

Vuk'uzenzele

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South Africa's economic recovery plan gets going



 **SOUTH AFRICAN
ECONOMIC
RECONSTRUCTION
AND RECOVERY**
BUILDING A NEW ECONOMY



Silusapho Nyanda

A car parts manufacturing company that is owned by a black woman is on the road to success, despite only starting operations less than two years ago.

Aphelele Plastics makes car suspension bushings and washers – which are supplied to companies that deal in Volkswagens, BMWs and Audis; trolley tyres and newspaper cutting sticks.

Owner Nobuhle Gwala (53) says they make the products from polyurethane plastic material. "The polyurethane bushings and balls are used in a car's gearbox and for the mounting of a car's engine.

"We also make rubber newspaper cutting sticks, which are used by newspaper printing

companies to separate the different newspapers as they come off the conveyor belt," she says.

Aphelele Plastics, which was started in February 2019, currently produces around 100 bushings a day but that is set to double as Gwala's company has received specialist manufacturing machinery and a bakkie through a government empowerment programme.

Speaking at the launch of KwaZulu-Natal's Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs' (DEDTEA) Operation Vula Fund, MEC Nomusa Dube-Ncube said: "We are handing over bakkies, bakery equipment, catering equipment, animal feed and other machinery to 12 emerging en

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Motsotso wa bofelo wa barutwana ba materiki ba ngwaga wa 2020

Barutwana ba materiki ba ngwaga wa 2020 ba simolotse ka dithhatlhobo tsa bona tsa Lekwalo la Naga la Dithuto tse Dikgolwane. Ke ditlamorago tsa go tsena sekolo sebaka sa dingwaga di le 12 mo ngwaga wa bofelo e leng ona o o nang le dithuto tse di boima go gaisa. Mo go ba le bantsi ono ke motsotso o o tlisang boitumelo, fela ke motsotso o o tletseng gape le ka ketsaetsegoo.

Dithhatlhobo tsa monongwaga di tla kwalwa maemo e le a a sa tlwaelegang. Re fa teng ga mpa ya leroborobo lefatshe ka bo-phara. Dikgato tse re di tsereng mo kgwedding ya Mopitlwé tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng e le ka ntlha ya fa re ne re batla go thibela go anama ga mogare wa corona di tlhodile dikgoreletsi tse di seng kana ka sepe mo matshelong a rona mme di re senyeditse nako e ntsi ya go ithuta le ya sekolo.

Go duelela nako e e sentsweng ke dikgoreletsi tseno, letlha la ditlhathlhobo tsa bogare jwa ngwaga tse di neng di ka bo di kwadilwe ka kgwedi ya Seetebosigo tsa Lekwalo la Naga la Dithuto tse Dikgolwane, le ne la isiwa kwa pele mme jaanong di tla kwalwa mmogo le ditlhathlhobo tsa bokhutlhó jwa ngwaga tsa Lekwalo la Naga la Dithuto tse Dikgolwane. Ka Labone barutwana ba feta ba le milione ba tla simolola go kwalla ditlhathlhobo tseno.

Seno se dira gore tlhatlhobo eno e e kopantsweng e nne tlhatlhobo ya setshaba e e namagadi mo nageng ya Aforika Borwa. Mafapha a Thuto ya Mo-

theo a diporofense le a naga a tshwanetse go akgolwa mabapi le tiro e e tswileng diatla e ba e dirileng mo go ithulaganyeng gore dilo tsothe di tsamaye ka thelelo. Dithulaganyo tseno di tsenyeletsa dikgato tse di ikemetseng le tsa puso tsa boruni jwa ditikwatikwe tsa ditlhathlhobo, mmogo le go tlhagisiwa ga ditaoelo go netefatsa gore barutwana ba ba kwalang ditlhathlhobo mmogo le batlhanked ba obamela melawanataolo ya COVID-19.

Barutwana ba materiki ba ngwaga wa 2020 ba gapeletsegaa go sutlha mo maemong ao bathuti ba ba fetileng pele ga bona ba iseng ba kopane le ona.

Ba ne ba gapeletsegaa gore ka ona motsotso oo ba itlwaoole go dira dilo ka tsela eo ba neng ba e tlwaelese e se fela ka ntlha ya gore ba ne ba tlhoka go konose-tsa kharikhulamo ya bona, mme gape e le ka ntlha ya gore ba se salele morago mo dithutong tsa bona jaaka nako e ne e ba siile. Le fa tota ba bangwe ba barutwana ba ne ba rutiwa ka inthanete le ka go dirisiwa ga didirisiwa tse dingwe gape, barutwana ba bantsi bona ba ne ba kgaratlhela go bona didirisiwa tsa go buisa le tsa go rutiwa.

