

# Vuk'uzenzele

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**Environmental education centres share the joy of nature**

Page 7



**Running around the world for charity**

Page 16

**JOBS INSIDE:**

## All-woman firefighting team makes history

With the world celebrating International Women's Day on the 8th of March, the Juliet Crew is shattering gender stereotypes by proving that women can tame raging fires.

Image: by Jurie Senekal



• Cont page 2



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"MANJE SESIFIKILE ISIKHATHI SOKUTHI SONKE  
SISEBENZISANE, NGENHLOSO YOKUHLONIPHA  
U-NELSON MANDELA, SAKHE ININGIZIMU AFRIKA ENTSHA  
FUTHI ENGCONO KUMUNTU WONKE WAKULELI."

UMONGAMELI CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

#SendMe

SIKWAKHELA INGOMUSO ELINGCONO  
SIHAMBA EZINYATHELWENI ZIKAMADIBA



## Asisebenze ngokubambisana ukulungisa izimali zethu

**I**sabelomali esethu-  
lwa nguNgqongqoshe  
Wezezimali uTito  
Mboweni siveza uhlolo  
olusivula ingqondo ngesi-  
mo somnotho wethu.

Izibalo zitshengisa ngokusobala ukuthi uma singasukumi manje sishintshe izinto, kuzoba khona izikhathi ezinzima kakhulu ezizayo.

Ngokusobala, sichitha imali eningi ukudlula le esiyitholayo.

Ngenxa yalokho, silokhu siphindaphinda siboleka, nezindleko zaleso sikweletu ziyakhuphuka. Eqinisweni, izindleko zesikweletu ziyizindleko ezikhula ngesivini esikhulu. Sichitha imali eningi sikhokhela izikweletu kunaleyo esiyibekele ezempilo; imfundo kuphela kanye nokuthuthukiswa komphakathi okuthola okuthe xaxa.

Lesi simo siyingozi futhi asigcineki.

Kumele senze izinguquko ezibalulekile futhi kumele sizenze manje.

Ziningi izizathu ezisibeke kule simo esikuso njengamanje. Umnotho wethu awukhulanga kangako eminyakeni eyishumi edlule, ikakhulu ngenxa yosizi lwanonyaka wezi-2008 lwezimali emhlabeni kanye nokwehla kokufunwa kwezimbiwa esizithumela kwamanye amazwe. Ngenxa yalokho, ingenisomali ibintengante nga futhi kwamele siboleke kakhulu ukuze sikwazi ukuqhubeka nokukhokhela ukuthuthukiswa, ingqalasizinda kanye namaholo. Ngaso lesi sikhathi, ukubanjwa kombuso ngobhongwane kanye nenkohlakalo kube nomthelala ekubuseni, ekusebenzeni ngempumelelo kanye nasekuzinzeni kwezimali ezikhungweni eziningi zika-

hulumeni, kubandakanya nezinkampani eziphethwe uhulumeni (SOEs).

Imizamo eminyakeni emibili edlule yokufukula umnotho nokuphinde kwakhiwe izikhungo isidicilelwe phansi ngusizi logesi, ukukhula okucindezekile kanye nokubeka omunye umthwalo ezimalini zikahulumeni.

Ngakho-ke okuseqhulwini kithi kulesi sabelomali ukubuyisela umnotho endleleni yokukhula, siqinise ukuchitha imali kukahulumeni nokuzinzisa izikweletu zethu.

Isabelomali siyingxeny ebalulekile empokophelweni yethu yokukhula okubandakanya wonke umuntu, utshalomali kanye nombuso onekhono.

Sesithathe isinqumo soku ngaqhubeki nokunciphisa isabelomali sikahulumeni ngokukhuphula intela. Ukwenza kanjalo bekuzoqeda kakhulu ukusetshenziswa kwemali ezinsizakalweni zomphakathi abantu abampofu abathembele kukho. Bekungabandakanya ukwehlisa ngokumangazayo amaholo abasebenzi bakahulumeni, isibalo semisebenzi kahulumeni, ukuqeda amabhonasi nezimpesheni, ukukhuphula intela kanye nokuthengisa izimpahla zezwe ezibalulekile.

