

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / isiZulu

July 2020 Edition 2



**Centres
readied for
little ones'
return**

Page 5



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

Page 7



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 deployment 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 member until 20 September 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
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

Tshedimosetso House:
1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 00083

 Vuk'uzenzele

 @VukuzenzeleNews

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

FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE



Amazwi okuhlonipha abasebenzi basemkhakheni wezempilo



Isibalo sakamuva sabantu asebedlulile emhlabenzi ngenxa yegciwane le-corona sesevile kuzi-2000. Phakathi kwalabo abadlulile emhlabenzi kubalwa nabasebenzi basemkhakheni wezempilo, ongoti ababenakekela abagulayo, futhi ababeseka baphinde beduduze labo abasebihedlela beqhelelanisiwe nemindeni yabo.

Ukugula nokudlula emhlabenzi kwamadoda nabantu besifazane abenza lo msebenzi ohloniphekile noyigugu kangaka kusiqqeme inkamba beyibuza.

Yibo abahamba phambili ekulweni nalolu bhubhane. Basebenza ngaphansi kwezimo ezinencindezi enkulu futhi bathwala umthwalo owukhathaza kakhulu umqondo ngokwazi ukuthi nabo baseengcupheni yokutheleleka ngaleli gciwane. Bangamaqhawe namaqhawekazi eqiniso kule mpi yethu yoku-lwa negciwane le-corona.

Sizethulela isigqoko lezi zakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezidela imizi yazo, imindeni kanye nabathandiweyo ziye emitholampilo, ezbihedle-

la nakwezinye izikhungo zezempiro mihla namalanga. Lapho ezifika zihlinzeke ngemisebenzi yokunakekela ngokwezempiro, ezokusekwa ukupathwa kwemisebenzi kanye neminye imisebenzi njengokuhlanza nokuhlinzeka ngokudla.

Njengoba zenza imisebenzi yazo ngobungcweti, nathi kumele sizitshathe kanye nemindeni yazo emahlombe ethu. Impilo nokuphepha kwazo kumele kubo seqhulwini.

Siyazihlonipha futhi sizihloma uphaphe legwalagwala njengamadoda nabantu besifazane ababonakalisa ukuthi bazimisele ukubeka impilo yabo engcupheni ukuze thina sikwazi ukuphila.

Ukuze benze umsebenzi wabo wobuqhawenobuqhawekazi badinga ukuthi sibeseke futhi sibavikele ngokubahnzeka ngezinsizakusebenza zokuzivikela (ama-PPE).

Ngokwesekwa yiSikhwama Sobunye Nobumbano noxhaso oluvela kwizakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezingabantu ngabodwana, amabhizinisi, izinhlangano kanye nabanye ohulumeni, sikhazile ukuthenga izinsizakusebenza

zokuzivikela zalaba basebenzi abangamaqhawenamaqhawekazi abahamba phambili kulempi. Lapho okube nokushoda kwama-PPE, izibhedlela zethu ziyalulungisa lolo daba ngokuphazima kweso ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi zi-yatholakala.

Siyazi ukuthi ukutholakala kwama-PPE abasebenzi base-mkhakheni wezempilo akusyo kuphela inselele abasebenzi ababhekene nayo. Ezweni lonke imitholampilo nezibhedlela zibhekene nokushoda kwabasebenzi. Le nkinga siyayilungisa.

Ukweseka umsebenzi oewenziwa ngabasebenzi bethu abahamba phambili kulempi ezweni lonke, situme oNgqongqoshe namaPhini oNgqongqoshe esifundeni ngasinye ezweni ukuze bayekobona izingqinamba zakulezi zifunda nokusebenziana nezikhulu zezempiro zasezifundazweni.

Sidinga ukusebenziana ukuze sivikele ezempiro zabasebenzi abahamba phambili empini kanye nabasebenzi bonkana.