Ba ne ba tshwanelwa ke go itshokela kgatelelo ya monaganano ka ntlha ya go se tlhole ba kopana le batho ba bangwe, mme ba ntse sebaka ba sa kopane le ditsala tsa bona mmogo le barutabana ba bona. Ba ne ba sa tshwanelaa go tsaya karolo mo metshamekong, mo maetong le mo go tlhabeng kgobe ka mmulta e leng dilo tse di bothokwa thata mo botshelong e bile e leng tsone tse di fokotsang kgatelelo ya monaganano fa o khutsisa tlhoggo mo dithutong tsa gago.

Le fa tota maemo a le kgatihanong le bona, barutwana ba rona ba ikemiseditse go kwala ditlhathlhobo tseno e leng tsone tse di botlhokwa thata mo go digeleng dithuto tsa bona tsa sekolo.

Le barutabana ba rona le bone fela jalo ba gogile boima. Le fa tota mogare ono o le kotsi le dikolo di tlhaela didirisiwa, bontsi jwa barutabana ba rona ba sekegetse tsebe boikuelo jwa gore ba boele kwa sekolong gore ba garele nakonyana e e santseng e ba saletse mo ngwageng ono wa dithuto.

Ba ne ba ya tirong letsatsi le lengwe le le lengwe go tshegetsa barutwana ba materiki. Ba ne ba dira sebaka se se fetang sa diuraseba di beetsweng go thusa barutwana ba rona go fitlhelela kwa bofelong, ba sola mosola seo ba nang le sona gore thuto e tswelele.

Ke rolela hutshe barutabana ba ba ntseng ba tsweletse go tshegetsa barutwana ba bona fa ba ne ba tlhoka tshegetso ya bona.

Ba thusitse thata tota, mo matshelong a bona le mo ditirong tsa bona. Ba beile barutwana ba rona kwa setlhong mme ka go dira jalo ba boetse ba totobaditse gore barutabana ba rona e tota e le ba bangwe ba badiredipuso ba rona ba ba dirang tiro e ntle e le ruri.

Leroborobo leno le dirile gore setshaba sa rona se tshwaragane ka tsela e se iseng se tle se tshwaragane ka yona, mme seno se itshupile fa re ne re ithulaganya go tshwara ditlhathlhobo tsa materiki.

Dikgwebo di le dintsi di nnile le seabe mo go re tshegetseng, di thusane ka go re tlamelka ka didirisiwa tsa thekenoloji tse di jaaka dithebolete kwa dikolong

mmogo le go thusa go tlamelka mafelo a dikhomphiuthara kwa dikolong ka didirisiwa tsa thekenoloji. Ditlamo tsa dineteweke tsa megalia di butse dirala tsa dikolo tsa mo inthaneteng fa re ne re le mo dikgatong tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka

fa nageng moo mananeo a go ithuta a neng a gasiwa ntle le go a duelela, go tsenyeletsa le a dirutwa tsa materiki.

Dialogane tsa kwa diyunibesiti di ne tsa tlhoma dirala tsa mo inthaneteng tsa go fatlhosana, e leng seo se dirileng gore go nne le motswedie yo mongwe yo o tlhokagalang thata wa go rutana o o sa duelelweng.

Lekgotlakgaso la Aforika Borwa (SABC) mmogo le diknale tse dingwe tsa thelebišene mo dikanaleng tsa bona go gasitswe mananeo a dithuto gore barutwana ba se salele kwa morago ka go dirisa Lenaane la Woza Matrics la Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo, e leng seo se thusitseng barutwana go ipaakanyetsa ditlhathlhobo tsa bona.

Go na le kgang e e itumedisang ya Sekolo se se mo Magareng sa Dendron kwa porofenseng ya Limpopo, moo setlhhotshwana sa barutabana ba ba boineelo se amogetseng gore barutwana ba ka nna le bona kwa dintlong tsa bona. Fa re ne re santse re simolola ka dikgato tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng, barutabana bano ba ne ba tlamela setlhhotshwana sa barutwana ba materiki ka dijole le marobalo mmogo le go ba thusa mo dithutong tsa bona.

