

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / Sepedi

July 2020 Edition 2



Centres readied for little ones' return
Page 5



Being clean and sober is addict's new high
Page 7

STAY SAFE
PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA
TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT CORONAVIRUS

COVID-19 is dangerous and we must take care

WITH 196 750 coronavirus cases and 3 199 deaths recorded by 5 July, government is again urging citizens to protect themselves and adhere to lockdown regulations.

Allison Cooper

South Africa is seeing a fast rise in its number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases and government expects infections to surge in July and August.

The word surge entails a sudden and big increase in the number of positive cases, as recently seen in Gauteng, where the number of infections has grown to over 63 400 in a short period of time.

Health Minister Zweli Mkhize explains that various factors will contribute to the surge, including people moving around more; people getting together in groups; and people not wear-

ing face masks and not social distancing.

As a result of the increasing number of cases, President Cyril Ramaphosa has extended the employment of 20 000 South African National Defence Force (SANDF) members from 27 June until 30 September.

Apart from helping to maintain law and order and protect the country's borders, the SANDF will work with the National Department of Health in managing the virus through the provision of field hospitals, medical screening and quarantine facilities. It will also support the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs' efforts to maintain and enhance the



President Cyril Ramaphosa has extended the deployment of 20 000 South African National Defence Force members until 20 September 2020 to help manage the virus.

living conditions of the population. This will include the supply of water.


After visiting Mpumalanga on 3 July, President Ramaphosa said he was pleased with the province's efforts to fight the

virus. Mpumalanga is one of the least affected provinces. At the time of the President's visit, it had 1 478 cases, with 520 recoveries and nine fatalities.



He warned, however, that while more industrialised prov-

inces with bigger populations had far more cases, the surge in infections would hit all regions. People must not let their guard down, he said.

Cont. page 2



To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:

Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore

CONTACT US

Website: www.gcis.gov.za Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

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



Re gopola bašomedi ba rena ba tlhokomelo ya maphelo



Palo ya moragorago ya mahu a go hlolwa ke *coronavirus* e fetile 2 000. Godimo go bao ba lobilego maphelo a bona ke bašomedi ba tša maphelo, ditsebi tša go hloka bosodi mešomong ya bona bao ba hlokometšego bao ba lwalago, ebile e be e le bona ba thekgago le go homotša bao ba lego maokelong ba beetšwe thoko le ba malapa a bona.

Gore banna le basadi bao ba rwelego mošomo wo o bohlokwana wa go kgethega magetleng a bona ke bona bao ba fetelwago ke bolwetši bjo le go hlokalaga le taba ye hlobaetšago kudu.

Ke bona batho ba mathomothomo ba go phenkgišana le leuba le. Ba šoma ka tlase ga kgatelelo ye kgolo ebile ba swanela ke go dula ba tshwenyegile megopolong ka ge ba tseba gore ba kotsing ya go fetelwa ke baerase ye. Ke bagale le bagalegadi ba makgonthe ba phenkgišano ya rena kgahlanong le *coronavirus*.

Re hlompha bagale ba ba maAfrika Borwa bao ba tlogelago magae a bona, malapa a bona le baratwa ba bona gore ba tle mešomong tšatši ka tšatši

ntle le go šitwa ba eya dikliniking, maokelong le mafelong a mangwe a tša maphelo. Gona fao ba fana ka tlhokomelo ya bongaka, thekgo ya tša tsa-maišo le ditirelo tše dingwe go swana le go hlwekiša le go fepa batho ka dijo.

Ge ba le gare ba phethagatša mešomo ya bona ya bokgoni, le rena bjalo ka setšhaba ke mošomo wa rena go ba šireletša le ba malapa a bona. Maphelo le polokego ya bona a swanetše go tla pele.

Re a ba hlompha le go ba thekga bjalo ka banna le basadi bao ba laeditšego gore ba itokišeditše go bea maphelo a bona kotsing gore re tle re kgone go phela.

Gore ba kgone go dira mešomo ya bona ye boimaima ba hloka thekgo le tšhireletšo ya rena ka kabo ya didirišwa tša tšhireletšo ya mmele (di-PPE).

