

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Policy and Budget Speech



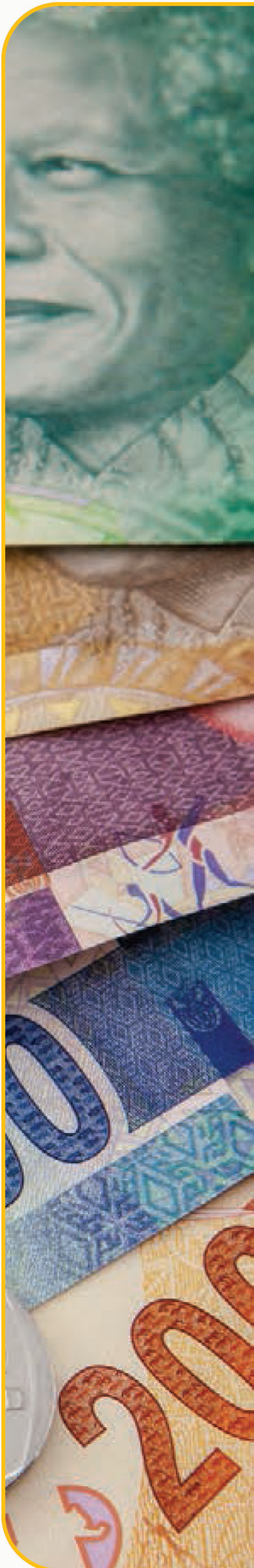
8th June 2023

- Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature -



health
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





2023/24 Policy & Budget SPEECH
- Vote 10 -

**Madam Speaker, Hon Makhosazane Masilela;
Chief Whip, Hon VF Mlombo;
Premier, Hon RM Mtshweni-Tsipane;
My Colleagues in the Executive Council;
Chairperson, Hon P Ngomane and Members of the Portfolio Committee on Health and
Social Development;
Members of the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature;
Leader of the House of Traditional Leaders, Inkosi Ngomane;
Executive Mayors, MMC's and All other Councillors;
Secretary to the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature, Mr H Shabangu;
DG of the MP Provincial Government, Mr MN Mampuru;
Head of the Department of Health, Dr. LK Ndhlovu;
Heads of Other Provincial Departments;
Traditional Healthcare Practitioners;
Developmental Partners;
Organized Labour;
Hospital Boards and Clinic Committees;
Managers and officials of the Department of Health;
People of Mpumalanga Province; and
Distinguished guests.**

Madam Speaker, it is my privilege and honour to present to this house the 2023/24 budget and policy statement of the Mpumalanga Department of Health, formerly referred to as Vote 10 in this House. As we gather here, we are facing unprecedented challenges and opportunities that demand our collective attention and action. The covid 19 pandemic has upended our lives and livelihoods, and its impact on our economy and society will continue to be felt for years. The pandemic has threatened our health, our economy and our very way of life. The pandemic has reminded us of the fragility of our existence, and the importance of investing in public health and healthcare.

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, correctly argued that COVID-19 served as an X-ray, which revealed fractures in the fragile skeleton of the societies we have built. He says it exposed fallacies and falsehoods everywhere, and amongst those is the lie that free markets can deliver healthcare for all. Secondly, the myth that we are all in the same boat. Because while we are all floating on the same sea, it's clear that some of us the haves, are in superyachts while others, the have-nots are clinging to the floating debris. This is the inequality which defines almost all facets of our lives including access to health care.

It is now an established and known fact, that South Africa has a two-tiered, and highly unequal, healthcare system. The underfunded public health sector which caters for the majority of citizens almost 71% of the population and the private health sector which is largely funded through individual contributions to medical aid schemes or health insurance and serves around 27% of the population. According to a recent report by Oxfam, which gave details of the inequality in South Africa's health system the public health sector which serves 71% of the population only has 30% of the doctors in the country while the 70% are services the affording few in the private health sector.

Honourable Speaker, if we all subscribe to the logical doctrine that wealth is nothing without health, and we therefore should act collectively to address this distorted distribution of resources in our health care system and invest more in the public health care system which services the majority of our people.

