

# Vuk'uzenzele

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**Centres  
readied for  
little ones'  
return**

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**Being clean  
and sober  
is addict's  
new high**

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## 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**

**S**outh 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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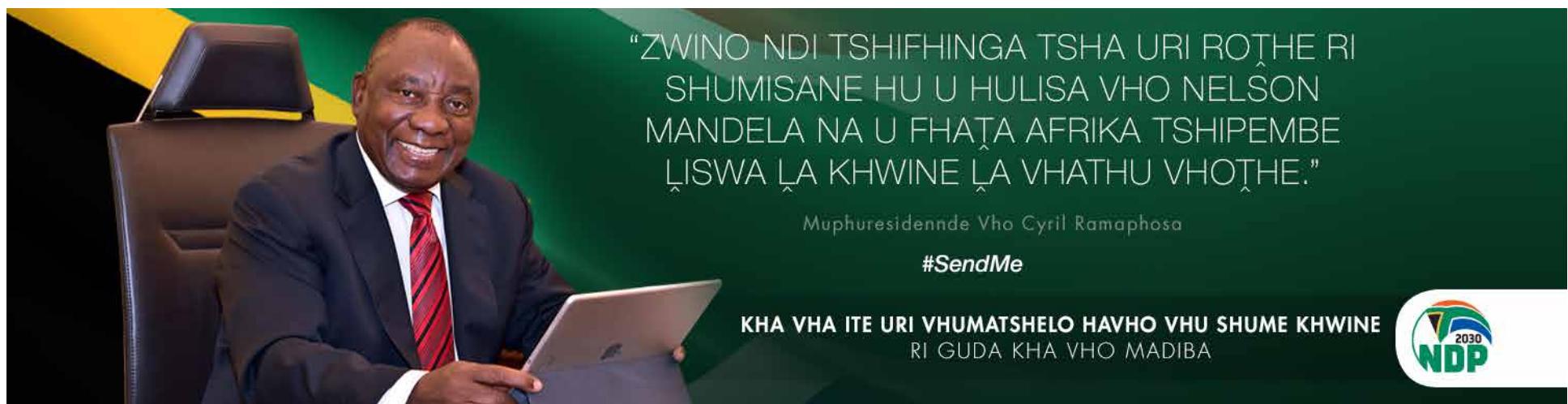
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# Ndivhuwo dzo khetheaho kha vhashumi vha ndondolamutakalo vhashu



**T**shivhalo tsha dzimpfu dza tshitzhili tsha corona zwa zwino tsho paða 2000. Kha vho lovhaho hu na vhashumi vha ndondolamutakalo, vho ramatalima-kone vhe vha ðhogomela vha lwalaho, nahone vhe vha vha thikhedzo na mukhuthadzi kha avho vha re sibadela vho khethelwaho thungo kha miñavaho.

Zwauri vhanna na vhafumakadzi vho hwalaho mushumo wo khetheaho na u ḫthonifheaho na vhone vha khou kavhiwanga vhulwadze vha lovha ndizwithu zwi vhaisaho vhukuma.

Vha tou vha tshivhindini tsha u lwa na dwadze iji. Vha shuma vhe fhasi ha mutsiko muhulu nahone vha tea u hwala mutsiko kha muhumbulo u divha zwauri vha tou vha kha khonadzeo ya khombo ya u nga kavhiwa nga vairasi. Vha tou vha vhahali vhukuma kha nndwa yashu ya u lwisana na tshitzhili tsha corona.

Ri nea thompho vhahali avha vha Afrika Tshipembe vhe vha tutshela mahaya avho, mita na vhafunwa vhavho vha ya mushumoni dzikiliniki vha sa fhidzi duvha liniwe na liniwe. Vha afho vha netshedza ndondolo

ya zwa dzilafho, thikhedzo ya  
zwa ndaulo na dzi'we tshume-  
lo dzi ngaho u kunakisa na u  
fba zwiliwa

Musi vha tshi khou ita mushumo wavho we vha gudela, na riñevho ri na vhudifhindule-li khavho na miña yavho. Mutakalo wavho na tsireledzo yavho zwi tea u vha zwone zwanndeme.

