwenza labo asebeqashiwe bahlale. Ngaleyo ndlela uMnyango sewubeke njengesidingo esiphambili ukwakhiwa kwezindawo zokuhlala zabasebenzi ikakhulukazi e-St Appolinaris Hospital lapho kuyimanje kusele khona onesi abayishumi nantathu kuphela kanye nawodokotela abathathu vo. Kulo nyaka wezimali sizogala ngokwakhela abasebenzi bakule sibhedlela izindawo zokuhlala ezizobiza u R35 million.

Ake sibheke manje izindlela ezibhekelela ukunqandwa kokwehla kwezinga lezokulethwa kwezempilo ukuze senze izikhungo zethu zezempilo zibe ngezizohlale zikhona nangesikhathi esizayo. Ngokuya ngokwezinhlelo zomsebenzi wokulungiswa nokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zokusebenzela (Business Plan for Infrastructure Development) uMnyango waqala ngemisebenzi engu 636 eyayisuka ku 2004/2005. Engu 200 yayo kwakuyizibhedlela, engu 27 kungama-Community Health Centres engu 342 kungama-Primary Health Care Clinics bese kuthi engu 67 kungeminye imisebenzi ehambisana nokuba wusizo kwezempilo. Somlomo, yonke le misebenzi seyisezigabeni ezithize; njengokuthi isesigabeni sokuhlelelwa, sekudwetshwe amapulani, isakhangisiwe kwabazoyakha, sekuyakhiwa, kanti eminye isanikezelwe abathile okuzokhethwa kubo ukuba bayenze. Ngakulolo hlangothi ngingaphawula ngale kokunanaza ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- **I-King George V Complex (iyisibhedlela esinophiko lwabanesifo sofuba, abagula ngokwengqondo, kanye nodokotela wendawo)**
 - Sesiqede ukwakha igumbi elingathatha imibhede engu 400 kanye negumbi lokuhlinzela kwabanesifo sofuba. Konke lokhu kudle uR310 million kanye no R85 million wempahla yokunyanga iziguli

- **I-Lower Umfolozi War Memorial Hospital**
 - Lesi yisikhungo sikamama nomntwana. Silungisa isibhedlela esidala futhi sifaka nengxenyana entsha. Lokhu kuzobiza uR360 million, kuhlangele nempahla ezosetshenziselwa ukwelapha iziguli.

- **I-Hlabisa Hospital**
 - Sewuqediwe u-Phase 1

- **I-Rietvlei Hospital**
 - Kunale zinto ezilandelayoo ezakhiwayo: ikhemisi elisha, izitolo, i-workshop kanye nelaborathori.

- **I-Edendale Hospital**
 - Asedwetshiwe amapulani esakhiwo lapho kuzotholakala khona imishanguzo yegciwane lengculaza, CDC Clinics kanye nophiko lwezezingozi kanye nezimo eziphuthumayo. Sekuseduze ukuba kuthunyelwe kulabo abangahle baqokwe njengabakhi

- **I-Dr Pixley ka Isaiah Seme**
 - Ukwakhiwa kwendlu enkulu kuzokwenzeka ngo-April 2011

- **I-King Edward VIII**

- Njengamanje kulungiswa izindawo eziningi kulesi bhedlela. Lapha singabala no R20, 5 million wezinto ezizokhandwa kumbe zilungiswe ku N block naku I block okuyimanje kusalungiswa uphahla; Kuzobiza u R19, 1 million ukwenza ngcono isimo sendawo yokwamukela abehlelwe yizingozi nabezimo eziphuthumayo. Lapho singabala nokuthengwa komshini i-Lodox machine nozoshenziswa ngesikhathi seNdebe Yomhlaba yeFIFA 2010. Ekhulumela lesi bhedlela uNdunankulu waphinde wacela ukuba kubhekelelwe i-Private-Public Partnerships yokwakhiwa busha kwesibhedlela i-King Edward VIII.

Sesakhe amakliniki amathathu amasha eZululand esifundeni saseMkhanyakude nasoThungulu. La makliniki adle uR26 million. Sesivuse futhi nalezi zinda ebeseziwile: i-Manyiseni Clinic eMkhanyakude; Qalukubheka Clinic eZululand kanye ne-Underberg Clinic eSisonke. Isiyonke imali esetshenzisiwe ukwenza lo msebenzi inguR7 million. Siphinde futhi senza ngcono izimo zalezi ndawo ezilandelayo: Hlengisizwe Community Health Centre esesifundeni saseThekwini. Ukuze kwenziwe ngcono isimo kwezokungadaluleki kwemfihlo ohlelweni lokuvikela ukutheleleka kwegciwne lisuka kumama liya kumntwana (Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission) kwakhiwe kwengezwa ngezindlwana ezintathu (3 PMTCT Units) kulezi khungo ezilandelayo: Nongoma, Mseleni naKwaDukuza. Lowo msebenzi udle inani elingu R11 million.