The choice we have to make in this regards was succinctly put by Africa's Che Guevara, Thomas Sankara when he said: **"We must choose either champagne for a few or safe drinking water for all"**, in the health sector champagne for a few is represented by a world class health care system for the few which have medical aids and medical insurances while safe drinking water for is represented by universal health coverage for all, which is enabled by sufficiently funding and resourcing public health care.

The 2023/24 budget and policy statement of the Mpumalanga Department of Health is a clear indication that as a Department we are driven by the desire to have safe drinking water for all over champagne for a few in the health sector. Our plans for this financial year are a concrete expression of our people's hopes and aspirations, especially their desire to access and enjoy quality health care services wherever they are in the province.

Progress towards attainment of National Development Plan (NDP) and Mid-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)

Madam Speaker, according to the National Development Plan (NDP) vision 2030, South Africa should promote a healthy lifestyle incorporating a healthy diet and physical activity. It advocates a culture of wellness that is part of home, work, communities, and schools. This would include elements such as compulsory physical education in schools, and communities with facilities for exercise and sports. Health and wellness are seen as “critical to preventing and managing lifestyle diseases” like heart disease, obesity, hypertension, high blood cholesterol, and diabetes. At this point, allow me to share some light on the progress we have made as the 6th administration in achieving the ambitious targets of the NDP as we are moving closer to 2030.

Health is not just a medical issue, but a human rights and socio-economic issue, and this point was properly emphasised by Martin Luther King Jr. when he stated that **“of all forms of inequality, injustice in healthcare is the most shocking and inhumane”**. There are many other socio-economic factors that impact on health. These factors include income, education, employment, water & sanitation and community safety.

According to the NDP, South Africa’s health system is based on the principles of primary healthcare and the district health system. Primary healthcare refers to universal access, equity, participation and an integrated approach. It includes focusing on prevention first with a patient- focused approach. The district health system is supposed to be decentralised, area-based and people-centred.

However, this is not what is happening in reality. As I have stated earlier that South Africa has imbalance and fragmentation between the public and private sectors – from spending to distribution of services. The NDP notes:

“The inability to get primary healthcare and the district health system to function effectively has contributed significantly to the failure of the health system.”

There are further issues:

- A lack of accountability with weak institutional links between different levels of services
- Like finding a healthy mix of distributing powers relating to budgets between hospitals and the provincial office, and key functions

- **Health infrastructure is in a desperate state, with lengthy backlogs to sort it out.**

Madam Speaker, the aim is to have a health system that raises the life expectancy of South Africans to at least 70 years. It would include dealing proactively with HIV and reducing injury, accidents, violence, and substance abuse. According to the Stat SA 2022 midterm population estimates, the life expectancy in the Province has increased from 63.5 in 2016 to 66.2 years in 2021 for females, and from 57.8 in 2016 to 60.4 in 2021 for males. We will continue with integrated efforts to achieve the targets for 70 years by 2030.

SERVICE DELIVERY SUCCESS

Madam Speaker, in our commitment to make sure that there is safe drinking water for all over the province for the few in the health sector, we have made service delivery one of our key focus areas. As a Department we strive to ensure that our people get the best health care service. Through our media monitoring platforms, we have picked up that a lot of people are complaining about service delivery and we attempt to attend to all complaints despite our limited resources.

The complainants received through our social media platforms, include shortages of ambulances, bad infrastructure and bad service to our patients in various facilities, and they continue to receive our attention as you will hear today. We are also encouraged by the many other positive comments which recognize the Department for the good work that we do. We are encouraged by the compliments of a patient from Dipaliseng Local Municipality who posted on Facebook about the service she received at Siyathemba Clinic. She posted that the staff at clinic have too much respect for the patients and they ensure that everyone is given priority when attended to.

We also found strength to continue with our struggle for ensuring that there is a safe drinking water for all over the province for a few in the health sector, from the words of MS Sarah Thembu Moko from Piet Retief who posted that her child was very ill to a point that she thought he will not survive, but on arrival at the hospital all the staff gave her son access to quality health care which made sure he left the facility in much better condition and satisfied with the services we offer as a department.

