

Vuk'uzenzele

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English/Setswana



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strengthens
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SA moves to Alert Level 1

SOUTH AFRICANS are celebrating the country's move to Coronavirus (COVID-19) Alert Level 1, which came into effect at midnight on 20 September.



Allison Cooper

President Cyril Ramaphosa recently announced the good news to the nation, explaining that the number of positive COVID-19 cases has dropped from an average of 12 000 cases a day, two months ago, to less than 2 000 new cases a day.

Since the national state of disaster was declared six months ago, over 15 000 South Africans have lost their lives and over 650 000 have been infected with the virus.

"We now have a recovery rate of 89 percent... There has been a gradual, but steady, decline in new infections, hospitalisations and deaths. Demand for hos-

pital beds, ventilators, oxygen and other essential medical requirements has also reduced steadily.

"We have succeeded in overcoming the worst phase of this epidemic, while protecting the capacity of our health system," the President confirmed.

He applauded South Africans for this achievement and for the thousands of lives that have been saved through their collective actions. "This achievement has also been recognised by the World Health Organisation," he said.

A deadly epidemic

While the country has made great progress, people are still getting infected with the virus and some are losing their lives.

"By any measure, we are still in the midst of a deadly epidemic. Our greatest challenge now – and our most important task – is to ensure that we do not experience a new surge in infections," the President said.

He explained that several countries around the world, that had passed the peak of the virus and thought they had brought it under control, have been hit by a 'second wave' of infections. "In many cases, the

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 Vuk'uzenzele

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"JAANONG KE NAKO YA GORE RE DIRE MMOGO,
GO TLOTLA NELSON MANDELA, GO AGA AFORIKA
BORWA E NTSHWA, E E BOTOKA YA BOTLHE."

MOPORESIDENTE CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

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RE GO AGELA BOKAMOSO JO BO BOTOKA
RE ITHUTA GO TSWA MO DITIRONG TSA GA MADIBA



Bobegakgang jwa Aforika Borwa bo botlhokwa mo temokerasing ya rona

Mo dinageng di le dintse go ralala le lefatshe, lerobrobo la mogare wa *corona* le dirile gore ditshwanelo di le dintsdi di ilediwe mmogo le go gapeletsa gore batho e nne seoposengwe.

Fela dinaga tse di nang le ditheo tse di nang le matla, thulaganyo ya bosiamisi e e etseng maemo tlhoko mmogo le bobegakgang jo bo sa etsae-tsegeng di kgonne go thibela ditiragalo tse di gatakakang ditshwanelo tsa batho mmogo le tirisobotlhaswa ya matla a puso.

Jaanong re setse re na le dikgwedi di le thataro fa e sale go golediwa gore naga e mo maemong a masetlapelo. Ntle le seemo se se sa tlwaelegang sa go samagana le bolwetse jono mmogo le dikgwetlho tse dintsdi tse di tsamaisanang le go baya naga ya batho ba le dimilione di le 58 ka fa tlase ga taolo ya go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng, re kgabotse ka matsadi a se kae. Re kgonne go thibela go anama ga bolwetse jono segolobogolo ka ntlha ya gore re nnile le tirisanommogo le tlhokomelano mo baaging ba naga ya rona botlhe.

Eno tiro e tona tota mme re e kgonne ka ntlha ya tiro e e tswileng diatla e e dirilweng ke ditheo tsa rona tsa bobegakgang.

Re leboga go menagane babegadikgang ba naga ya rona ya Aforika Borwa ba ba semeletseng ka natla e bile ba sa nyeme mooko. E ne e le bona ba kakatletse go sedimosetsa batho ba rona ka melaetsa e e botlhokwa ya dikgato tsa go tlhokomela boitekanelo jwa bona ka go katogana le go iphepafatsa. Ba ne ba dira tiro eno ka fa tlase ga maemo a neng a le bokete thata, mme

go le gantsi ba ne ba e dira le fa ba ne ba tlhaela didirisiwa.

Ba ne ba gasa dinkgang tse di ka ga ditlamorago tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng mo matshelong a batho le mo dikgwebong tsa bona. Ba ne ba sasanka le metseselegae, diteropo le diteropokgolo, go kwala maitemogelo a batho le go supetsa naga matsapa a a leng teng kwa dipetlele le kwa ditleliniking, e leng seo se tlhotlheletsang gore puso e tsaye dikgato.

