

Vuk'uzenzele

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English / Sesotho

July 2020 Edition 2



Centres readied for little ones' return
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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.

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CONTACT US

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

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

Tshedimosetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

 Vuk'uzenzele  @VukuzenzeleNews

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"JWALE KE NAKO YA HORE BOHLE RE SEBETSENG MMOHO, TLOTLONG YA NELSON MANDELA, HO AHA AFORIKA BORWA E NTJHA, E BETERE BAKENG SA BOHLE."

MOPRESIDENTE CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

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RE O AHELA BOKAMOSO BO BETERE
RE ITHUTA HO TSWA HO MADIBA



Tlotlo e kgethehileng ho basebetsi ba habo rona ba tlhokomelo ya bophelo bo botle



Lenane la batho ba bolailweng ke kokwanahloko ya corona le sa tswa feta ho 2 000. Ho bao ba hloka hantseng, ho teng basebetsi ba tlhokomelo ya bophelo bo botle, le baporofeshenale ba tswileng matsoho ba neng ba hlokomela bakudi, bao e neng e le batshehetsi le batshedisi ho bao ba dipetlele ba tshekilweng ho ba malapa a bona.

Taba ya hore banna le basadi ba sebetsang mosebetsi ona o babatsehlang ba qetella ba kula ba be ba shwe, ke ntho e thefulang haholo.

Ke bona ba tshwereng teu twantshong ya sewa sena. Ba sebetsa tlasa kगतello e kgolo ba bile ba tlameha le ho jara morwalo o boima maikutlong a bona, morwalo wa ho tseba hore ba kotsing ya ho tshwaetswa ke kokwanahloko ena. Ba fela e le bahale ba sebele lepatlelong la twantsho ya kokwanahloko ena ya corona.

Re a rolela kgaebana Mafrika Borwa a sebete a siyang metse ya ona, ba malapa le baratuwa ba bona e le hore ba ilo itlaleha mesebetsing kamehla ditleliniking, dipetlele le ditsing tse ding tsa kokelo ntle le tikatiko.

Dibakeng tseo ba sebetsang ho

tsona ba fana ka tlhokomelo ya bongaka, tshehetsa ya botsamaisi le ditshebetso tse ding tse kang tsa tlhwekiso le mepheo.

Jwaloka ha ba phetha mesebetsi ya diporofeshene tsa bona, le rona re na le boikarabelo ba rona ho bona le ba malapa a bona.

Bophelo ba bona le polokeho ya bona di tlameha ho bewa ka sehlohlolong.

Re a ba tlotla ebile re a ba tshehetsa e le banna le basadi ba bontshitseng hore ba ikemiseditse ho bea maphelo a bona kotsing ho etsa hore rona re phele.

Bakeng sa hore ba phethe mesebetsi ona wa bona o boimahadi, ba hloka tshehetsa ya rona esita le tshireletso ka hore ba fuwe disebediswa tsa boitshireletso (di-PPE).

Ka tshehetsa ya Letlole la Tshehetsano le dinyehelo tse tswang ho Mafrika Borwa a mangata ka bomong, dikgwebong, matlolang a ikemetseng le mebusong e meng, re kgonne ho reka di-PPE bakeng sa basebetsi bana ba sebete ba tshwereng teu. Moo ho bileng le kgaello ya di-PPE, dipetlele tsa rona di phahametsa mapoqo ho netefatsa hore di a fumaneha.

Re a tseba hore phihlollo ya

di-PPE ha se yona feela qholotso eo basebetsi ba habo rona ba bophelo bo botle ba tobaneng le yona. Ditleliniki le dipetlele naha ka bophara di tobane le kgaello ya basebetsi. Ho se ho ntse ho henahananwa le bothata bona.

E le ho tshehetsa mesebetsi oo basebetsi ba habo rona ba tshwereng teu ba o etsang naha ka bophara, re romela Matona le Batlatsi ba Matona seterekeng ka seng naheng ena hore ba ilo inwesa ka nkgo ka diqholotso tse qollehileng tse teng diterekeng tseo, esita le ho sebetsa le ba apesitsweng matla ho tsa bophelo bo botle diprovenseng.

