

# Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)


English / isiNdebele

April 2020 Edition 2



**Your labour rights**

Page 12



**Support for school learners during lockdown**

Page 11

## Stay at home, save South Africa!



■ In the coming days and weeks, 10 000 Community Health Care Workers will be deployed across the country to conduct door-to-door screening in our most vulnerable communities

### More Matshediso

**T**he novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has claimed thousands of lives and turned the world upside down.

South Africa has not been spared, with its infection rate growing.

Government initially imposed restrictions to enforce social distancing but as the infections spread, a national lockdown was announced by President Cyril Ramaphosa and came into effect on 26 March.

He highlighted that never before in the history of South Africa's democracy has the country been confronted with such a severe situation.

The President said the nationwide lockdown was a necessary move to contain the spread of COVID-19 and 'flatten the curve' in South Africa.

• Cont page 2



To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:



Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore

### CONTACT US

 Vuk'uzenzele  @VukuzenzeleNews

Website: [www.gcis.gov.za](http://www.gcis.gov.za)  
[www.vukuzenzele.gov.za](http://www.vukuzenzele.gov.za)

Email: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)  
Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

Tshedimosetso House:  
1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

**FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE**



# Ngokusebenzisana Singayehlula i-COVID-19

**N**geveke yokuthoma ephelileko yokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo elizweni loke kobanyana kuzokuphungulwa ukurhatjheka kwalesisifo esehlileko esibambe iphasi loke, sithokozele iindaba ezimnandi ezisilethele ithambo nethemba kileziinkhathi zobudisi neziletha nokuzaza.

AmaSewula Afrika ali-114 abuyiswe e-Wuhan e-China eemvekaneni ezidlulileko aqede isikhathi sawo sokubekelwa ngeqadi abuyiselwa emakhabo. Kutholakele ukuthi boke abanayo ingogwana ye-COVID-19 begodu baphile tswe, bathakasile nokuthakasa.

Sekuziinyanga solo amaSewula Afrika lawa abekelwa ngeqadi, kusukela asese-Wuhan amalanga ama-51, abuya ayokubekelwa ngeqadi godu amalanga ali-14 e-Polokwane. Ngesikhatheso bebangakghoni ukuba nemindeni yabo, bangakghoni ukuphuma lapho bebekelwe khona ngeqadi, angazi nokwazi ukuthi azakuhlala kilobubujamo bekube kunini. Nasingezelela nalawa amalanga ali-17 iSewula Afrika ezabe ilawula ngemilayelo yokuqintelisa amakhambo, wona-ke lamaSewula Afrika abuya e-China azabe ase kubekweni ngeqadi amalanga ama-82.

Kube kuhle khulu ukuba ndawonye nalesisiqhema seSewula Afrika esimihlobohlobo nayo yoke iminyaka yobudala, amalimi ahlu kahlu kileko kunye nahlu kahlu kileko ngobunjalo bawo. Kungithokozise khulu ukuwabona ukuthi anamandla wokusimelela kangangani nesibindi sokuqalana nobudisi kunye nangokuncamela kwawo ukuhlala aphile kuhle. AmaSewula Afrika abuya edzabeni le-Coronavi-



rus e-Wuhan, e-China begodu abone ibangamatluhuwo ebangwa ngilengogwana epilweni yomuntu. Akurari-ke ukuwezwa asithi asejimeni lokuhlenga ipilo yabantu abaseduze nawo. Ukubambelela nesibindi sawo kuwahlomulisile, ngoba woke njalo abuyela emakhabo.

Ukubuya kwawo ekhaya kuphunyeleliswe babantu abanengi ababhesele koke ukuphumelelisa lomsebenzi wokubuyisa amaSewula Afrika.

Njengesizwe, simthokoza kwamambala uRhulumende nabantu be-China ngokubabalela kwabo izakhamuzi zekhethu, nangokulekelela kwabo ngomsebenzi wokubuyisa abantwaba ekhethwapha. Kuqakathekile ukutjheja ukuthi kilawa amaSewula Afrika abekase-Wuhan, amanengana wawo bekakhambe ngomfundalalize karhulumende we-China; leli-ke ligadango lomusa elithokozelwa khulu.

