

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / isiXhosa

July 2020 Edition



Mom with comorbidity beats COVID-19
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STAY SAFE
PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

JOBS INSIDE:

Men must stop abuse



President Cyril Ramaphosa has read the riot act to abusive South African men, who harm women and children, saying the brutal attacks must come to an end.

Gender-based violence (GBV) has increased in the country amid the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which is affecting large parts of the world. This, the President said, means the country is waging a war on two pandemics.

Addressing South Africans recently, President Ramaphosa expressed deep-felt regret at the recent wave of fatal attacks on women of all ages.

"As a man, as a husband and as a father, I am appalled at what is no less than a war being waged against the women and children of our country. At a time when the pandemic has left us all feeling vulnerable and uncertain, violence is being unleashed on women and children with a brutality that defies comprehension.

"These rapists and killers walk among us. They are in our communities."

The perpetrators, the President said, are fathers, brothers, sons and friends. "[These are] violent men with utterly no regard for the sanctity of human life."

21 women and children murdered

Over the past few weeks, 21 women and children have been murdered.

"Their killers thought they could silence them but we will not forget them, and we will speak for them where they cannot," the President said, calling the victims by name.

They include Tshegofatso Pule, Naledi Phangindawo, Nompumelelo Tshaka, Nomfazi Gabada, Nwabisa Mgwandela, Altecia Kortjie and Lindelwa Peni - all young women who were killed by men.

"We will speak for the 89-year-old grandmother, who was

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Ulutsha loMzantsi Afrika lulithemba nesibane esijonge kuso

Amazwi ka-Frantz Fanon athi 'isizukulwana ngasinye kufuneka sifumane injongo yaso' afika engqondweni yam ngalo lonke ixesha xa ndinethuba lokuthetha nolutsha loMzantsi Afrika.

Nokuba luhlala phi kwaye nokuba lwenza ntoni, ngalunye lunentshisakalo yokuguqula ihlabathi.

Nangona lufuna ngokwenene ukuguqula iimpilo zalo, lukwafuna kwakhona ukwakha isizwe esingcono kunye nehlabathi elingcono. Luzibona njengamajoni alwela iinguqu notshintsho lokwenyani.

Ezimbilini, oko ulutsha lwalwela utshintsho. Kule minyaka idlulileyo, ulutsha belusilwa amadabi amaninzi okukhaba intswela-bulungisa, ukusukela kuvukelo lwabafundi ngowe-1968 e-Paris, ukuya kwiintshukumo ezichasene nemfazwe eMelika ngeminyaka yowe-1960, ukuya kumzabalazo wokulwa nobukoloniyali kumazwe amaninzi ase-Afrika nawase-Asia, ukuya kwidabi lokulwa nocalu-calulo, ukuya kutsho kwiintshukumo zophankqalazo lokulwela ulawulo lwentando yesininzi kumazwe ama-Arabhu, i-Arab Spring.

Kutsha nje, ulutsha beluphambili kwintshukumo ye-#BlackLivesMatter ethe yafumana inkxaso kwihlabathi jikelele emva kokubulawa kuka-George Floyd eMelika.

Kwezi veki zimbalwa zidlulileyo, amatsha-ntliziyo kwihlabathi jikelele ebenyanzelisa ukuba kususwe imifanekiso eqingqiweyo ezukisa ubundlavini nobundlobongela benkqubo yokurhweba ngamakhoboka kunye neyobukoloniyali.

Kuqhankqalazo lwase-Oxford University kutshanje umqhankqalazi ebephakamisele phezu ipheke-pheke lekhadi



elibhalwe la magama 'Rhodes must fall', isikhalo sabafundi belizwe lethu kwiminyaka emihlanu egqithileyo.

Ulutsha kwihlabathi jikelele lufumene into efanayo olunokuyilwela. Luqhekeza imifanekiso eqingqiweyo kunye nezinye izinto ezimele ubuhlanga, lufuna ukuba imfundo yobukoloniyali ifikelele esiphelweni, kwaye lucela amaziko ezemfundo ukuba ashukuxe ubuhlanga kunye nokungabandakanywa koluntu kuphele.

Kwakhona, njengoko sihlonipha ulutsha lowe-1976 ngomhla we-16 kweyeSilimela 2020, sikwakhalela kulutsha loMzantsi Afrika okhululekileyo, olufanelwe kanye yinyhweba yokuxhamla le nkululeko.

