

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / isiNdebele

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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"SEKUSIKHATHI SOKOBANA
SISEBENZISANE, NGOKUHLONIPHA
U-NELSON MANDELA, SAKHE ISEWULA
AFRIKA ETJA NENGCONO YABANTU BOKE."

UMENGAMELI CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

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SIKWAKHELA INGOMUSO ELIKHANYAKO NELINEPUMELELO
NGOKUGADANGA EMTLHALENI KAMADIBA



Indlela Ekhethekileko Yokuthokoza Abasebenzi Bekoro YezamaPhilo Yelizwelo



Abantu esele babulewe yi-coronavirus mhlaphanje sele beqeenkulungwaneni ezimbili. Hlangana nalabo ababulewe yingogwana le kubalwa nabasebenzi bekoro yezamaphilo nabosokghonofundwa bezamaphilo abalole-ke ngaphezu kobukhali, abebatjheja abantu abagulako, abebabasekeli nabaduduzi kilabo abahlukaniswe nemindenini yabo bayokulaliswa esibhedlela.

Kulinceba elidabula ihliziyo ukubona amadoda nabomma abenza lomsebenzi omkhulu nocwenge kangaka nabo babanjwa bulwelo bubebuhlule.

Ngibo abaphambili epini yokucitha ubulwele oburhageleko. Basebenza ebujameni obubudisi khulu begodu kufuze baqunge isibindi, babhesele ukuraga umsebenzabo basazi kuhle nje ukuthi basengozini yokungenwa ngiyo ingogwana le. Baziingorho zamabala epini yethu ne-coronavirus.

Siwethulela ingwani lamaSewula Afrika asuka emizawo, emakhabo ayokusebenza ngaphandle kokuqintelisa nofana ukulova, basebenza ngamalanga ematlini, ee-

mbhedlela nakamanye amaziko wetjhejo lezamaphilo. Lapho atjheja ngeenhlaha zokwelapha, asekele ngesizo eliphathelene neencwadi neminye imisetjenzana efana nokubutha kunye nokuphakisa ngokudla.

Njengoba nabo basenza umsebenzabo wobukghonofundwa babo nje, nathi sinesibopho phezu kwemindenini yabo. Ipilwabo nokuphepha kwabo kufuze kubekwe phambili.

Siyabahlonipha besibethulela ingwani njengamadoda nabomma abatjengise ukuthi bazinikelele ukunikela ngepilwabo ukuhlenga yethu ipilo.

Ukuthi bakghone ukwenzana lomsebenzi wobukutani bafuna nesekele lethu kunye nokuvikeleka ngokutholakala kweensetjenziswa zokuzivikela (ama-PPE).

Ngesekele lesiKhwama SokuZwelana nangeminikelo ebuya ebantwini abanengi ngamunye ngamunye abamaSewula Afrika, abosomabhizinisi, iinhlango nezwele naborhulumende, siphumelele ukuthola iinsetjenziswa zokuzivikela zokuzivikela abasebenzi abadosa phambili kilepi nofana amaforosi. La kunetlhayelo yama-PPE khona

iimbhedlela zelizwe lekhetu zikutjheja ngokurhabekileko lokho ngomnqopho wokuqinisekisa ukuthi ayatholakala ama-PPE.

Siyazi ukuthi ukukghona ukuthola ama-PPE akusikuphelela komraro abasebenzi bekoro yezamaphilo abaqalene nawo. Kilo loke ilizweli amatlini neembhedlela ziqalene nokutlhayela kwabasebenzi. Nawo lomraro-ke uyatjhejwa.

Ukusekela umsebenzi owenziwa maforosi welizwe lekhetu abasebenzi bezamaphilo elizweni lokeli, sithumela aboNgqongqotjhe namaSekela waboNgqongqotjhe kesinye nesinye isiyingi kobanyana bayozibonela ngewabo imiraro ekuqalene nayo kileziinyingibegodu bebasebenzisane ngokusizana neemphathimandla zekoro yezamaphilo eemfundeni ngeemfunda.

Kufuze sisebenzisane ukuphephisa ipilo hayi yabasebenzi kwaphela, kodwana neyabo boke abasebenzi ngokuphelela kwabo.

