

# Vuk'uzenzele



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English/Sesotho

Phupu 2021 Kgatiso 2



**Meet COVID-19 heroine Monica Adams**  
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**STAY SAFE**  
VACCINATE TO SAVE SOUTH AFRICA  
TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS



**Men and boys join the GBVF conversation**  
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# Vaccine drive gathers pace



Image: Department of Health

■ The COVID-19 vaccination programme has expanded to include police officers and other security personnel, among other groups.

**A**s South Africa battles a third wave of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), the country's mass vaccination programme is expanding to include more categories of people.

South Africans between the ages of 50 and 59 are expected

to start receiving vaccines from 15 July.

"The [vaccination] programme has picked up significant momentum, with key milestones being achieved as we move forward," said President Cyril Ramaphosa.

The first phase of the vaccination programme focused on

healthcare workers, while the second phase targeted the age group of 60 and above.

The national vaccination programme is now continuing along defined streams.

The first stream is the general population according to age groups. On 1 July, registration for vaccination on the Elec-

tronic Vaccination Data System (EVDS) opened to 50 to 59 year olds.

The second stream commenced with those working in the basic education sector, which included teachers. They started receiving vaccines in June.

The third stream is focusing on police and other security personnel. Those who fall under this sector started receiving the vaccine at the beginning of July.

The fourth stream is through workplace programmes in key economic sectors, such as mining, manufacturing and the taxi industry.

## Arrival of vaccines

The vaccination programme is expected to pick up pace with the arrival of more vaccines in the country.

Acting Health Minister Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane said about 2.1 million doses of the Pfizer vaccine are expected to

arrive in July.

Pfizer delivered nearly 4.5 million doses in quarter two and has committed to just over 15.5 million doses in quarter three.


"Johnson and Johnson has so far delivered 500 000 early access doses used for Sisonke, 300 000 market doses two weeks ago and 1.2 million doses, [which] landed recently. These doses all need to be used by 11 August."

The country is also awaiting confirmation of a further of 500 000 doses, which expire on a later date than the other doses.

## Red alert

While Gauteng remains the epicentre of the COVID-19 pandemic Minister Kubayi-Ngubane has warned that many provinces in the country are almost at red alert as infections continue to increase.

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## Dikhampani tsa mmuso di tlameha ho ntshetsa pele kgolo ya moruo le diphetoho

**E**se e le dilengwana jwale dikgwebo tsa mmuso (di-SOE) tsa Afrika Borwa, mahlong a setjhaba, di amahannngwa le ho hulwa ha puso ka nko, tshebediso e mpe ya ditjhelete le ho se sebetse hantle.

Hodima hore mmuso o nne o di ntshe dikolotong hangatangata, tse ding tsa dikhampani tsa mmuso, tse kgolo ka ho fetisisa, tse bileng di le molemo ka ho fetisisa, di nnile tsa hloleha ho phetha merero ya tsona.

Dikgwebo tsona tsa mmuso di tshwanela ho ba tsona tse hulang ka pele phetolo ya moruo le ya setjhaba. Ke boikarabelo ba tsona ho fana ka dibopeho tsa motheo le ditshebeletso tseo moruo o itshetlehleng ho tsona, le ha e ka ba lekaleng la phehlo ya motlakase, la dipalangwang tsa setjhaba, la phepelo ya metsi, la ho thothwa ha thepa kapa la dibopeho tsa motheo tsa dikgokahanyo.

Ditsela tseo re di sebedisang ha mmuso o rua thepa di shebane le tlhoko ya tsamaiso e ntle ya diindasteri tsa sehlooho, tse kang tsa motlakase le tsa madiboho, hape le tlhoko ya ho netefatsa hore ditlhoko tse mahlonoko tsa Mafrika Borwa wohle, haholoholo bafumanehi, di ka phethwa.

Re kgodisehile haholo hore thuo ya thepa ya mmuso e a hlokeha makaleng a hlokolosi a moruo le hore naha ya rona e hloka dikhampani tsa mmuso tse matla tse nang le bokgoni ba ho ntshetsa pele kgolo ya moruo le diphetoho.

Ena ke ntlha e tobileng phano ya thepa ya setjhaba e kang motlakase le metsi, moo dikhampani tsa mmuso di kgonang ho phetha morero



wa tsona wa ntshetsopele molemong wa setjhaba, e seng feela ho phetha morero wa ho fumana kuno.