Umsebenzi wolutsha lowe-1976 yayikukutshabalalisa imfundo yocalu-calulo; uze owolutsha lwanamhlanje ibe kukuqhubeka nephulo loxolelwaniso kunye nenguqu yesizwe.

Kwixesha elizayo kuza kuthiwa lo nyaka, wama-2020, wawuyimbali.

Hayi kuba intsholongwane i-corona ibangele umbhodamo ongathethekiyo kubomi neempilo zabantu, koko uyishukumisile indlela izinto ebezisenziwa ngayo kwihlabathi liphela.

Indlela lo bhuhane uthewalibamba ngalo ihlabathi ube sisikhumbuzo sokuba ekugqibeleni sonke singabantu abaphila ngokubambisana kunye nokungalingani okunzulu okukhoyo phakathi kwamazwe nakumazwe ngaphakathi.

Lo bhuhane usinika ithuba 'lokuba sitshintshe' eli hlabathi lisekelwe kumkhuba wokunyeluka, ukungacingeli mntu nokungakhathaleli mntu hayi nje abantwini kuphela koko nakwizizwe ziphela.

Ulutsha lusixelela ukuba iinqobo ezingundoqo zentembeko, ububele kunye nokubambisana kufuneka zibe ziimpawu eziphambili kweli hlabathi litsha liza kuvela, kwaye luzimisele ukuba ziintshatsheli zeli hlabathi litsha futhi lingcono.

Kwiingxoxo ebendinazo nolutsha, ndithe akufunekanga siwadelele amandla ombono, kuba iimbono zingatshintsha kwaye sele zilitshintshile ihlabathi. Iimbono zibangele inkqubela phambili yoluntu kwaye zizinto ezinokusenza ukuba sikwazi ukuveza indlela entsha emva kokuba igqithile intsholongwane i-corona.

Olu lutsha luziguqule iimbono zalo zaba ziintshukumo. Alukuvumelanga ukunqongophala

kwezixhobo ukuba luzithintele. Luzikhethele ngokwalo imisebenzi elifuna ukubalasele kuyo kumacandelo ahlukeneyo asuka kwelobuchwepheshe lwezinga eliphezulu ukuya kumaphulo okuzisa uzinzo kokusingqongileyo.

Ngoku kunangaphambili siza kujonga kubuchule kunye nomoya wobuvulindlela bolutsha lwethu ukuba luze nezisombululo kwingxaki yokungaqeshwa enokubanceda, kwiindawo abahlala kuzo nakwisizwe ngobubanzi.

Ngaxeshanye, ndicela umngeni kulutsha lwelizwe lethu ukuba luzobe luze luyile iinkqubo ezinokusinceda ukuba siphumeze iinjongo zethu zophuhliso.

Ngowe-1961, i-Cuba eyayikhokelwa ngoovulindlela yathumela imikhosi yamavolontiya asematsha ezintabeni nasezilalini ukuyokwakha izikolo, ukufundisa ukufunda nokubhala kunye nokuqeqesha ootitshala abatsha. Isabonwa njengelona phulo liphumelele kakhulu lokufunda nokubhala kwimbali yanamhlanje.

Ulutsha lwakuthi kufuneka luze namaphulo okuphucula uluntu kwaye kufuneka luwakhokele ngokwalo la maphulo.

Kanye ngolwa hlobo ulutsha beliqhuba ngalo ukulwa idabi lokungalingani kwimfundo ephakamileyo, kufuneka lusebenzise laa moya mnye lulwele ukuba iinkonzo zezempilo zifunyanwe ngumntu wonke ngokulinganayo, iinguqu kwindlela owabiwe ngayo umhlaba kweli kunye, futhi nokubaluleke kakhulu, ubulungisa kwezisini.

Njengabo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika, ndiphazanyiswe kakhulu kukuhlaselwa nokubulawa kwamanina asematsha ngamadoda, ezi zehlo zothusayo zobulwanyana azi-

nandawo kwisizwe sakuthi.

Iintshukumo zoluntu ezikhokelwa lulutsha, ukufundisa kunye nengcebiso yoontanga zizixhobo ezibalulekileyo kwimizamo yethu yokuphelisa ubundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini kwisizwe sakuthi. Kwangaxeshanye, kufuneka siyiqinise inkqubo yezobulungisa yeli, ukuqinisekisa ukuba abophuli-mthetho bayabanjwa, neemeko zebheyile nengqawule ziyaqiniswa kwaye abo bagwetyelwe ubomi entolongweni bachitha ubomi babo bevalelwe.

