

# Vuk'uzenzele

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Avoid becoming a human trafficking victim

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Lucky leads flourishing gaming business

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## SA rolls up sleeves to recover from COVID-19



### More Matshediso

President Cyril Ramaphosa recently announced government's Reconstruction and Recovery Plan to help South Africa recover from the devastating economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

pandemic.

The announcement was made at a Joint Hybrid Sitting of Parliament.

The President says it is important to get people back into the jobs they lost during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

"We are determined to create more employment opportuni-

ties for those who were unemployed before the pandemic or who had given up looking for work," the President says.

"This means unleashing the potential of our economy by, among others, implementing necessary reforms, removing regulatory barriers that increase costs and create inefficiencies

in the economy, securing our energy supply, and freeing up digital infrastructure," he added.

This plan directly responds to

**"This is a plan through which all of us as South Africans should work together to build a new economy."**

the immediate economic impact of COVID-19 by driving job creation and expanding support for vulnerable households.

"We aim to do this primarily through a major infrastructure programme and a large-scale employment stimulus, coupled with an intensive localisation drive and industrial expansion," says President Ramaphosa.

According to the President, the interventions outlined in this plan will:

- Achieve sufficient, secure

and reliable energy supply within two years;

- Create and support over 800 000 work opportunities in the immediate term to respond to job losses;
- Unlock more than R1 trillion in infrastructure investment over the next four years;
- Reduce data costs for every South African and expand broadband access to low-income households;
- Reverse the decline of the local manufacturing sector and promote reindustrialisation through deeper levels of localisation and exports;
- Resuscitate vulnerable sectors such as tourism, which have been hard hit by the pandemic.

According to the modelling done by National Treasury, the implementation of this plan will raise growth to around three percent on average over the next 10 years.

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# U tūtuwedza ikōnōmi i shumaho

**U**rwelwa ḥari ha mbekanyamushumo ya Tshituwedzi tsha Vhusikamushumo tsha Muphuresidennde vhege yo fhelaho zwo sumbedza tsudzuluwo ya mutheo kha maitele ashu a u lwa na vhuyayamushumo..

Ri khou dzhia vhukando vhuhulwane vhukuma na vhuhovheleli ha vhubindudzi u lamedza vhukoni ha vhathu, hune muvhuso wa vha musiki na mukonisi wa mishumo.

Tshituwedzi tsha Vhusikamushumo tsha Muphuresidennde ndi tshi sa athu vhonwa kha tshikalo na vhuphara hatsho nahone tshi katela vhubindudzi ha u lamedza vhathu ha masheleli a linganaho R100 biljoni miñwahani miraru i qaho.

Ri do tsireledza na u sika mishumo yo ɻetshedzwaho masheleni thwii na thuseedo dza u tikedza kha zwa u ditsidza musi mimaraga ya zwa mishumo i tshi khou vha khwiñe nga murahu ha tshiro tsha tshitzili tsha corona. Tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha izwi tsho lugela u thomiwa, nahone zwi tou vha nyengedzedzo ya vhudikumedzeli vhu re hone.

Musi dziñwe thusedzo dzo fhañwa nga kha mañda a mbekanyamushumo dici re hone, tshituwedzi tshi dovha tsha katela ndila ntswa na vhutumbuli.

Izwi zwi katela u dikumedze la kha zwine ra zwi vhidza uri 'mushumo wa tshitshavha'. Ri khou shuma kha mahumbulwa a kale a uri a hu na thahelelo ya mushumo une wa fanelu u itwa u tandulula thaidzo nnzhi dza matshilisano tshitshavha ni tshashu. Tshipikwa ndi u tikedza vhukoni vhuhulwane vhu vhonala, vhukoni ha vhurangeli na ha zwiimiswa vhu re hone tshitshavhani nga vhuphara u dzenisa vhathu mushumoni une wa dzhiela ntha madzangalelo a vhothe. Mushumo uyu u kwama therodza tshaka dzo fhambanaho, hu tshi katela tsireledzo ya zwiñwa, u fhelisa khakhathi dzo ditsikaho nga mbeu, u khwiñifhadza madzulo a tshayanzudzanya na zwiñwe.

zwinzhi.