Bobegakgang jwa rona gape bo phuntse sekaku seo tota fa e ne e le mo matsatsing a mo malobeng se neng se ka bo se itlhokomolositswe. Bo tota bo diragaditse tiro ya jona ya go nna leitlho la setshaba ka go utolola ditiragalo tsa bonweenwe le tsa tsamaiso e e sa lolamang, e leng seo se tlhotlhileng dikganetsano tse dikgolo tsa mo phasalatseng tsa ka fa nageng mme seo se dirile gore go rebolwe di-phuruphutso mo bathong ba ba okameng maemo a a kwa godimo. Ka go bega dikgang tsa mothale ono bo kgonne go dira gore batho ba nne le tshepo mo go jona.

Go nna le bobegakgang jo bo sa gatelweng ga go raye gore ke bokhutlho. Ke tsela eo temokerasi e bonwang le go tsholediwa ka yona. Mo pakeng ya leroborobo leno, bobegakgang jwa rona bo ne bo sa diragatse fela tiro ya jona ya go nna leitlho la setshaba, bo ne gape go diragatsa tiro ya yona mo setshabeng ka go tshegetsa matsapa a puso a go thibela go anama ga mogare wa *corona*.

Re lebile seabe se bobegakgang bo nang le sona mo temokerasing ya rona, re tshwenyegile tota gore fela jaaka makala a mangwe a

ikonomi ya rona, matsapa a a tileng le mogare wa *corona* a amile ditlamodo tsa rona tsa bobegakgang ka tsela e e sa jeseng diwelang. Ditlamodo tse dingwe tsa makwalodikgang di latlhegetswe ke 60% ya letseno mo matsatsing a fare ne re le gone re tsena mo kqatong ya go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng.

Ditlamodo di le dintsinyana di ne tsa gapeletsega gore di ngotle megolo ya badiredi ba tsona, go fokotsa badiri mo tirong kgotsa go fokotsa diura tseba di dirang. Ka bomadimabe ditlamodo tse dingwe tsa makwalodikgang di ne tsa gapeletsega gore di tswalele, mme mo gare ga tsona di tsenyeletsa le ditlamodo tse di tlhotlegang tsa Aforika Borwa tse di phasalatsang dimakasine tse di itsegeng thata.

Tatlhegelo ya ditiro e e tlhodilweng ke dikgato tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng e tlhotlheleditse mathata ano mo ditlamong tsa bobegakgang tse di neng di setse di tobane le dikgwetlho tsa go tshwana le tsa go latlhegelwa ke letseno leo ba neng ba le dira ka dipapatsa, dikgwetlho tsa go fokotsega ga go rekisiwa ga makwalodikgang le go tseelwa bareki ke ditlamodo tse di rekisang dikgang ka megalia ya mo seatleng le ka didirisiwa tse dingwe gape tsa thekenoloji. Dikgwetlho tsa matlole tseno go tobawle le tsona mo lephateng leno lotlhe, mo ditlamong tsa dikgatiso tsa mo inthaneteng go tsenyeletsa ditlamodo tse di gatisang makwalodikgang ka mokgwa o o tlwaelegileng mmogo le mo ditheong tsa kgasos tsa setshaba.

Eno ke e nngwe ya dintlha tse di atlhaatlhlweng ka tsenelelo mo ditherisanong tsa me le Mokgatlo wa Naga

wa Barulaganyi ba Dikgatiso ba Aforika Borwa. Go na le go itatswa matsadi, intaseteri ya bobegakgang e semeletswe mo go kwaloleng seswa mekgwataolo ya dikgwebo, go tlhotlheletsa boitshimololedi le go leka ka natla ka moo ba ka kqonang go boloka ditiro tsa badiredi ba bona.

Le fa go le jalo, ka mo letlhakoreng le lengwe bobegakgang ke setheo se se itlhophileng mo setshabeng se sengwe le se sengwe ka ntlha ya gore bathankedi ba jone ba dira tiro e e botlhokwa thata mo temokerasing ya rona. Ba leka ka natla go netefatsa gore setshaba se nna mo dinakong ka seo se diragalang mmogo le go netefatsa gore bao ba filweng maatla ba se a dirise boatla.

Re tlhoka go nna le babe-gadikgang ba bangwe ba le bantsi, e seng ba ba fokotse-gileng. Ke ka ntlha ya seo go latlhegelwa le ke mmegadi-kgang a le mongwenyana fela e seng fela tlatlhegelo mo intaseriting eno mme e le tlatlhegelo le mo nageng yotlhe.

Re tlhoka botlhogoputsa ba rona, ba ba nang le maitemogelo a magolo le kitso e e tseneletseng ya ka fao ditheo di dirang ka gone, mme e bile ba kgona go sekaseka dikgang ka tsenelelo e bile ba atlhaatlha dintlha ba na le tshedimosetso e e tletseng. Le fa go le jalo, re tlhoka gape le babegadikgang ba ba santseng ba le bannye mo tirong eno ba ba nang le kitso e ntsi ka didirisiwa tsa thekenoloji, ba ba nang le kitso e e tletseng ka mekgwa e mentshwa ya go bega dikgang e bile ba na le kitso e e tletseng ka ga dingongorego tsa bašwa.

