

Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/Tshivenda

June 2021 Edition 1



Living with vitiligo

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STAY SAFE

VACCINATE TO SAVE SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS



Siphelele's sauce of success

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Elderly prioritised in vaccination drive



■ Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu was among those vaccinated at the beginning of Phase 2 of the vaccination programme.

Image: Western Cape Government

Phase 2 of the country's Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) vaccination programme is underway, with citizens

over the age of 60 receiving their vaccines from 17 May. Eighty-seven vaccination sites across the country opened their doors to the elderly at the start

of Phase 2.

Health Minister Dr Zweli Mkhize said the number of vaccination sites will increase as Phase 2 progresses.

He explained that government's strategy to immunise citizens who are aged 60 and above, as part of the second phase, is due to the elderly being one of the most vulnerable groups who could become ill or die as a result of COVID-19.

Religious leaders were among those who received their vaccines at the start of Phase 2.

Reverend Frank Chikane, the Senior Vice President of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), was vaccinated at the Esangweni Community Health Centre in Tembisa.

"We came here because we wanted to show the way... As leaders we wanted to show that vaccines don't kill, they help you," he said.

Chikane added that South Africans are no strangers to vaccines and that most people were vaccinated against various diseases as children.

"We all grew up with vaccines... When you went to school, you went with a card that showed which vaccines you took... and all of us are

what we are because of vaccines. There's no reason for people to fear vaccines. They are meant to help you."

Protection for the vulnerable

Bishop Malusi Mpumlwana, the General Secretary of the SACC, encouraged South Africans to "embrace the gift of God in science".


He added that vaccines are important if the country is to achieve population immunity, which will also protect the most vulnerable in society.

Government aims to inoculate five million senior citizens by the end of June, provided there is enough supply of vaccines.


South Africa's vaccination programme currently uses the Johnson & Johnson (J&J) vaccine and Pfizer vaccine, but citizens cannot choose which vaccine they will receive at this stage.

The J&J vaccine only requires one dose, while the Pfizer vaccine requires two doses.

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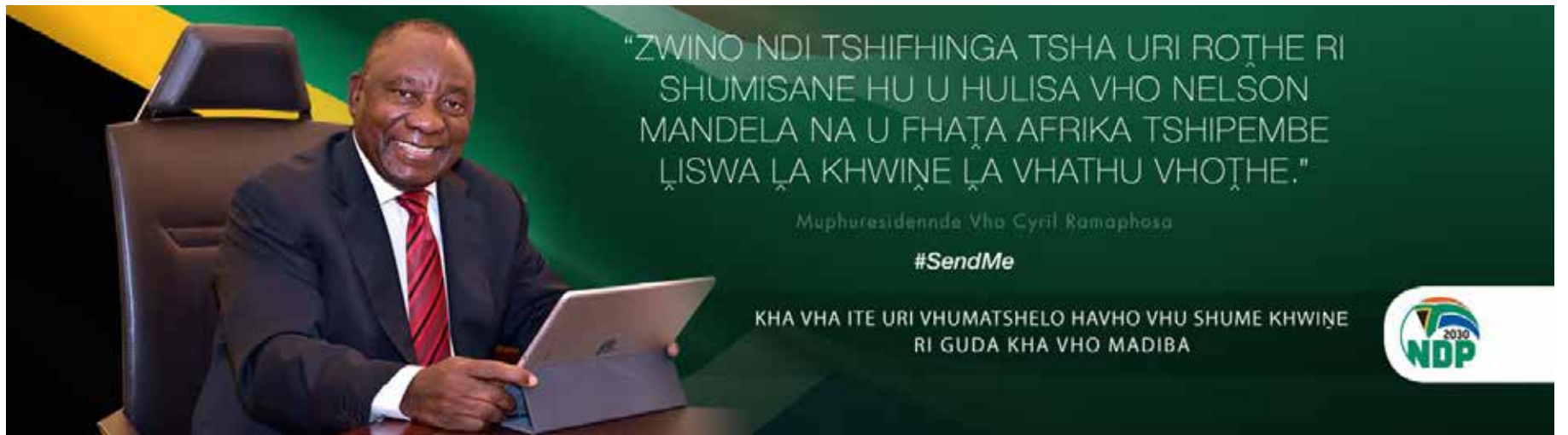

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Shango la Israel na shango la Palestine a khou tutuwedzwa u edzisela Afrika Tshipembe nga u lwela mulalo

Tshenzhemo ya-shu kha tshanduko ya demokirasi ndi ngudo nga ha maanā a u vhavhalela, a u ambedzana khathihi na a u anganedza.