Ke ka lebaka lena re entseng hore morero o ka sehloohong wa mmuso ona e be ho hlophisa botjha dikhampani tsona le ho tsomula bobodu, ho ntlafatsa makgotla a tsona a taolo le ho di fa bokgoni ba ho phetha tema e di tshwanelang morerong wa kgodiso ya moruo le ho thewa ha mesebetsi.

Morerong wa ho fihlela tsona, re tshebetsoeng ya ho tlisa diphetoho tse ngata tse reretsweng ho matlafatsa dikgwebo tsona tsa mmuso, e le hore di hlahise diphetoho tseo naha e di hlohang, le tseo e di lebeletseng.

E nngwe ya ditlhoko tsa bohlokwahlokwana e lekaleng la motlakase. Re se re qadile tshebetso ya ho hlopholla Eskom re e etsa dikgwebo tsa mmuso tse tharo, moo e nngwe e tla ikarabella ho phehlo ya motlakase, e nngwe e tla ikarabella ho kgokelo ya motlakase, ha ya ho qetela e tla ikarabella phepelong ya motlakase. Sena se etsuwa ka lebaka la hobane sebopelo sa pele sa Eskom se ne se sa

lokela dinako tse fetohang tsa phepelo ya motlakase.

Eskom e ile ya hloleha ho sebetse hantle, ya eba le ditshenyehelo tse fetang tekano, hape ya hloka ponahaletso e anetseng.

Ho thewa ha khampani e ikarabelang kgokellong ya motlakase ho tla bolela hore Eskom e tla kgona ho reka motlakase ho tswa mefuteng e fapafapaneng ya barekisi, ba ikemetseng le ba puso.

Hona ho tla ntlafatsa ponahaletso, ho eketse maemo a tlhodisano, hape ho kgothalletse ho rekwa ha motlakase o theko e fihlillehang.

Ka lenaneo la Renewable Energy Independent Power Producers Programme, ho bile le matsete a eneji a mangata ho tswa lekaleng la poraefete. Ka ditshitshinyo tsa ho phahamisa sekgeo se hlohang laesense bakeng sa phehlo e etswang ke dikhampani tse nyenyane – moo dikhampani di itlahlahisetsang motlakase, hape di hlahisetsang dikgwebo tse ding – ho tloha tekanyong ya megawate e le nngwe ho isa ho tse lekgolo, re ka lebella hore matsete a poraefete a tla eketseha ho feta mona.

Sena ke sa bohlokwana haholo nakong ena eo naha ya rona e tshwenngwang ke kgaello e kgolo ya motlakase, ka nako e telele, hape e le moo Eskom kapa naha e sa tse beng ho tsetela mokgweng o motjha wa phehlo ya motlakase.

Seo e leng sa bohlokwana ke hore diphetoho tsona di tla neha Eskom sebaka sa ho shebana le diphephetso tsa yona tsa ditjhelete le tsa tshebetso.

Phetoho e nngwe ya bohlokwahlokwana ke ya ho thewa ha National Ports Authority, eo e leng lekala le ikemetseng la Transnet.

Ena ke karolo ya bohlokwana ya leano le batsi la Transnet la ho tsosolosa dibopeho tsa rona tsa motheo tsa ho thothwa ha thepa. Transnet e rerile ho tsetela dibilione tse lekgolo tsa diranta nakong ya dilemo tse hlano tse tlang ho ntlafatseng dibopeho tsa yona tsa motheo ka bophara ba tshebetso ya madiboho.

Sena se tla etsa hore madiboho a rona a sebetse hantle, mme dihlahiswa tsa rona tse romelwang dinaheng tse ding di emelane le tlhodisano, me di tswelle molemo moruo wohle wa naha.

Hona ho bolela hore ho tsamayeng ha nako moreki o tla iphumana a reka thepa ka ditheko tse theohileng.

Bakeng sa bahwebi ba rona ba romelang thepa dinaheng tse ding, hona ho tla eketsa dimmaraka tseo ba di rekisetsang, jwalo ka ha ba tla rekisetsa dimmaraka tse kgolo tsa matjhaba.

Ha dithomello tsa rona di hola, moruo wa rona le ona o tla hola, mme ho eketsehe mesebetsi. Madiboho a sebetso hantle ho feta pele a tla etsa hore moruo wohle o eketse ho sebetse hantle –

mme ha methamo ya madiboho e eketseha, mesebetsi e tla thewa madibohong moo.