Isabelomali esincishiswe ngokukhuphula intela besizofiphalisa amathemba ethu okukhula futhi sintengantengise ikhono lombusolokufukula umsebenzi womnotho nokuhlangabezana nezidingo zabantu.

Kunalokho sethule isabelomali esiqukethe izindlela ezahlukeni ezisimamile nezicatshangwe kahle ezizoba nokusetshenziswa kwemali, ukwenyuka kwengenisomali

kanye nokugququzela ukukhula.

Eminyakeni emithathu ezayo, silindele ukonga imali elinganiselwa kwizigidigidi ezingama-R261 ngokunciphisa isabelomali seminyango eminingi nokunciphisa isilinganiso somthethosivinywa sokunyuka kwamaholo abasebenzi bakahulumeni. Nokho, ngaso lesi sikhathi, sizodinga ukusebenzisa imali kakhulu ukuseka ukuhlolwa kabusha kwama-SOEs afana no-Eskom kanye no-SAA. Ngenxa yalokho, silindele ukunciphisa kwengenisomali ebanjelwe ngezigidigidi ezingama-R156 ekusetshenzisweni kwemali okungenanzalo esikhathini esiphakathi.

Lokhu kuzosiza ukunciphisa ukuntuleka kwemali nokunciphisa izidingo zokuthi siboleke.

Ingxeny enkulu yokonga izinguquko ekunciphiseni isilinganiso sethu somthethosivivinywa samaholo esikhula ngakhona. Lokhu kuzodinga izingxoxo ezigxilile phakathi kwabamele umphakathi, kodwa ikakhulukazi nezinyonyana zabasebenzi bakahulumeni. Lezi zingxoxo zidinga ukuthi zibanjwe ngomoya wokufuna izisombululo. Ngiyathinteka kakhulu ngokuzimisela kwazo zonke izinhlangano ukuzibandakanya ezingxoxweni ezibalulekile ezihlose ukuthola isisombululo.

Indlela esenza ngayo akusikho ukunciphisa ngokumangazayo ubungako bensizakalo yomphakathi, kodwa ukuhlolisisa isilinganiso sokukhula kwamaholo. Amaholo abasebenzi bakahulumeni ngokuvamile asekhuphuke ngesilinganiso esiphezulu kunaleso samandla emali eminyakeni

eminingi, futhi kumele sikulungise lokhu uma sifuna ukubeka izimali zikahulumeni ngaphansi kolawulo. Lokhu futhi kufaka phakathi ukuphathwa kwezimali zabantu, lapho noma ngabe yini ethengwayo ekhuphuka ukudlula amandla emali - kungaba intela kagesi, intela ye-data noma ukudla - kuzohlala njalo kubeka isabelomali nezimali zomuntu ngamunye ebunzimeni nokungabi nazinzo.

Umthethosivivinywa wamaholo usalokhu uyingxeny enkulu yokusetshenziswa kwemali ekuhlukanisweni komnotho. Ukukhula komthethosivivinywa wamaholo sekuqalise ukuminyanisa ukusetshenziswa kwemali kumaprojekthi amakhulu nasezintweni ezibalulekile zokulethwa kwezidingo.

Amaholo abasebenzi bakahulumeni akuyona kuphela indawo lapho sinciphisa khona izindleko. Senginqume ukuthi akuzukuba khona ukunyuswa kwamaholo abasebenzi bakahulumeni abangabaphathi base-mahhovi kulo nyaka. Lokhu kulandela ukuncishiswa kwezinzuzo okwenzeke emva kokwenza izinguquko eNcwadini equkethe uhlu lwezinzuzo zoNgqongqoshe. Sizoshicilela umthetho omusha kulo nyaka sethule uhlaka lwamaholo lwezinhlangano zikahulumeni kanye nezinkampani eziphethwe uhulumeni ukugwema ukukhokhela ngokweqile kwamalungu ebhodi kanye neziphathimandla.


Abalingani bethu bezinyonyana zabasebenzi baqinisile uma bethi kumele sivimbele ukuvuza kwezimali zikahulumeni ngendlela ebonakalayo ngokubhekana nenkohlakalo, ukuqeda ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungekho emthe-

thweni, okungenamiphumela nokuchitha imali. Sizokwenza lokhu nokunye okuningi.