Ka thekgo ya Sekhwama sa Naga le dineelano tša go tšwa go maAfrika Borwa a mantši o tee ka o tee, dikgwebong, ditheong le mebušong ye mengwe, re ile ra kgona go rekela bašomi ba ba bogale di-PPE. Fao go bilego le tlhalelo ya di-PPE, maokelo a rena a hlaganela

seemo seo ka ponyo ya leihlo go netefatša gore didirišwa tšeo di ba gona.

Re tseba gore khumanego ya di-PPE ga se yona tlhotlo e le noši yeo bašomedi ba tša maphelo ba lebaganego le yona. Go ralala naga ka bophara, dikliniki le maokelo di lebagane le tlhalelo ya bašomi. Bothata bjo bo gare bo a hlaganelwa.

Go thekga mošomo wo bašomedi ba rena bao e lego ba mathomo ba go lwantšha bolwetši bjo ba o phethagatšago nageng ka bophara re romela Ditona le Batlatšatona seleteng se se nngwe le se se nngwe sa ka mo nageng go utolla ditlotlo tša fao go ya ka fao batho ba itemogelago tšona dilateng tšeo le go šoma mmogo le makgotlataolo a profense a tša maphelo.

Re swanetše go šoma mmogo go šireletša maphelo a bohle e sego fela a bašomedi ba tša maphelo eupša a bašomedi ka moka.

Go šetše go bile le mošomo wa bothakga wo dirilwego ke diyunione go ruta maloko a tšona ka taolo ya go fetelwa ke bolwetši le thibelo gotee le tlhweko. Tšona diyunione

tše di thekga gape mošomo wa Kgoro ya Mešomo le ya Bašomi go swara ditekolo tša mafelo a mešomo go netefatša gore ditshepedišo tša maphelo le tša polokego di a hlongwa go bašomedi bao ba boelago mešomong. Tše ntši tša diyunione tša bašomi le tšona di fana ka tshedimošo ya *coronavirus* go maloko a tšona mola bengmešomo ba le gare ka masolo a temošo.

Ye nngwe ya dihlotlo tšeo di hlagetšego naga ya gaborena ke ka fao batho bao go hlatsetšwego gore ba nale *coronavirus* ba tlontlollwago ka gona. Bjalo ka setšhaba, re nale maikarabelo a mohlakanelwa a go fediša go tlontlolla ga batho bao ba fetetšwego ke *coronavirus*. Go bile le dipego tše hlobaetšago tša ka fao batho ka noši ba hlo-marwago go tšwa fao ba tšwago le batho setšhabeng bao ba ipelaetšago kgahlanong le balwetši ba *coronavirus* ge ba amogelwa maokelong le dikliniking tša kgauwi le bona. Se se swanetše go fela.

Go swana le ka fao re bilego ngatana ye tee go hlohletša go amogelwa ga batho bao ba nago le HIV le go ema ka lentšu le tee go lwantšha hlaolo ya bona, re swanetše go laetša kwešišo, kgotlelelo, boleta, kwelano le kwelobohloko go bao ba fetetšwego ke baerase ye le ba malapa a bona.

Gothwe maitshwaro a a go tlontlolla ga batho a hlohletšwa ke poifo ya go fetelwa ke bolwetši le go hloka kwešišo.

Tsela ye kaonekaone ya go fenyana poifo ya rena ya tlhago ya bolwetši bjo le ya go fetelwa ke go latela ditshepedišo tša hlweko tšeo di lego gona. Poifo ya go fetelwa ke bolwetši go hlatsetšwego gore e gona ebile ke ya makgonthe. Go le bjalo, re

tseba seo re swanetšego go se dira go itšhireletša le go šireletša ba bangwe.

Re tseba gore baerasee ye e hlolwa ke eng le gore re ka dira eng go itšhireletša gore re se fetelwe. Re tseba gabotse gore re swanetše go šielana sekgala, go ipeela thoko le batho ba bangwe ge re kopane le bao ba fetetšwego le go ihlagiša maokelong ge re nale dika tša bolwetši bjo.

Re swanetše go tšwelapele go hlahlwa ke dintlha tša mannete e sego mabarebare.

Nako yela ya gore mang le mang a bolele gore yena ga a tsebe motho yo a fetetšwego goba a amilwego ke *coronavirus* e fetile kgale. Ka nako ye, go feta mehla yohle, bagwera ba rena, ba malapa, bašomimmogo le baagišane ba hloka kwelobohloko le thekgo ya rena.