Nangona oku kudinga intshukumo yesizwe sonke, ndicela ingakumbi bonke abafana ukuba baluthathele kubo idabi lokulwa umkhuba wobundlobongela obubhekiselele kwisini. Ngaphandle kokuba siyiqqibele mfazwe ebhekise kumanina oMzantsi Afrika, iphupha lesizwe esitsha aliyikuzalisekiswa.

Abo bethu abebeyinxenye yemibutho yabafundi ngexesha lombuso wocalu-calulo basoloko bebuzwa ukuba sicinga ntoni ngolutsha lwanamhlanje. Kukho umdla wokubalekela kwixesha lakudala elimalunga 'neentsuku ezimnandi' zepolitiki yabafundi kunye nomzabalazo wobutsha, ungaze uphindwe.

Kodwa kanye njengokuba ulutsha lwakudala luchaze uthumo lwabo, ulutsha lwanamhlanje luzichaza iinjongo zalo, ulutsha lwanamhlanje luzichazile eyazo.

Ulutsha lwaseMzantsi Afrika lowama-2020 luyakwazi, futhi gqibelele, ukuhamba ezinyaweni zobhuti noosisi balo bangaphambili. Lunethemba, lomelele kwaye lunesibindi, luhlala rhoqo lujamelene neemeko ezinzima.

Lulithemba nesibane esijonge kuso. Ngemisebenzi yalo, lwakha ihlabathi elinobulungisa, elilinganayo, elinozinzo kunye noxolo. **U**

Umama onesigulo esinganyangekiyo uyoyisile i-COVID-19

U-INSAAF MOHAMMED uthi kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abemi boMzantsi Afrika ingakumbi abo banezigulo ezinganyangekiyo ukuba bathathe uxanduva lwempilo yabo.

Silusapho Nyanda

Abantu abanezigulo – ezifana nombefu, uxinzelelo lwegazi, isifo sezintso esinganyangekiyo kunye nesifo seswekile – bangaba neempawu ezimbi kakhulu zentsholongwane i-corona (i-COVID-19), kwaye basenokufa ngenxa yobunzima obubekwa yiintsholongwane emizimbeni yabo

Ngethamsanqa, xa ugqirha oyingcali yokunyanga osebenze eKapa okwangumama womntwana oneminyaka emithathu, u-Insaaf Mohammed (oneminyaka yobudala engama-40) wosuleleka yi-COVID-19 ngelixa ehlaselwe sisifo sombefu, wakwazi ukumelana nazo zombini ezimeko kwaye akazange agule kakhulu.

U-Mohammed wosulelwa ngumyeni wakhe nge-COVID-19, osebenza kwilebhu ekwisibhedlele sase-Groote Schuur. Unyana ka-Mohammed oneminyaka esixhenxe naye wosulelwe.

Emva kokuba kufunyaniswe ukuba bosulelekile, bonke bazigcina bucala ekhaya. “Sazivalela kwigumbi lethu lokulala, ngelixa umazala wam - onesifo seswekile kunye noxinzelelo lwegazi kwaye ngethamsanqa zange osuleleke yintsholongwane – yena wayekhathalela abanye babantwana bethu ababini,” utsho u-Mohammed.

NgokweSebe lezeMpilo laseNtshona Koloni, abantu abanoxinzelelo lwegazi, abanesifo seswekile kunye nesifo sezi-



ntso esinganyangekiyo baphakathi kwabantu abanezifo ezinganyangekiyo abangabona bahlaselwa lula yi-COVID-19.

Ukususela kumhla wama-25 kuCanzibe, abantu abanezifo zigulo zilandelayo babonisa iimpawu ezinobuzaza:

- Uxinzelelo lwegazi, iipesenti ezingama-58
- Isifo seswekile, iipesenti ezingama-56
- Isifo sezintso esinganyangekiyo, iipesenti ezili-17
- Isandulela-ngculazi (i-HIV), iipesenti ezili-16
- Isifo sombefu okanye isifo esinganyangekiyo sesifuba, iipesenti ezili-15
- Isifo sentliziyo, iipesenti ezili-11
- Ukutyeba kakhulu, iipesenti ezili-13

- Isifo sephepha, iipesenti ezili-13
- Isifo somhlaza, iipesenti ezimbini
- Ezinye izigulo ezinganyangekiyo, iipesenti ezili-16.