Tshiimo tshine tsha khou āā ngei shangoni ā Israel na ngei Palestine tshi khwaāhisedza hafhu zwine riē sa Mafrika Tshipembe ra zwi ivha zwavhuāi, uri dziphambano dzine dza sa fhele dzi nga kona u tandululwa nga kha nyambedzano dza mulalo.

Zwi dovha hafhu zwa sumbedza uri nga nnā ha musii zwivhangii zwa dzi-phambano zwo haseledzwa, kha iifhongo, u dzula hune ha sa vhe mulayoni ha vha shango ā Israel kha mavu a Palestine khathihi na u hanelwa ha pfanelo ya vhuāilangi kha vhathu vha Palestine, a hu nga āo vuwa ho vha na mulalo.

Khakhathi dza zwenezwino dzo āuāuwedzwa nga tsheo ya kotho ya Israeli ya u pandela zwigwada zwa miā mahayani avho muvhunduni wa Sheikh Jarrah ngei Jerusalem Vhubvaāuvha hu tshi itelwa madzulo a Israeli.

Zwe vhanna, vhafumakadzi khathihi na vhana vha pandelwa mahayani e vha miā yavho vho dzulane lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu vha zwi vhonisa zwone zwo vhuisa vhuāungu khathihi na zwihumbudzo zwa muthu kha vhezhi ha Mafrika Tshipembe – zwa u bviswa nga khani na u

dzhiwa ha mavu.

Ho vha u pfiwa vhuāungu na u shoniswa zwe muā wanga wa āangana nazwo, na zwe miāwe miā ya Afrika Tshipembe ya āangana nazwo. Muā wanga wo pfuluswa nga khani wa iswa kha zwipiā zwo fhambanahozwashangonganāhani ha zwiitisi zwivhili.

U kombetshedzwa u bva hayani hau wo sumbwa nga tshigidi ndi mutsiko u sa konāelele nahone u sa leluwiho u u hangwa nahone u a fhirela u bva kha muāwe murafho u ya kha muāwe. Sa shango, ri kha āi tshila na masiandoitwa a masalela a zwiito zwa u kandedzwa zwe zwa bvelwa phanā nazwo sa tsheo ya fhasi ha dzina āa nzudzanyo dzi elanaho na muvhuso wa tshiāalula.

Vhoāhe vhane ra tenda kha ndingano, vhulamukanyi na pfanelo dza vhathu, ri nga si pandelwe zwavhukuma ra sokou dinalea fhedzi, kha vhuāungu na u nyadzwa ho itwaho kha vhathu vha Palestine; nga uri zwi ri humbudza vhuāungu na u nyadzwa hashu.

Zwiito zwa shango ā Israel ndi u pfuka mulayo wa dzitshaka. Zwi sumbedza u nyadza Makumedzwa a Khoro ya Tsireledzo ya Yuno a bvelalaho ane a ita khuwelele ya u fheliswa ha u dzulwa kha mavu a Palestine khathihi na u khunyeledzwa ha pfanelo dza vhathu vha Palestine.

U bva tshe mmbi ya vhu-tsireledzi ya Israeli ya āhase-

la vharabeli muvhunduni wa Al Aqsa Mosque ngei Jerusalem vhege yo fhelaho, khakhathi zwazwino dzo āanganya Gaza Strip, zwipiā zwihulwane zwa West Bank na fhethu hunzhi ha āorobo dza Israeli. Zwo dzhia matshilo a vhathu vhezhi, hu tshi katelwa na vhana.