Hezwi zwi do engedza ndingedzo dza sekhithara ya phuraivethe, zwi tshi tendela tshikalo tshihulwane na tshanduko kha zwa matshilisano khathihi na ndila ntswa dza vhushumisani na tshitshavha.

Tshituwedzi tshi katela mbekanyamushumo ya lushaka ntswa ya u thola vhathu sa vhagudisi na vhatusi zwikoloni. Zwikolo zwi khou thola vhathu zwa zwino, u ɻetshedza zwikala zwiwsa kha vhupo vhuñwe na vhuñwe u mona na shango nga vhu-phara.

Mushumo wa muvhuso a si mishumo u sa ḥodi zwikili fhedzi. Hu khou sedzwa na kha masia othe a vho khunyeliedzaho pfunzo dza ntha, na zwikala zwa vhaongi, vho gudelaho saints, vha mishumo ya zwanda na vhañvevho.

Tshituwedzi tshi do dovha tsha tsireledza mishumo kha dzisekhithara dici sa koniho u ditsireledza dzo kwameaho lu shushaho nga dwadze. Thikhedzo i do ɻetshedzwa vhashumi kha Mveledziso ya Nyaluwo ya Nwana a tshe Muñku, nga manñdesa vha ñishumi vha vafumakadzi Vhorabulasi vhañku vha fhiraho 74,000 vha do ḥanganedza mindende ya ndamedzo kha zwa mveledzo.

Sa lushaka, ri ḥoda vhutsila na mvelele u takusa mimuya yashu hafhu - tshituwedzi tshi ɻetshedza ndamedzo ya masheleni ntswa u thusa sekhithara uri i dovhe i kone u ñimisa, zwi tshi katela na thikhedzo kha u sikwa ha zwi re ngomu ha didzhithala na u ḥandavhudza vhuhumbadzi ha eñekithironiki kha inthanethi.

Hezwi zwi do konisa vhatila u ñowela milayo miswa ya zwa maraga ye dwadze ja ri hwesa yone rothe na u dzhavhula zwikala zwiwsa zwa nyaluwo.

Tshikonisi tsha ndeme tsha tsiko ya mishumo nga vhuphara, tsho itwaho uri tshi vhe tsha vhuñhogwa vhukuma nga dwadze, ndi vhutuman. U kunda u fhandekana ha didzhithala, tshituwedzi tshi

do ɻetshedza zwirathisi zwo angalalahlo zwa luvhilo luhulu zwi sa ḥuriho kha midy ya mbuelo ḥukku nga kha thikhedzo ntswa dza ḥumanyo na ḥandavhudzo ya WiFi ya mahala ya nnyi na nnyi.

Musi shango ḥashu li tshi khou vha khwiñe u bva kha mutshinyalo wo vhangwaho nga dwadze ja tshitzili tsha corona, ri hune a ri timatimi vhuhulu ha mishumo u re phanda hashu.

Ri fanela u swikela mvusuludzo ya ikonomi i katedalo vhathu vhothe nga u ḥavhanya. Ri fanela u ita uri vhusulzhi ha vhathu vhashu vha khou dovha hafhu vha shuma. Ri fanela u dovha ra kona u bvelela hafhu kha ɻetshedzo ya tshumelo ya ndeme na themamveledziso ya ndeme, ri tshi tandulula hafhu khaeduda zwa matshilisano na u shandukisa ḥokhesheni na vhupo ha mahayani. Mushumo wa tshitshavha ndi tshisumiswa tshire tsha nga ita zwothe zwa zwi re afho ntha: u sika mishumo kha tshikalo tshi ḥodeaho lwa tshifhinganyana musi maraga i tshi khou vhuñlila ngonani, na u sika ndeme ya matshilisano kha mishumo wonoyo.