Madam Speaker, there are many others who have shared positive stories on our social media platforms, and I do not mention them to bask in the glory of the complements, but to encourage the many health workers who are doing well to keep up the good work and for them to know that their work doesn't go unnoticed by the people we serve. They should continue to do their best to provide world class health care for the majority.

Madam Speaker the system must aim at reducing the burden of disease. Beyond HIV, South Africa needs to improve TB prevention and cure, and reduce the prevalence of non-communicable chronic diseases (eg: cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory diseases).

South Africa is confronted high levels of burden of quadrable diseases and HIV is the leading cause of deaths with 122.8 per 100 000 as per World Health Organization. The Department aims manage the impact of HIV and AIDS, TB and STIs through Implementation of the provincial HIV/AIDS 95-95-95 strategy where 95% people testing positive are initiated on treatment 95% to be initiated and retained treatment and 95% to be virally suppressed. This will be achieved with an approved budget allocation of **R 2 139 426 000**.

Madam Speaker, TB remains as one of the communicable diseases that is a threat to the citizens of the province especially in the mining areas. To date, 9 281 people have been diagnosed with TB during the previous financial year, while 83.4% have successfully completed treatment.

The Department is restructuring TB hospitals in the province. The process of repurposing and integrating Witbank TB hospital into Witbank tertiary complex commenced in 2022/23 FY and will be completed in June 2023 with a budget of **R 8 million** that has been set aside.

Madam Speaker, the prevalence of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, cancer and chronic respiratory infections has been prioritised by this 6th Administration. The leading causes of deaths in South Africa are Ischaemic heart diseases at 55.87 deaths per 100 000 population, followed by stroke at 52.3 per 100 000 and diabetes mellitus 51.5 per 100 000 population. These numbers are very concerning. The Department has prioritised interventions that are geared in reducing the impact of Non-Communicable Diseases by implementing the national plan on NCDs.

Madam Speaker, in reducing maternal mortality from 130 per 100 000 live births in 2021/22 to 113,2 per 100 000 live births in 2022/23 and child mortality from 2 per 1000 live births in 2021/22 to 1.8 per 1000 live births in 2022/23 and aimed to be below 100 per 100 000 live births for maternal deaths and less than 1,5 per 1000 for child deaths in 2023/24 FY. The Department plans to operationalize the 12 bedded neonatal critical care ward in Witbank hospital. To improve clinical skills at a district level the department will be appointing the following: 3 Family Physicians, 1 PHC Nurse, 3 Advanced Midwives by June 2023 with a budget of **R 18 million** that has been set aside.

To ensure that our healthcare infrastructure can meet the needs of our growing population the construction of Maternity unit in KwaMhlanga and Themba Hospitals is underway with a budget allocation of **R50 million**. The Department will also operationalise 8 theatres at Rob Ferreira and 2 theatres at Themba hospitals with a budget allocation of **R20 million**.

Madam Speaker, our commitment to ensure that all have quality health services over champagne for a few, is not lip service, but a commitment we are working towards daily. One of the projects we have undertaken to ensure our people have worldclass health experience is the digitalizing of X-Rays in all the hospital. Digital X-Rays are an advanced form of X-Ray which produces an image instantly of without having to print an X-Ray film like with the old X-Ray machine. The images are clearer. The process of digitalizing X-rays is done in phases and to date we can report that a total of 13 out of 32 hospitals have digital X-Rays. This financial year we are replacing the analogy X-rays equipment's in Mapulaneng, Carolina and Elsie Ballot Hospitals with Digital X-rays to improve the turnaround time for the diagnosis of radiology services and we have budgeted **R38 million** for this project.