Zwi dovha hafhu zwa vhihahedza vhukuma zwa uri mmbi ya Israeli yo pwashékanya zwifhaāo zwinzhi zwa zwitizi zwe zwa dzudza madzangano manzhi a nyanāadzamafhongo, i tshi khou rumela mulaedza u tshuwisaho kha vha nyanāadzamafhongo dzi vhigho nga ha dzikhakhathi.

Tsikeledzo dzi sa pfaliho dza Israeli kha Gaza dzi āo vha na masiandoitwa a tshinyalelo khulwane kha vhathu vha paāho miāioni mbili vhane ndi kale vha tshi khou āhuphea nga u valwa lwa miāwaha ya 14 hu siho mulayoni ha Israeli.

Ri ita khuwelele kha mahoro āhe a kwameaho ya u sumbedza vhuāifari, u āhonifha matshilo a vhathu, na u fhungudza vengo āine āa vha hone zwazwino.

Sa Afrika Tshipembe, ro āiimisela u vha tshipiā tsha ndingedzo dza dzitshaka dzo lavhelesaho kha u dzudzanya maitete a poāotiki ane āo livhisa kha u thomiwa ha muvhuso u shumaho wa Palestine une wa āo shuma hoāhe nahone nga mulalo na shango āa Israel, nahone ngangomu ha

mikano ye ya tendelwa nga shango āoāhe.

Thandululo ya mivhuso mivhili i dzula i yone nāila i shumaho kha vhathu vha Israel na vha Palestine, nahone i fanela u bvela phanā na u tikedzwa.

Zwenezwo musii mmbi ya tsireledzo ya Israeli i tshi khou āhasela vharabeli ngei Al Aqsa Mosque, Riāengeno Afrika Tshipembe ro vha ri tshi khou dzudzanya tshihumbudzo tsha miāwaha ya āana tsha mabulayo a Bulhoek fhethu ha vhurerele ngei Ntabelanga kha āa Kapa Vhubvaāuvha.

Nga āa 24 Shundunthule 1921, Mmbi dza tshireledzo dza vhukoāoni dze dza vha dzo āiāama nga zwigidi dzo boma vharabeli, dza vhulaha vhathu vha paāho 160 na u huvhadza vha heneffa kha 130.

Bulayo āobvukulula zwiito zwa tshiāuhu zwine zwa sa vhe zwa mmbi ya mapholisa a Vhuthihi ha Afrika Tshipembe fhedzi, na zwa sisiāeme ya khethululo nga lukanda ye vha vha yo no shandukiswa u itela u tikedza.

U fana na kha khanedzo kha muvhundu wa tsini na Sheikh Jarrah, dzinndwa dza Bulhoek a dzongo vha fhedzi nga ha lunyadzo lwapo; dzo vha nga kha tshiitisi tsha khombetshedzo ya u dzhiwa ha mavu, nga ha u dzula afho fhethu ha vha-koāoni, ngahatshiāalulatha khethululo nga lukanda na nga ha khakhathi dzi songo fanelaho dza vhanedzi.

Musi ri tshi lavhelesa kha zwiwo zwa Vhubvaāuvha Vhukati nahone nga maanā kha u āhuphea ha vhathu vha Palestine, ri āo ita zwa khwiāe kha u humbula maipfi a Vho Selby Msimang, muāwe wa vhatthomi vha āihoro āivhusi āa Afrika Tshipembe (ANC).

Nga murahu ha Mabulayo a Bulhoek vho āwala: “āivhazwakale i sumbedza uri nga lwa nzulele muya wa muthu u a vutshela u lwa na u sa vha hone ha vhulamukanyi”.

Migwalabo khathihi na u takutshedza ha vhathu vhe vha tsikeledzwa vha nndwa ya Afrika Tshipembe ya u lwa na zwa vhukoāoni khathihi na muvhuso wa tshiāalula zwo sumbedza vhungoho ha tshiporofito itshi.

Sa vhafuni vha mbofholowo na vhulamukanyi, ri ima na vhathu vha Palestine kha fulo āavho āa u lwela vhuāilangi, na kha u hanedza havho zwa u kandedzwa ha pfanelo dzavho dza vhathu khathihi na u hanelwa ha zwirunzi zwavho.

