

# Vuk'uzenzele

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**Vangasali campaign strengthens early childhood development**

Page 4

**STAY SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT CORONAVIRUS



**Sanitary towels bring dignity to young women**

Page 7

# 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.

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.



Allison Cooper

**P**resident 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-


## 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

Cont. page 2



**NDP 2030**

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“ZWINO NDI TSHIFHINGA TSHA URI ROTHE RI SHUMISANE HU U HULISA VHO NELSON MANDELA NA U FHAṬA AFRIKA TSHIPEMBE LISWA LA KHWINE LA VHATHU VHOṬHE.”

Muphuresidenende Vho Cyril Ramaphosa

#SendMe

KHA VHA ITE URI VHUMATSEHO HAVHO VHU SHUME KHWINE RI GUDA KHA VHO MADIBA



## Nyanqadzamafungo ya SA ndi thikho ya ndeme kha demokirasi yashu

**K**ha mashango manzhi u mona na lifhasi, vhwadze ha tshizhili tsha corona ho toḁa u didzima ha vhezhi ha dzipfanelo zwe zwa ḁisa khaedu na ndila dza kutshilele.

Fhedzi mashango ane a vha na zwiimiswa zwo khwaṭhaho, sisteme ya vhuḁatuli ine yo vula maṭo na nyanqadzamafungo dzo khwaṭhaho zwo kona u tsireledza pfanelo dza vhatu kha u kandekanyiwa na u shumiswa lwo kalulaho ha maandḁa a muvhuso.

Ndi miṅwedzi ya rathi musi ho khwaṭhisedzwa tshiimo tsha shishi. Nga nṅḁa ha u sa lavhelelea ha tshiimo tsha vhwadze na khaedu khulwane ya u vhea shango ḁa vhatu vha miḁioni dza 58 kha nyiledzo dza u tshimbila, ro kona u kunda. Ro kona u langa u phaḁalala ha vhwadze nga ṅwambo wa tshumisano na u vula maṭo ha vhadzulapo.

Izwi a zwo ngo vha mushumo muṭuku zwo ḁitika nga mushumo wa maimo a nṅḁa wa nyanqadzamafungo.

Ri koloda u livhuwa vhadzulapo vha Afrika Tshipembe na vhoramafungo vho khwaṭhaho. Vho ita uri vhatu vhashu vha dzule vha tshi khou ḁivha nga u swikisa mafungo a ndeme a mutakalo nga ha u sia tshikhala na maitete a mutakalo. Vho zwi ita kha nyimelo dzi konḁaho, nahone vha sina tshomedzo dzoṭhe.

Vho ri vhdza ngaha nyiledzo dza u tshimbila kha matshilo a vhatu na vhubindudzi havho. Vho bva vha ya mivhunduni, ḁoroboni ṭhukhu na khulwane, vha

tshi ḁisa mafungo a vhatu zwavho na u tsivhudza lushaka nga ha thaidzo ine ra khou livhana nayo zwibadela na dzikiḁiniki, vha tshi ṭuṭuwedza maga a muvhuso.

Nyanqadzamafungo yashu yo sumbedza vhekoni vhone ho vha hu si nga bvele khagala nga hone huṅe. Vho kona u bveledza mushumo wavho wa vhuṭoli nga u vhiga maitete a tshandanguvho, na tshumelo dzi sa khou tshimbilaho nga ngona, vha tshi ita uri hu vhe na nyambedzano zwe zwa ita u ri hu vhe na u ṭoḁisiswa ha vhatu vha maimo a nṅḁa nga kha u vhiga uhu, vho kona u fulufhelwa nga vhatu.

Mbofholowo ya vho ramafungo a yo ngo fhelela nga kha yone ṅe. Ndi ndila ine mbofholowo yo wanala na u tsireledzea ngayo. Nga kha tshifhinga tsha uvhu vhwadze, nyanqadzamafungo yashu yo shuma hu si u vha ṭholi fhedzi, yo shuma na mishumo yayo ya u tikedza lushaka kha maga a u langa tshizhili tsha corona.

Musi ro sedza ndeme ya nyanqadzamafungo kha mutakalo wa demokirasi, zwi a vhilaedza sa kha dziṅwe sekithara dza ikonomi, uri tshiwo tsha tshizhili tsha corona tsho kwama zwihulu zwiimiswa zwashu zwa nyanqadzamafungo. Vhaṅwe vhaganḁisi vho xeletwa nga mbuelo ine ya nga lingana phesente dza 60 kha maḁuvha a u thoma a nyiledzo dza u tshimbila. Khamphani dza tshivhalo dzo dzhia maga a u fhungudza miholo, u fhungudza vhashumi kana u fhungudza awara dza u shuma. Zwi pfisaho vhuṭungu, vhaṅwe



vhaganḁisi vho kombeshedzea u vala lwa tshoṭhe, hu tshi katelwa vhaṅwe vha vhaganḁisi vha Afrika Tshipembe vha magazini vhare na bvumo vhukuma.