Sekunomsebenzi omkhulu owenziwe izinyunyana

ngokufundisa abasebenzi ngezindlela zokulawula uku-thelelana nokuvikela kanye nezenhlanzko. Baphinde beseke nomsebenzi woMnyango Wezabasebenzi Nezemisebenzi ekwenzeni umsebenzi woku-hlola ezindaweni zokusebenzena ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi zimisiwe izinhlelo zezempiro nezokuphepha zabasebenzi ababuyela emsebenzini. Inginglezinyunyana zethu lihlinzeka ngolwazi ngegciwane le-corona kumalungu azo futhi abasebenzi baqhuba imikhankaso yokuqwashisa.

Enye yezinselele eziqubuke ezweni lethu wukubekwa isihlava kwabantu abatholakale benegciwane le-corona. Njengompakathi, sisonke sinomthwalo wokupeda isihlava esinamekwe abantu abatheleleke ngegciwane le-corona. Kube nemibiko ephazamisayo ngabantu abahlukumezekile emiphakathini yabo kanye nemiphakathi ebeyibhikisha ilwa nokungenisa kweziguli ezinegciwane le-corona ezbihedlela nasemitholampilo yasezindaweni abahlala kuzo. Lokhu kumele kuphele nya.

Njengoba sahlangana sakhu-thaza ukwamukelwa kwabantu abaphila ne-HIV futhi samela-na nokuhlukunyeza kwabo,

kumele sibonakalise ukuqonda, ukwamukela, ukuba nesihawu, ukukhalisana nokuzwelana nalabo abatheleleke ngaleli gciwane kanye nemindeni yabo.

Kuthiwa lokhu kunameka ngesihlava kudalwa wukwesaba ukutheleleka ngegciwane nokungaonqondi. Indlela ephuma phambili yokunqoba ukwesaba kwethu ukugula nokutheleleka wukulandela imithetho yezenhlanzko emisiwe. Ukwesaba ukutheleleka kuyazwakala futhi kuyinto ekhona. Khona manjalo, siyazi ukuthi kumele senzeni ukuze sizivikele thina

uqobo kanye nabanye.

Siyazi ukuthi yini edala igciwane nokuthi singenzani ukuze sizivikele ekuthelelekeni. Siyazi ukuthi kumele siziqhanelanise, sionqeqe uma sihlanga-bezane nalabo abathelelekile nokuthi siye esibhledlela uma sinezimpawu zokugula.

Kumele siqhubebe nokulandela amaquiniso hhayi okungamahlebezi.

Sesadlula isikhathi lapho sasingathi akekho umuntu esimaziyo otheleleke ngegciwane le-corona. Manje abangani bethu, nemindeni, ozakwethu kanye nomakhelwane bethu badinga ukuhawukelwa nokuthi sibazwele kakhulu kunakuqala.

Ezinsukwini, emasontweni nasezinyangeni eziseza, kuzoba nezikhathi esizozithola si-xakekile futhi sesaba njengoba sibona isibalo sabantu abathelelekile nabashonayo sinyuka. Kungenzeka ukuthi izinto sezonakele kakhulu, kodwa sinesiqiniseko sokuthi zizoba ngcono. Ososayensi bethu kanye nabeluleki bezempilo basitshela ukuthi isibalo sabantu abathelelekayo sizonyuka njengoba siya esicongweni se-sibalo sabathelelekayo. Kodwa sizokwehla nakanjani.

Sihlonipha bonke abasebenzi basemkhakheni wezempilo abadlule emhlabenzi ngenxa yokunakekela abagulayo. Njengoba sibakhumbula, masizigcine thina uqobo kanye nezinye izakhamuzi zakithi ziphephile ngokudlala eyethu indima.

Sizolinqoba leli gciwane bese silakha kabusha izwe lethu. Sibuya ebumnyameni obudlula lokhu futhi esabu-nqoba ngempumelelo.

Masingapheli amandla nesibindi njengoba sibambene ukusindisa abantu. ①

Umlimi omn cane uthola uxhaso Iwe-COVID-19

UMLIMI osafufusa waseMpumalanga Kapa ungomunye wabahlomule kuXhasomali Lukahulumeni Lweciwane le-corona.

Silusapho Nyanda

UNomagcinandile Suduka (one-minyaka engama-27) okhulisa ifa lomndeni wakhe kanye nomcebo ngokutshala izimali zakhe kwezolimo.

