


Vuk'uzenzele

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Matric rewrite exams rescheduled
Page 4



Over-crowding to be reduced
Page 13

SASSA rolls out Social Relief of Distress Grants

APPLYING for the special R350 coronavirus relief grant will be easy and paperless.

More Matshediso

The Department of Social Development has relooked at and strengthened the criteria and payment methods for the COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress Grant.

Qualifying applicants of the new grant will receive R350 per month from May to October 2020.

The applicant should be a South African citizen, permanent resident or refugee registered on the Home Affairs system and living within the borders of the Republic of South Africa.

Department of Social Development Minister Lindiwe

Zulu says the full-scale implementation of the new grant is currently under way, following the successful pilot test of a contactless application system.

"We have set up a dedicated WhatsApp line, after having tested the concept through the Department of Health's WhatsApp platform," she says.

According to the department, 15 000 applications were loaded onto the system during the test phase and all qualifying applications were due to be paid by 15 May.

Minister Zulu says the department will remain vigilant and not tolerate any form of fraud and corruption.

"We have thus built in strong cyber security and monitoring

mechanisms in this regard. All instances of suspected fraud or corruption will be investigated thoroughly," she says. Appropriate action will be taken if misconduct is established.

How to apply

The special COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress Grant will be implemented in terms of the existing avenue provided for by the Social Relief for Distress channel, which is

■ **Minister of Social Development Lindiwe Zulu says the department will not tolerate any form of corruption related to the COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress Grant.**



• Cont page 2



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Intando Yenengi Yelizwe Lekhethu Izokusiza Ukwehlula **i-COVID-19**

Sivame ukuthatha lula intando yenengi yelizwe lekhethu enepilo nesimemeko. Kanti ngiyo eligugu lethu elikhulu emzabalazweni wethu wokwehlula umbulalazwe oyingogwana *i-corona*.

Sinezakhamuzi ezikhamba phambili ephasini ngokulima indima kezombusazwe ephasiniloke. Ihlolomazizo yomnyaka wee-2018 eyenziwa yi-Pew Research Center ikhombisa bonyana amaSewula Afrika ayame khulu ehlangathini lokuthatha igadango lezombusazwe ngeendaba ezibatshwenya khulu, njengezamaphilo, zefundo, ilungelo lokuveza amazizo nekhulakalo.

Ihlolomazizo le iqinisekisa okunengi esele sikwazi ngathi. Akukho esikuthabela khulu kunekulumopendulwano eqinileko ngamezwi norhulumende wethu nahlangana nathi ngeenhloko ezingundabamlonyeni. Sinomphakathi okhuthaleko onokuzibandakanya nohlala ulungele ukuvikela itjhaphuluko yethu namalungelo.

Enye yepumelelo yentando yenengi yethu kukobana woke umSewula Afrika ukholwa bonyana umThethosisekelo uya-bavikela namakhotho aqunta ngokulungileko begodu ahlu-lela ngokungathathi ihlangothi begodu abeke phambili okuthlogwa ngibo.

Khengacabanga ngamaphuzu la evakatjhwani lami lamhlaphanje lePumalanga Kapa nangiyokuhlola ubujamo besifunda bokulungela ukuqalana nengogwana *i-corona*.

Khengabuzwa ngusoodaba kobana ingabe ngitshwenyekile ngombango owethulwe ekhotho ophikisana ne-nqalelelo ezithile zomThetho

wokuPhathwa kweHlekelele. Umthetho lo usisekelo sayo yoke imithetholawulo ephasise ngokomthetho ngaphasi kobujamo behlekelele yelizwelo esayimemezelako ukukhandela ukubhebedlha kwengogwana *i-corona*.

Solo kuthome isikhathi esibudisezi, inengi labantu lisebenzise ilungelo lalo lokuya emakhotho bafuna ukulalelwa. Imithetholawulo yokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo yaphoswa nge-selele ngeveke yokuthoma yokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo, iselele le iphoswa sisakhamuzi esizijameleko seMpumalanga egade sifuna ukungabanjwa mithetholawulo ekhandela amakhambo ngombana yena afuna ukuya emngcwabeni.