Re le baagi re tlhoka go tshegetsa bobegakgang ka botlalo. E ka tswa e le ka

go duelela mananeo ao ba a gasang, go duelela madi a go tshegetsa babegadikgang, ka go duelela dilaesense tsa rona tsa SABC kgotsa ka go reka makwalodikgang, re ka tshameka karolo ya rona go inola intaseteri eno mo matsapeng a e leng ka fa teng ga ona. Re le puso, le fa tota re aparetswe ke leru le letsho mo ikonoming ya rona, re tla tswelela go duelela dipapatso mo makwalodikganyeng le mo mananeokgasong, bogoljang mo diyalemoweng tsa baagi.

Lekala la poraefete le lona le tshwanewla ke go tswelela go tshegetsa intaseteri eno ka go duelela dipapatso mmogo le go dirisanammogo le ditlamodo tsa bobegakgang mo go tlhagiseng mananeo a mantshwa a a tsamaelanang le maemo a bobegakgang mo lefatsheng.

Mekgatlo ya ka fa nageng e e tlamelang ka matlole le yona e tshwanetse go tsaya karolo ka go tshegetsa bobegakgang jo bo tswelang baagi mosola, jaaka go ntse mo dinageng tse dintsdi tse di busiwang ka temokerasi.

Koketsego ya dikgang tsa maaka mo pakeng ya lerobrobo leno, bogolo jang mo diraleng tsa mafarathatlha a ditlhaletsano, di tlhodile gore go nne le tlhokego e kgolo ya dikgang tsa boamaruri, tse di sa tseeng letlhakore e bile di sa emelele ope. Mo nakong eno batho ba rona ba ne ba itshepetse mo ditlamong tse di itsegeng tsa bobegakgang gore ba bone tshedimosetso e e tshepagalang, e leng seo gape se supang botlhokwa jwa bone mo temokerasing ya rona.

Jaaka re simolola tiro e e tona ya go aga sešwa ikonomi ya rona go latela ditlamorago tsa leroborobo leno, intaseteri ya bobegakgang e tla tlhoka tshegetso ya rona go feta mo malobeng. Bobegakgang jwa makwalodikgang jo bo gololegileng bo ne bo tlhalosiwa e le 'modisi yo a sa robaleng wa ditshwanelo tsotlhe tse monna le mosadi yo a gololegileng a di tlottomatsang'. Jaaka re tlota seabe sa jone mo lerobrobong leno, tla re direng tsotlhe tse re ka di kqonang go netefatsa gore bobegakgang jo bo gololegileng le jo bo farolonganeng mo nageng ya rona bo kgona go supoga mo dinaleng tseno tsa phage le go atlega.

GBV victim's life saved by NGO



Silusapho Nyanda

A victim of long-term gender-based violence (GBV) – who was beaten, threatened with murder and shot – says if it were not for Masimanyane Women's Rights International, she would be dead.

Lindelwa Ntanta (59), an East London resident, went through 18 years of abuse at the hands of her ex-husband, who she finally managed to divorce in 2018. She says his abuse led to one of her three children committing suicide. It started with psychological and verbal abuse but quickly escalated to physical assault.

She says: "I got a protection order against him and he was told not to come to my house. Within a few days, he broke the order and I had him arrested. After he was released, he came back with a gun and shot me in the legs, saying that he was going to kill me."

Over the years, despite not living with them anymore,

he continued to harass the family, often targeting the spaza shop Ntanta ran by destroying her stock.

Ntanta says Masimanyane Women's Rights Interna-

"The reason we have offices at police stations is so that we can help GBV victims the moment they go to report a case."

tional, an NGO funded by the Department of Social Development, has provided tremendous support over the years. The Masimanyane

team helped Ntanta obtain several protection orders over the years, assisted her with counselling and in getting her granddaughter's school fees reduced.

"I am alive because they have protected me from my abuser. Even now, they are assisting me with legal matters as my ex-husband is trying to sell the house we live in," says Ntanta.

Masimanyane is an anti-GBV organisation that has been in existence since 1996. It has offices in Mdantsane and East London Magistrate's Courts, as well as staff based at the Fleet Street, Buffalo Flats and Duncan Village police stations.

Community project manager for Masimanyane, Buyiswa Mhambi, says the organisation offers support services to victims of abuse, including counselling, shelter, abuse awareness and computer and craft skills.

"The reason we have offices at police stations is so that we can help GBV victims the moment they go to report a case," says Mhambi.