U xeletwa nga mishumo zwo vhangwaho nga nyiledzo dza u tshimbila zwo ṅanisa zwililo zwa khamphani dza nyanqadzamafungo dzine dzo no ḁi livhana na khaedu dza u xeletwa nga mbuyelo dza zwikhala zwa khunguwedzo, vha khou balelwa u tshimbidza miko vhe ine ya khou dzhiwa nga vha mafungo vha mobile-first na dziṅwe thekhinoḁodzhi. Vhukonḁi ha masheleni uvhu ho livhana na vhatu vhoṭhe nga u angaredza, u bva kha vha u anḁadza mafungo kha inthanethe uya kha vha khasho.

Heḁi ndi ḁiṅwe ḁa mafungo e a ṭahiswa zwihulu zwenezwino kha nyambedzano na vha Foramu ya Vhadzudzanamafungo vha Lushaka lwa Afrika Tshipembe. Madzuloni a u nyama, vha vhuandzadamafungo vha khou shuma zwihulu u khwaṭhisa bindu ḁavho, u bveledza vhusimi na u sa xeletwa nga vhashumi u ya nga hune vha kona.

Nga tshifhinga tshithihi,

nyanqadzamafungo ndi tshiimiswa tsho khethe-aho kha tshitshavha tshinwe na tshinwe ngauri vhashumeli vhatsho vha fusha ndavhelelo dzine dza vha tshipiḁa tsha ndeme kha tshumelo ya demokirasi. Vha shuma uri lushaka lu dzule lu tshi khou wana mafungo na u ṭola maandḁa kana vharangaphanḁa.

Ri ṭoḁa vhoramafungo vhanzhi, hu si vhaṭuku. Ndi ngazwo u xeletwa nga ramafungo muthihi hu si u xeletwa ha khamphani fhedzi, hu u xeletwa ha shango.

Rikhou ṭoḁa mazhakandila a nyanqadzamafungo, vhane vha ḁo ḁisa tshenzhemo nga vhuḁalo na muhumbulo kha tshiimiswa itshi, vhane vha ḁo ṅekedza u vhiga ha ndeme na u ṭhaṭhuvha ho khwaṭhaho. Nga tshenetsho tshifhinga tshithihi, ri khou ṭoḁa vhoramafungo vhaswa kha ḁi buḁo vhane vho limuwa zwa thekhinoḁodzhi, na u ṭanganedza maitete maswa a u vhiga mafungo na u kwama mbilaelo dza tshitshavha tsha vhaswa.

Sa lushaka ri na vhuḁi-fhinduleli ha u ṅea vha nyanqadzamafungo thikhedzo yo fhelelaho. Naho hu u ṅanga u badela, u tikedza vhoramafungo vho ḁalaho, u badela mbadelo ya ṭhanziela yavho ya SABC kana u renga gurandḁa fhedzi, roṭhe ri nga shela mulenzhe u tikedza vhubindudzi uvhu vhure khakhathini. Sa muvhuso, naho hu na u lemlelwa lwa masheleni, ri ḁo bvela phanḁa na u kunguwedza na u anḁadza kha khasho, zwihuluhulu nyanqadzamafungo ya tshitshavha.

Zwiimiswa zwo ḁiimisa ho nga zwoṭhe nazwo zwi tea u bvela phanḁa u tikedza ṅowetshumo nga kha khunguwedzo na u shumisana na vhaṅekedzi vha mafungo kha u bveledza ndila ntswa dzine dzo livhana na nyanqadzamafungo ya dzhangho ḁoṭhe. U kovhela hapo na zwiimiswa zwa ndambedzo nazwo zwi tea u ḁidzhenisa uri zwi tikedze mabindu a u vhiga mafungo hu vheaho tshitshavha phanḁa, sa zwine zwa vha zwone kha demokirasi nanzhi.

U anḁadza ha mafungo a si one nga tshifhinga itshi tsha tshiwo, zwihuluhulu kha vhudavhidzani ha zwa matshiliso, zwi ita uri hu vhe na u ṅekedza mafungo are one lwa shishi, a sa dzhiisia nahone nga ngoho. Kha tshino tshifhinga, vhatu vhashu vho ḁitika nga vhaḁisi vha mafungo vha kale, vha tshi khwaṭhisedza na ndeme yavho kha u vha thikho ya demokirasi.