Eemvekeni ezilikhomba ezalandelako, kube neenselele zezomthetho ezenziwe linengi labantu, iinhlango zezekelelo, iinhlango zepolitiki, ama-NGO kunye neenhlango zamabhezini, baphikisana negadango linye nofana athile wemibandela yokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo egade bangakathabi ngayo. Abanye baphumelele eembaweni zabo zomthetho kanti abanye abakaphumeleli. Abanye baya emakhotho ngonobangela wokurhaba kweenlilo zabo kodwana abonobangela babo abarhabakwabo baphayelwa ngeqadi kanti abanye sele bafumene ezinye iindlela zokulalelwa kilokho egade bakufuna. Abanye bagcine bazilisa iimbawo zabo ngemva kwemikhulumiswano norhulumende.

Nalokha besingathanda ukubalekela isidingo samagadango wezomthetho athathelwa urhulumende, kumele samukele bo-

nyana izakhamuzi ezingakathabi ngananyana ngiliphi igadango eliquntwe ngurhulumende ukuliphumelelisa zinelungelo lokuya emakhotho welizwe lekhethu ukuyokukhombela bona kubuyekwezwe isiqunto bebefike kesibathabisako. Lo, kumgomo ojayekekileko wentando yenengi enzize kumThethosisekelo begodu nesenzo esamukeleka kuhle elizweni elisekelwe ebuseni komthetho.

Sineenlinganiso esihloliswa ngazo ukuqinisekisa bonyana yoke imikhakha yokuphatha kukarhulumende ingaphumelela nayihlolwa ngelihlo lomthethosisekelo. Lapho sifunyanwa sibogaboga khona, kuzokufanela siziphendulele emakhotho wethu, begodu ngaphezu kwakho koke, siziphendulele kuzakhamuzi zelizwe lekhethu. Ngaphandle kwamakhotho wethu, iinhlango zethu ezisekela intando yenengi zesiGaba se-9 zikhona ukuphumelelisa amalungelo wezakhamuzi, njengalokha kwenza iinhlango ezinikelwe umsebenzi woku-tjhejisisa ama-ajensi wezokusetjenziswa komthetho.

Njengalokha khengatjela usoodaba, umSewula Afrika ngamunye unelungelo lokuya ekhotho begodu nami, ngingu-Mengameli nje, angeze ngajama endleleni kananyana ngubani osebenzisa ilungelwelo.

Khekwaba begodu kuzakuraga nokuba nokusolwa okuqinileko okuvela emikhakheni ethileko malungana nendlela esilwa ngayo nengogwana *i-corona*, ukuthoma ekutlanyweni komfuziselo wemininingwana nebone-lophambili, ukufikela emiphumeleni yomnotho ngenca yokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo, nokufikela kumithetholawulo.

Singurhulumende asifuni bona ukusolwa lokhu kuphekelelwe madharuma wokulwa azakuvanga ilizwe nanyana kuthuliswe.

Ngakelinye ihlangothi, ukusola, nayikuthi kungokwakhako, kuyasisiza ukulungisa sibe majadu ekuziphenduleleni ukutjhugulula ubujamo nemibandela. Kuhlumisa i-kulumopendulwano etjhatjhalazi begodu kusinikele thina soke ukuzwisa okungeneleleko eendabeni ezidenjwako.

Solo sijamile kelokuthi sithembele phezu kweminingwana yezesayensi, yezomnotho nobufakazi berhubhululo nakuza ekuthatheni iinqunto nekutlameni imithetholawulo endabeni yengogwana *i-corona*. Ukufikela ezingeni eliphezulu ekungafikelelwa kilo ngaphasi kobujamobu obubudisi, siqophe ukukhulumisana nokuvumelana. Sifuna woke amaSewula Afrika abe yingcanye yomzamo lo welizwelo. Imibono yabantu boke kumele irage godu ilalelwe ngaso soke isikhathi esibudisi njengalesi.

Umbulalazwe oyingogwana *i-corona* namagadango esiwathetheko ukuyikhandela alethe ubudisi obukhulu ebantwini bekhethu. Ibangele ukuphazamiseka okukhulu nokubudisi. Nanyana singakhomba iragelophambili esiyenzileko ekuriyadiseni ukurhatjheka kwengogwana le, kusese kunengi okumele kwenziwe. Iimveke neenyanga ezizako zizokuba budisi khulu begodu zizokufuna ukuzinikela okunengi khulu ebantwini bekhethu.