Visit Masimanyane Women's Rights International's office in Scenery Park township or go to their website: www.masimanyane.org.za

CGE e thusa gore batho ba fitlhelele ditirelo tsa bosiamisi

Dale Hes

Batswasetlhabelo ba Tirisodikgoka e e Totileng Basadi le Bana (GBV) ba ba sokodisiwang ke go bona thuso le tshegetso e ba e tlhokang go ikuelwa mo go bona gore ba ikolaganye le Khomisene ya Tekatekano ya Bong (CGE).

CGE e abelana ka thuso ya go fa batswasetlhabelo dikgakololo mmogo le go ba fa ditirelo mo dikgetseng tsa tlhokomelo ya bana, mo dikgetseng tsa go tlhokofadiwa mo maikutlong ka tsa thobalano, mo dikgetseng tsa go tlhaolwa ka ntlha ya fa o le wa bong jo bo rileng mmogo le mo dikgetseng tsa GBV.

Yo mongwe wa khomisene, Mofihli Teleki, a re tiro ya bona ke go thusa motswase-

tlhabelo go bula kgetse e e tla lebang kwa kgolatsetsheko.

"Lephata la rona la ditirelo tsa bobueledi le tsamaya le bangongoregi kwa kgolatsetsheko ya moagiseterata go bula kgetse ya tirisodikgoka magareng ga batho ba ba leng mo kgolaganong mmogo le go ba thusa go tlatsa difromomo tse di tlhogekang. CGE e samagana gape le tiro ya go ela tlhoko seemo mo dikgetseng, go tsenyeletsa le mo dikgetseng tsa petelelo le ditiragalo tsa tlolo ya molao wa thobalano, mo ditiragalong tsa go tlhokofadiwa mo maikutlong ka thobalano mmogo le mo ditiragalong tsa dipolao tsa basadi."

CGE e ka thusa gape gore motswasetlhabelo a rebolelwé lekwalo la semolao la go thibela motho yo a mo bogi-sang go se tlhole a mo atumela

mme go le gantsi e a tle e dire le Bothati jwa Bosekisi jwa Bosetshaba (NPA) go netefatsa gore motswasetlhabelo o neelwa tsheko e e sa tseeng lethakore. "Mo ntlheng eno, CGE e diragatsa tiro ya go ela maemo tlhoko le go diragatsa tiro ya yona ya go disa ditiragalo tsa GBV le go sekaseka dintlhla tse di botlhokwa, tse di jaaka maitsholo a basekisi a a sa tseeleng kwa tlhogong maikutlo a batho ba bangwe, go utlwisa botlhokwa batswana-setlhabelo lekgetlo la bobedi mmogole dithulaganyo tsa go botsolotsa batswana-setlhabelo dipotso ka tsela e e sa tseeleng kwa tlhogong maikutlo a bona," Teleki o tlhalosa jalo.

Fa e le gore batswana-setlhabelo ba sokodisiwa ke go fitlhelele ditirelo tsa bosiamisi kwa Dikgotlatshekelo tse di Dirangka Dikgetsa tsa tirisodikgoka

magareng ga batho ba ba leng mo kgolaganong, CGE e ka ba thusa ka go diragatsa tiro eno mo legatong la bona, le go ba thusa ka ditirelo tsa babueledi. E kgona gape le go abela batswana-setlhabelo ka ditirelo tsa tsosoloso mo maikutlong.

Tirelo e e botlhokwa

Dikgoro tsa CGE di ntse di butse mo pakeng yothle ya go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng ka ntlha ya fa e rebolela ditirelo tse di botlhokwa.

"Le fa tse dingwe tsa ditsheko di buseditswe morago ka nlha ya dikgato tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng, dikgetse tse di botlhokwa tse di tsamaisanang le tirisodikgoka magareng ga batho ba ba leng mo kgolaganong mmogo le tsa GBV go tsweletswe go samaganwa

natsi mo thulaganyong ya bosiamisi," ga rialo Teleki.

CGE e netefatsa gore ditshwanelo tsa batho di tswelela go sirediwa. "Aforika Borwa ke naga e e renang ka temokerasi, e e ikantseng go tlota ditshwanelo tse di botlhokwa tsa batho, go tsenyeletsa le ditshwanelo tsa tekatekano mmogo le go tlota seriti sa motho, jaaka go tlhalositswe mo dikarolong tsa Molaatheo." ▶

Tlhatlhela kgetse

Batswasetlhabelo ba GBV le ba ba bogisiwang ba ka letsetsa mogala o o sa duelelweng wa CGE wa 0800 007 709 go tlhatlhela kgetse. Ba ka re romela molaetsa gape le mo tsebeng ya Facebook mo go: *Gender Commission of South Africa*.