Yize ukuba nomthethosivivinywa wamaholo abasebenzi bakahulumeni kubalulekile ukuletha uzinzo ezimalini zikahulumeni, ukwenza ngcono ukusebenza komkhakha kahulumeni kubaluleke kakhulu uma sifuna ukwakha umbuso onekhono, nosebenza kahle. Sidinga abantu abaningi abalungile ezikhundleni ezilungile.

Sisabhekene nokusetshenziswa kwemali kahulumeni, siphokophelele ukukhula. Kungenxa yalesi sizathu ukuthi, ngaphandle kwegebe kwezimali, akukho ukunyuka okukhulu kwentela. Kunalokho, kukhona ukukhululeka kubakhokhi bentela ngamunye kanye nezindlela eziningi zokusabalalisa intela yamabhizinisi. Siqhubela phambili ngezinguquko ezifinyelela kude ezindaweni ezifana nokuhliznekwa ngogesi, amachweba kanye nojantshi nakwezokuxhumana ukunciphisa izindleko zokwenza ibhizinisi. Ngokusebenza ngeSikhwama Sezingqalasizinda sihlose ukuhlanganisa usizomali ezindaweni ezehlukene ukuze kutshalwe izimali ezinhlelweni ezinkulu zokwakha. Ngokusebenza ngamasu ethu ezimboni nomkhankaso wotshalomali sivula izindawo ezibalulekile zokukhula.

Silungisa izimali zikahulumeni wethu ukwenza ukukhula okubandakanya wonke umuntu kanye nokudala amathuba emisebenzi kwenzeke. Izikhathi ezinje zifuna ukuba thina sibe neqiniso, singabi nobuqili. Zidinga ukusebenzisana, hhayi ukungqubuzana. Ukuyekethisa nokuhweba kumele kwenzeke.

Sonke sikulento ngokubambisana, sinesibophezelo sethu sonke sokuthatha izigwedlo, sigwedle ndawonye sidlulise izwe lethu kula manzi avunguzayo. 

# Ukwesekwa kweziguli kusemqoka ekulweni neSifo Sofuba

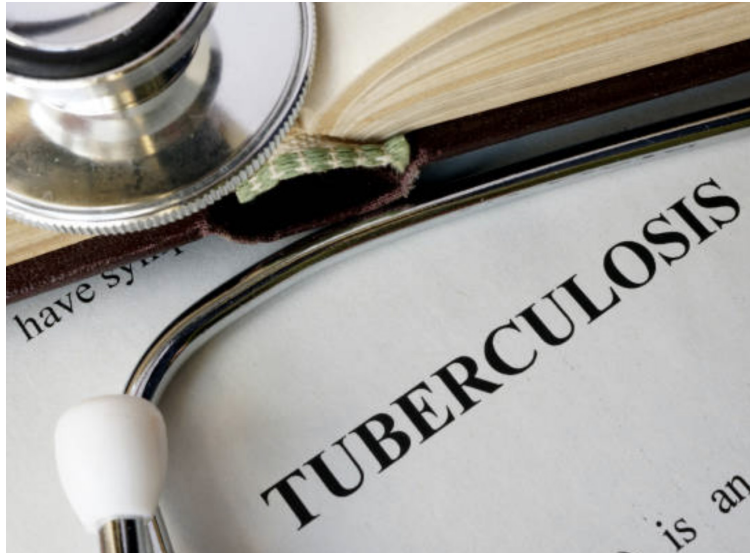
Dale Hes

**I**-US AID Tuberculosis South Africa Project ikhombisa ukuba yisibonelo esihle kakhulu sokuthi uhulumeni, imiphakathi kanye nama-NGO bangabambisana kanjani ekulweni nesifo sofuba (TB) ngokuhlinzeka ngokwesekwa okufanele ezigulini.

INgizimu Afrika isithathe isikhundla sobuholi empini yomhlaba wonke yokulwana ne-TB, futhi i-United States Agency for International Development (USAID) nayo seyingenelele ngokunikeza usizo.

Iphrojekthi yeminyaka emihlanu, eqale ukusebenza ngonyaka wezi-2016, yenziwa ngokubambisana noMnyango Wezempilo Kazwelonke ezifundazweni eziyisishiyagalombili zase-Ngizimu Afrika.