Amakliniki amanye ayishumi nesithupha azophela ukwakhiwa kuwona lo nyaka kulezindawo: Ugu; uMgungundlovu; Uthukela; uMzinyathi; Amajuba; uThungulu; Zululand kanye ne Sisonke.

Somlomo, silishayela izandla iqhaza elibanjwe izinkampani ekuthuthukiseni ukunikezelwa kosizo lwezempilo. Kule ndima, Ngifisa ukubonga igalelo labakwa Richards Bay Minerals (RBM) ngokwakhiwa kwamakliniki amathathu oThungulu kanye nokuthuthukisa amanye amane eMkhanyakude.

Sibambisene futhi ne-Reproductive Health kanye neSikhungo Sokucwaninga nge-HIV lapho sizosebenza nenkampani ezimele ukwakha kabusha Uphiko Lwabantwana okuyimanje lusavaliwe futhi lusesimweni esingesihle e-Addington ukuze lubuyele endaweni yalo.

Ukuxhumanisa izikhungo ngolwazi

Ngenxa yengcindezi eqhubekayo kunesidingo sokuthuthukisa izinga lokunakekela abagulayo nokulethwa kwezidingo, sibe sibhekele nokuncishiswa kwezindleko. Abanikeza usizo lwezempilo bazama konke okusemandleni abo ukuxhumanisa imishini yokwelapha nabagulayo, nocwepheshe bokwelapha izifo ezithile, kanye nabeluleka ngezempilo, ngaleyo ndlela bekhuphula izinga lokunakekela ngokwezempilo. IKwaZulu-Natal kudala yalibamba iqhaza ekuthuthukisweni nasekusungulweni kwa lemishini yokwelapha eNingizimu Afrika. Ukuba sezingeni eliphezulu kanye nokuphepha kwale mishini kubalulekile ukuze odokotela abayisebenzisayo nsukuzonke bafeze kahle izidingo zeziguli.

Kunezifundo zobudokotela eziqoshwe kuma DVD zalabo asebaphothula iziqu zabo eNelson R Mandela okuyisikole sokuqeqesha odokotela. Lezi fundo ziba khona njalo ngethemu zithathe isikhathi esilinganiselwa emahoreni angu-85 ngonyaka. Zingaphansi kwe- Radiology (Ukuhlola Ngemisebe), Ukuhlinza Okunhlonhlobo, Ezokubelethisa (Obstetrics) kanye neziqondene nezifo zabetesifazane, ukwelashwa kwabantwana, ukuhlinzwa kwabantwana kanye nokwelulekwa ngokulawulwa kwesifo se-HIV.

Uma sihlabela phambili, umnyango uzokhuphula izinga lezobuchwepheshe ngokulinganiselwa kuma-kbs (kilobytes) angu-384 bese uthuthukisa uhlelo oluqhubekayo lokuqeqesha odokotela kanye nabasebenzi basehhovisi ngendlela efanele yokusetshenziswa nokugcinwa kwemishini.

Umnyango kaZwelonke WezeMpilo usemkhankasweni wokuhlela ngendlela efanayo nokusebenza kwezinhlelo ngolwazi lwezempilo kanye nobuchwepheshe ukuze

kuthuthuke izinga lokusebenza kwezinhlelo zezempilo, kuthuthuke namazinga ezomnotho futhi kuqikelelwe ezokuphepha okusezingeni eliphezulu.

Isandulela ngculazi kanye nengculazi

Somlomo, ngenkathi kwethulwa iNkulumo mgomo wesifundazwe uNdunankulu wethu waphinde wasikhumbuza ukuthi ngoSuku Lokugubha Isifo Sengculazi eMhlabeni ngo 2009, uMongameli wamemezela izindlela ezingqala zokuthuthukisa izinga lokutholakala kwamaphilisi okuthiba igciwane lengculazi (Anti-Retroviral Treatment), wakhuluma 'ngewele lalo ebubini' isifo sofuba kanye nesandulela ngculazi kuhlangukanye ndawonye, kanye nokukhuphula inani le-CD4 lokuthiba igciwane kusukela ku 250 kuya ku 350.

Namhlanje kufanele sikusho ukuthi isifundazwe siyaqhubeka nokuhlaselwa yi-HIV. Izifunda ezingu 3 kwezingu 4 ezinakekela abagulayo ngohlelo lwe Ante-Natal Care (ANC) ezingaphezu kwezingamashumi amane ezweni zilapha kwaZulu-Natali. Ngokunjalo futhi izifunda ezingu-7 kwezingu-11 eziphakathi kuka 30-40% zitholakala lapha esifundazweni. Njengengxenywe yomkhankaso wokufeza Isimemezelo sikaMongameli esathulwa ngomhlaka 1 kuDecember 2009, maqondana ne HIV kanye Nengculazi, Isifundanzwe sesiqhubekela phambili kakhulu ngokwenza amalungiselelo alokhu. Esifundeni ngasinye sesiphothule uhlelo lokwethula lo mkhankaso. Umnyango usunxenxe abalingani bawo abaphesheya ukuqikelela ukuthi kusetshenzwa indlela efanayo nokuthi ukukhishwa kwemishanguzo nakho kuhlelwa ngendlela efanayo. NgoJanuwari, wawo lonyaka isifundazwe saqala ukusebenzisa isikalo sika 350 CD4 komama abakhulelwe benegciwane lengculazi kanye nabagula ngegciwane le-TB ne HIV.