Madam Speaker, our commitment of ensuring that all the people of Mpumalanga have quality health care despite the depth of their pocket has made the Department to set-aside a budget to operationalise **Sister Mashiteng, KwaZamokuhle in Nkangala, Nhlazatshe 6 in Gert Sibande and Oakely clinic in Ehlanzeni to render 24-hour services.** As this government we do not use the figment of our own imagination or sloganeer about opening 24-hour clinics, but we are guiding by science and norms and standards designed by the Department of health and the World Health Organization. In the last financial year we have also procured 17 mobile clinics to add to the already existing 94 mobile clinics to expand services to the deep rural areas in the province.

Madam Speaker, to ensure quality of health services in public health facilities is improved. The Department plans to improve average medicine stock availability within all healthcare facilities from 83% to 95% and above by procuring an integrated medicine management system which will interface the medical depot and health facilities with a budget of **R 50 million.**

Furthermore, Madam Speaker, the appointment of 65 additional Pharmacist Assistants in PHC facilities has been initiated end of March 2023 and appointments will be done in first quarter of 2023/24 FY with a budget of **R 19 million.**

Emergency Medical Services

Madam Speaker, as I said earlier that in our media monitoring platform we do get a lot of complains as much as we get complements. One of the services our people are grossly dissatisfied with is the Emergency Medical Services, especially our ambulances response time. As students of the Nigerian novelists Ben Okri, we know that if we refuse to face any of our awkward and deepest truths, sooner or later, we are going to have to become deaf and blind. And then, eventually, we are going to have to silence our dreams, and the dreams of others, and ultimately die in life.

Because we refuse to silence the dream of a universal health care over champagne for a few, we promised the people of Mpumalanga to buy ambulances in every financial year. I am delighted to report that in the last financial year we bought a total of 39 vehicles for Emergency Medical Services which will greatly help with the movement of patients for various purposes and improve our ambulance response time.

- Ten (10) Mobile Intensive Care Units
- Twenty-one (21) Conventional Ambulances
- Three (3) Psychiatric Ambulances
- Three (3) Rapid Response Vehicles
- Two (2) Patient Transport 16-seater Minibuses

This financial year we will once again purchase 10 more and look at employing other digital tools or cost-effective methods to ensure that we improve the experience the people of Mpumalanga have with our Emergency Medical Services, especially ambulances.

Tertiary Health Services

Madam Speaker, during my first budget and policy address in this Department I made a commitment that we will expand specialised services in the province by introducing Oncology services.

I am delighted to report that both Rob Ferreira and Witbank tertiary hospitals offer Oncology services, with Rob Ferreira also offering chemotherapy services. Since the beginning of the program, we have seen a cumulative number of 5474 and have reduced significantly those we refer to Steve Biko Academic Hospital for radiation therapy. **Indeed, we a patient-centred government** because patients no longer travel long hours outside the province to seek treatment.

The outpatient services continue to grow as more and more patients, who ordinarily, should have been referred to Gauteng are managed in the province. Over the past three years the Department has further expanded the Oncology services by establishing an Oncology Unit in Rob Ferreira hospital to admit patients that are too critical to be managed as out-patients.

Madam Speaker, the Department has planned to expand Oncology Services with the construction of a Radiation Oncology Centre in Rob Ferreira hospital in a phase-in approach, starting this FY with a budget of **R 40 million and the total cost of the project is estimated at R 400 million**. I must appreciate the support from the National Department of Health which will provide technical and financial support.

Madam Speaker, we have also established Nephrology out-patient services in both Witbank and Rob Ferreira hospital since March 2023. Patients, who previously would have been sent to Steve Biko Academic Hospital, now have continuous access to Nephrologists in both hospitals. Further to this, the Department plans to setup and run in-house Renal dialysis Units in the two tertiary hospitals by the end of the FY, a service that is currently outsourced. To this end, the bulk of the renal dialysis medical equipment has already been procured and some staff appointed. This is in line with the Department's approach of building the state capacity to provide in-house specialized services in the province.