Re tshwanela ho sebetsa mmoho hore re tshireletse bophelo bo botle e seng ba basebetsi ba habo rona ba tshwereng teu feela, empa ba basebetsi ka kakaretso.

Ho se ho e na le mesebetsi o kgabane o entsweng ke mekgatlo ya basebetsi, wa ho ruta ditho tsa yona ka taolo ya kokwanahloko ena le thibelo ya yona le bohlewi. Mekgatlo ena e boetse e tshehetsa mesebetsi wa Lefapha la Kgiro le Bosebetsi ho phetheng bohlahlobo dibakeng tsa tshebetso, e le ho netefatsa hore ditsamaiso tsa bophelo bo botle le polokeho di kentswe

tshabetsong molemong wa basebetsi ba kgutlelang mesebetsing.

Boholo ba mekgatlo ya basebetsi bo boetse bo fana ka lesedi le amanang le kokwanahloko ya corona ho ditho tsa yona, athe le basebetsi le bona ba etsa matsholo a tlhokomediso.

Enngwe ya diqholotso tse ropophileng naheng ya rona ke ya ho bewa sepha ha batho ba nang le tshwaetso ya kokwanahloko ya corona. Re le setjhaba re na le boikarabelo ka kopanelo, ba ho fedisa ho bewa sepha ha batho ba tshwaetsehileng ke kokwanahloko ya corona. Ho bile le ditlaleho tse nyarosang tsa batho ba hoboswang dibakeng tseo ba dulang ho tsona, esita le tsa setjhaba se ipelaetsang kgahlamong le bakudi ba kokwanahloko ya corona ba amohelelwang dipetlele le ditleliniking. Ntho ena e tlameha ho fela.

Jwaloka ha re ile ra ipopa ngatana nngwe ho kgothaletsa kamohelo ya batho ba nang le HIV ra ba ra lomahanya meno kgahlamong le hore batho ba etswe diphofu, re tshwanela ho bontsha kutlwisiso, mamello, mosa le kutlwelanobohloko ho bao ba tshwaetsehileng ke kokwanahloko ena le bakeng sa malapa a bona.

Ho utlwiswa bohloko ho tseba hore taba ena ya ho bewa sepha e susumetswa ke tshabo ya ho tshwaetswa ke lefu lena esita le ke kgaello ya kutlwisiso. Mkgwa o motle ka ho fetisisa wa ho fenywa tlholeho ya rona ya ho tshaba mafu le ditshwaetso, ke ho ikobela ditsamaiso tse teng tsa bohlewi. Tshabo ya tshwaetso e na le mabaka a utlwahalang ebile ke nnete. Ka ho tshwanang, re tseba seo re tshwanelang ho se etsa hore re itshireletse re be re sireletse le ba bang.

Re a tseba hore na kokwanahloko ena e bakwa ke eng, esita le seo re ka se etsang ho itshireletsa

hore re se ke ra tshwaetseha. Re a tseba hore re tshwanela ho dula re qaqolohane re le batho, le hore re itsheke thajana haeba re ile ra atamelana le bao ba tshwaetsehileng esita le hore re itlalehe dipetlele haeba re na le matshwao.

Re tlameha hore re nne re tswela pele ho tataiswa ke nnete, e seng ke hlokwana la tsela.

E fetile nako eo ka yona mang kapa mang a neng a ka re ha ho motho eo a mo tsebang ya tshwaetsehileng kapa ya anngweng ke kokwanahloko ya corona. Mothating wa jwale, ho feta neng kapa neng pejana, metswalle ya rona, ba leloko, basebetsimmoho le baahisane, ba hloka kutlwelobohloko le tshehetsa ya rona.

Matsatsing a tlang, dibekeng tse tlang le dikgweding tse tlang, ka dinako tse ding re tla iphumana re nyahame re bile re tshohile ha re ntse re bona manane a batho ba tshwaetsehang le ba shwang a ntse a tswelapele ho eketseha. Ho ka nna ha etsahala hore jwale dintho di mpefetsa le ho feta, empa re na le bonnete ba hore di tla boela di ntlafala.

Baeletsi ba rona ba tsa saense le tsa bongaka ba re boleletse hore sekgahla sa ditshwaetso se tla nyoloha ha re ntse re atamela qhoweng ya rona. Empa qetellong se tla boela se theoaha.