Mo matšatšing, dibekeng le dikgwedi tše tlogo, re tla fela re ikhwetša re hloka tshepho le go boifa ge re bona palo ya bao ba fetetšwego le bao ba hlokalagalo e hlatloga. Go ka direga gore seemo se gakale, eupša re nale bonnete bja gore go tla kaonafala.

Boramahlale ba rena le baeletši ba dingaka ba re boditše gore kelo ya diphetelo e tla hlatloga ge re batamela nhlorwaneng ya rena ya diphetelo. Eupša nnete ke gore palo ye e tla theogela fase.

Re gopola bašomedi ba rena ba tša maphelo bao ba lobilego maphelo a bona ba hlokometše balwetši. Ge re gopola mediro ya bona, a re netefatšeng gore rena le badudi ba gaborena re bolokegile ka go kgatha tema ya rena.

Re tla fenyana baerase ye le go aga setšhaba ka leswa. Re fetile mehlang ye boima ebile re fentše go yona.

A re tieng maatla le hlohletšo ge re le gare re šoma mmogo go phološa maphelo. **V**

TSHEDIMOŠO YA COVID-19

Molemi wa moswa o amogela thekgo ya COVID-19

MOLEMI yo a sa thomago tša temo wa kua Kapa Bohlabela ke yo mongwe wa bao ba hooglego go tšwa Sekhwameng sa Mmušo sa Kimollo ya *Coronavirus*.

Silusapho Nyanda

Nomagcinandile Suduka wa mengwaga ye 27 o aga bohwa bja lapa la gabo le lehumo ka go beeletša temong. Mong wa kgwebo ya 4 U and 4 Me Primary Co-operative kua motsaneng wa Mooiplaas o amogetše thušo go tšwa Sekhwameng sa Kimollo sa *Coronavirus* (COVID-19) sa Kgoro ya Temo, Mpshafatšo ya Naga le Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae ka baka la polasa ya gagwe, ya mae gagwe, diruiwa le merogo.

Kgoro e fane ka dibaotšhara tša go bitša R1.2 bilione go balemi bao ba di hlokago.

Suduka o bolela gore dibaotšhara di tla mo thuša go godiša lehlakore la kgwebo ya gagwe la go tšweletša mae. "Ke amogetše dibaotšhara



■ Nomagcinandile Suduka o fetošeditše polasa ya lapa la gabo ya go iphediša go ba kgwebo ye nnyane.

tše tharo tša go bitša R19 000. Tšona ke baotšhara go tša go bea mae tse 100, baotšhara ya R6 500 ya go reka dijo tša dikgogo le

baotšhara ya R500 ya go reka meryana."

O thomile polasa ya gagwe ya go tšweletša dikgogo ka go fepa dikgogo tša gae tša lapa la gabo ka dijo tša go di thwathwadiša mae, tše di di kgontšhago gore di thwathwatše mae ntle le gore di namelane. Dikgogo tša gagwe gabjale di tšweletša mae a 50 ka letšatši, gomme yena o wa rekiša beke ka beke.

Suduka, yo le yena a tsenetšego tša temo ka dipudi tše 73, dinku tše 25 le dikgomo tše 25 o thomile tša temo ka 2015 morago ga go ikhweletša Sethifikeithi sa N6 sa Taolo ya Mmušo go tšwa Kholetšeng ya Ikhala ya Thutatiro le ya Tlhallo.

Morago ga go lemoga gore mešomo ga e kaalo, a tšea sephetho sa go tšea polasa yeo ka nako yeo e bego e dirišwa ke lapa la gabo go

iphediša a e fetošetša go ba kgwebo ya go dira letseno.

Suduka ge a bolela o re: "Re gotše re dira tša temo, ke moka morago ga go aloga ke tšeere sephetho sa go tsenela temo legatong la go inyakela mošomo."

Se se ile sa hlatsela go ba sephetho sa hlohleletšo, kudu ka ge a godišitše dipudi le dikgomo tša palo ya go bonagala.

Polasa ya Suduka ya dihektara tše tshela ka bogolo e tšweletša mafela, matapola, dierekise le dinawa. Mafela a bjalwa dihektareng tše nne, matapola a bjalwa hektareng ye tee mola dierekise le dinawa di bjalwa mo hektareng ya mafelele.