Izingane ezinegciwane lesandulela ngculazi, ezineminyaka engaphansi kowodwa kungabhekwa i-CD4 noma izinga lokugula asebekulo nabo sebeqalile ukunikezwa imishanguzo yokwelashwa (ART). Lo mkhankaso uzolekelela ekulweni namanani okushona kwabantu abadala nezingane. Okusikhathaza kakhulu iphesenti eliphansi labesifazane abangenela uhlelo lwezifundo ze-ANC ngaphambi kwamasono

angamashumi amabili njengoba leli phesenti limi ku-24. Ukuze lesi simo sishintshe, sidinga ukwesekwa yizo zonke izinhloko emphakathini yethu, abesilisa kanye nabesifazane abazosebenzisana nathi ukuze siqiniseke ukuthi omama abazithwele baziyele ngesingabo kule zifundo nangenhloso yokuphephisa abantwana babo abangakazalwa. Ukuzibandakanya komphakathi kulo mkhankaso wokusabalalisa ukubaluleka kwalezi fundo kuzobuyisa izikhathi zakudala lapho kwakuyinjabulo ukubeletha komama, obaba, umndeni wonkana kanye nesigodi sonke – kube yisikhathi esigujwa umuntu wonke.

Uhlelo lokuhlola ingculazi

Enye indlela yokuphephisa izimpilo zabantu enganelwe nguMnyango wezeMpilo ngokuba uvume ukungenelela ezindaweni ezithile ezidinga ukubhekelelwa kakhulu kunezinye ukwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

Ukwethulwa komkhankaso wokuhlola igciwane le HIV

- Ukwethula umkhankaso wesiFundazwe Wokweluleka nge-HIV kanye nokuhlolwa kwayo (HCT) esifundeni saseMgungundlovu. SiyisiFundazwe sihlolile ukufinyelela kubantu abangaphezu kuka 3.5 million esikhathini esingango nyaka nezinyanga ezimbili. Abalingani bethu bakwa-PEPFAR sebenxenxiwe ukuba bafaka isandla kulokhu. Lo mkhankaso Wokuhlolwa Igciwane Lengculazi uzosiza bonke abantu abakulungele ukuthola imishanguzo ye-ARV ukuze basheshe babonakale bese befakwa kulolu hlelo. Njengamanje, umnyango unabantu abangu-335 148 abangenele lolu hlelo lokwelashwa kanti kuhloswe ukuthi babe ngu-470 472 ngonyaka ka 2010/11.
- Izinhlelo Ezethulwa Ezikoleni esezibe nomphumela omuhle njenge-Star for Life eMkhanyakude, kufanele lwenziwe nakwezinye izifunda. Izingxoxo nomnyango wezeMfundo kanye nezinkampani ezixhasa ngemali uzoqalwa maduzane.
- *Isifundazwe simagange silindele ukuzwa ngomphumela woHlelo lakwa-CAPRISA olubhekele ukuletha izidingo kubantwana bamantombazane ezikoleni ukuze bazithibe kwezocansi ukuze bangakhulelwa. Izinga lamantombazane abelethayo lehle ku 9.4% njengoba kumanje limi ku 9%.*

Uhlelo lokusoka

- Ukusokwa Kwabesilisa okugqugquzelwa yiMbube, Isilo SamaBandla, kungumzamo obalulekile. Lolu hlelo lokusoka luzoqala kuzo zonke izifunda esiFundazweni sonke. Kuhloswe ukuthi ngo 2010/11 kube sekusoke abesilisa abangu- 47 055 kanye nabesilisa abangu- 186 703. Njengomnyango wezeMpilo siseka iSilo SamaBandla ngokugcwele ngoba ucwaningo olwenziwe lukhombisa ngaphandle kokunanaza ukuthi ukusokwa kwabesilisa kunciphisa ubungozi bokuthola igciwane lesandulela ngculazi ngamaphesenti angu-60 ocwaningweni olwenziwe kathathu eNingizimu Afrika, Uganda naseKenya. Sesiqalile eNgwelezane ngabasokwa abangu- 35 ngoMashi 4 sasesidlulela KwaNongoma ezindaweni ezine ezahlukene phambi koHlanga LoMhlabathi ephelezelwa nguNdlunkulu wakwaLinduzulu ngomhlaka 10 April. Somlomo, sizizwa sibakhulu kakhulu ngobukhona bukaNdlunkulu phakathi kwethu. Sanelisekile ngomdlandla oqhubekayo kanye nokwesekwa yimiphakathi nengoba sibe nabasokwa abanye abangu-300 ababuyele KwaNongoma ngenhloso yokuzosoka ngeviki langomhlaka 17 April. Somlomo, amathimba ethu ayabuyela ukuyosoka abanye kule mpelasonto ezayo yangomhlaka 24 April eFilidi nakwaNongoma.