Musi ri tshi khou thoma mushumo muhulu wa u fhaṭulula ikonomi nga mura-hu ha dwadze, ṅowetshumo ya nyanqadzamafungo i ḁo ṭoḁa thikhedzo yashu zwino na u fhirisa. Vhuandzadamafungo ho vhofoholowaho ho vhuya ha ṭaluswa sa 'muṭhogomeli a sa eḁeli wa pfanelo dza vhatu ane a vhofoholola pfufho ya vhanna na vhafumakadzi. Musi ri tshi bvulela muṅadzi mishumo yavho nga tshifhinga tsha dwadze, kha ri ite nga hune ra nga kona u vho-na uri nyanqadzamafungo yo vhofoholowaho nahone yo ṭanḁavhuwaho kha shango ḁashu i ya kona u tshila na u bvela phanḁa. 1

# 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](http://www.masimanyane.org.za)

## CGE i nekedza tswikelelo ya vhulamukanyi

Vho Dale Hes

**Z**wipondwa zwa khakhathi dzo disendekaho nga mbeu (GBV) vhane vha khou kundelwa u wana thuso na thikhedzo ine vha i foḏa vha humbelwa uri vha kwame Khomishini ya Ndinganelo ya Mbeu (CGE).

CGE i nga ya tikedza kha u unda vhana, u tambudzwa lwa vhudzekani, khethululo nga mbeu na GBV, vha nea tsivhudzo dza zwa mulayo mahala na tshumelo kha zwipondwa.

Vho-Mofihli Teleki vha Khomishini vhari muḽwe wa mishumo ya CGE ndi u thusa zwipondwa u vula mulandu mapholisani. "Lufhafha lwa zwa mulayo lu fhelekedza muhweleli



ha madzhisiḽiraḽa u vula mulandu wa khakhathi dza zwa miḽani na u thusa nga u ḽadza fomo dzo teaho. GCE i dovha ya thusa hafhu nga shela mulenzhe nga u vha ḽholi kha mulandu, hu tshi katelwa u tshipa na u tambudza lwa vhudzekani na u tambudzwa ha vhafu-makadzi."

CGE i nga dovha hafhu ya thusa tshipondwa u wana ḽiḽwalo ḽa nyiledzo nahone

vha dzulela u shumisana na Maanḽalanga a Vhutshutshisi ha Lushaka u vhona uri zwipondwa zwi wana tsengo i sa dzhii sia. "kha nyimelo iyi, CGE i tshimbida Nyethulo ya Vhuḽoli na mushumo wa vhusevhi kha milandu ya GBV na u sengulusa mafhungo a ndeme, u fana na maitele a u sa vha na ndavha nga mapholisa o faraho mulandu, u tambudzwa hafhu

ha zwipondwa na mushumo wa u vhudziseswa hu sina u londa," Vho-Teleki vha a ḽalutshedza.

Musi zwipondwa zwi tshi kundelwa u swikelela vhumukanyi kha Khothe dza Khakhathi dza zwa Miḽani, CGE i ya kona u dzhia vhu-kando vhuimoni havho, i tshi nekedza vhuimeleli ha zwa mulayo. I dovha hafhu ya kona u rumela zwipondwa u wana thikhedzo ya zwa muhumbulo.

### Tshumelo ya ndeme

CGE yo vha i tshi khou ḽi shuma kha tshifhinga tsha nyiledzo dza u tshimbila sa tshumelo dza ndeme.

"Naho miḽwe milandu ya khothe yo sudzuluswa nga mulandu wa nyiledzo dza zwa u tshimbila, mafhungo a ndeme a yelanaho na khakhathi dza zwa miḽani

na GBV a bvela phanḽa na u dzhielwa nzhele nga kha sisteme ya vhumukanyi," hu amba vho- Teleki.

CGE i vhona uri pfanelo dza tshitshavha dzo tsireledzwa. Afrika Tshipembe ndi shango ḽa mbofholowo, ḽine ḽo ḽikumedzela kha pfanelo dza vthathu, hu tshi katelwa na pfanelo dza ndinganelo na tshirunzi tsha muthu, sa zwe zwa laedzwa kha Ndayotewa."

### U ḽwalisa mbilaelo

Zwipondwa zwa GBV na u tambudzwa vha nga founela CGE kha nomboro ya mahala ya 0800 007 709 u ḽwalisa mbilaelo. Vha nga dovha hafhu vha rumela mulaedza kha siaḽari ḽa Facebook: Gender Commission of South Africa.