Madam Speaker, in an effort to reduce the Orthopaedic backlog from 431 to 222, the Department conducted a Provincial Orthopaedic Marathon from the 08 – 31 May 2023 in the three regional hospitals (Mapulaneng, Themba & Ermelo) and the two tertiary hospitals (Witbank & Rob Ferreira). I am extremely delighted to report to this house that we have successfully reduced the backlog and were even able to perform more operations than the ones we had planned. Here are the details:

1. Rob Ferreira operated a total of 75 patients.
2. Mapulaneng had operated a total of 39 patients.
3. Themba operated a total of 71 patients.
4. Witbank operated a total of 138 patients, however the hospital extended the marathon, because we were delayed by the strike.
5. Ermelo hospital operated 99 patients.

Madam Speaker, if this is not service delivery at its best and clear choice of universal health care over champagne for a few, then there must a secret definition of service delivery which only exists in the dictionary of doomsayers.

I would like to thank the team of specialists I assembled to execute these operations during the marathon. Their work doesn't go unnoticed in our struggle to ensure that all enjoy quality health care unlike champagne which is enjoyed by a few.

The Department has appointed the following specialists that we have previously struggled to recruit:

- Paediatric Surgeon at Rob Ferreira hospital, in addition one of our Registrars has completed training and will be placed in Rob Ferreira hospital from 1st August 2023

- Urologist at Witbank hospital. The hospital has since established a Urology clinic, which runs five days a week including afterhours coverage. The clinic serves patients from all over the province, the workload at this clinic indicates a need for the Department to attend to Mens' Health in general.
- Cardiothoracic Surgeon from our Registrar programme will resume on the 1st of August 2023 in Rob Ferreira. The plan to build tertiary services is still on track to ensure that people of Mpumalanga access specialists services within the province.

Madam Speaker, majority of our population have expressed a need for the health system to be reformed and strengthened and this can only happen through **universal healthcare coverage system** which means everyone has access to an equal standard of care, regardless of their socio - economic status. The NDP proposes a national health insurance (NHI), and I am proud to announce that we are closer to achieve this reform and that the Portfolio Committee in the National Assembly has adopted the NHI bill on Thursday, 25 May 2023.

The Bill emphasises that South Africa's health system to be effective, there needs to be collaboration across sectors and government departments, and across all levels. Private health providers, traditional healers and other sectors play a big role. **"Health is everyone's responsibility."**

Infrastructure Delivery

Madam speaker, in order to improve access to quality healthcare services, the Department will be concluding and opening the following key projects with a budget of R 495 million:

- Bethal hospital is being completed and will be handed over at the end of June 2023.
- Upgrading of Mmametlhake Hospital underway to completed in the 2023/24 FY.
- New Middelburg district hospital under construction and will be completed and operationalized in the 2023/24 FY.
- New KaNyamazane CHC will be completed in the 2023/24 FY.

Madam Speaker, the following project will start construction during 2023/24 FY:

- Linah Malatji Tertiary Hospital (New 400 Beds)
- Construction of new 60 Beds Mental ward in Kwamhlanga Hospital
- Construction of 2 Maternity units at Themba and Kwamhlanga Hospital (118 Maternity Beds)

- Construction of the following 7 New Clinics
 - Dumphries clinic
 - CN Cindi clinic
 - Ermelo town clinic
 - Troya Clinic
 - Casteel clinic
 - Driekopies clinic
 - Msholozhi Clinic
- Upgrading of Siyabuswa CHC to a larger facility to accommodate more services.
- Upgrading of Witbank Hospital Mental unit.

Madam speaker, the Department has set aside a budget of **11% (R 206 409 000)** of the total infrastructure allocation for maintenance of health facilities to ensure that health facilities are accredited to the Ideal Facility programme. To improve the image of health facilities and patient experience of care, **40 Facilities** are identified to benefit in the Building maintenance programme at a budget of **R 68 460 000**.

Madam Speaker, to ensure that the Department provides quality of care to its citizens, a preventative routine maintenance servicing and repairs of life savings equipment programme has been prioritised and maintenance is done as per manufacture requirements **R 138 189 000**. The Department has prioritised to ensure that facilities have adequate coal and diesel, wherein 17 Hospital are supplied with coal and 33 Hospital, 59 CHC's and 22 Clinics are with adequate diesel to mitigate the risk of load-shedding with a budget of **R 83 534 000**.