Suduka o ithutile tše ntši go tšwa go COVID-19, kuduku-du ka gore thoto ye kaoneka-one ke matsogo a gagwe le go šoma ga gagwe ka thata. **U**

Grow your own food and save money

Silusapho Nyanda

Agardener in Kwa-Zulu-Natal has proven to be a smart businessman, selling his home-grown produce to put money in his pocket. This is thanks to the One Home, One Garden and Fruit Tree programme aimed for Kwa-Zulu-Natal residents.

Muziwakhe Nsele (42) is a popular man in Hlathini, a village near Melmoth where he lives and sells vegetables such as beans, cabbage and potatoes.

Nsele's business grew in leaps and bounds following the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19), with people buying from him rather than travelling

to the shops.

With his profit, Nsele has bought six goats and plans to expand his agriculture business. "I will also be investing in layers and broiler chickens to expand my income streams through the sale of eggs and whole chickens," Nsele says.

The father of six says his business received a boost from the One Home, One Garden and Fruit Tree programme run by the province's Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD).

The programme encourages people to start gardening at their homes as a means of fighting poverty and Nsele received seeds, fertiliser and advice from DARD.



■ Muziwakhe Nsele is becoming a successful businessman, thanks to his vegetable garden.

DARD MEC Bongwiwe Sithole-Moloi says the One Home, One Garden and Fruit Tree programme assists families that are suffering because of COVID-19. She says: "The programme

remains a crucial seed for a sustainable rural economy and with specific interventions and support from DARD, it can reduce and eliminate poverty through subsistence farming." **U**

To be part of the programme, visit the office of DARD at your local municipality. The contact details of the DARD offices can be found on the department's website www.kzndard.gov.za. Alternatively, call the department at 033 355 9100.

Tips on how to start a garden:

- Make sure you know which plants your soil will support.
- Ready your garden by first ploughing the land more than once without planting.
- Add fertiliser.
- Remove all weeds.

Go aga bophelo bjo bokaone

Go tšwa motsaneng wa KwaNongoma gola KwaZulu-Natal fao a goletšego gona ka go itshokolela, Silondiwe Magwaza wa mengwaga ye 23 o hlotše mapheko a mantši gore a fihlelele toro ya gagwe ya go ba molaodi wa tša kago.

Mananeokgoparara a go fokola ao Magwaza a gotšego a bona go potologa fao a bego a dula gona a mo file hlohleletšo ya go inyakela ditsela tše di-swa tša go kaonafatša setšhaba sa gabo. Ga bjale ke yena wa mathomo ka lapeng la gabo wa go ikhweletša tikrii.

Magwaza o phethile dithuto tša gagwe tša mošomo wo wa tša kago go tšwa Yunibesithing ya Witwatersrand ka 2019, a ikhweletša tikrii ya mathomo ya dithuto tša kago.

"KwaNongoma e nale mananeokgoparara a go fokola kudu ebile kabo ya ona e bonagala e sepela ka go nanya kudu. Ka go lebelela ditlhotlo ka moka tšeo toropo ya gešo

e lebaganego le tšona, ke ile ka ba le hlohleletšo ya go dira se sengwe sa go amana le tša kago gore ke kgone go ba yo mongwe wa bao ba fetošago seemo sa bjale," a realo.

Go hwetša lengwalo la gagwe la thuto go be go se bonolo. Magwaza o bolela gore go be go le boima kudu gore a bee kgopolo ya gagwe dithutong ka baka la ge a be a dula a belaelwa ke go hloka thekgo ya ditišhelete. Ke moka a thušwa ke Kemedi ya Thekgo ya Mananeokgoparara a Mmasepala (MISA).

"Ke be ke dula ke gatelegile kudu mogopolong ka gobane ke gotše ga boima go tloga bonyenyaneng. Tshokolo yaka e fedile ka 2018 ge ke be ke amogela pasari go tšwa MISA.

Se se nkhotše go phethagatša lengwalo la ka la tikrii ntle le gore ke gatelege mogopolong gape. Dithuto tšaka ka moka di be di lefetšwe, nna ke be ke šaletšwe fela ke gore ke bee šedi yaka ka moka dithutong tšaka," a realo.