Siyabathokoza nabo boke abantu ababe nesandla kilokhu, ukusukela esiqhemeni saboflayi bakwa-SAA ukuya esiqhemeni sezepilo, emapholiseni nama-jonini, boke abantu ababuyise lamaSewula Afrika akadase-Wuhan. Omunye nomunye

wabo usikimele ukufaka isandla sokuphephisa nokuhlenga abanye abantu. Bebazimisele ukuqalana nomsebenzi obudisi noyingozi babe bazikhethile nangeqadi. Njenganje-ke, boke bangitjela ukuthi sebakulungele ukuthatha elinye godu igadango lomsebenzi.

Ngithanda ukuthokoza iinsebenzi nabaphathi be-Ranch Hotel ese-Polokwane, bona ababe netjhejo elikhulu kilamaSewula Afrika abekabuyiswa ekhabo. Bebancame khulu ukulima indima emzamweni wethu welizwe loke wokwehlula isifesi. Woke umuntu obenesandla kilomzamo uliphakamisele phezu ilizwe leSewula Afrika.

Lokhu okuhlangabezane namaSewula Afrika e-Wuhan kusitjengiso samandla nesidingo semilayelo yokuqinteliswa kwamakhambo wabantu elizweni loke. Kube ngenca yaleligadango eliqinileko elithethwe nguRhulumende we-China ukuthi kuphumeleleke ukulawula isifesi edrobheni le-Wuhan, kwabe kwagcina ngokuthi boke abantu bekhetu babuye ekhethwapha basaphile kuhle bangatheleleki namkha batshwayeleke

ngengogwana ye-Covid-19.

I-Wuhan, ilidrobha elinabantu abaziingidi ezili-11 esifundeni se-Hubei, ibe nabantu abangaphezulu kwee-50 000 abangenweyingogwana ye-COVID-19. Namhlanjani-ke, ngemva kwesikhathi esingaphezulu kweenyanga ezimbili kuthome ukusebenza imilayelo yokuqintelisa amakhambo wabantu, isifundesi sesinabantu abangaphasi kwama-20 abatheleleke ngengogwana yesifesi eemvekeni ezimbili ezidlulileko.

Ukulawuleka kwesifesi e-Wuhan, esiFundeni se-Hubei nakezinye iindawo elizweni le-China loke kuthethe umzamo omkhulu nongakajayeleki. Hlangana nokhunywe okwenziweko ngesikhatheso kubalwa nemiqinteliso eqinileko ngepilo yangamalanga ukube ngahlanye kube namacaphazela amambi phezu komnotho welizwe le-China. Namanye amazwe athethe amagadango anjengewe-China nawo aphumelela ngcono ukulawula nokukhanda ukurhatjheka khulu kwesifesi kunamazwe athathelele muva ukusikima athathe amagadango.

Njengoba inani labantu esele kufakazelekile ukuthi bange-nweyi-COVID-19 ephasini loke seliphakamela ukudlula iinkulungwana ezima-700 000 nje, nanjengobanyana abantu esele babulewe ngiso isifesi sebangaphezulu kweenkulungwana ezima-33 000 nje, kuneemfundo esingazifunda emazweni lawa.

Kwanjani-ke sekukhanya kuhle ukuthi umphakathi nawuzakuphumelela ukulawula i-COVID-19 uyikhandele nokuthi ingarhatjheki, abantu kufuze bahlale emakhaya, bangatjhidelanani kodwana babe maqalanga nanyana bahlezi emakhaya njalo, bekudlule iimveke ezimbadlwana, ubu-

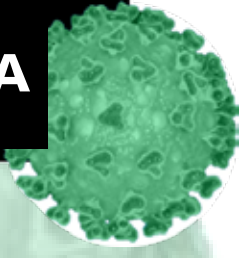
ncani bakhona. Kuqakathekile-ke nokuthi imilayelo yokuqintelisa amakhambo le namanye amagadango wesizo elirhabako kulandelwe kuhle, kusetjenziswe nangendlela efanako.

Njengoba amaSewula Afrika abuya e-Wuhan angafakaza nje, ukuphila ngemilayelo yokuqinteliswa kwamakhambo woke malanga nokuqinteliswa ukuthintana nabantu yinto ebudisi khulu. Lapha eSewula Afrika, ukubekwa kwemilayelo yokuqintelisa amakhambo kungezelela umtlhago nokudosa emhlweni, nje-ke senza koke esikukghonako ukwenza umthwalo ube ludlana ebantwini bekhethu.