I would like to appreciate the collaboration and support that we received from National Department of Health and the Private business sector. The Department has received support from the National Department of Health for the construction of Balfour CHC and Ethandukukhanya CHC are to be completed in 2023/24FY. The collaborations with private sector has completed a donation of Phola clinic (Emalahleni) and Botleng X6 (Victor Khanye) in Nkangala and are ready for opening.

I am encouraged to present to you today the budget for upcoming financial year, which reflects our government's commitment to strengthening our health care system and ensuring that every citizen has access to quality health care, regardless of their income or social status. It is about making sure that all have access to universal health care above champagne for the few. We are a government of the people, for the people and elected by the people.

Our budget allocates significant resources to combat communicable and non-communicable diseases. We will also invest in the recruitment and training of health care workers, as well as in medical research and innovation, to ensure that our healthcare system remains at the cutting edge of science and technology.

Madam speaker, we have put Covid-19 pandemic in abeyance, but our commitment to public health goes beyond the pandemic. We recognize that many of our citizens suffer from chronic diseases, mental health disorders, and other health challenges that require long term care and support. Therefore, our budget also includes funding for the expansion of primary health care services, the improvement of health facilities in our communities and remote areas, and the enhancement of mental health services.

I want to assure the people of Mpumalanga that our government is fully committed to attend health and well being of every citizen. We will continue to invest in public health and health care, and work towards a future where every citizen can live a healthy, Productive, and fulfilling life. Together, we can overcome the challenges of the present and build a brighter future for all.

Security in Facilities

Madam speaker, the ethos of selflessness in the service of our people should continue to inspire all of us, and we need to teach our society that health care facilities are their property and need to be protected, as much as the health workers servicing them. We recently had an unprecedented incident in Dr JS Moroka (Waterval CHC) where three of our Nurses and Security personnel were assaulted and harassed. Assaults on health care workers is unacceptable and must be addressed. Health workers deserve to work in a safe and secure environment free from violence and harassment.

As the people of Mpumalanga will recall that I made a commitment to upgrade security in our facilities to deal with such unfortunate incidences and the some of theft in our facilities. In the previous financial year, we installed security technology in Witbank and Themba Hospital. This financial year, we have budgeted for other facilities and will continue to be guided by the level of risk as we prioritise our limited resources for this technology.

Cholera Outbreak

We are all acutely aware that the country is currently experiencing a cholera outbreak, and over 157 cholera cases and over 26 deaths were reported. Since cholera does not have borders, five (5) provinces that are mostly affected include Gauteng, Limpopo, Northwest, Free State, and Mpumalanga. As a province, we reported one laboratory-confirmed cholera case in Dr JS Moroka, Nkangala District on the 31st of May 2023. It is unfortunate that the very same reported case succumbed to death by cholera. May her soul rest in peace and I extend my sincere condolences to the family.

We call on everyone in Mpumalanga to join hands together and work towards curbing the spread of the cholera outbreak in the province. Cholera is an acute diarrhoeal disease caused by the ingestion of food or water contaminated with the bacterium, *Vibrio cholera*. It is a highly preventable and treatable disease. Let me stress the critical importance of solidarity and action among all stakeholders. Our response to cholera requires us to join efforts and work together to ensure Health for All by All so that no one has to die from this disease.

With that said, it requires a collaborative effort with relevant departments and stakeholders to focus on improving access to clean water and appropriate sanitation and hygiene, intensive awareness raising, community engagement, and strengthening early warning surveillance to detect cases quickly and respond effectively.