Ga re na pelaelo epe gore dikgang tsa mothale ono di gasagane mo nageng ya rona; dikgang tse di ka ga barutabana ba rona ba ba tlhomileng

ditlhhotshwana tsa barutwana tsa go ithuta kwa magaeng a bona mmogo le tsa batsadi ba ba neelang ditsala tsa bana ba bona dijoo mmogo le dibaka tsa go ithutela mo go tsona mmogo le go ba neela didirisiwa tse dingwe gape.

Fa batsadi, ba lelapa le baagi mo metseng ba ne ba sa abelana ka tshegetso ya mothale ono, barutwana ba rona ba ne ba ka bo ba itemogetse boima jo bo seng kana ka sepe mo ditlhathlhobong tsa bona tsa materiki. Re leboga matsapa a ba a tsereng.

Le fa tota re nnile le dikgwe-tlho tsothe tse re itemogetse tsona monongwaga, ke ikuela mo barutwaneng ba materiki ba 2020 go ntsha ga tshwene mo motsotsong ono wa bofelo.

Barutwana ba materiki ba 2020, ke le eletsa masego.

Le kgonne go sutlha mo diphargobeng tse le bagodi ba ba nang le maitemogelo a a tebileng ba ka bong ba tsamaile ba kgopiwa mo go tsone.

Le le bannye jaaka le le, go dikgwe-tlho di se kana ka sepe tse le di rwsitsweng mo magetleng a lona. Go na le dikgwe-tlho tsa go ithuta ka tsenelelo, dikgwe-tlho tsa go falola bontle gore le kgone go sutlhelela le fetele pele ka dithuto tsa lona. Mme le fa go le jalo kwa le tswang gone go kgakala go bo le le fano gompieno.

Fa le tsena mo phaposing e le tla kwalelang ditlhathlhobo mo go yona, lo gakologelwe gore mo magetleng a lona ga lo a rwala fela diphisegelo tsa lona le tsa balolwapa lwa lona. Lo rwele gape le diphisegelo tsa rona, re le baagi ba Aforika Borwa.

Re ipela thata ka lona e bile re le lakaletsaa masego a a seng kana ka sepe.

Ditshwanelo tsa batho ba LGBTI di sireleditswe



Silusapho Nyanda

MoAforika Borwa yo mongwe le yo mongwe o na le tshwanelo ya go tshela mo setshabeng seo ba ikutlwang ba bolokesegile e bile ba balesegile mo go sona. Seno se tsenyeletsa le batho ba ba itsayang gore ke Basadi ba ba ratanang le basadi ba bangwe, Banna ba ba ratanang le banna ba bangwe, Batho ba ba ratanang le batho ba bong jo bo tshwanang le jwa bona mmogo le ba jo bo farologaneng le jwa bona, Batho ba ba itsayang e le

ba bong jo bo farologaneng le jo ba belegweng ka bona mmogo le Batho ba ba lebegang e le ba bong jo bo rileng mme tota bona ba na le dirwe tsa bong ka bobedi tse di farologaneng (LGBTI).

Batho ba ba itsayang gore ke ba LGBTI, mo malobeng e ne e le batswasetlhabelo ba tirisodikgoka ka ntla ya tlhophya ya bona ya go itlhophela gore bona ba wela mo bong jo bofe jo bo sa tshwaneng le jwa ba bangwe.

Ditiragalo tse dintsi tsa tirisodikgoka mo bathong ba LGTBI di tlhodile gore go tlhomwe mekgatlh e le mentsinyana ya semolao mmogo le mekgatlh e

mengwe gape eo e seng ya puso eo maitlhomo a yona e leng go sirenetsa ditshwanelo tsa batho ba LGBTI.

Se sengwe sa ditheo tse di tlhometsweng go sirenetsa le go diragatsa ditshwanelo tsa batho ba LGBTI ke Setlhophatiro sa Naga (NTT) se se mabapi le Thuto ka Bong le Dibopego tsa Batho le Tirisodikgoka ka Thobalano e e Diriwang mo Bathong ba LGBTI.

NTT ke setlhophatiro se se tlhodi lweng ke Lefapha la Bosiamisi le Tlhabololo ya Molaatheo (DoJCD) ka tirisanommogo le Khomisene ya Aforika Borwa ya Merero ya Tekatekano ya Batho

ba Bong jo bo Farologaneng; mmogo le mekgatlh ya ditshwanelo tsa batho ba LGBTI e jaaka mokgatlh wa Gay & Lesbian Memory in Action (GALA); OUTLGBT Well-Being (OUT); mmogo le wa Setheo sa Ditshwanelo tsa Batho (FHR) go tsenyeletsa le e mengwe gape e e tsayang karolo.