Enye yezingxenye ezibaluleke kakhulu zephrojekthi ukwesekwa kwama-NGO agxile emiphakathini. Le



phrojekthi ihlinzeka ngosizo lwezimali kuma-NGO angama-21 aseseke iziguli ezingaphezu kwezi-3500, iningi lazo elisezindaweni zasemakhaya.

## I-Mosamaria ese-Freyistata

Etholakala eMangaung, i-Mosamaria ingenye yama-NGO asethole ukwesekwa ngezimali yile phrojekthi. Le nhlango inethimba labasebenzi bezempilo bomphakathi, umphathi wephrojekthi kanye nogcina iminingwane bonke laba

basebenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iziguli ziyaqhubeka nohlelo lokwelashwa ukuze zelapheke esikhathini seziyanga eziyisithupha.

"Siqashe abanakekeli abangama-74 abasiza kule phrojekthi. Ekuqaleni sasisebenza neziguli ezingama-200, sabuye saba neziguli ezingama-400, kanti njengamanje enkontilekeni yethu sineziguli ezingama-500, esisebenza nazo nsuku zonke. Iziguli zidluliselwa kithi uma kutholakale ukuthi zinesifo sofuba zivela emitholampilo eyahlukene eyisishiyagalol-

lunye yase-Mangaung Metro," kusho umxhumanisi we-Mosamaria, u-Trudie Harrison.

I-Mosamaria yenza imikhankaso yokuhlola iziguli ngokuhamba ingena amakhaya ngamakhaya njalo ngenyanga ukuze ithole iziguli ezintsha ezine-TB futhi izifake ohlelweni lokwelashwa ngokushesha.

U-Harrison uthi umsebenzi we-Mosamaria usukwehlisile ukukhishwa inyumbazane okuhlobene ne-TB, wakhe ubudlelwane obusondelene nomphakathi futhi waholela emazingeni angcono kakhulu ekwelashweni okuphumelelayo.

"Isibonelo, ngowezi-2018, iziguli zethu ezingama-514 zelashwa zasinda," kusho u-Harrison.


U-Harrison uxoxa udaba ngesinye seziguli zase-Mosamaria. Wanikezwa ukwesekwa nsuku zonke ngumna-kekeli wase-Mosamaria, owayeqinisekisa ukuthi uyawaphuza amaphilisi akhe nsuku zonke futhi esiza

nangokudla okuyimpuphu nezingubo ezintsha.

"Waluqeda uhlelo lwa-khe lokwelashwa wasinda. Ubuyele emsebenzini ngenqoba umqashi wakhe emugcinele umsebenzi wakhe," kusho u-Harrison.

## Yazi izimpawu ze-TB

Uma unezinye zezimpawu ezilandelayo, kufanele uvakashele umtholampilo noma isibhedlela esiseduze ukuze uyohlolwa i-TB:

- Ukukhwehlela okuthatha amasonto amathathu noma ngaphezulu
- Ukukhwehlela igazi
- Ubuhlungu besifuba, noma izinhlungu lapho uphefumula noma ukhwehlela
- Ukwehla kwesisindo okungahlosiwe
- Ukukhathala
- Imfiva. 

**Ngeminye iminingwane mayelana ne-USAID TB South Africa Project, shayela ku- 012 484 9300.**

# All you need to know about hearing loss

Allison Cooper

**W**hen you struggle to hear, your ability to communicate effectively is compromised and it can become difficult to enjoy taking part in daily activities such as outings with friends, business meetings, talking on the phone or listening to the television at normal level.

According to the South African National Deaf Association, hearing loss exists when there is diminished sensitivity to the sounds normally heard.

Hearing impairments are categorised by:

- their type, severity and the age of onset (before or after language is acquired), and can exist in only one ear or both ears.

■ can occur in the outer or middle ear (conductive hearing loss) or in the inner ear (sensory-neural hearing loss), or both (mixed hearing loss).

■ In the outer and middle ear, typical problems include too much earwax, infection of the auditory canal or infection of the eardrum, or otosclerosis, which is the abnormal growth of bone.

■ In the inner ear, the majority of hearing problems result from damaged inner ear structures caused by aging, excessive exposure to loud noise, injury, illness and certain medications.

Hearing loss can range in severity from mild to profound and can be temporary or permanent.