BUDGET VOTE 10 FOR 2022/23 FINANCIAL YEAR (FY)

Madam Speaker: the Department of Health Vote 10 is allocated a total budget of R 17 304 936 000 (seventeen billion; three hundred and four million; nine hundred and thirty-six thousand rands) for the 2023/2024 Financial Year as per the following budget programs:

- Programme 1: Administration Services has a budget of R 384 249 000 (three hundred and eighty-four million; two hundred and forty-nine thousand rands).**
- Programme 2: District Health Services has a share of R 10 082 387,000 (ten billion; eight two million, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand rands).**
- Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services is given R 488,391,000 (four hundred and eighty-eight million; three hundred and eighty one thousand rands).**
- Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services has a budget of R 1 743 566 000 (One billion, seven hundred and forty-three million; five hundred and sixty-six thousand rands).**
- Programme 5: Central Hospital Services has a share of R1 633 357 000 (one billion; six hundred and thirty-three million; three hundred and fifty-seven thousand rands).**
- Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training Services has a budget of R 570 293 000 (five hundred and seventy million; two hundred and ninety-three thousand rands).**
- Programme 7: Health Care Support Services has a total budget of R 493 376 000 (four hundred and ninety-three million; three hundred and seventy-six thousand rands).**

Programme 8: Health Facilities Management Services has a share of R 1 909 317 000 (one billion; nine hundred and nine million; three hundred and seventeen thousand rands).

Madam speaker, as we embark on this journey, I call upon all of us in this house to work together, to put aside our differences, and focus on what unites us as the nation. Let us work towards a brighter future for ourselves, our children and our grandchildren. Let us build the nation that is prosperous, and just, where every citizen can have the opportunity to fulfil their potential and contribute to the common good. Let us build a society which values safe drinking water for all over champagne in all facets of our lives.

I would also like to thank our stakeholders in the sector. Without them, our work would have been close to impossible. I would like to thank all our staff and workers, our frontline workers, led by the HOD, for their enduring commitment and dedication. Let me take this opportunity to appreciate the labour unions for their continued support to hold us accountable while representing the interests of their constituency.

Madam Speaker, without committed and active clinic committees, hospital boards, mental health boards and other governance structure, the Department's would have not accomplish its mandate. The Portfolio Committee on Health has always contributed meaningfully through oversight role to hold us to account on our constitutional mandate, strategic imperatives and performance plans. I really wish to pose and salute the aforementioned.

Lastly, let me appreciate our communities in deepening the function of the clinic-based model to address primary healthcare issues, and for their understanding and tolerance amid various challenges. I am indebted to my political home, the African National Congress, for allowing me an opportunity to serve our people.

To our Honourable Premier, Mme Refilwe Mtsweni-Tsipane thank you very much for your sustained guidance. I will also like to thank those charged with governance in the Department especially the Audit Committee as led by its Chairperson, Mr Abel Mawela.

Madam Speaker, siku rin'wana eka tiko rinw'ana Ndlopfu yi wele ekheleni leri-kulu. Vaaka tiko va huwelelanile kuta humesa Ndlopfu leyi leswaku vatadya nyama. Va endlilo mano yo yi tsimba hi ntambu ku yi humesa. Loko vari karhi vayi koka e kheleleni ava yimbelela risumu rinwe raku I NDLOPFU YA HINA, I NDLOPFU YA HINA. Loko Ndlopfu yiri ku suhi na ku huma e kheleni un'wana wa vaaki u sungirile ku yimbelela aku I NDLOPFU YA MINA, INDLOPFU YA MINA. Vaaki vanw'i twile kutani ha unwe, unwe va tshika ku koka Ndlopfu, kutani hiloko Ndlopfu yinwi kokela e kheleni. Ndzi vula leswaku hinkwaso lewi ndzi vuleke laha namuthla ku biha na ku xonga ka swona switava ndlopfu ya hina hinkwerhu, swi ngavi Ndlopfu ya mina. Hi ku khomisana naku tirhisana hinga ncinca vutomi bya vanhu.

My family has always been a beacon of my strength, which keeps me going amid lot of struggles. Thank you very much bo Manzini for the unconditional love and upkeep.

Let us all work towards ensuring that there is safe drinking water for all over champagne for the few in the health sector. That is a public health sector where everyone enjoys quality health care irrespective of the depth of their pockets. Let us never cease to struggle universal health coverage for all.

Aluta Continua!



STAY
SAFE



PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT CORONAVIRUS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Department of Health INDWE Building (No. 3)

No. 7 Government Boulevard Riverside Park, Ext. 2 CITY OF MBOMBELA



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