Sa vhadzulapo vha shango āe āa kona u shandukisa vengo āa zwa muvhala na u shuluwahamalofha āafhaāa tshitshavha tshi katelaho tsho tikwaho nga pfanelo dza vhathu kha vhathu vhoāhe, ndi fulufhelo āashu āo āanganelaho uri vhathu vha Israel na vha Palestine vha āo tevhele gondo āashu; āa uri vha āo konana, na uri vha āo wana mulalo. ①

Kha vha tsireledze vhana kha u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano

dza ełekiřhironiki **VHADIVHI VHA CSIR** vha khou shumisa thekhinolodzhi kha u lingedza u fhelisa u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

Tshiřuhu na masiandoitwa a si avhuři a u shengedzwa ha vhana nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki obvukulwa kha miřwedzi ya zwenezwino yo fhiraho.

Kha tshiwo tsha zwenezwino tsha u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki, mugudiswa wa gireidi 10 Lufuno Mavhunga, u bva Tshikoloni tsha Sekondari ya Mbilwi vunřuni řa Limpopo, o řihařula vhutshilo nga murahu ha u rwiwa nga muřwe mugudiswa ngae. Mavhunga o shumisesa philisi lu fhiraho ndaela ya dokotela nga murahu ha u punřa ha vidio ya musi a tshi khou rwiwa ye ya fhedzisela i tshi khou rumelwa vhatu kha nyambedzano dza kha inthanethe.

Vhařivhi vha tsireledzo ya nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki u bva kha Khoroya řhořisiso dza Sainthifiki ya Afrika Tshipembe (CSIR) vha ri u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki zwi a vhaisa kha vhana nahone zwi nga livhisa kha mutsiko, u řungufhala, mbiti, u řařa, u pfa vhuřungu khathihi na nyofho.

“Zwi nga dovha hafu zwa livhisa kha u sa řifulufhela, u vha khundavhalai, dzikhakhathi zwikoloni, khakhathi dza miřani khathihi na mihumbulo ya u řihařula vhutshilo,” vho řalutshedza Vho Siphon Ngobeni, muřořisisi muhulwane wa CSIR.

U shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki hu itea musi muřwe a tshi shumisa nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki ukolelamuřwengakhole, u shushedza, u nyefula, u tshuwisa, u sala murahu, u shonisa kana u takadza vhatu nga muřwe muthu.

Vho Ngobeni vho amba zwa uri řhořisiso dzi sumbedza uri vhana vha linganaho 41% vha bveledza u sa tsha řiřanganedza nga murahu ha u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki, vha linganaho 37% vha vha na mutsiko, vha linganaho 26% vha vha na muhumbulo wa u řihařula vhutshilo ngeno vha linganaho 25% vha tshi řidzhenisa kha zwa u řihuvhadza.

“Haya mawanwa a sumbedza uri u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki ndi fhungo řa ndeme.

U dzhenela ha vhatu vhořhe

khařo – vhaswa, vhabebi, vhadedzi, vha khombetshedzo ya mulayo khathihi na khamphani dza vhudavhidzani ha ełekiřhironiki – ndi yone thandululo ya u livhana na thaidzo iyi,” vho řadzisa.

Vhunzhi ha zwiito zwa u shengedza nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki, zwa 42% zwi itea kha Instagram, zwa 31% kha Facebook, zwa 31% kha Snapchat, zwa 12% kha WhatsApp, zwa 10% kha Youtube zwa 9% kha Twitter.

Muřivhi wa CSIR Vho Rofhiwa Netshiya vha ri hu na řhořea ya u funzwa ha tshitshavha nga ha nřila dzořhe dza u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki.

“Ri khou fanela u funza vhana uri u shengedza nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki zwi nga livhisa kha masiandoitwa mahulwane,” vho ralo.

U lwisana na u shengedzwa nga khanyambedzanodza ełekiřhironiki, tshigwada tsha CSIR tshi khou shumana na tshishumiswa tshine tsha řo kona u vhona u shengedzwa fhethu ha u davhidzana.