Ri a vha ḫonifha na u vha  
tikedza sa vhanna na vhfatu-  
makadzi vhe vha sumbedza  
uri vho ḫiimisela u vhea vhu-  
tshilo havho kha khonadzeo  
ya khombo vha tshi itela uri ri  
tshile.

Khavho u ita mushumo wavho u ḥodaho vhudifhinduleli vhuhulwane vha ḥoda thikhedzo yashu khathihi na tsireledzo nga u ḥetshedza zwishumiswa zwa u tsireledza muthu ene mune (PPE).

Nga kha thikhedzo ya  
Tshikwama tsha Mulanga na  
ndambedzo dzi bvaho kha  
vhunzhi ha vhatu vha Afrika  
Tshipembe, mabindu, dzifou-  
ndesheni na miñwe mivhuso, ro

kona u wana zwishumiswa zwa  
u tsireledza muthu ene muñ  
hu tshi itelwa mihaga iyi ya  
vhashumi vha re tshivhindini.  
He ha vha hu na thahalelo ya

Zwishumiswa zwa u Tsireledza  
Muthu ene mune (PPE) zwibadela  
zwasheku zwi khou sedzana  
nazwo nga u ḥavhanya u vhona  
uri zwi yhe hone.

Ri a ðivha zwauri u swikela Zwishumiswa zwa u Tsireledza Muthu ene muñe (PPE) a si yone khaedu i yoñhe ine vhashumi vha ndondolamutakalo vhashu vha ḥangana nayo. U mona na shango dzikiliniki na zwibadela zwi khou ḥangana na khaedu dza ḥahalelo ya vhashumi. Thaidzo ivi i khou sedziwa

U tikedza mushumo une vhashumi vhashu vha re tshivhidzini vha khou ita u mona na shango ri khou rumela dzi-Minista na Vhafarisa dziMinista kha tshitiriki tshirwe na tshirwe kha shango u ya u wanulusa khaedu nkene kha zwițiriki izwi na u shuma na vha maandala-nga vha zwa mutakalo kha yundu

Ri tea u shumisana u  
tsireledza mutakalo hu si wa  
vhashumi vha re tshivhindini  
fhedzi, fhedzi na u itela na  
vhashumi vho<sup>h</sup>the.

Zwa zwino hu na mushumo wavhuđi uno khou itwa nga madzangano wa u funza mirado nga zwa ndango ya phirela, u thivhela na tsiravhulwadze.

Vha khou tikedza mushumo wa Muhasho wa zwa Mushumo na Vhashumi kha u tshimbidza zwa vhuṭoli ha mushumoni u vhona uri matshimbidzele a zwa tsireledzo na mutakalo a kha ngona u itela vhashumi vha no khou humela mushumoni. Vhunzhi ha madzangano ashu a vhashumi a khou ḥetshedza mafhungo nga ha tshitzhili tsha corona kha mirađo yao nahone vhatholi vha khou tshimbidza mafulo a u tsivhudza.

Iriwe ya khaedu yo ṭahaho  
kha shango ḥashu ndi u shata  
samba vhathu vhe vha itwa  
ndingo vha wanala uri vha na  
tshitzhili tsha corona. Sa tshi-  
tshavha, ri na vhudifhinduleli  
rothe ha u fhelisa zwa u shata  
samba vhathu vho kavhiwaho  
nga tshitzhili tsha corona. Ho  
vha na mivhigo i vhaisaho ya  
vhathu vhe vha thudzelwa thu-  
ngo nga tshitshavha tsha  
havho, ha vha na tshitshavha  
tshe tsha gwalabelwa vhalwadze  
vha re na tshitzhili tsha corona  
musi vha tshi khou ṭangane-  
dzwa kha zwibadela na kiliniki  
dzapo. Hezwi zwi tea u ima.

Sa zwe ra ḥangana roṭe u  
tuṭuwedza zwa u ḥanganedza  
vhathu vha tshilaho vhe na HIV  
ra imedzana ra lwisana na zwa  
u ponda, ri tea u sumbedza u  
pfesesa, u kondelela, vhuh-  
hwavho na u pfela vhuṭungu  
miṭa ya vho kavhiwaho khathihi  
na avho vho kavhiwaho nga  
vairasi iyi.