A person with mild hearing loss is unable to hear soft

sounds and has difficulty understanding speech in noisy environments; with moderate hearing loss, they are unable to hear soft and moderately loud sounds and have considerable difficulty understanding speech, particularly with background noise; with severe hearing loss, they are unable to hear most sounds; and with profound hearing loss, some very loud sounds are audible but communication without a hearing instrument is difficult.

## Signs of hearing loss

In adults, hearing loss can develop gradually over several years. When this happens, most people are not aware of it until family or friends bring it to their attention.

Risk factors for hearing loss, that should be evaluated by an


audiologist, include;

- trouble understanding people;
- dizziness or a balance problem;
- ringing in the ears (tinnitus);
- muffled or plugged ears;
- ear or head trauma and a family history of hearing loss.

## Signs of hearing loss in children:

- not being startled by loud sounds;
- can't locate the source of sounds;
- often touching or pulling on one or both ears;
- stop babbling or make more high-pitched screaming sounds at six to eight months;
- need louder sound levels to function;



- often misunderstand spoken directions;
- not responding when called;
- withdrawing from social contact. 

**This information was supplied by the South African National Deaf Association ([www.sanda.org.za](http://www.sanda.org.za))**

**If you suspect that you could be suffering from hearing loss, visit your nearest clinic or an audiologist.**

# Victories recorded in the war on rhino poaching

## More Matshediso

**R**hino poaching in South Africa has declined from 768 rhino killed for their horn in 2018 to 594 in 2019.

This is according to Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Barbara Creecy.

She says the decrease is the result of additional steps taken by government to curb poaching and paid tribute to the rangers who work tirelessly each day to stop poachers.

Anti-poaching measures implemented by government include improved capabilities to react to poaching incidents through better situational awareness and use of tech-



nology, improved information collection and sharing amongst law enforcement authorities,

better regional and national co-operation and more meaningful involvement of the pri-

vate sector, non-governmental organisations and donors.

"A decline in poaching for five consecutive years is a reflection of the diligent work of the men and women who put their lives on the line daily to combat rhino poaching, often coming into direct contact with ruthless poachers," says the minister.

She says that steps to address rhino poaching and wildlife crime across the country are aligned with the Integrated Strategic Management of Rhinoceros plan and with the principles set out in the draft National Integrated Strategy to Combat Wildlife Trafficking (NISCWT), which will be taken to Cabinet for consideration in the first half of this year.

The NISCWT aims to strengthen the law enforcement aspects of the Integrated Strategic Management of Rhinoceros plan and broadens the scope to combat other wildlife trafficking, not only rhino poaching.

With regard to elephant poaching, the department says 31 elephant were poached in South Africa in 2019, of which 30 were from the Kruger National Park and one was from Mapungubwe National Park. This is a far cry from the 71 poached in 2018.

From January to December 2019, 178 suspected poachers were arrested in the Kruger National Park. Nationally, 332 suspects were arrested for rhino poaching and rhino horn trafficking. **1**

**Members of the public can report any suspicious activities to the Environmental Crime Hotline at 0800 205 005 or the SAPS number 10111.**

# Ivulekamali ihlomisa abantu baseNingizimu Afrika

## More Matshediso

**N**gokuchofaza nje inkinobho, abantu sebekwazi ukuthola ulwazi ngesabelomali sezwe, ngenxa yohlelo lwe-inthanethi olubizwa ngeVulekamali.

Ingosi yasungulwa eminyakeni emibili eyedule ngu-Mgcinimafa Kazwelonke ngokubambisana nezinhlangano eziningi zomphakathi.

Le projekthi entsha ihlonnyuliswe ngomklomelo emcimbini we-17th Sector Innovation Awards 2019, ngaphansi kwesigaba esibizwa nge-Innovations Harnessing 4IR Solutions.

Umqondisi woMgcinimafa kuZwelonke, u-Andile Best, ohola ingosi yeVulekamali, uthe inhloso yabo enkulu ukukhulisa intshisekelo emphakathini, ukubamba iqhaza kanye nokuba nolwazi ngezinhlelo zezimali zikahulumeni.