Tsumbo i dzulela u ḥanzile-iwa kha mbekanyamushumo khulwane dza zwa mishumo ya tshitshavha dzo thomiwaho nga United States nga murahu ha Mutsiko Muhulu wa ikonomi miñwahani ya vho 1930. Itshi a tsho ngo vha tshituwedzi fhedzi, tsho dovha tsha takusela ntha u shela mulenzhe nga tshitshavha na mukatelo.

Hu na tsumbo dzo vhalaho dza mbekanyamushumo dza vhutumbuli ha mishumo wa tshitshavha kha ḥifasi li khou bvelelaho, hu tshi katela na India, Ethiopia na fano Afrika Tshipembe. Mbekanyamushumo idzi dici ita vhubindudzi thwii kha ikonomi dzapo, dici tshi swikela vhupo vhu shayaho u thoma, u tikedza mabindu mañku apo u bva afho dzo rothela dici tshi ya kha ikonomi nga vhuphara.

Dzi dovha dza tūtuwedza u shela mulenzhe nga tshitshavha na mukatelo, dici

tshi ɻetshedza lushaka ndila dza u shandukisa matshilo avho sa musi vha tshi thoma maitele maswa a zwa mushumo. Nga u ita izwi, vha shela mulenzhe kha u shandukisa zwothe kha ndinganyiso yapo na kha tshitshavha tsho ḥandavhuwaho.

Ndamedzo nga muvhuso kha tshitshavha u tikedza mishumo na u sika zwikala zwa ikonomi zwi vhumbaho ndeme ya matshilisano zwi ita zwithu zwinzhi u fhira u tandulula tshiro tsha u shayea ha mishumo fhedzi.

Zwi nea phindulo, ngauri zwi shumisa zwishumiswa zwa muvhuso u fhindula kha ḥodea dza lushaka lwapo, hu nga vha vhupo ha u awela kana ha u ḥimvumvusa, tsireledzo ya zwiñwa, senthara dza mveledziso ya nyaluwo ya vhana vhañku, kana u itela bada dza khwiñe dici swikeleleaho.

I bvela phanda, ngauri i ɻetshedza tsireledzo ya zwa matshilisano na tsireledzo ya mbuelo kha avho vha shayaho na zwiñwa ngauri vha khou balelwu u wana mishumo.

Ndi vhubindudzi kha vhumatshelo, ngauri i tikedza adzhenda ya u vusuludza ikonomi nga vhuphara nga u ita vhathu vhashu uri vha shume kha u khwiñisa themamveledziso ya lushaka na ya masipala.

Nga thikhedzo kha tshituwedzi, ri khou sikela mishumo avho vha i ḥodaho, ra shandukisa lwa tshothe matshilo a zwithshavha zwothe.

U fana na mbekanyamushumo dza mishumo wa tshitshavha u mona na ḥifasi, tshituwedzi itsi tshi tikedza na u tshimbilelana na mishumo wa vhuñhogwa wa sekhithara ya phuraivethe kha u sika mishumo. Tsho fhamana na zwiñwe, ngauri musi mvusuludzo i tshi khou bvelela, tshikalo tsha mishumo ya tshitshavha tshi do tsela fhasi.

Tshenzhemo ya mishumo na zwikili zwo wanwaho nga vhabhuelwa vha Tshituwedzi tsha Vhusikamushumo tsha Muphuresidennde i do khwiñisa khonadzeo dza u wana mishumo wo fanelaho.

Tshenzhemo yo wanwaho i dovha ya vha ndila ya u ya kha mishumo wa vhudibindudzisi. Vhadzheneli vha do khwiñifhadza zwikili na vhukoni havho ha u thoma mabindu a vhone vhañe, vha nga shumisa mbuelo yo khwañhaho yo ɻetshedzwaho nga mishumo wa tshitshavha u ya kha marwe masia a miñwe mishumo i disaho mbuelo.

Ndo dzulela u khwañhisedza uri tshiro tsha COVID-19 ndi fasiñere ja zwikala zwa u fhañta khwiñe hafhu.