U-Mohammed uthi eyonanto yayimoyikisa kakhulu yayiliphika elalibangelwayi-COVID-19.

“Bendisiva ukudinwa kakhulu, ukukhohlela nokuminxeka kwesifuba, inqawe yam yombefu ibikunceda oku. Iimpawu zam zazingena buzaza kakhulu njengezomyeni wam, ebenomzimba obuhlungu, enesicafu-cafu, isifuba esivalekileyo, ukuphelelwa ngumoya, ukuvaleka kwempumlo namarhanana, izikhohlela ezisesifubeni sakhe kunye nomkhuhlane. Unyana wam ebenomkhuhlane iintsuku ezintathu, kodwa waphila ngokukhawuleza nje zakuba ziphelile iimpawu,” utshilo.

Usapho lwaka-Mohammed beluthobeke iinkqubo zococeko emsebenzini nasekhaya, ukuphepha ukosuleleka yintsholongwane. “Usapho lwam beluqonda, lukhathala kwaye lusixhasa, kwaye belusiphathela isidlo sangokuhlwa rhoqo

ebusuku, kodwa ngamanye amaxesha abantu basekukhohlelani basenokungakhathali kwaye ubuhlungu obenziwa kumakhasi onxibelelwano oluntu buyoyikeka,” utsho u-Mohammed.

ISebe lezeMpilo laseNtshona Koloni lithi ukuzigcina usela amanzi rhoqo kunye nokujonga i-glucose egazini lakho, uxinzelelo lwegazi kunye neqondo lobushushu emzimbeni zizinto eziphambili ekulawuleni i-COVID-19, ingakumbi kubantu abanezigulo ezinganyangekiyo.

Ukongeza, isebe licebisa abantu abanezigulo ezinganyangekiyo:

- Ukusela amayeza akho ngokuchanekileyo, nje ngoko kuchaziwe ngugqirha wezempilo.
- Ukuhlamba izandla zakho ngesephepha namanzi ubuncinane imizuzwana engama-20, ngaphambi kokuphatha naliphi na iyeza.
- Ukungayeki ukusela iyeza ngaphandle kokuba uxelelwe ngugqirha wezempilo kwaye ungaze wabelane nomnye umntu ngamayeza.
- Ukuzama ukuzivoca-voca imizuzu engama-30 ngosuku.

Isebe lithi abantu abanesifo seswekile banamathuba amaninzi okufumana iingxaki ezinzima kwi-COVID-19, kodwa umngcipheko wokugula kakhulu uphantsi ukuba isifo seswekile siyalawuleka.

“Ngokubanzi, abantu abanesifo seswekile ngabona banokuba neempawu eziqatha nezinzima xa bosulelwe yintsholongwane. Njengoko abantu abanesifo seswekile besebungozini be-COVID-19 eqatha nje, ukungasondelelani nabantu okanye ukubambana kuyacetyiswa apho kukho imfuneko khona. Ukutyeba nako kungumngcipheko oqatha we-COVID-19. Ukuthoba ubunzima bomzimba, ukuba

kuyenzeka kuyakhuthazwa.

Ukuba ngumqaba-qaba

Emva kokuzigcina bucala iintsuku ezili-14, u-Mohammed wabuyela emsebenzini. Uthi ukuphila kwakhe emva kwentsholongwane kuyitshintshile inkqubo yokucinga kunye nemibono yakhe ngobomi.

“Ukuqonda kakhulu ukubaluleka koosapho lwakho kunye nezinto ezincinci ebomini. Ndifuna abantu nakweyiphi indawo abasebenza kuyo bathathe uxanduva ngeempilo zabo kwaye bafundise iintsapho zabo nabantwana babo, ingakumbi njengokuba abantwana bebuyele esikolweni.

“Nceda umntwana wakho afumane iindlela ezinobuchule ngokubonisa uthando kwizihlobo zabo, ngaphandle kokusondelelana kunye nokubambana. Yenza usapho lwakho luzicoce ngesibulalantsholongwane ngaphambi kokuba lungene endlwini, lushiyi izihlangu zalo egaraji ukuba luyakwazi, khulula zonke iimpahla zakho uze uhlambe ngaphambi kokubulisa usapho lwakho futhi qaphela impilo ukuze ubakhusele,” utsho.