Zwo ambiwa uri zwa u shata  
samba zwi itiswa nga nyofho  
dza u shavha u kavhiwa nga  
vhulwadze na u sa pfectesa.  
Nđila ya khwiñe ya u kunda  
nyofho dza vhulwadze na  
dza u kavhiwa ndi u tevhedza  
maitele a tsiravhulwadze ane  
a vha hone. U ofha u kavhiwa

zwi tou dzula zwi kha muthu nahone ndi zwa vhukuma. Ritshi kha zwenezwo, ri a divha zwine ra tea u ita u qitsireledza na u tsireledza vhañwe.

Ri a ḋivha zwine zwa vhanga vairasi na zwine ra nga ita u itela u ḋitsireledza kha u kavhiwa. Ri a zwi ḋivha uri ri tea u dzula ro sia tshikhala vhukati ha iwe muṇe na muṇiwe muthu, u ḋikhethele thungo arali ro ḫangana na avho vho kavhiwaho na u ya sibadela arali ri na tsu-mbadwadze.

Ri tea u dzula ri tshi khou langwa nga mafhungo a vhu-kuma hu si mavharivhari.

Tshifhingga tshe muthu a vha a tshi nga ri ha qivhi muthu o kavhiwaho kana a kwameaho nga tshitzhili tsha corona tsho fhira kale. Zwa zwino, nthā ha izwo, khonani dzashu, miṭa, vhashumisani na vhahura vha ṭoda khuthadzo na thikhedzo vashu.

Kha mađuvha, dzivhege na miňwedzi i ḫaho, tshiňwe tshifhinga ri do diwana ri tshi shaya fhulufhelo na u ḫala nyofho musi ri tshi vhona tshivhalo tsha vhathu vho kavhiwaho na vha lovhaho tshi tshi khou engedzea tshi tshi ya n̄tha. Zwi do vha hu uri zwithu zwe vhifha vhukuma, fhedzi ri a fhulufhela uri zwi do vha khwiñe. Vhaeletshedzi vha zwa dzilafho na vhorasaintsi vhashu vho ri vhudza uri phimo ya u kavhiwa i do ya n̄tha musi ri tshi ya tsini na mat̄hakhe azwo. Fhedzi zwi do tsela fhasi.

Ri ḫthonifha na u khoda vhashumi vha ndondolamutakalo vhe vha lovha musi vha tshi khou ḫhgomela vhalwadze. Ri tshi khou vha elelwa, kha ri dzule ri tshi ditsireledza na u tsireledza vhazdulapo vhashu nga u ita tahimido tahashu.

Ri ደo kunda vairasi hei ra  
fhaṭulula tshitshavha tshashu.  
Ro vhona zwifhinga zwi kondā-  
ho nahone ro kunda.

Kha ri shumise maanda  
othe na nungo dzothe musi ri  
tshi khou shumisana u ite-  
la u phulusa matshilo. 

# Muswa wa rabulasi o ḥanganedza thikhedzo ya COVID-19.

**RABULASI** wa Kapa Vhukovhela ane a khou bvelela ndi muniwe wa vhavhuelwa vha Tshikwama tsha Ndiliso ya Tshitzhili tsha Corona tsha muvhuso.

## Silusapho Nyanda

**N**omagcinandile Suduka wa mi-nwaha ya 27 u khou alusa lupfumo na ifa ja muṭa wa hawe nga u bindu-dza kha zwa vhulimi.

Muṇe wa 4 U and 4 Me Primary Cooperative ngei kusini kwa Mooiplaas o ḥanganedza thikhedzo i bvaho kha Tshikwama tsha Ndiliso ya Tshitzhili tsha Corona (COVID-19) tsha Muhasho wa Mveledziso ya Mahayani, Mbuedzedzo ya Mavu na zwa Vhulimi u itela bulasi yawe ya miroho, zwifubo na makumba.

Muhasho wo ḥetshedza R1.2 bilioni ya dzivoutshara kha vhobulasi vhane vha vha na ḥodea.

Suduka o amba uri voutshara dici do mu thusa u alusa sia ja



Nomagcinandile Suduka o shandukisa bulasi ya u unda muṭa wa hawe ya vha bindu liṭuku.

vhubveledzi ha makumba ja bindu ḥawe. "Ndo ḥanganedza voutshara tharu dza ḥanganelya ya R19 000. Voutshara ya R12 000 ya u renga khuhu

dza makumba dza 100, voutshara ya R6 500 ya u renga zwiliwa na voutshara ya R500 ya u renga mishonga."