E le karolo ya tiro ya yona NTT ka direkoto tsa Setlhophatiro sa Naga sa Tsibogelo ya ka Bonako (RRT), e ela maemo tlhoko le go disa dikgetse tse di tlhothelediwang ke lethoo tse di leng mo diatleng tsa thulaganyo ya tsamaiso ya bosiamisi.

RRT e bopilwe ke ditokololo tsa DoJCD, NPA mmogo le tsa Tirelo ya Sepodisi sa Aforika Borwa (SAPS) go tsenyeletsa le baemedi ba mekgatlh ya baagi.

Mosola wa RRT ke go samaganane le dikgetse tse di saletseng kwa morago le tse di begilweng mo thulaganyong ya tsamaiso ya bosiamisi moo bosenyi jo bo fetlhilweng ke lethoo bo dirilweng mo bathong ba LGBTI.

Seno se dirilwe go netefatsa gore dikgetse tsotlh e tse di butsweng le tse di saletseng kwa morago tse di mabapi le lethoo go samaganwa le tsona mmogo le go konosediva mo nakong

e sa fediseng pelo. RRT gape e kgoboketsa tshedimosetso e mabapi le dikgetse tse di tsamaisanang le lethoo. Tshedimosetso eno e tsenyeletsa maina ka botlalo a motswasetlhabelo, dintlha ka botlalo tsa setlhoktsebe, lethaa le bosenyi jono bo dirilweng ka lona mmogo le gore kgetse eno e butswe leng le gore e butswe kae.

Tshedimosetso e e ka ga kgotlatshakelo e kgetse eno e sekewang kwa go yona le nomoro ya kgetse, dintlha ka bokhutshwane tse di ka ga tlolomolao eno, gore kgetse e tsamaya kae, dipolo tsa kgetse eno, tshedimosetso mabapi le katlholo e e rebotsweng mo kgetseng e setlhoktsebe se bonweng molato le yona ke karolo ya tshedimosetso e RRT e nang le yona.

Tshedimosetso eno o e tlisediwa ke ba Lefapha la Bosiamisi le Tlhabololo ya Molaatheo.

Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo ka ga RRT tsena mo go www.nationallylgbtitaskteam.co.za **go bona mafelo a dikantoro tseno di leng mo go ona mo diporofenseng. Mo letlhakoreng le lengwe, o ka letsetsa DoJCD mo go** 012 357 8107 **go bona thuso mo mererong yotlh e e amanang le LGBTI mmogo le bosiamisi.**

Community kitchen brings hope to Tholeni

Silusapho Nyanda

Arural community has turned its painful past into an opportunity to feed and grow its people, after being thrown into darkness by a serial killer.

The Phumalanga Nutrition and Development Project, which operates from the Tholeni White Door Centre of Hope in Tholeni Village in the Eastern Cape, feeds 120 elderly people living with disabilities and orphaned children.

The centre was started as a community kitchen in 2013, after convicted serial killer Bulelani Mabhayi raped and killed over 20 women and children in the village.

A beneficiary of the Phumalanga Nutrition and De-



Members of the Phumalanga Nutrition and Development non-governmental organisation serve meals to the community of Tholeni village in Butterworth, Eastern Cape.

velopment Project, Notheko Mabayi (70), says the village's women started the project due to the impact of poverty in the village. Community members donated R20 per

household for food and equipment.

"The families in our community had lost breadwinners and children were left orphaned by the killings.

After seeing the devastation, we decided to help those less fortunate by starting a food drive," Mabayi says.

When the project was up and running, the Department of Social Development took over the funding of the project, supplying food, cutlery, tables and stoves.

Mabayi says the meals are also helping to curb crime among the youth, as they now have something to eat. "In the past, we had a serious issue of theft, but this has decreased since the programme started."

The meals community members receive are nutritious, containing vegetables, starch and protein, and Mabayi is able to feed herself and her granddaughter.

"Tonight, I will not have to cook supper. We will have

enough food from the meal that I collect from the centre," she says.

The non-governmental organisation's deputy chairperson Witness Madondo says the kitchen aims to foster a united community that looks after each other. "The idea was to have a place where the elderly in our community can be looked after and be safe and productive."

Madondo explains that the village's elders also use the centre to participate in skills development and recreational activities, including playing soccer and participating in athletics competitions.

"Our athletics team represented our municipality at the provincial athletics tournament for the elderly in 2018," says Mabayi.