Isebe licebisa abantu abanezigulo ezinganyangekiyo ukuba batye ukutya okusempilweni, bazivoca-voce rhoqo, bangazifukami izinto ezibakhathaza umphefumlo, basebenzise okanye basele amayeza ngokufanelekileyo baze balandelele onke amanyathelo othintelo ayimfuneko. **U**

*Ukuba ubonisa naziphi na iimpawu, ezifana nomkhuhlane, ukukhohlela, okanye iphika, qhagamshelana nomnxeba wemibuzo nge-COVID-19 kule nombolo: 0800 029 999 okanye uthumele ngo-WhatsApp eli gama: 'Hi' kule nombolo: 0600 123 456.

U-Insaaf Mohammed onesifo sombefu, ukwazile ukuyoyisa i-COVID-19.



EZINTSHA NGE-COVID-19

Urhulumente ulungiselela ukunyuka kakhulu kweqondo le-COVID-19

UKULUNGISELELA UKWANDA kwenani labantu abanokuba ne-COVID-19 kuyaqhubeka ngokuthi urhulumente kunye namashishini abucala bakhe izibhedlele zethutyana, bathenge izixhobo zokuzikhusela kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba uMzantsi Afrika wenza izixhobo zokuphefumlisa.

Allison Cooper

Inani labantu abanesifo sentsholongwane i-corona (i-COVID-19) eMzantsi Afrika kulindeleke ukuba linyuke kwezi veki zizayo kwaye urhulumente wenza konke okusemandleni ukuqinisekisa ukuba icandelo lezempilo likulindele oko. "Besithenga izixhobo zokuzikhusela (i-PPE) kwihlabathi lonke futhi si-kwaxhasa iinkampani zalapha ekhaya ukuba zizenze apha," uqinisekisa uMongameli Cyril Ramaphosa.

"Besisoloko siphucula iziseko zoncendo zezibhedlele, silungisa izibhedlele zethutyana kunye nokufumanela izigulane ze-COVID-19 iibhedhi ezongezelelekileyo," uye wongeza.

Ekuqaleni kweyeSilimela, iibhedhi zezibhedlele zikarhulumente ezingaphezulu kwama-27 000 ziye zabelwa bucala kulungiselelwa izigulane ze-COVID-19. Xa sele zigqityiwe, izibhedlele zethutyana ziza kuba neebhedhi ezingama-13 000.



Amaziko okuvalela abane-COVID-19 bodwa kunye nezibhedlele zethutyana

UMphathiswa wezeMisebenzi kaRhulumente neziSeko zoNcedo uPatricia de Lille uthi:

- Iindawo ezili-1 751 zibekelwe bucala njengeendawo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba zibe zindawo zokugcinwa bucala kwabane-COVID-19, into leyo ethetha ukuba kukho iibhedhi ezingama-129 600 kuzwelonke, kuzo zonke izithili ezingama-44 kunye nezixeko ezimbaxa ezisibhozo.
- Iindawo ezingama-358 sele zibekelwe bucala eNtshona Koloni, futhi zineebhedhi ezingaphezulu kwama-27 500.
- Ezingama-395 sele zihloliwe

liSebe lezeMpilo, ezimele iibhedhi ezingama-35 759.

- Izibhedlele ezingama-32 eMpuma Kapa, ezili-19 KwaZulu Natala kunye nezili-10 eMpumalanga zichongelwe ukuvuselelwa zize zilungise zithintshwe zibe zizibhedlele zethutyana.
- I-Cape Town International Convention Centre, sesona sibhedlele sethutyana na sikhuluki apha elizweni lethu, ineebhedhi ezingama-862. Yamkela izigulane zayo zokuqala ezili-10 ngomhla we-8 kweyeSilimela.
- EMntla Ntshona, amaqela enza futhi andisa izibhedlele ngokuthi akhe izakhiwo ezongezelelweyo.