"Lokhu ukuzibophezela koMgcinimafa Kazwelonke

ukubeka obala angafihli lutho malungana nezimali zomphakathi. Imininingwane yesabelomali isivele ishicilelwe kusizindalwazi soMgcinimafa, kepha ingosi iqukethe iminingwane ekufinyeleleka kuyona kalula ngendlela okulula ukuyiqonda, ukuze kwenziwe lula ukwabelana ngolwazi, ukuhlaziya nokucwaninga," echaza.

Ngokusho kuka-Best, iVulekamali yeseka ukubandakanyeka komphakathi ezinhlelweni zesabelomali futhi wenza izakhamuzi zikwazi ukuba nezingxoxo ezinolwazi neziphusile mayelana nezinqubomgomo zikahulumeni.

"Uma sicela umphakathi ukuthi ubambe iqhaza ezinqubweni zesabelomali futhi umphakathi ufika ungenalo ulwazi olunembile, ngeke ukwazi ukuletha imibono ephusile. Okwesibili, sifuna umphakathi wazi ukuthi uhulumeni uyisebenzisa kanjani imali esesikhwameni somphakathi," kusho u-Best.

Isibonelo, izinhlangano zomphakathi zivame ukufuna

ukwazi ukuthi uhulumeni uhlinzeka kanjani izinsiza, ukuthi izinsiza zixhumene kanjani nesabelomali nokuthi ingabe uhulumeni kazwelonke, wezifundazwe noma wezindawo uyena obhekene nezinsizakalo ezithile.

U-Best uthe phakathi kwababambiqhaza ababandakanyekayo kule phrojekthi uMnyango Wezokuhlala, Ukuqapha Nokuhlola; umfelandawonye wezinhlango zomphakathi Imali Yethu; Umzamo Nesu Lomhlaba Jikelele neSikhungo SikaHulumeni Sokwelulek w a

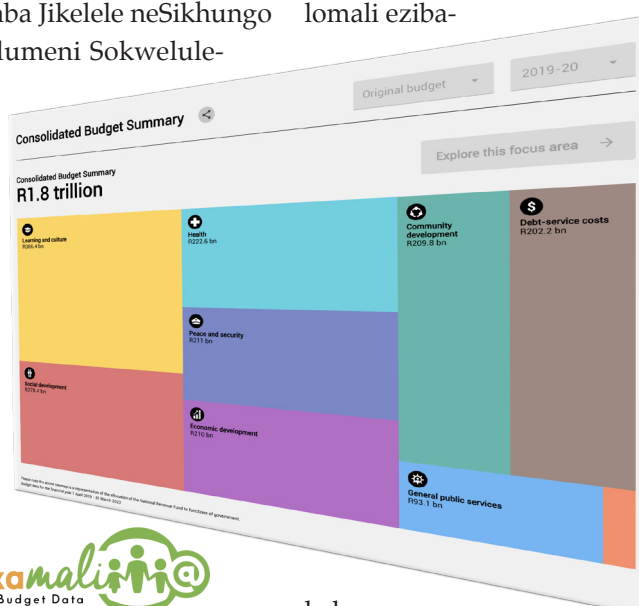
Ngobuchwepheshe.

Kuwo wonke amazanga enza izinqumo nakuzo zonke izinhlelo zikahulumeni, kukhona abamele uhulumeni nomphakathi, kusho yena.

Ekhuluma egameni lezinhlango zomphakathi ezibandakanyekayo, uZukiswa Kota, inhloko yoHlelo Lokuqapha Nokumelela, Ekuqashelweni Kokuphendula Kukahulumeni Ngakwenzile kanye nomxhumanisi we-Imali Yethu, uthe izinqubo ezibhekene nezabelomali eziba-

kile zisemqoka ohlelweni lwentando yeningi labantu. Inhlosongqangi ukuthi sibe ne-thonya ekulethweni kwezidingo ezingcono, kusho yena.

"Kithina, ukufinyelela olwazi ngokushesha kusho ukuthi imiphakathi ayihlezi ithukuthule futhi ingenalwazi ngenqubo yesabelomali," kusho yena, engeza ukuthi abantu banomuzwa ongcono mayelana nendlela okuphuthuma ngayo ukulethwa kwemibono malungana nezabelomali futhi bazi ukuthi ubani okufanele bakhulume naye mayelana nalokhu okubaxakile. **1**



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