Umnkazi we-4 U and 4 Me Primary Cooperative esigodini sase-Mooiplaas uthole ukuxhaswa esikhwameni soMnyango Wezolimo, Uku-guqulwa komhlaba noku-Thuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya segciwane le-Corona (i-COVID-19) ngepulazi lakhe lamaqanda, imfuyo kanye nezitshalo.

Umnyango usukhipe isigidigidi esi-R1.2 samavawusa kubalimi abawadingayo.

USuduka uthi amavawusha akhe azomsiza ukukhulisa umkhiqizo wakhe wamaqa-



UNomagcinandile Suduka uguqule ipulazi elihlala umndeni wakhe laba indawo yebhizinisi elincane

nda ebhizinisini lakhe. "Ngithole amavawusha amathathu ayisamba esiyizi-R19 000. Ivawusha yezi-R12 000 yokuthenga izinkuku zamaqanda eziyi-100,

ivawusha yezi-R6 500 yokuthenga ukudla kwezinukhu kanye nevawusha yama-R500 yokuthenga imithi."

Waqla ipulazi lokukhiqiza

amaqanda ngokuphakela izinkukhu zomndeni wakhe ukudla kokukhulisa izinkukhu, okwenza ukuthi zikhizize amaqanda ngaphandle kokukhwelana. Izinkukhu zakhe ezingama-50 manje sezikhiziza amaqanda angama-50 ngo-suku, akawadayisa njalo ngeviki.

USuduka, ophinde afuye izimbuzi ezingama-73, izimvu ezingama-25 nezinkomo ezingama-25, waqala ukuba umlimi ngonyaka wezi-2015 emva kokuthola isitifiketi sezfundo ze-Public Managementsakwa-N6 esikhungweni semfundu ephakeme e-Ikhala Training and Vocational Education and Training College. Emva kokubona ukuthi awekho amathuba amanangi omsebenzi, wanquma ukuthatha ipulazi elalihlala umnde-

ni wakhe ngaleso sikhathi waliguqula laba ibhizinisi elingenisa imali.

USuduka uthi: "Sikhule silima, ngakho-ke emva kokuthola iziqu nganquma ukuthi ngilime kunokufuna umsebenzi."

Lokhu kutshengisa ukuba isinqumo esihle kakhulu, njengoba esekhulise izimbuzi nezinkomo eziningi.

Ipulazi likaSuduka elingamahektha ayisithupha lezitshalo likhiqiza ummbila, amazambane, uphizi nobhontshisi. Ummbila utshalwe kumahektha amane, amazambane kwelilodwa bese uphizi nobhontshisi utshalwe kwi-hektha lokugcina. USuduka usefunde lukhulu ku-COVID-19, ikakhulukazi ukuthi amathuluzi ahamba phambili yizandla zakhe kanye nokusebenza kanzima. **V**

Grow your own food and save money

Silusapho Nyanda

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." **V**

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.

Ukwakha impilo engcono

Kusukela esahlu-pheka esigodini saKwaNongoma, KwaZulu Natali, uSilondiwe Magwaza oneminyaka engama-23 ubudala ose-nqobe izingqinamba ezini-nghi ukuze afezekise iphupho lakhe lokuphatha kwezo-kwakha.

Ukukhula ezungezwe ingqalasizinda ebhedayo kwagqugquzelu uMagwaza ukuhlola izindlela ezintsha zokufukula umphakathi wakhe. Njengamanje uyilungu lokuqala ngqa emndenini wakhe elineziq.

UMagwaza ugogode eNyuvesi yase-Witwatersrand ngowezi-2019, wathola iziqu ezifundweni zokwakha.

"KwaNongoma kunengqalasizinda ebhedayo kakhulu futhi ukuhlinzekwa ngayo kwakubonakala kuza ngo-nyawo lonwabu. Ngokubuka zonke izingqinamba ezabi-bhekene nedolobha lakithi, ngagqugquzeleka ukwenza utho oluhlobene nezokwakha

ukuze ngibe ngomunye wabantu abaguqula isimo lesu," ubeke kanjalo.