Kubantu abakhungethwe yigciwane lengculazi kunamathimba angu-52 ahambela amakiliniki enikeza usizo ngezokwelapha ukuze baphuthumise uhlelo lokunikezela ngama-ARV kubantu. Lolu hlelo lwaqalwa eMkhanyakude kanti lwehlisa isikhathi sokulinda ngokugcwele.

Ukuthuthukiswa kwempilo yabesifazane

Ukuqhubekela phambili nokuthuthukisa izinga lempilo yomama, kuyintokozo kimi ukumemezela ukuthi ukwelashelwa isifo somdlavuza wesibelethe sekunyukile kusuka ku 0.5% ngo 2008/09 kwaba ngu 6.1% ku 2009/10. Lesi sibalo sokwenyuka okungaka kuyimizamo yoHlelo lwe- **Phila Ma** esaluqala ngoMay nyakenye eMawoti. Saba nenhlanhla enkulu ngalelo langa ngokuhanjelwa nguMama Wesizwe obuye abe Umgqugquzeli Wezempilo Zabesifazane eNingizimu Afrika, uNkosikazi Thobeka Madiba Zuma, siyajabula ukuthi nanamhlanje uphakathi kwethu. Igalelo lethu ngalolu hlelo iPhila Ma ukuthi sihlole omama abangu-70% abaneminyaka engaphezu kuka 30

ngo 2014. Somlomo kusemqoka futhi ukuthi bonke omama abanegciwane lengculazi noma isandulela ngculazi bahlololwe isifo somdlavuzwa wesibeetho ngalokho okubizwa nge PAP SMEAR. Kuyancomeka ukubona uNdunankulu wethu ezibandakanya emkhankasweni wokufisa imiphumela emihle yokuphila kwabantu. Uke waphawula ngelinye ilanga ngokuthi kuyinto ebuhlungu ukudlula emhlabeni komuntu wesimame okhulelwe emndenini, esigodini kanye nasezweni ekusho nangesiZulu ethi, “inyanda imuke nezibopho”. Ngenxa yokuthi kulowo mndeni kusala abantwana abangenanina, akukhathalekile ukuthi uyise ungubani.

Eqinisweni IMPILO imayelana nokuphila komntwana kanye nowesifazane. Uma ungakwazi ukuphephisa omama kanye nabantwana, kusho ukuthi awukenzi lutho emigomweni ozibekele yona.

Isifo sofuba

Isifundazwe sethu sibuye saba nezinhlalelo zokulwa negciwane le-HIV kanye neTB. Makukhunjulwe ukuthi ngonyaka ka 2008 sasinabantu abangu 119 600 abatholakala benesifo se-TB kwathi abangu 104 329 kwaba ngabantu abasanda kutholakala ukuthi banesifo kwathi abangu 17 299 kwaba ngababuya isibili ukuzolashelwa lesi sifo. Abaguli abane-MDR kanye ne XDR ababhaliselwa ukwelashwa ngonyaka ka 2007 baba ngu 1 128 no 168 ngesifo sisinye. Sifisa ukwazisa indlu ukuthi sesihambe kakhulu ekulashweni kwe-MDR ne XDR kanye ne-TB. Kanti esikhathini esiphambili lezi ziguli zazelashwa esibhedlela saseKing George kuphela, manje sesikhulise isibalo sezibhedlela ezelapha lezi zifo kusukela ku 2005 kuya ku 2009 zaba yishumi, lokho kusho ukukhuphula inani lemibhede kusukela ku 240 ngo 2005 kwaya ku 737 ngo 2009.

Sibonga ukusebenzisana kwethu nohulumeni waseNtaliyane osisekele kakhulu ekwenzeni izibhedlela zakithi zibe ngezikhumbulekayo kubaguli bethu.

Esibhedlela saseKing George V sesihlinzeke ngezidingo zokungcebeleka njengomabonakude abanesibuko esiyisicaba, okokudlala ibhola lomphebezo nokunye

ukuze iziguli zizizwe zisekhaya. Izifundo zokuthatha ikhambi lesifo sofuba i-MDR kanye ne XDR zithatha izinyanga ezingamashumi amabili nane. Iziguli zihlala izinyanga eziyisithupha esibhedlela bese kuthi lezi zinyanga eziyishumi nesishiyagalombili ezisele zibe semakhaya azo. Ukwenza isibhedlela sabo sibe yindawo enentokozo kuzosiza ekwenzeni ngcono indlela iziguli ezilithatha ngayo ikhambi.

Okukhathazayo ukuthi izibalo zikhombisa ukuthi ukugula kanye nokufa kwabantu okudalwa yigciwane le-HIV kanye ne-TB kulinganiselwa emaphesentini angu 70. Uhlelo lwethu lugxile ekwenzeni ngcono izifundo zokuthatha ikhambi le-TB, kanye nokunikeza izeluleko ezigulini esezazi ukuthi zinegciwane le-TB.