“Tshishumiswa itsho tshi řo

kona u sokou vhona u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki nga tshořhe kha zwigwada zwa u davhidzana tsha iledza u dzhena vhashumisi vhane vha bvela phanřa na u rumela milaedza ya vengo. Tshi řo řetshedza vhashumisi milaedza miraru ya ngeletshedzo, arali vha bvela phanřa, tshi řo vha iledza u dzhena,” vho ralo Vho Netshiya.

Vha eletshedza vhabebi uri vha dzhenise phurogireme ya u řola ya kha inthanethe kha zwishumiswa zwa vhana vhavho zwa ełekiřhironiki u itela u lavhelesa mishumo yavho.

“Hu na zwishumiswa zwa muteingo wa fhasi zwine zwa nga lavhelesa zwine vhana vhavho vha ita zwi sa vhone, zwa vha rumela mulaedza wa mvelelo nga imeiři lwa tshidzumbi nga tshifhinga tshine vha funa. Hezwi ndi zwa ndeme kha u londa fhethu he ha dalelwa kha inthanethe, zwa daunuřo udiwa, fhethu ha nyambedzano khathihi na milaedza ya zwenezwo.”

Vha CSIR vha řetshedza ngeletshedzo dzi tevhelaho kha vhabebi vhane vha khou humbulela uri vhana vhavho ndi zwipondwa zwa u shengedzwa nga kha

nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki.

- Kha vha khwařhisedze uri řwana u khou pfa o tsireledzea, vha sumbedze thikhedzo zwi tshi bva mbiluni.

- Kha vha shumisane na řwana wavho u itela u swika kha tshiitisi tsha nyito ine nořhe na tendelana khayo.

- Kha vha haseledze fhungo řa u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki na tshikolo tsho fanelaho.

- Kha vha kwame vhabebi vha muthomi wa nndwa u itela u řořisisa nga ha fhungo na u bvisa zwishumiswa zwa lunyadzo.

- Kha vha vhiye fhungo mapholisani řa tshiwo tsha tshutshedzo ya zwa muvhili kana ya u dzhiewa zwithu, u salwa murahu, u tshuwiswa khathihi na u farwa lu si lwavhuři ha vhana.

- Kha vha funze řwana wavho nga ha vhuřifari ho teaho ha kha inthanethe.

- Kha vha khwařhisedze vhuřifari havhuři khathihi na mikhwa yavhuři. **U**

U itela u wana thuso kha zwa u shengedzwa nga kha nyambedzano dza ełekiřhironiki, kha vha founele nomboro ya thikhedzo ya vhana kha 080 005 5555 kana nomboro ya thikhedzo ya matshilo kha 011 728 1347.

Basic education focuses on more

More Matshediso

The Department of Basic Education says discussions are underway to review and repackage the Presidential Youth Employment Initiative (PYEI), with a proposed second phase to start later this year.

An announcement will be made by the department once the details have been finalised.

The PYEI, implemented as the Basic Education Employment Initiative (BEEI) across all provinces, came to an end recently.

The initial duration of the programme, which started in December 2020, was four months. This was extended by a month, until the end of



April 2021.

Through the initiative, the basic education sector created employment opportunities for more than 320 000 education and general education assistants who were placed in schools across the country.

During the first phase of the BEEI, more than 27 600 school governing body-funded posts at public schools and posts at government subsidised independent schools were saved thanks to the funding it provided.

“These posts came under

threat due to schools experiencing financial distress, as a result of parents not being able to pay school fees due to the economic devastation caused by the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19),” the department says.

The BEEI used direct public

investment to create employment opportunities and provide support to workers negatively impacted by COVID-19.

“The initiative was funded to the tune of R7 billion... Of this, R4.47 billion was targeted towards providing employment opportunities for the youth.”

Over 868 000 applications were received from youth when the initiative started. Of the more than 320 000 successful candidates, 67% were education assistants and 33% were general school assistants.

Education assistants helped with classroom preparation before lessons, supported teachers during lessons and managed learners after lessons.

General school assistants helped with learner screening and sanitising in the morning and during school hours. They also assisted with integrating information and communication technology in classrooms. **U**