Besele vele kunomsebenzi omuhle okubabazekako owenziwe mayuniyoni ekufundiseni amalunga wawo malungana nokuthelelana nokuvikela ukuthelelana kunye nehlanzekiso. Godu asekele umsebenzi womNyango wezokuQatjha nezabaSebenzi ekuhloleni iindawo zemisebenzi kobanyana kuzokuqinisekiseka ukuthi iyalandelwa ikambiso yezamaphilo nezokuphepha phezu kwabasebenzi ababuyele emsebenzini. Amayuniyoni wethu amanengi asabalalisa ilwazi ngengogwana i-corona emalungeni wawo kanti abaqatjhi nabo basemajimeni wokuphandlulula.

Omunye wemiraro evelileko elizweni lekhetwapha kunindeka kwabantu nofana ukubekwa amabala abatholakele banengogwana ye-corona. Njengo-

mphakathi, sinomsebenzi osibopho esiwuhlanganyeleko wokucitha ukunindeka kwabantu abangenwe yi-coronavirus. Kunemibiko ezwisa ubuhlungu yabantu abaninwako emphakathini wangekhabo nemiphakathi etjhagalela iingulani eziphethwe sisifo esibangwa yi-coronavirus ithi leziingulani azikwazi ukulaliswa eembhedlela zendawo nematlini wendawo. Kufuze kuphele-ke koke lokhu.

Njengoba sabumbana ukukhwezelela ukwamukeleka kwabantu abaneNgogwana yeNtumbantonga (i-HIV) ebanga ubulwele beNtumbantonga, sajama sasimelela besacitha ukwenziswa kwabantu abongazimbi ngabomu, ngokunjalo kufuze sitjengise ukuzwa, ukubekezelelana, isisa, ukurhawukelana nokutjhejana kilabo abangenwe ngilengogwana nemindenini yabo.

Batjho lokhu kunindeka kubaselwa livalo lokuthi abantu abanganangogwana ye-corona nabo bazakungenwa yingogwana le, kubaselwe nanga kutlhayelelwa lilwazi. Indlela ehle khulu yokuqeda ivalo lethu elisuka emizweni eziphakamelako ngesifo kunye naso isifo se-COVID-19 kuthobela imibandela yehlanzekiso ebekiweko. Ukuba nevalo ngokutheleleka kuyezwakala begodu kuyinto ekhona mbala. Kodwana ngakelinye ihlangothi nathi siyazi kobana kufuze senzeni ukuzivikela sivikele nabanye.

Siyazi ukuthi ingogwana le ibangwa yini, siyazi nokuthi kufanele senzeni ukuzivikela kobana singazokutheleleka. Siyazi bona kufuze siqalanganane, sizikhethele ngeqadi nayibe sikhe sahlangu nabantu abanesifo se-coronavirus, siyazi nokuthi kufuze siye esibhedlela nayibe sinamatshayo we-COVID-19.

Kumele ngeenkhati zoke silandele ilwazi eliliqiniso ngezinto ezenzeka mbala, hayi izwangobatjho, kikho koke esikwenzako.

Kade sadlula isikhathi soku- abantu bathi abazi muntu one-coronavirus namkha ocaphelelekileko ngayo. Nje, khulu khulu ukudlula phambili, abangani bethu, umndenethu, abalingani bethu bomsebenzi kunye nabomakhelwana badinge izwelo nesekele lethu.

Emalungeni, eemvekeni neenyangeni ezizako, kesinye isikhathi sisezazithola sisevalweni elikhulu, sidane singasazi ukuthi sithatheni sihlangu nani nasibona basanda abantu abangenwe yingogwana, basanda nabantu ababulawa sisifesi. Kuzabe kukumbi khulu ngesikhatheso, kodwana kuzakubuye kube ngcono. Abososayensi nabodorhodere bekhethu basitjele ukuthi inani labantu abazokungenwa yingogwana le basazokwanda ngokukhamba kwesikhathi nasiya esiqongolweni sesifesi. Kodwana nakanjani sizakugcina sirhobhile.