Izibalo zikhombisa ukuthi izinhlelo esizisebenzisayo sezenze umehluko omkhulu ekwelapheni njengoba isibalo sabelashwayo sisuke emaphesentini angu 55.5 saya kwangu 62.8, kanti ngokunjalo nesibalo salabo abadla ikhambi le-TB bangaliqedi sesehlile njengoba sisuke emaphesentini angu 10.1 saya kwangu 8.7 esikhathini esiyizinyanga eziyishumi nambili. Lokhu kuhambisana nombono kaNdunankulu awasho enkulumweni ngeSimo sesiFundazwe ngo 2010 lapho uNdunankulu wathi “Kuzogxilwa kakhulu ekwelapheni i-TB ukuze kwehliswe ukwanda kwaleli gciwane, ukuvela kwezinhlobo zalo ezingelapheki ngekhambi elejwayelekile, kuncishiswe isibalo sabantu abathatha ikhambi basheshe baliyeke singakapheli isikhathi kuphinde kukhushulwe isibalo sabelashiwe.”

Ukusebenzisana nabelaphibendabuko

Somlomo, uMnyango wezeMpilo uyaqonda ukuthi sekuyiminyaka selokhu Abelaphi boMdabu baba wumongo wokuphila kuleli zwekazi. NjengoMnyango siyawuncoma umbono kaNdunankulu wethu, uDkt. Zweli Mkhize, owathi ngesikhathi enguNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo waphakamisa waphinde waggugquzela ukubambisana kanye nokusebenzisana nabeLaphi boMdabu. Namhlanje siyathokoza ukubika ukuthi izaba zokuqinisekisa ukuthi imithi yoMdabu yase-Afrika iphephile, iyasebenza futhi iyatholakala ngemali abantu abanamandla ayo. Lokhu sikwenza ngokubambisana okubandakanya uMnyango wezeMpilo, abeLaphi boMdabu, i-PEPFAR kanye ne Nelson

R Mandela School of Medicine. AbeLaphi boMdabu baqeqeshiwe ngolwazi lwe HIV kanye ne AIDS, ukuvikela ukutheleleka ngegcwane le HIV uma usebenzisa izindlela zomdabu kanye nezaseNtshonalanga, ukululeka ngezifo ezithathelana ngokocansi, ukunakekela nokulekelela, ukudlulisela phambili kanye nokubhala.

Igalelo losomabhizinisi

Sifisa nokubonga iqhaza elibanjwe ngamabhizinisi amakhulu ekwelekeleleni izinhlelo zoMnyango wethu ikakhulukazi u-VODACOM SOUTH AFRICA ngokuxhasa ngemoto eyakhelwe ukusiza umphakathi ngezinkinga zamehlo ebiza R1,097, 282. 34.

- UMetropolitan Life ngesandla abasifaka ekulungisweni koMtholampilo waseCaluza eMgungundlovu
- IMediclinic ngokubamba kwabo iqhaza emzamweni wethu i-Phila Ma, ngokuthi basize iziguli ezazisohlwini loMnyango lokulinda kanye nokusinikeza ibhasi lezempilo lokuhlola kanye nokusoka.
- U-MTN ngokusungula baphinde balekelele uhlelo lwethu lwe-Telemicine.
- USolwazi Lynnette Denny (oyinhloko yomnyango e UCT O kanye ne G unit) – owayesiza ngokuhlinzwa kweziguli ze Ca cervix ngoba KwaZulu-Natal munye kuphela umuntu esinaye oyi Gynae Oncologist.
- I-Cause Marketing Foundation, engenye yabathola uxhaso kwi Comrades Marathon izoletha amabhasi amabili KwaZulu-Natal, elinye lawo lizoba ne Mammogram. Bazohlola abantu eMadadeni eLadySmith, Valley of 1000 Hills, Stanger, Empangeni kanye naseVryheid kusuka ku N3 baze bayophumela ku N2
- I-BHP Billiton ngokwakha imitholampilo oThungulu kanye nokuxhasa ekwaxhiweni kwewodi labantwana esibhedlela i-King Edward

Siyathemba ukuthi nabanye abaholi kwezamabhizinisi bazolinganisa lezi zenzo ezinhle zesihe ezenzelwa abantu bethu ukuthi babe nezimpilo ezingcono. Ohlelweni lwe-National Health Insurance uzokhumbula ukuthi sathi izingxoxo zizoba sobala futhi zibandakanye zonke izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Namhlanje ngingabika ukuthi uNgqongqoshe weZempilo, uDkt. Aaron Motsoaledi, ujube ithimba labeluleki ukuze kusheshe kugcwaliseke ukusebenza kwe NHI esikhathini esihlelwe nguhulumeni.