Umbulalazwe lo uzokuraga nokuba mthwalo obudisi emphakathini wethu nema-Zikweni wethu. Ije sivula kabuthaka ukusebenza ko-

mnotho, umthelela ebujamini bepilo yabantu uzokukhambela. Nalokha ubujamo busese nje, ikghonakalo yerarano, ukutjhayisana nokunganeliseki kuzakuhlala kukhona.

Njengombana sisebujamini obubudisi nobuqokemekobu, umThethosisekelo umhlahlandlela wethu oqakatheke khulu nevekeleko lethu eliligugu kithi. Intando yenengi yethu eqinileko inikela amandla nokubekezela esikutlhogako ukwehlula esikutlhogako ukwehlula umraro ongeneleleko lo.

Njengoba urhulumende azwisisa bonyana inengi labenziimbawo ekhotho bakhuthazwa yihlalakuhle yabo boke, ye-ke nathi kumele sihloniphe bonyana iinqunto ezithathwa ngurhulumende zenziwa ngommoya omuhle begodu zinqophe ukuragela phambili, ingasi ukulimaza iindingo zamaSewula Afrika.

Ekuliqaloqangi lethu kunakho koke kuhlenga amaphilo. Zoke iinqunto zethu zisekelwa sidingo sokwenza ngcono amalungelo wepilo nesithunzi njengalokha kutlolwe kumthethosisekelo wethu.

Sizokuraga nokwamukela imibono ehlukenekene - ngitjho nephikisako - mayelana nendlela yelizwelo yokulwisana nengogwana *i-corona*. Yoke imibono ilisizo begodu iyasisiza ukusebenza ngcono nangobuhlakani.

Ukusetjenziswa kwamalungelo asisekelo wokuveza amazizo, ukuhlanganyela nokukhuluma kusilinganiso sepilo ehle yentando yenengi yethu. Kodwana ngaphezu kwalokho, amalungelo la aqakathekile epumelelweni yomzabalazo wethu welizwelo nokubambisana ukwehlula ingogwana *i-corona*. **V**

Ukwalelwa Ukubhema Igwayi Kuzokusindisa Amaphilo



**AmaLwele
Angelaphekiko:**

Ikankere

**Ubulwele behliziyo
nestrowugu**

**Isifuba sommoya/
i-Asma**

Ubulwele beswigiri



Silusapho Nyanda

Abantu ababhema-ko esele bange-nwe yingogwana i-corona (i-COVID-19) basengozini yokukhahlu-nyezwa khudlwana bulwelobu.

I-COVID-19 iyingogwana esahlela amaphaphu nomzila wokuphefumula. Ngalokho-ke, abantu ababhema banebhema ebuyelelwe kabili ukuthi bangenwe bulwelobu bebane namatshwayo akhambeleleko kunabantu abangakhange khabhema, kutjho uDorh. Catherine Egbe, onguSosayensi noSolwazi eZikweni lomKhandlu weSewula Afrika weze-Rhubhululo ngokweLapha okuPhathelene noTjwala, iGwayi neenDakamizwa.

UDorh. Egbe uthi ukubhema kwaziwa ngokuba

ngunobangela wamalwele amanengi angelaphekiko begodu kuletha amatshwayo akhambeleleko we-COVID-19.

Lokhu kufaka hlangana:

- ikankere
- ubulwele behliziyo nestrowugu
- isifuba sommoya/i-Asma
- ubulwele beswigiri.

“Nanyana ukubhema kungasikho okungabangela bunqophla bona umuntu obhemako abulawe yi-COVID-19, kodwana kunomthelela omumbi nekghonakalo ekulu yokuba namalwele angenza umuntu abulawe yingogwana le,” ubeke watjho.

Ngaphezulu kwalokho, ukubhema isegerede kulimaza pheze zoke izitho zomzimba begodu kwehlisa ikghono lamasotja womzimba lokulwa namalwele.

UDorh. Egbe uthi uku-

bhema igwayi kukhiqiza amakhemikhali angaphezu kweenkulungwana ezilikhomba; kilamakhemikhali ama-250 aqinisekise ukuba netjhefu emzimbeni womuntu. Kilamakhemikhali ama-250, ama-69 wawo aziwa njengalawo abangela ikankere. Lokhu kwehlisa amalanga wokuphila wabantu ababhema kunye newalabo abarholelwa ligwayi elibhenywa ngabanye, kuhlathulula uDorh. Egbe.