Kodwana-ke isifundo esifundwe maSewula Afrika e-Wuhan kukobana ukuqinteliswa kwamakhambo wabantu kuyasebenza, kuyalekelela. Kuyatjengisa kobana nasihlonipha imilayelo nemi-bandela yokuqinteliswa kwamakhambo ukukhanda ukurhatjheka namkha ukuthuwelelela kwengogwana le, sizakghona nokwehlisa inani labantu abangenwa sisifesi. Kuyatjengisa ukuthi nasisebenzisana kuhle neemphathimandla zepilo nasenza ekufuze sikwenze, angeze sigcine ngokuhlenga ipilwethu kwaphela, kodwana sizabe sihlenge nepilo yabantu esihlala nabo.

Indaba yamaSewula Afrika abuyiswe e-Wuhan kufuze isikhuthaze isinikele nethemba eemvekaneni ezibudisi ezizakwezi.

Indaba yalamaSewula Afrika isitjela ukuthi kunehlasana yomkhanyo ethi lozi, lozi, ethi nange singazikhalima, sizeluse, sihloniphe imilayelo yokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo, sisebenzisane ngokubambisana, singayehlula besiphumelele.



# Ukuqinteliswa Kwemi Imisebenzi Namakha



**Omunye nomunye umuntu** kufanele ahlale ekhaya, ngaphandle kobanyana kufuneke ukuthi ayokwenza umsebenzi ongeze wajanyiswa, ayokuthenga ipahla ekuphilwa ngayo neenhlahla, ayokurhola isibonelelo sembusweni namkha ayokufuna isizo elirhabako namkha akhamba ngekhambo letjhejo lokuhlenga namkha lamagulo angapholiko.



**Yoke imibuthano** ivaliwe, ngaphandle kwemingcwabo, nayo ekungakafaneli ibe **nabantu abeqa ema-50**. Abantu abakavunyelwa ukusuka kesinye isifunda baye kesinye, abakavunyelwa ukusuka keline idorobha baye keline, abakavunyelwa ukusuka kesinye isiyingi baye kesinye.



**Woke amabhizinisi** neminye imisebenzi kuvaliwe, ngaphandle kobanyana kube mabhizinisi namkha imisebenzi ekhanda, esabalalisa namkha eyenza kutholakale ipahla namkha izenzelwa ekuphilwa ngazo.



Ngaphandle kweentolo zegrowuzari, iimphaza, amakhemisi nezinye ezithengisa ipahla ekuphilwa ngayo, zoke iintolo namamoli kuzokuvalwa, Amakhastama namkha abathengi kufanele bahlukane ngesikweremitha ubuncani bakhona nabahleziko namkha basemjeleni, ngaphezu kwalokho balandele zoke ezinye iiyeleliso zokukhandela nokulawula ukurhatjheka kwengogwana ye-COVID-19.



# inye mbo



**Zoke iindawo** zokukhonza, amaphaga womphakathi, amabhitjhi, amadanyana wokududela emakhaya, iindawo zokurhamula namkha amathaveni, amathiyetha, amasinema namakhasino koke kuzokuvalwa.

**Woke amahotela, iindawo zokuhlalisa iimvakatjhibukeli**

neemvakatjhi nazo zizokuvalwa ngaphandle kwalokhuya nakufuze zihlalise iimvakatjhibukeli ezinganayo enye indawo yokuhlala elizweni lekhethweli, namkha nakube iindawezo zisetjenziswa njengeendawo zokukhethela ngeqadi abasolelwa namkha abatheleleke ngengogwana ye-COVID-19.

**Zizokuvalwa nanyana ngiziphi iindawo la** kuvamise ukukhonzelwa khona, ukubambela iminyanya yokugida/yokuvuma/yokujida neminye ekhambisana nale, nekuvamise ukuthi kudlalelwe kizo, kwenziwe iminyanya yokuzithabisa, ezivamise ukusetjenziselwa ukuledlha nokuzigedla namkha okhunye okukhambisana nalokho.