Ukusebenzisana namakomiti akhethwe ngomphakathi

Somlomo, ukuze kube khona imiphumela yesimo sempilo engcono kufanele zonke izingxenyane zomphakathi wasezweni zibambisane ekuzameni ukufinyelela enhlosweni yokwenza isimo sempilo sibe ngcono. Kuyadingeka ukuthi imiphakathi ibambe iqhaza ekudingidweni kwezidingo zezempilo emiphakathini yabo nokuthi lezo zidingo zingafezwa kanjani. Indlela elula yokwenza lokhu wukusungulwa kwamakomidi asemitholampilo kanye namabhodi aseziphedlela. Njengamanje sinamabhodi angu 60 anomsebenzi wokubhekelela kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi iziphedlela ziyazilandelela izidingo zezempilo zemiphakathi ezikuyo.

Sikhona futhi nesidingo sokuqinisekisa ukuthi amalungu amabhodi ethu ahlome ngolwazi olwenele ukuze akwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wawo, ngalokho emiqondweni yethu, siyazinikezela ekuqeqesheni amalungu alawo mabhodi.

Usizo oluzinze emphakathini

Njengoba uNdunankulu wakuqhakambisa enkulumweni yakhe ngeSimo sesiFundazwe kufanele senze imiphumela yezempilo ibe ngcono kusukela phansi emiphakathini. Lokhu sizokwenza ngokubambisana noMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa koMphakathi, i-Corporate Governance, kanye ne-Local and Traditional Affairs. UMyango wezeMpilo uthathe isinqumo sokuqasha iNtsha emiPhakathini ezolekelela ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ngokuqhuba izinhlelo zokushintsha indlela yokuziphatha
- Bakhuthaze ozakwabo ngokwazi isimo sabo ngegciwane le-HIV
- Bazise ngezinhlelo zokuhlela umndeni
- Babandakanyeke ezinhlelweni zokugqugquzela izindlela zokuphila ezinempilo
- Baqale nezinhlelo ezimayelana nokwexwayisa ngokusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa kanye notshwala

Kulokhu, Somlomo, sihlose ukulandela imigomo ebalulekile yokuqasha nokukhetha lamalungu kuwona wonke amawadi. La manxusa entsha azothola inkokhelo engu

R1000.00. Lomsebenzi uyingxenywe yeqhaza elibanjwe wuMnyango wezeMpilo ekufezeni i-Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

Eminye imisebenzi eyenziwa wuMnyango wezeMpilo ekufezeni i-EPWP ibandakanya lezi zinhlobo ezilandelayo zamalungu:

- Abasebenzi bezeMpilo abaseMiphakathini abangu 4 900
- Abaqopha imininingwane eyaziwayo nge TB abangu 272
- Abaqopha imininingwane eyaziwayo nge HIV abangu 46

Indlela eya phambili kwabasebenzela umphakathi

Sizoqeqesha amanesi abhalisiwe angu 607, abasizi bamanesi abangu 130 kanye namanesi akufundele ngokuphelele angu 641 ukuze iziguli zithole usizo olungcono futhi kuphunguke nomsebenzi wonesi. Ukuze sikwazi ukwenza lokhu sizozeqesha abantu abazohlala emakhaya abo ngesikhathi beqeqeshwa baphinde basebenze emiphakathini abahlala kuyo. Iphesenti elikhulu lalaba bafundi lizokhethwa emalungeni omphakathi.

Izindawo zokuqeqesha zihlanganisa i-Charles Johnston Memorial Hospital eseNquthu; i-St. Benedictine Hospital ekwaNongoma kanye ne-Church of Scotland Hospital (COSH) eseMsinga. Sibeke imali engu R401 million esizokwenza ngayo loluhlelo lwentuthuko. Lemali izosisiza ngokuthuthukisa izinsizakusebenza kanye nabasebenzi njengoba kunesidingo sokuba khona kukanesi oyedwa ofundisa amanesi asafundela angu 15.

Lena yindlela entsha yokusebenza emitholampilo ukuze amanesi aneziqu zeminyaka emine ezokwazi ukugxila ekwenzeni umsebenzi odinga abantu abaqeqeshwe njengabo. Kulonyaka wezimali sizoqasha o-stafu nesi abangu 661 kanye nabasizi bamanesi abangu 611. Sizobe sibheka kakhulu abasizi bamanesi abaqeqeshiwe kanye no-stafu nesi abangasebenzi. Amukho noyedwa unesi oqeqeshiwe futhi onazo zonke izinto esizidingayo ozohlala ekhaya kulesi siFundazwe.

Uhlelo lwe-Chaplaincy (Abafundisi)

Njengamanje uMnyango unabefundisi abangu 33 ezifundeni zezempilo ezingu 11. Isifunda sasEThekwini sinabefundisi abangu 6 ngenxa yobukhulu bendawo. Ezinye izifunda zinenani elingalingani elisuka ku 2 liya ku 4. Kulonyaka wezimali zizoqasha abefundisi abangu 13 ngaphezu kwalaba abakhona ukuze isifunda ngasinye sibe nabefundisi abane.