Re tlotla basebetsi ba tsa bophelo bo botle ba lahlehetsweng ke maphelo a bona ka lebaka la ho hlokomela bakudi. E le ho ba hopola, ha re ipolokeng re be re boloke le baahi ba habo rona ka ho nka boikarabelo.

Re tla e fenywa kokwanahloko ena re be re se ahe botjha setjhaba sa habo rona. Re ile ra feta dinakong tsa lefifi la bonkantjana empa re ile ra di hlola.

Ha re se ke ra senyang ka matla a rona kapa sebete ha re ntse re sebetsa mmoho ho pholosa maphelo. **U**

TSA MORAORAO KA COVID-19

Motjha wa sehwei o fumana tshehetso ya COVID-19

SEHWAI se thuthuang sa Kapa Botjhabela ke e mong wa ba fotseng molemo Letloleng la mmuso la Kimollo ya Kokwanahloko ya Corona.

Silusapho Nyanda

Nomagcinandile Suduka (27) o hodisa lefa le maruo a habo ka ho itahlela ka setotswana temothuong.

Monga 4 U and 4 Me Primary Cooperative motsaneng wa Mooiplaas o fumane tshehetso Letloleng la Kimollo ya kokwanahloko ya Corona (COVID-19) la Lefapha la Temothuo, Tlhabollo ya Mobu le Ntshe-tsopele ya Mahae bakeng sa temothuo ya hae ya mahe, diphoofolo le meroho.

Lefapha le nanabeditse divaotjhara tsa boleng ba R1.2 bilione ho dihwai tse hlohang ka sebele.

Suduka o re divaotjhara tsa hae di tla mo thusa ho hodisa karolo ya tlhahiso ya mahe kgwebong ya hae.



■ Nomagcinandile Suduka o fetotse temothuo ya lelapa la habo ya ho jela hanong hore e be kgwebo e nyenyane.

“Ke fuwe divaotjhara tse tharo tse etsang R19 000 ha di kopane. Ke vaotjhara ya R12 000 ya ho reka dikgoho tsa mahe tse 100, ebe va-

otjhara ya R6 500 ya ho reka dijo tsa dikgoho le vaotjhara ya R500 ya ho reka meriana”.

O qadile kgwebo ya hae ya tlhahiso ya mahe ka ho

fepa dikgoho tsa habo tsa setho ka phepokgodiso e ntlafatsang ho behela, e di thusang hore di behele mahe le ha di sa kopana le mekoko. Dikgoho tsa hae tse 50 jwale di behela mahe a 50 ka letsatsi mme o a rekisa ka beke le beke.

Suduka, ya ruileng le dipodi tse 73, dinku tse 25 le dikgomo tse 25, o qadile thuo ena ya hae ka 2015 kamora ho phethela dithuto tsa Public Management N6 Certificate Kholejeng ya Thupelo le Thuto ya Mesebetsi ya Matsoho (TVET) ya Ikhala. Kamora ho ehlwa hore ho na le leqeme la menyetla ya mesebetsi, o ile a qeta ka hore a nke temothuo ya habo ya ho jela hanong mme a e fetole hore e be kgwebo e nang le phaello.

Suduka o re: “Re hotse re sebetse mesebetsi ya temothuo, kahoo, kamora ho qeta dithuto ke ile ka qeta ka hore ke kene temothuong ho e na le ho tsoma mesebetsi.”

Ena e ile ya bonahala e le qeto e kgothatsang hobane jwale o se a ekeeditse lenane la dipodi le la dikgomo.

Polasi ya Suduka ya dihekthara tse tshelentseng e hlahisa poone, ditapole, dierekisi le dinawa. Poone e lengwa dihekthareng tse nne, ebe ditapole hekthareng e le nngwe mme dinawa le dierekisi di kopantswe hekthareng ya ho qetela.

Suduka o ithutile boholo ka COVID-19, haholoholo ka hore matlotlo a hae a bohlokwahlokwa ke matsoho a hae esita le ho sebetse 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.