O thoma bulasi yawe ya u

bveledza makumba nga u fusha khuhu dza hayani nga zwiliwa zwa u alusa khuhu dici no khou alamel, zwine zwa konisa u bveledza makumba nga khuhu dici songo gombiwa. Khuhu dzawe dza 50 zwa zwino dici bveledza makumba a 50 nga ḫuva ane a a rengisa vhege iñwe na iñwe.

Suduka, ane a fuwa mbudzi dza 73, nngu dza 25 na kholomo dza 25, o thoma zwa vhulimivhufuvi nga 2015 nga murahu ha musi o wana Thanziela ya N6 ya Public Management kha Gudedzi ja Vhugudisi ya Ikhala na kha Gudedzi ja Vhugudisi na Pfuzo ya Mushumo wa Zwanda. Musi o vhona uri shangoni

a hu na zwikhala zwinzhi zwa mushumo, o humbula u dzhia vhudifhinduleli ha bulasi u unda muṭa wa hawe a i shandukisa ya vha bindu li

bveledzaho mbuelo.

Suduka o amba uri: "Ro aluwa ri tshi ita zwa vhobulasi, zwo ralo nga murahu ha musi ndo ḥaphudza ngudo dzanga ndo humbula u vha rabulasi u fhirisa zwa u ya u ḥoda mu-shumo."

Hezwi zwo sumbedza u vha tsheo yo ḥujuwedzwaho, sa i zwi o alusa mbudzi na kholo-mo dzo vhalaho.

Bulasi ya miroho ya hekithara dza rathi ya Suduka i bveledza mavhele, maḍabula, eregi na ḫawa. Mavhele a ḥavhiwa kha hekithara nna, maḍabula kha hekithara nthihi ngeno eregi na ḫawa zwi tshi ḫekana hekithara yo salaho.

Suduka o guda zwinzhi kha COVID-19, nga maanda zwa uri ndaka dzawe dza nthesa ndi zwanda zwave na u shuma nga maanda.

## Grow your own food and save money

### Silusapho Nyanda

**A** gardener 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 Bongiwe 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."

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](http://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.

# U fhaṭa vhutshilo ha khwiṇe

**U**bva kha nyimele i nyadziseaho ngei kusini kwa KwaNongoma, KwaZulu-Natal, Silondiwe Magwaza wa miñwaha ya 23 o kunda zwithihisi zwinzhi u swikela muloro wawe wa u vha mulanguli wa zwa u fhaṭa.

U aluwa o tingwa nga themamveledziso dzi shaedza-ho zwo ḥuṭuwedza Magwaza u sedzulusa ndila ntswa dza u takusa tshitshavha tsha hawe. Zwa zwino ndi murado wa u thoma kha muṭa wa hawe u wana digirii.

Magwaza o wana ndalukano Yunivesithi ya Witwatersrand nga 2019, he a wana digirii ya u thoma ya ngudo dza zwa u fhaṭa.

O amba uri: "KwaNongoma i na themamveledziso dzi shaedzaho vhukuma nahone ḥetshedzo yadzo i nga i khou tshimbila nga ndila ya u ongo-lowa. Ho sedzwa khaedu dzoṭhe dzine dza livhana na dorobo yapo, ndo ḥuṭuwedzea u ita tshiñwe tshithu

tshi elanaho na zwa u fhaṭa u itela uri ndi vhe muñwe wa vhatu vha shandukisaho nyimele ya zwino."

U wana hawe ndalukano a zwo ngo vha zwi leluwaho. Magwaza uri o wana zwi tshi mu kondela u futelela nga mulandu wa mbilaelo dza tshifhinga tshoṭhe dza ndambedzo. Zwo ralo, Zhendedzi ja Thikhedzo ja Themamveledziso ja Maspala lo ḥidžhenisa uri ji thus.

O amba uri: "Ndo vha ndi tshi dzulela u tsikea nga maanda nga mafhungo a ndambedzo sa zwi ndi tshi bva kha nyimele i si yavhuđi. Izwo zwo vha izwo u swika nga 2018, musi ndi tshi wana basari kha vha MISA. Izwi zwo nthusa u ḥaphudza digirii yanga ndi si tshe na muñwe mutsiko. Nda wana zwoṭhe zwo badelwa, zwe nne nda vha ndi tshi tea u ita ho vha u sedzana na ngudo dzanga.