Imisebenzi ephathelene nokusizwa kwabakhubazekile emphakathini

Njengamanje sinezikhungo ezingu 22 (ezingu 2 kusifunda ngasinye) kanti leli nani sizolikhuphula libengu 54. Okwamanje sinabantu abangu 18 abenza lo msebenzi wokubuyiselwa kwendlela yokuphila eyamukelekile emphakathini kanye nokusondeza umsebenzi wabo ebantwini abakhubazekile.

Ezosizo lokuHlengwa okuPhuthumayo

Enye yezingxenye ezibaluleke kakhulu ekwenzeni umsebenzi wezempilo kusukela emitholampilo kuze kufike ezibhedlela yizinsiza zokuHlengwa okuPhuthumayo (EMRS). Lena yingxenye yokwelapha esiza iziguli ngaphambi kokuba zihanjiswe esibhedlela, noma uma kunesidingo sokufudukisela isiguli kwesinye isibhedlela, kanye ke nokuhambisa iziguli njengoba kusuke kuhleliwe. Kulolu hlelo sinama-ambulensi angu 668 kanye nezinye izimoto ezingu 137 kanti ezingu 29 kuzona zintsha. Lezi thuthi zi hambisa iziguli ezidinga ukuya ezibhedlela eziseNgwelezane, eMgungundlovu kanye nasEThekwini.

Sinawo futhi nama-ambulensi angu 125 esiwatholele imidlalo yeBhola yeNdebe yoMhlaba. Lezi zimoto zizosathalaliswa ezifundeni uma imidlalo yeBhola yendebe yoMhlaba isiphelile. Ngaphezu kwalokho, Somlomo, kulo nyaka wezimali esikuwo, sizothenga ama-ambulensi amasha angu 141. UMnyango wezeMpilo unezindiza ezimbili ezinophephela emhlane kanye nebhanoyi elilodwa. Ngo 2010, sibeke eceleni imali eyisamba esingu R14 million ezosetshenziselwa ukuthola i-software kanye ne-hardware ezokwenza ngcono iNdawo yeZokuxhumana okuPhuthumayo eseWentworth.

Le ndawo yokuxhumana esezingeni eliphezulu izosetshenziselwa izimo zokuxhumana eziphuthumayo ngemidlalo yeBhola yeNdebe yoMhlaba ka 2010.

Ngaphezulu kwalokho, uMnyango wethu ubeke isamba semali engu R5.3 milliion ezosetshenziselwa ukuqasha nokuqeqesha Abasebenzi beZimo eziPhuthumayo ngesikhathi semidlalo yeNdebe yoMhlaba. Laba basebenzi bazothunyelwa eMoses Mabhida, ezindaweni zokubuka zomphakathi kanye nasemigwaqweni engothelawayeka. Izikhangiso kanye nokukhethwa kwala malungu sekuqalile.

UMnyango weZempilo ubambisene ne South African Medical Military Services bazoqeqesha abasebenzi ngolwazi oluthile ezimweni zokunakekela eziphuthumayo e-Appelsbosch College eyayikade iyiKolishi lokuqeqesha othisha ngaphambilini. Kulo nyaka wezimali sizophinda siqeqeshe amalungu angu 72 ngokusiza ezimweni zezempilo ezingaphuthumi kakhulu.

Ibhajethi

Le sabelo zimali sikhombisa ukwenyuka okungu R4 086, 518 billion noma amaphesenti angu 23 uma siqhathaniswa nesabelo zimali sango 2009/10. Yize izinga lokwenyuka liphezulu, kufanele kukhunjulwe ukuthi amaholo akhuphuke kakhulu ngenxa ye-Occupational Specific Dispensation yamaNesi, oDokotela, kanye nabanye abasebenzi bezempilo; kanye nokukhushulwa kwamaholo ngokwedlulele kunokulindelekile okunye kwako okuxhaswe yisabelo zimali sango 2010/11.

Ukukhushulwa koxhaso maqondana ne HIV ne AIDS lufinyelele ku R377 million futhi luzosetshenziswa ikakhulukazi ekukhuphuleni inani leziguli ezithola imishanguzo (ARV), yona ezothatha ingxenye enkulu engu R618 million ekukhushulweni koXhasomali olunemiBandela oluzosetshenziswa ezinhlelweni eziqondene nemisebenzi ethize.

Ezinye izimali ezingena kwisabelo zimali ezinyukile zihlanganisa izimali zohlelo lwesifo sofuba i-MDR/XDR kanye nokugonywa kwezingane ukuze kwehliswe inani lezingane

ezishonayo, kanye no R183 million wokuqhubezela ukukhushulwa kwe OSD ebhekelela odokotela.

Izimali ezingenayo

Umthombo woxhaso lwezimali weVoti lesi 7: Ezempilo zihlanganisa uXhasomali olunemibandela olufinyelela u 3 894 kanye nokwabiwa ngokulinganayo kwengxenywe engu R17, 763 million okwenza kube nebhajethi engu R21, 657 billion.