Siyabathokoza, sibethulela ingwani abasebenzi bezamaphilo ababhubhe basendimeni yokuhlenga abagulako. Nje-ke njengesikhumbuzo sabo, asizilonde sihlale siphephile siphephise nezinye izakhamuzi zekhethu ngokwenza okulungileko ekufuze sikwenze.

Sizayehlula ingogwana le sibe siwuvuselele umphakathi welizwe lekhetu. Sakhe sabona iinkhathi zobumnyama ezidlula lezi, sadlula kizo besaphundluka nganeno.

Asisebenzeni ngamandla nangesibindi njengoba sisebenzisana ekuhlungeni ipilo yabantu. **U**

ZAMVANJE NGE-COVID-19

Umlimi/umfuyi Omumuntu Omutjha Ufumana Isekelo leSikhwama se-COVID-19.

UMLIMI/UMFUJI wePumalanga Kapa osakhasako ungomunye walabo abasizwa ngeemali zombuso zokubaKhokhisa uMmoya ebujameni be-Coronavirus.

Silusapho Nyanda

UNomagcinandile Suduka (one-minyaka ema-27) ukhulisa ilifa lakwabo ngokusisisa kezokulima nokufuya.

Umnikazi we-4 U and 4 Me Primary Cooperative endaweni ye-Mooiplaas usekelwa siKhwama sokuKhokhisa uMmoya ebujameni be-Coronavirus (i-COVID-19) somNyango wezokuLima, ukuBuyiselwa kweNarha nokuThuthukiswa kweNdawo zemaKhaya ngamaqanda, nefuyo kunye neplasi yokutjala imirrho.

Umnyango ukhuphe amavawutjha wemali eyi-R1.2 yamabhiliyoni enikelwa abosoplas abasemthlagweni.

UNomagcinandile uthi amavawutjha wakhe aza-



■ UNomagcinandile Suduka uphendule iplasekhabo yokulimela nokufuyela ukuziphilisa wayenza ibhizinisi encani.

msiza ekukhuliseni ihlangothi lebhizinisi yakhe elisebenza ngamaqanda. "Ngithole amavawutjha amathathu ahlanganisa

imali eyi-R19 000. Ivawutjha ye-R12 000 yokuthenga iinkukhu zamaqanda ezilikhulu, ivawutjha ye-R6 500 yokuthenga ukudla kween-

kukhu kunye nevawutjha ye-R500 yokuthenga iinhlaha."

Uthome iplasakhe yokubhura ngamaqanda ngokupha iinkukhu zekhabo ukudla kokuthengwa okukhulisa iinkukhu, okuzenza zibekele ngaphandle kokuhlangana nemikukurumba. Iinkukhu zakhe ezima-50 njenganje sezibekela ama-50 wamaqanda ngelanga, awathengisa qobe veke.

UNomagcinandile, obuye abe mfuyi weembuzi ezima-73, nezimvu ezima-25, neenkomo ezima-25 uthome ukusebenza ngeplasi ngomnyaka we-2015 ngemva kokuthola kwakhe isiTifikethi se-Public Management N6 eKhala Training and Vocational Education and Training College. Ngemva kokulimuka ukuthi amathuba womsebenzi ayindlala, waqunta ukuthatha iplasi yekhabo abebaziphilisa ngayo wayenza ibhizinisi

eyenza imali.

Ubeke wathi: "Sikhule silima besifuya, ngalokho-ke ngenmva kokuthola kwami iziqu zefundo ngabona kungcono ngirage umsebenzi wokulima nokufuya kunobanyana ngifune umsebenzi."

Lokhu-ke kubonakele ukuthi kube siqunto esihle esikhuthazako, ngoba zandile iimbuzi neenkomo azifuyileko namhlanjesi.

Iplasi kaNomagcinandile emahagere amathandathu utjala kiyo umumbu/isiphila, amazambana, iphizi kunye neembhontjisi. Umumbu/isiphila sitjalwa emahagereni amane, amazambana atjalwe ehagereni linye bese kuthi iphizi neembhontjisi zihlanganyele ihagere lokugcina.

USuduka ufunde okunengi nge-COVID-19, khulukhulu ukuthi ilifa lakhe elikhulu kinawo woke zizandla zakhe nokukhuthala. **U**

Grow your own food and save money

Silusapho Nyanda

Agardener in KwaZulu-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 KwaZulu-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 Bongive 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.