Magwaza ndi muñwe wa matshuden i vha mađana vha fhiraho kha mbeka-



■ Sa ene wa u thoma u wana digiri muṭani wa hawe, Silondiwe Magwaza u livhuwa MISA.

nyamushumo dza mvedziso ya vhaswa ya MISA ḥwaha muñwe na muñwe. Mbekanyamushumo dzi ḥetshedza ndambedzo na thikhedzo dza u thusa matshuden i wana mishumo musi vho wana ndalukano.

O amba uri: "Ndo vha ndo sedza phanda kha vhuṭambo hashu ha u ambara magaweni a digiri, fhedzi izwi a zwi nga konadzei nga ḥwambo wa dwadze ja tshitzili tsha corona."

Ndowetshumo ya zwa u fhaṭa yo ḥalesa vhatu vha hu tshi do amba zwinzhi ndo sedza zwauri ndo vha ndi tshi khou ya u vha wa u thoma u wana digiri muṭani wa hashu. Ndi kha di fhlufhela uri ri vhe na vhuṭambo hashu ha u ambara magaweni a digiri, fhedzi izwi a zwi nga konadzei nga ḥwambo wa dwadze ja tshitzili tsha corona."

Ndowetshumo ya zwa u fhaṭa yo ḥalesa vhatu vha

vhanna.

O amba uri: "Tshiñwe tshifhinga, vhafumakadzi vha a itwa uri vha pfe vha tshi ḥinyadza ngauri vhukoni havho ha u ḥisa tshanduko vhu a timatimiwa. Tshiñwe tshifhinga zwine vha amba a zwi thetshelleswi.

"Ndo nanga vhulanguli ha zwa u fhaṭa ngauri ndi tenda zwauri ndi na maanda a u shandukisa ndowetshumo na u khwinisa hu re na ḥodea.

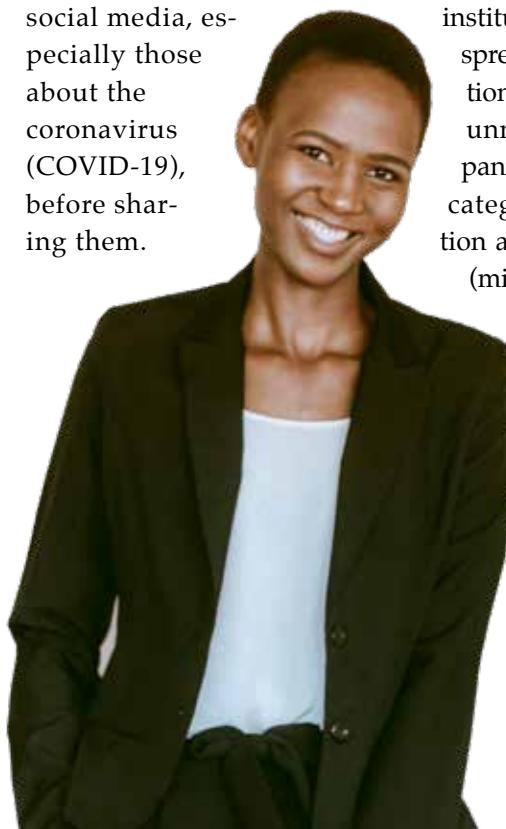
Ndo vhonahafumakadzi kha ndowetshumo heyi vha tshi khou swikela maimo a n̄tha nahone vha na ḥuṭhuhedzo. Ndi tenda uri na nne ndi nga zwi kona. ▶

Basari dza MISA dza a kungedzelwa kha [www.misa.gov.za](http://www.misa.gov.za) u bva nga Khubvumedzi, kha Facebook @MISA, kha Twitter @MISA\_CoGTA na kha Instagram @ MISA\_CoGTA.

## Don't share fake news!

### Allison Cooper

**N**elisiwe 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, Kwa-Zulu-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." ▶

You can report fake news by emailing [fakenewsalert@dtips.gov.za](mailto:fakenewsalert@dtips.gov.za), sending a WhatsApp to 067 966 4015 or on the website [www.real411.org](http://www.real411.org).