Imeko yase-Gauteng yokulungela i-COVID-19

INkulumbuso yase-Gauteng uDavid Makhura uthi iphondo:

- Ilineebhedhi zesibhedlele ezingama-8 301,
- lilungise izibhedlele ezikhoyo laza lazijika zaba zizibhedlele ze-COVID-19, into leyo eyenze kwakho iibhedhi ezingama-555 zabantu abangaguli kakhulu kunye neebhedhi ezingama-308 zabagula kakhulu (i-ICU), lenza iiwadi ezisisigxina ezintsha kwizibhedlele i-Kopanong, i-Jubilee, i-Chris Hani Baragwanath kunye ne-George Mukhari, ngolo hlobo longeza iibhedhi ezingama-800, laze laqinisekisa ukuba iziko lase-Nasrec lineebhedhi ezintsha ezingama-500.

KuCanzibe, iNkulumbuso uMakhura wamkela iminikelo evela kwa-BMW nakwa-Nissan ukunceda ukwakha isibhedlele e-Rosslyn, eTshwane.

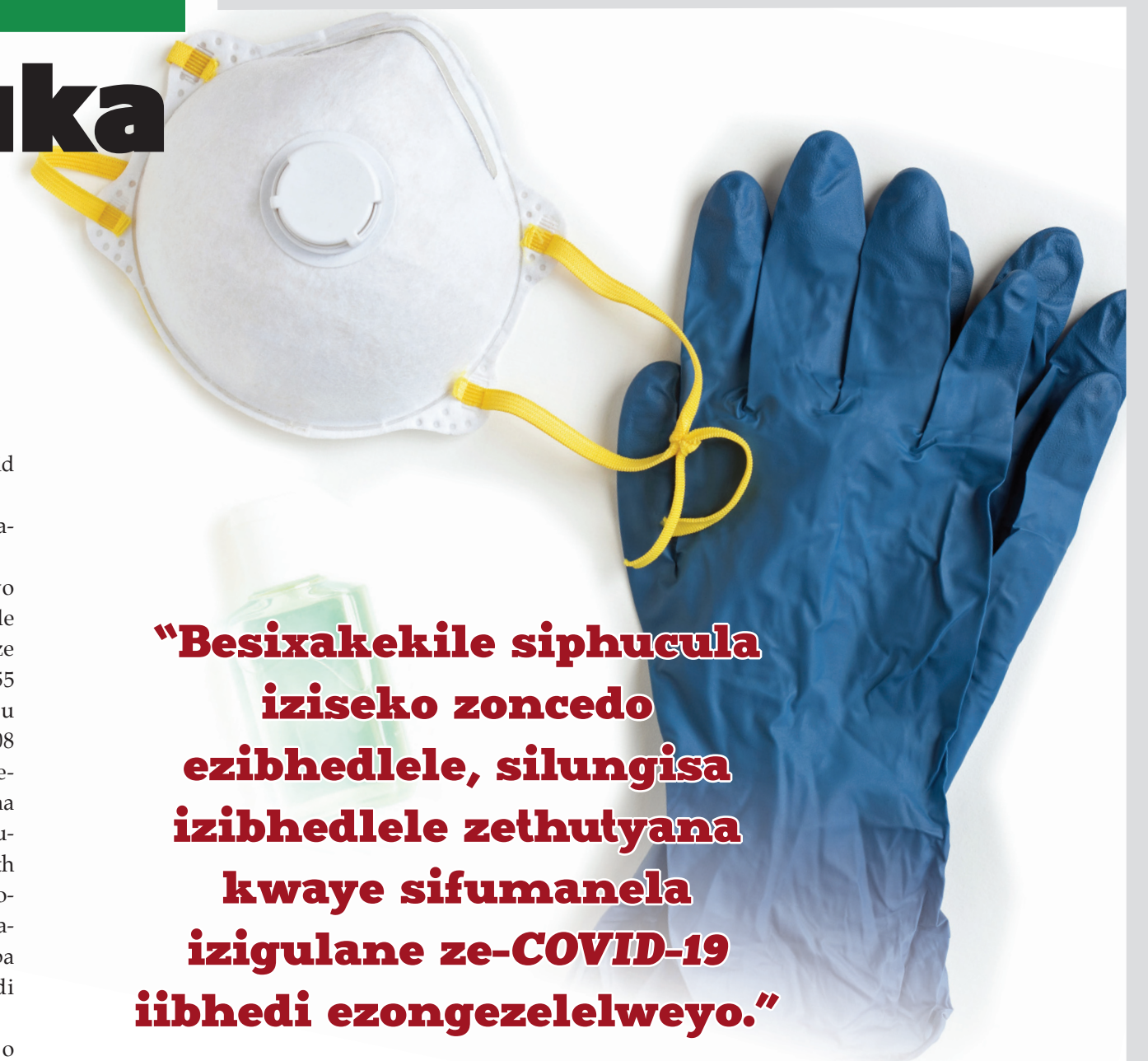
Izibhedlele zethutyana zaseMpuma Kapa

EMpuma Kapa, isibhedlele sethutyana esineebhedhi ezili-1 000 senziwa kwibala lemidlalo i-Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium. Amanye amabala emidlalo asetyenziswa njengeendawo zokuvalela abane-COVID-19 bodwa nanjengezibhedlele zethutyana, kuquka iBala lezemidlalo i-Cape Town Stadium kunye ne-FNB Stadium.

URhulumente waseJamani kunye no-Volkswagen bathembise ngezigi ezili-107 zeerandi ukuba kwakhiwe isibhedlele sethutyana eBhayi. Xa isibhedlele sesilungile ukwamkela izigulane, siza kuba neebhedhi ezingama-4 000.

Izixhobo zokuphefumlisa

Ngongcedo loorhulumente, iinkampani kunye nemibutho eyahlukene, uMzantsi Afrika ukwazile ukuqokelela izixa ezibonakalayo ze-PPE, ezinye izixhobo zonyango kunye nezixhobo zokuphefumlisa. Isixhobo sonyango sokuphefumlisa ngumatshini onceda imiphunga ukuba ikwazi ukusebenza. Sisetyenziselwa izigulane ezinephika. Izigulane ezinesifo sentsholongwane i-corona (i-COVID-19) ziba nephika. Urhu-



“Besixakekile siphucula iziseko zoncendo ezibhedlele, silungisa izibhedlele zethutyana kwaye sifumanela izigulane ze-COVID-19 iibhedhi ezongezelelweyo.”