Ho aha bophelo bo betere

Silondiwe Magwaza ya dilemo di 23 ya tswang lelapeng le kojwana di mahetleng motsaneng wa KwaNongoma, KwaZulu-Natal, o fetile ditshiteng tse ngata hore a fihlele tabatabelo ya hae ya ho ba molaodi wa dikonteraka.

Ho holela tikolohong e nang le meralo ya motheo ya boemo bo tlase ho file Magwaza morolo wa ho phopholetsa mekgwa e metjha ya ho ntlafatsa sebaka sa habo. Jwale ke yena wa pele wa ho ba le lengolo la kgerata habo.

Magwaza o phethetse dithuto Yunivesithing ya Witwatersrand ka 2019, mme a fumana lengolo la kgerata ya mathomo ya dithuto tsa dikonteraka.

"Motsana wa KwaNongoma o na le meralo ya motheo ya boemo bo tlase haholo, mme phano ya ditshebetso tse jwalo e bonahala e sisithea haholo. Ha ke ne ke bona diqholotso tseo toropo ya heso e tobaneng le tsona, ke ile ka tsoha molota wa hore ke etse

ntho enngwe e amanang le dikonteraka, ho etsesa hore ke tle ke be e mong wa batho ba tla fetola maemo a renang jwale tikolohong eo," o rialo.

Ho ne ho se bobebe tseleng ya hae ya dithuto. Magwaza o re o ne a thatafalla ke ho tsepamisa maikutlo dithutong tsa hae ka lebaka la ho ngongorehiswa ke kgaello ya ditjhelete. Yaba Akgente ya Tshehetso ya Meralo ya Motheo ya Bomasepala (MISA) e mo tswela kgomo ho tla mo thusa.

"Ke ne ke atisa ho tshwenngwa haholo ke kgaello ya ditjhelete kaha ke tswa lelapeng le kojwana di mahetleng.

Seo se nnile sa etsahala ho fihlela ka 2018 ha ke ne ke fumana basari ya MISA. Sena se ile sa nthusa hore ke phelethe kgerata ya ka ntle le matshwenyeho a letho. Ke ile ka lefella dintho tsohle, mme seo ke neng ke tshwanela ho se etsa ke ho tsepamisa maikutlo dithutong tsa ka feela," o rialo.

Magwaza ke e mong wa



■ Silondiwe Magwaza, eo e leng yena wa pele wa ho ba le kgerata ya yunivesithi habo, o thusitswe ke MISA.

baithuti ba makgolokgolo ba phunyeletsang dithutong tsa bona ka thuso ya mananeo a ntshetsopela ya batjha a MISA selemo ka seng. Mananeo ana a fana ka ditjhelete le tshehetso a bile a thusa baithuti le ho fumana mesebetsi hang ha ba qeta ka dithuto tsa bona.

"Ke ne ke na le tebello e kgolo mabapi le mokete wa rona

wa dikapeso. E ne e tla ba ntho e kgolo, haholoholo hobane ke ne ke tla ba wa pele wa ho ba le kgerata heso.

Ke ntse ke e na le tshepo ya hore re tla ya moketeng oo wa dikapeso, empa seo se ka nna sa nyopiswa ke sewa sena sa kokwanahloko ya corona," o rialo.

Hangata indasteri ena ya

dikonteraka e kgurumeditswe ke banna.

"Ka dinako tse ding basadi ba hatellelwa hore ba be ba ikutlwe ba nyenyefetse haholo kaha le bokgoni ba bona ba ho tlisa diphelelo bo sa tshetjwe.

Ka dinako tse ding maikutlo a bona ha a nkelwe hloohong.

"Ke ile ka kgetha dithuto tse na tsa bolaodi ba dikonteraka hobane ke kgolwa hore ke na le matla a ho fetola indasteri ena esita le ho e ntlafatsa moo ho hlokehang. Ke se ke ile ka bona basadi ba bang indastering ena ba ehlwa mekwalaba ba dula ditulong tse tsullung mme ba e ba le tshusumetso. Ke kgolwa hore le nna nka kgona ho fihlella moo," o rialo. **U**

Dibasari tsa MISA di bapatswa ho www.misa.gov.za ho tloha ka Lwetse, le ho Facebook @MISA, ho Twitter @MISA_CoGTA le ho 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.