Sakha Ipilo Engcono

USilondiwe Magwaza, onama-23 weminyaka, odabuka KwaNongoma, KwaZulu-Natala weqe iinqabo ezinengi wayokuphumelelisa ibhudango lakhe lokuba mphathi wegongtraga.

USilondiwe wakhulela endaweni enganawo umthangalasisekelo; lokho-ke kwamkhuthaza ukuthi afune iindlela ezitja zokuphakamisa umphakathi wangekhobo. Namhlanje selalilunga lokuthoma lomndeni wakwabo elithole iziqu zeyunivesithi.

USilondiwe uthole iziqu zakhe eYunivesithi ye-Witwatersrand eemfundweni zamagongtraga ngomnyaka wee-2019.

"Mtlhago ngomthangalasisekelo KwaNongoma, begodu nokutholakala kwawo kukhamba buthaka khulu. Ngathi nangiqa zoke iintjhihilo eziqalane nendawo yangekhethu, ngakhuthazeka ukuthi ngenze okuthileko okuphathelele nezokwakha

(amagongtraga) kobanyana ngizokuba ngomunye wabantu abatjhugulula ubujamo bezinto kilendawo," utjho ahlathulula.

Azange kube lula ukuthola iziqu zakhe zefundo. USilondiwe uthi kwakubudisi ukubeka ingqondwakhe ephelileko eencwadini zakhe ngoba wayesolo ahlubayezwa yindaba yemali yokumfundisa. Kwathi khonapho kwavela i-Ejensi ESekela UmThangalasisekelo KaMasipaladi (i-MISA), yamsiza.

"Ngangihlala ngibalabala ngendaba yemali yokubhadela iimfundo zami njengoba ngimuntu obuya ekhaya elinganamali nje. Lokho-ke kwenzeka bekwaba mnyaka wee-2018, mhlazana ngithola umfundalizi we-MISA. Lokho-ke kwangisiza ngakhona ukuqeda iziqu zami ngaphandle kokubalabala ukuya phambili. Bangibhadlelela koke, mina kwakufuze ngiqalane neemfundo zami nje kwaphela," yatjho ingezelela



■ USilondiwe uthokoza i-MISA ngesizo layo elimenze waba sifundiswa sokuthoma ngakwabo.

intombi yakwaMagwaza.

USilondiwe ungomunye wamakhulukhulu wabafundi adlule emahlelweni we-MISA wokuthuthukisa ilutjha. Amahlelo la asekelo ngemali abe asekele nabafundi ukuthola umsebenzi nabaqeda ukufunda.

"Ngangilindele isikhathi sokwethweswa kwethu iziqu ngethemba elihle. Ukwethweswa kwami iziqu

kwakuzokuba yinto ekulu ngoba ngangiyokuba ngewokuthoma ekhaya ukufunda ngithole iziqu. Nanje ngisathemba ukuthi useza kuba khona umnyanya wethu wokuthweswa iziqu, kowana angeze kukghonakale ngenca yobulwele obehileko bengogwana ye-corona engumabhuhisa," utjho araga.

Ibubulo lamagongtraga lande ngamadoda.

"Kesinye isikhathi abantu abasikazi benziwa ukuthi bazinyaze ngoba ikghono labo lokwenza itjhuguluko liyazazeka. Kesinye isikhathi amezwi wabo awalalelwa,

"Nanyana kunjalo, ngakhetha wona umsebenzi wamagongtraga wokwakha ngoba ngikholwa ukuthi nginawo amandla wokuletha amatjhuguluko ebubulweni lamagongtraga wokwakha bengenze nobungcono lapho bufuneka khona. Ngibone abantu abasikazi kilelibubulo bakhuphuka bayokufika eenkhundleni eziphezulu begodu babe namandla. Ngikholwa ukuthi nami ngingakghona," utjho ngesibindi. 📌

Imifundalizi ye-MISA ikhangiswa ku-www.misa.gov.za ukusukela ngoKhukhulumungu, ku-Facebook@MISA_CoGTA kunye naku-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." 📌

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.