■ Bjalo ka sealoga sa mathomo ka lapeng la gabo, Silondiwe Magwaza o leboga MISA.

Magwaza ke wo mongwe wa baithuti ba makgolokgolo bao ba fetago matsogong a MISA ka mananeo a ngwaga ka ngwaga a tlhabollo ya baswa.

Mananeo a a fana ka thušo ya tšhelete le ka thekgo ebile a thuša baithuti gore ba ikhweletše dikgoba tša mešomo ge ba fihleletše maswanedi a

mošomo dithutong tša bona.

"Ke be ke tloga ke emetše monyanya wa rena wa dikalogo. E be e tlabo monyanya wo mogolo kudu ka ge ke be ke tla ba motho wa mathomo wa go aloga ka lapeng la gešo. Ke sa ntše ke holofela gore re ka ba le letšatši la rena la go aloga, eupša go ka direga gore se se

folotše go lebeletšwe leuba la coronavirus," a realo.

Intasteri ya tša kago e tletše kudu ka banna.

"Ka nako tše dingwe, basadi ba ikwa ba nyenyefaditšwe ka gobane bokgoni ba bona ba go tliša diphetogo bo fela bo belaelwa. Ka nako tše dingwe mantšu a bona ga a theeletšwe.

"Gontše go le bjalo ke kgethile taolo ya tša kago ka gobane ke dumela gore ke nale maatla a go fetša intasteri ye le go e kaonafatša fao go nyakegago gona. Ke bone basadi ba bangwe intastering ye ba nyologela maamong a godimo ebile ba nale khuetšo. Ke dumela gore le nna nka nyologela maamong a a godimo," a realo. **U**

Dipasari tša MISA di bapatšwa go www.misa.gov.za go tloga ka Lewedi, mo go Facebook @MISA, mo go Twitter @MISA_CoGTA le mo go Instagram @MISA_CoGTA.

Don't share fake news!

Allison Cooper

Nelisiwe Dlamini (30), a researcher at the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), says it's important to verify stories from social media, especially those about the coronavirus (COVID-19), before sharing them.



"Some young people are becoming ringleaders of the spread of false information. This has the potential to create panic," she says.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, the CSIR has created a dashboard to assist government and health

institutions to track the spread of misinformation, in order to avoid unnecessary public panic. The dashboard categorises information as misinformation (misleading content), disinformation (information that is untrue and mal-information (hate speech).

Dlamini is part of the team that does research and also helps categorise information in the dashboard.

A data dash-

board is an information management tool or website that tracks, analyses and displays information to monitor the performance of a business or department.

According to Dlamini, social media platforms become a great danger when used to share false information.

"Whether it's with the intention to harm or not, it creates social conflict, distracts people from the real issues and undermines government's, public authorities' and other organisations' efforts to curb the spread of COVID-19 and maintain social order."

She says there are numerous ways to identify fake news, including reading the whole story and not just the heading, being critical of everything you read and examining the source of the story.

"Reporting fake news is necessary, as it will help to take down fake news

stories from multiple platforms," says Dlamini.

A journey to research

Dlamini joined the CSIR in 2014, when she was awarded a studentship to pursue her MSc Computer Science degree. "It was a foot in the door for me and has since afforded me great opportunities," she says.

She was also awarded a grant from the Young Researcher's Establishment Fund, which she sites as a wonderful opportunity in her career.

Born in Pinetown, KwaZulu-Natal, Dlamini says women hoping to follow in her footsteps need to be interested in and have a passion for research.

To become a researcher, learners need to take maths and science in high school. "After school I studied computer science and information systems and technology, which laid a strong founda-

tion for me," says Dlamini, who also holds a BcomHon Information Systems and Technology degree.

She didn't always know she wanted to be a researcher. "When I joined the CSIR, I was so amazed by the multi-disciplinary research that is done to make a difference in our country," she says.

This Women's Day, Dlamini says if there was ever a time for women to be bold and do everything they have ever wished to do, it is now. "We need to support each other and unite and always remember to celebrate each other. This alone will propel us." **U**

You can report fake news by emailing fakenewsalert@dtps.gov.za, sending a WhatsApp to 067 966 4015 or on the website www.real411.org.