Umnyango kulindeleke ukuthi ukhuphule izimali zawo ezingenayo isuka ku R153 million iya ku R215 million ngo 2010/11. Lokhu kukhuphuka kuhambisana kakhulu nezimali zokuhlala zabasebenzi abasebenzisa izindawo zokuhlala zoMnyango, kanye nezimali zeziguli elinganiselwa ku R124 million. Ukwenyuka kwemali ezongeniswa yiziguli kuzokwenzeka ngokuthi izibhedlela zenze ngcono indlela le mali eqoqwa ngayo.

Izimali eziphumayo (Inkokhelo)

Ngaphambi kokukhuluma ngokwabiwa kwezinhlelo ezahlukene, kuzofanele kukhunjulwe ukuthi uMnyango wathatha isinqumo sokugcwalisa izikhala ezibaluleke kakhulu kuphela ukuze ukwazi ukunciphisa izindleko kanye nokuba nezimali zokuxhasa izinhlelo zokusiza umphakathi. Lezi zikhala ezibalulekile zibandakanya abasebenzi abenza umsebenzi wezokwelapha kanye nenani elincane lomsebenzi wokuphatha. Lezo zaba zokunciphisa izindleko kuzoqhutshekwa nazo ukuze kusizakale uMnyango weziMali wesiFundazwe.

Uhlelo 1: Umsebenzi wokuphatha – R 313 million

Lolu hlelo, olucelelwa imali engu R313 million, luzoqinisekisa ukuba khona kobuholi kanye nokuphatha okunesu eMnyangweni.

Uhlelo 2: Usizo lwezeMpilo lweziFunda – R10, 392 billion

Lolu hlelo lunikeza usizo emitholampilo kanye nasezibhedlela zezifunda.

Uhlelo 3: Usizo lokwelashwa oluPhuthumayo – R866 million

Lolu hlelo lunikeza usizo lokwelashwa ngaphambi kokuhambisa isiguli esibhedlela, lubandakanya nokuhanjiswa kweziguli kwezinye izibhedlela njengoba kusuke kuhleliwe.

Uhlelo 4: Usizo Lwezibhedlela zesiFundazwe – R5, 549 billion

Lolu hlelo lusiza ekulalisweni kweziguli esibhedlela uma zidinga ukunakekelwa ngochwepheshe, isikhathi eside, ukulashwa ngokwengqondo, kanye nalabo abanegciwane le TB, kanye nezinhlobo zalo i-XDR ne MDR.

Uhlelo 5: Usizo lwezibhedlela ezinkulu – R 2, 145 billion

Inhloso enkulu yalolu hlelo wukusiza izikhungo zempilo eziphakeme kanye nokwenza indlela yokuqeqesha abasebenzi bezempilo.

Uhlelo 6: Ezesayensi yezeMpilo nokuqeqeshwa – R808 million

Lolu hlelo luqondiswe kakhulu ekuqeqesheni kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwabasebenzi bomnyango.

Uhlelo 7: Usizo lokunakekela lwezeMpilo – R10, 7 million

Inhloso enkulu yalo uhlelo wukubhekelela kwezikhungo zamakhemisi kanye nemithi ezibhedlela, ezikhungweni zempilo ezisemiphakathini, kanye nasemitholampilo.

Uhlelo 8: Ukunakekelwa kwempahla yezikhungo zezeMpilo – R1, 572 billion

Inhloso enkulu yalolu hlelo wukunakekelwa kwempahla ephathekayo yomnyango.

Somlomo, Malungu Ahloniphekile, sicela namukele **iVoti 7 yeBhajethi ka R21 657 681 billion** kule nyanga ka April okuyinyanga ebekwe yiNhlango yezeMpilo eMhlabeni njengeNyanga yezeMpilo, thina njengoMnyango esisebenza kakhulu kuyona senza imisebenzi ehambisana nezinhlelo:

- Zokugoma
- Zokweluleka nokuhlolola igciwane le HIV
- Zokusokwa kwabantu besilisa ezikhungweni zezempilo
- Kanye nokusebenzisa imigomo emisha yokunikezela nokusebenzisa imishanguzo i-ART

Njengamanje ngizothanda ukuzwakalisa ukubonga kuNdunankulu oHloniphekile, uDkt. Zweli Mkhize ngobuholi bakhe; Ozakwethu kwiKhabhinethi ngokukhalipha kwabo; uSihlalo weKomidi elibhekelela ezeMpilo; amalunga e SCOPA, kuhlanganisa uMnumzane Mike Tarr manje oseyiMeya eMsunduzi kanye nowayengusiHlalo; aMalungu eKomidi lezeziMali kanye neSishayamthetho sonke.

Ngifisa ukubonga iNhloko yoMnyango uDkt. Sibongile Zungu ngobuholi bakhe obuncomekayo nasebukhombisile selokhu aqala ukwengamela loMnyango njenge Chief Financial Officer, uMnu. Ndoda Biyela, Acting Chief Operations officer, uDkt. Lindiwe Simelane kanye namalungu wonke ethimba labaPhathi, abaseHhovisi eliKhulu kanye neMinyango yezeMpilo yonkana.

Sengiphetha ngicela ukubonga umkami uMaDlamini kanye nomndeni wami ngokungeseka kuko konke.