Uthi labo abanobulwele besiFuba (i-TB) baziingulani ezisengozini ekulu mayelana ne-COVID-19.

“Bekube gadesi, kunobufakazi obuveza bonyana labo abanobulwele besifuba sommoya/i-Asma base-ngozini yokucaphazeleka lula ngitjho nokuhlongakala nabangathelelwa yi-COVID-19. Alikho irhubhululo esele likhutjhiwe eli-

khombisa ubungozi beengulani ze-TB kodwana iHlangano yezamaPhilo yePhasiloke (i-WHO) iyeelelise ngokuthi abantu abane-TB bangabane-nemiphumela emimbi epi-lwenabo nange bangangenwa yi-COVID-19.”

Uthi isiqunto sokwalela ukuthengiswa kwesegerede ngaphasi kwesigaba sesine sokuqinteliswa kweminye imisebenzi namakhambo kunqotjhe ngaso ukuphephisa amaphilo wabantu angahle aginywe yi-COVID-19.

Ukuthengiswa kwegwayi

UMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa gade amemezele ngaphambilini bonyana ngaphasi kwesiGaba sesiNe, ukuthengiswa kwegwayi kuzokuvunyelwa kodwana urhulumente watjhugulula isiquntweso ngemva kobana uMkhandlu oLuleka ngeNgogwana ye-Corona weliZwelo ke ukhulumisene nabosolwazi bezokwelapha nababambindima abavela emikhakheni ehlukehlukehle.

UDorh. Egbe uthi ngaphandle kwemithelela emimbi nenqophileko epilweni yabantu ebangelwa kubhema, isegerede iyabelanwa namkha iyabhenyiswana begodu lokhu kubanga ibhebhedlho ekurhatjhekeni kwe-COVID-19.

“Khumbulani bona abantu bakhonjelwe bona babalekela ukuzithinta emlonyeni, epumulweni nemehlweni. Esikhathini esinengi umuntu nakabhema haye angakghoni ukulandela isikopilo lehlanzeko ekhethekileko,” kutjho uDorh. Egbe.

Njengombana ilizwe lekhethe linezinga eliphezulu labantu abaneNgogwana yeNtumbantonga i-HIV/AIDS), i-TB, ukusetjenziswa butjhwileni kweendakamizwa nokusela khulu utjwala, hlangana nokhunye, uDorh. Egbe ukholwa bonyana urhumende uthethe isiqunto

esifaneleko ngombandela lo.

Uthi urhulumente usebenzisa ibuthelominini ngwana esele ligadangiwe nakathatha amagadango wokuyelela nokuraga nokuvikela iSewula Afrika ekuqalaneni nezehlakalo esele sizibone emazweni afana ne-Italy.

“Akusikho ukwalelwa kwasafuthi; kumele abantu bakuzwisise lokho,” ubeke bunjalo.

Gadesi, iSewula Afrika inesibalo esincani seemphefumulisi begodu nakungenzeka isibalo salabo abatlhoga iimphefumulisi sikhule ngesikhathi sokulwa nombulalazwe lo, ilizwe lizozifumana lisehtarini begodu lingakghoni ukusiza labo abatlhoga khulu isizo.

“Sineemphefumulisi ezingaphezudlwana kweenkulungwana ezintathu. Khewudlumbane bonyana kungenzekani kilabo abaneminyaka engaphezu kwama-65 ababhema, nabangathlaha iimphefumulisi. Sizokuthlaha iimphefumulisi ezingaphezu kweenkulungwana ezilitjhumu ukusiza isiqhemeso kwaphela. Kungenye yezinto urhulumente alinga ukuyibalekela. Sikholwa bonyana abantu bazokubona lokhu njengonobangela omuhle wokulisa ukubhema,” ubeke watjho. **U**

Eminye Imibiko Ifumaneka ku: sanews.gov.za

Uthi Bewazi Bona?

- Ungadosela umKhandlu oLwisana nokuBhema weliZwelo ke ku: 011 720 3145 khona bazokusiza emzameni wokulisa ukubhema.
- IHlangano yeKankere yeSewula Afrika inehlelo eliraga ngobunzinzolwazi, elinikela isekelo neSolwazi kababhema abafuna ukulisa ukubhema ku: <http://www.ekickbutt.org.za>.