Nga tshino tshifhinga tsha vilili ḥihulwane, ri do vha ri sa khou diitela tshilidzi nga u ita pfulufhedziso dici sa konadzei dici no disa ndavhelelo, ra vho fhedza ri khou kundelwa u dsi swikelela. Ndi ngazwo thuseedo na thikhedzo dzothe dza mishumo na zwa u kona u ditsidza dici tshi lambedza lwo fhelelaho, hu na pulane ya u thomiwa ha mishumo i re khagala.

Tshituwedzi tsha vhusikamushumo a si nga ha vhudikumedzeli vhu songo bviselwaho khagala u itela tshifhinga tshi ḥaho, fhedzi ndi nga ha u sikiha ha mishumo hanefha zwino.

Tshituwedzi ndi mbuelo ya vhuvhudzisi na vhukwamani ho angalalahlo na miasho ya lushaka, mavundu na dorobo khulwane uri zwi ole mbekanyamushumo ya mishumo ine ya nga bviswa kana u aluswa kha miñwedzi ya rathi.

Miasho i thomaho mishumo na vhañwe vhashumisani kana vhathu vha kwameaho vho lingwa vhukoni havho ha u kona u thoma tshitshu nga vhuronwane.

Kha mbekanyamushumo dzothe dici welaho nga fhasi ha tshituwedzi, zwikala zwi do kunguwedzwa nga vhuphara na u tholiwa hu do vha hu sa dzhiñho sia, ho vuleaho nahone hu re khagala.

Zwipikwa zwe ra divhetshela ndi zwiñwe zwa konadzea, zwi a kalea na u swikelele, zwa dovha hafhu zwa disa ngudo u bva kha tshenzhemo dzo fhiraho na maitele kwao a dzitshakatshaka.

Vhathu vhashu vho lugela na u ḥimisela u shuma. Vhukoni vhuhuluhulu uvhu vhu fanelu u langwa, na zwikili na vhukoni zwashu rothe zwi do shumiñwa kha u fhañta nga murahu ha dwadze ja tshitzili tsha corona.

Tshituwedzi tsha Vhusikamushumo tsha Muphuresidennde tshi ɻetshedza tshikala tsha u femuluwa kha vha miñwa ye ya kondelela vhuria vhulapfu vhu kondaho vha tshi khou wana mbuelo dzo fngudzwaho, na kha vhathu vho fhedzaho tshifhinga tshilapfu vha sa shumi.

Mushumo wavyudi wa vhukuma ndi pfanelo ya muthu muriwe na muñwe. Ndi tshiiro tsha nyaluwo ya ikonomi tshi teaho u itea phanda ha zwothe na vhudziki ha matshilisano.

Nga u shumisa pfanelo iyi ya mutheo, Tshituwedzi tsha Vhusikamushumo tsha Muphuresidennde tshi khou shela mulenzhe zwiñlu kha u kona u dzhia tsheo nga u ḥavhanya u fhañta tshitshavha tshi shumaho.

# Kha vha thivhele u vha tshipondwa tsha u rengiswa ha vhathu



Silusapho Nyanda

**M**usi tshivhalo tsha milandu ya u rengiswa ha vhathu i vhigwaho tshi tshi khou engedzea, ndi zwa ndeme uri vha dzhe maga u khwathisedza tsireledzo yavho.

Uri vha sa vhe tshipondwa tsha u rengiswa ha vhathu vha fanela u tutshela u tshimbila vhe vhothe vhusiku

kana zwitarałani zwi si na vhathu.

Ndi zwa ndeme uri vha limuwe zwine zwa khou bvelela hothe hune vha vha hone zwifhinga zwothe. U dzula vho fhaṭuwa zwi do vha thusa u vhona zwithu zwo bvaho nnđa ha nđila. Arali vha vhona muthu kana goloi i tshi khou vha sala murahu, kha vha wane fhethu ho ḡalaho vhathu vha kwame mapholisa kana

muthu ane vha mu fulufhela nga u ḥavhanyedza.