lumente wamisa i-National Ventilator Project kwekaTshazimpuzi, ukwenza oomatshini abaninzi apha ekhaya ngenxa yokunqongophala kwihlabathi jikelele. Kuyathenjwa ukuba umsebenzi wokuzenza uza kuqala ngeyeSilimela kwaye urhulumente uyathemba ukuba izixhobo zokuphefumlisa ezingama-20 000 ziza kuveliswa kwezi nyanga zizayo.

I-Solidarity Fund izibophele ngemali yokufumana izixhobo zokuphefumlisa ezingama-200, eziza kuthunyelwa kwizibhedlele ezizidinga kakhulu.

IMelika inike uMzantsi Afrika izixhobo zokuphefumlisa ezili-1 000, ezingama-20 kwezo zamkelwa nguMphathiswa wezeMpilo uZweli Mkhize kweyeSilimela. Zafakelwa kwizibhedlele i-Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic e-Soweto. Uminikelo olandelayo uza kusebenzisa kwizibhedlele ezise-Ntshona Koloni.

Izixhobo zokuzikhusela zabasebenzi bezonyango

Eyona nto ibalulekileyo kwi-Solidarity Fund kukunika abasebenzi bezonyango abafana noogqirha kunye nabongikazi ii-PPE.

I-Solidarity Fund, esele inemali

ezibhiliyoni ezi-2.61 zeerandi ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, sele incede ukufumana ii-PPE ukuxhasa inkqubo yezempilo karhulumente kunye nabasebenzi bezempilo boluntu kwiinyanga ezimbini.

Nangona kunjalo, kusekho ukunqongophala kwee-PPE kwihlabathi liphela, kuquka nakuMzantsi Afrika. Iinkampani ezinikezele ngee-PPE, ziquka i-Business for South Africa, i-Naspers, i-First National Bank, i-United Pharmaceutical Distributors, i-People's Republic of China, uMbutho wezeMpilo weHlabathi (i-WHO), i-Ford Motor Company kunye ne-Solidarity Fund.

Sicela bonke oonompilo

Kudingeka oonompilo abaninzi njengoko inani labantu abane-COVID-19 linyuka kwaye urhulumente ucele oonompilo kunye noogqirha abangasebenziyo ukuba baqhagamshelane namaphondo abo.

"Siyabacela bonke abasebenzi bezempilo, nkqu nabo bathatha umhlala-phantsi, ukuba bezingaphambili bazokusebenza - nokuba lithuba elifutshane," utshilo uMphathiswa Mkhize.

Urhulumente uthumele oogqirha base-Cuba abangama-217 kwi-zwelonke.