Ukuthola iziqu zakhe kwakungelula neze. UMa-gwaza uthi wakuthola kuzimza kakhulu ukubhekana ngqo nezifundo zakhe ngenxa yokukhathazeka kwakhe ngoxhasomali lokufunda. Kwabe, sekungelela Omele Ukwesekwa Ngengqalasizinda Kumaspala (i-MISA) ukuze afake isandla.

"Ngangihleli ngikhathazekile kakhulu ngoxhasomali njengoba ngiphuma ekhaya elintulayo. Kwaze kwaba ngunyaka wezi-2018, ngesikhathi ngithola umfundaze ophuma ku-MISA. Lokhu kwangisiza ukupothula iziqu zami ngaphandle kokukhathazeka okunye. Yonke into yayikhkheliwe, okwakumele nje ngikwenze kwakungukubhekana ngqo nezifundo zami," ubeke kanjalo.

UMagwaza ungomunye wabafundi abangamakhulu



Njengowokuqala othwale iziqu emndenini wakhe, uSilondiwe Magwaza ubonga i-MISA.

abedlula ezinhlelweni zokuthuthukiswa kwentsha minyaka yonke. Izinhlelo zihlinzeka ngoxhasomali nokusekela futhi lusiza abafundi ukuthi bathole imisebenzi uma sebegogodile.

"Bengiwulinde ngamehlo abomvu umgubho wethu wokuthwala iziqu. Bewuzo-

sho lukhulu ngenxa yokuthi bengizoba ngowokuqala ngqa othwala iziqu emndenini wami. Ngisenethembra lokuthi sizoba nomcimbi wokuthwala iziqu, kodwa lokhu kungenze-ka kungenzeki ngenxa yobhubhane lwegciwane le-corona," ubeke kanjalo.

Imboni yezokwakha igcwele

kakhulu amadoda.

"Esikhathini esiningi, abantu besifazane benziwa bazizwe bengelutho ngenxa yokuthi ikhono labo lokuletha uguquko luyangatshazwa. Ngezinye izikhathi bashaywa indiva uma bekhuluma.

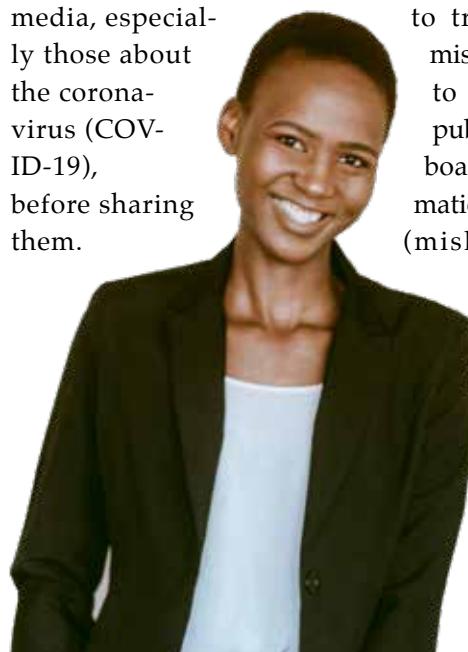
"Ngaqhube ka ngakhetha ezokuphatha kwezokwakha ngenxa yokuthi ngikholwa ukuthi nginamandla okuguqula imboni futhi ngiyenze ngcono lapho kunesidingo. Sengibone abesifazane kule mboni bekhuphukela ezikhundleni eziphezulu futhi beba nomthelela. Nami ngiyakholwa ukuthi ngingaphumelela," ubeke kanjalo.

Imifundaze yakwa-MISA ikhangiswa ku www.misa.gov.za kusuka kwinyanga kaMandulo, ku-Facebook @MISA, ku-Twitter @MISA_CoGTA 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.



Passionate researcher at the CSIR, Nelisiwe Dlamini, warns South Africans, especially the youth, not to share fake news because it creates panic especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

"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 dashboard 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 informa-

tion systems and technology, which laid a strong foundation 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 fake-newsalert@dtps.gov.za, sending a WhatsApp to 067 966 4015 or on the website www.real411.org.