Vharengisi vha vhathu tshifhinga tshinzhzi vha shumisa pfulufhedziso ya mushumo u dzhia nga khani zwipondwa zwavho vha dzhena zwipondwa izwo nga u zwi ḥea mushumo kana luñwe lushaka lwa tshikhala. Maitele aya a zwiito izwi zwa u rengisa vhathu a nga itea huñwe na huñwe – na kha vhu-

davhidzani ha midia, tshikoloni, mimołoni na nnđa ha nnđu yavho.

Vha khwathisedze uri vha ita thoduluso ya vhu-ronwane nga ha vhatholi vhenevho phanđa ha musi vha tshi ya u ḥangana navho lwa ḥama u itela dziinthaviu. Hezwi zwi nga itiwa nga u khwathisedza uri nangoho khamphani i a tshila nga u kwamana na Khomishini ya Ndīvo ya Ndaka na Dzikhamphani.

Vha fanela u vhudza muthu ane vha mu fulufhela musi vha tshi khou ya inthaviu vha dzudzanya navho uri vha vha founele nga murahu ha tshifhinga tshingafhani. Arali zwi tshi konadzea, kha vha vhe na muñwe wa u ḥuwa navho. Vha ḥogomele musi vha tshi shumisa vhudavhidzani nga midia, zwihulu musi muthu ane vha si mu ḥivhe a tshi ḥinetshedzela u thusa, u ḥea tshelede, fhethu ha u dzula kana tshikhala tsha mushumo hu phindulo ya zwe vha ḥwala.

Arali vha tshi khou ya u

ṭangana na muthu muswa, kha vha zwi ite fhethu ha nnyi na nnyi vha dovhe hafhu vha vhudze muthu ane vha mu fulufhela hune vha vha hone.

Musi vha tshi khou bva na vhana, vha vha sendedze tsini vha dovhe vha vhone uri vha khou kona u vha vhona tshifhinga tshothe.

Vha songo vhuaya vha ruma vhana u ya u ita mishumo mikene hu si na muthu muhulwane a fulufhedzeaho wa u vha ḥogomela. Kha vha ḥidzhenise kha ndowelo ya u ḥola vhana vhavho tshifhinga tshothe, uri vha ḥivhe hune vha vha hone.

*Mafhungo aya vho a netshedzwa nga Muhasho wa Vhulamukanyi na Mveledzi-so ya Ndayotewa*

**U ḥivha zwinzhi nga ha u rengiswa ha vhathu vha founele Nomboro ya Lushaka nga ha u rengiswa ha vhathu kha: 0800 222 777. U vhiga zwiito zwa u rengiswa ha vhathu vha founele mapholisa kha: 10111.**

# Healing childhood trauma

## A NON-GOVERNMENTAL

organisation is working hard to help young children deal with past hurts and trauma in the Western Cape

Silusapho Nyanda

**T**he Community Keepers non-governmental organisation (NGO) is addressing child abuse by providing 28 schools in the Western Cape with trauma counselling services.

The NGO has counsellors and social workers permanently located at schools in Cape Town and the Cape Winelands. The team of professionals assist pupils who have been victims of violence



at home or their local communities.

The NGO's Chief Executive Officer Gerrit Taning says

they treat pupils with different traumatic experiences through group and individual sessions.

"We work in disadvantaged communities where violence is prevalent. We help children who have experienced adverse childhood experiences such as abuse, loss, poverty and other challenges that are faced by children," says Taning.

One of the key topics the NGO seeks to address during sessions with the pupils is the belief that 'men don't cry'. The organisation aims to teach young boys to be in tune with their feelings and emotions. This will encourage young boys to talk about their feelings and experiences.

Taning says that trauma can cause behavioural problems in children.

"When there is a cycle of traumatic experiences that builds up it often affects children negatively. A quiet child will start lashing out and engaging in risky behaviour. A child that was outgoing suddenly becomes withdrawn. Some pupils go from the brightest students to not being able to keep up with their peers."

He says that trauma can be dealt with, but it requires proactive teaching of children before the cycle is repeated.

**Schools looking to partner with Community Keepers can call 072 781 5535 or email info@community-keepers.org.**