Ho thewa ha National Ports Authority e le lekala la Transnet le nang le lekgotla la lona la taolo, hara tse ding, ho bolela hore kuno e hlahiswang ke madiboho ana e ka sebedisetswa ho reka thepa e ntjha le ho ntlafatsa katoloso ya madiboho a rona, e leng mosebetsi o diehisi-tsweng ka dilemo tse fetang leshome.

Hara tse ding, diphetoho tsona di tla kgothalletsa keketseho ya matsete a poraefete dibopehong tsa motheo tsa moruo wa naha ya rona. Ho na le batho ba hlahisitseng dingongoreho tsa hore sena se tla nkela mmuso matla le ho fokotsa bohlokwana ba dikgwebo tsa mmuso. Empa, nnete ke hore sena ha se tlo etsahala.

Diphetoho tsona di tla netefatsa hore le ha meralo ya metheo ya leano e ntse e le matsohong a mmuso ka thata, dikgwebo tsa rona tsa mmuso di tla sebetse hantle le ho feta pele, mme diindasteri tseo di di tshehetsang di tla emelana le tlhodisano ho feta pele. Ka mokgwa ona wona, diphetoho tsona di bohlokwana ho netefatsa hore dikgwebo tsa mmuso di phetha merero ya tsona e pharaletseng ya ntlafatso molemong wa ho tshehetsa baahi bohle le moruo.

Leano la rona e ntse e le la hore dikgwebo tsa mmuso di tlameha ho phetha tema ya bohlokwahlokwana ya ho tshehetsa kgolo ya moruo wa rona. Mosebetsi wa rona ke ho di emisa tswae, e le hore di tle di sebetse beng ba tsona ba ho qetela – e leng batho ba Afrika Borwa. **U**



## Thibela ho utswetswa mangolo a boitsebiso

**HO QOBA HO IPHUMANA** o le phofu ya ho utswetswa mangolo a boitsebiso, ke taba ya bohlokwa hore o tlalehe kapele bukana ya boitsebiso kapa pasa e utswitsweng kapa e lahlehileng.

### Kgaogelo Letsebe

**S**henki Mabitsela ya dilemo di 28 o ho tseba hantle ho utswetswa mangolo a boitsebiso le diketso tsa tlolo ya molao tse etswang ka mangolo ana, hobane o ile a ba phofu ya hona

Mabitsela, ya tswang Modimolle provinseng ya Limpopo, o ile a etsa kopo ya kadimo ya tjehele bankeng ka kgwedi ya Pudungwana selemong sa 2020, empa a bolellwa hore o qwetse dikolotong, mme a ke ke a adingwa.

"Ke ile ka ya etsa kopo ya kadimo ya tjehele ya nako e kgutshwane hobane ke ne ke hloka ho iphedisa ka morao ho fokotsa mosebetsing ka

Phupu selemong sa 2020. Ho mmakaditse hore ke fumane ke sa lokela ho adingwa.

"Sethathong ke ile ka nahana hore mohlomong ke ka lebaka la hobane ke amohela moputso o sa tsitsang, empa lena e ne e se lona lebaka.

Ke ne ke tseba hore ke na le mekitlane o le mong feela wa diaparao, mme ke se na o mong hape molato, ka hona ka kopa kgatiso ya profaele ya ka," o rialo.

Mabitsela o ile a hlokomela hore mekitlane ya difouno tse pedi le kadimo ya tjehele ya banka ya R65 000 le mekitlane e mengatanyana ya mabenkeleng a diaparao e ile etswa ka lebitso la hae. Molato kaofela o ne o ka etsa R100 000.

"Pelenyana ho qala mohato wa bohloko wa naha wa ho



kginwa ha ditshebeletso le maeto, ke ile ka lahlehelwa ke bukana ya ka ya boitsebiso.

Ke ile ka nahana hore e mpa e patehile ka tlung, mme ka se ke ka tshwenyeha hakaalo hobane ke ne ke se ke ena le karete ya boitsebiso" o rialo.

Ka morao ho hlokomela hore ho na le motho ya etsang melato ka lebitso la hae, Mabitsela o ile a tlaleha ho utswetswa mangolo a boitsebiso sepoleseng sa Afrika Borwa (SAPS).

O ile a tlameha ho ngola afidafiti e hlahosang hore o ile a lahlehelwa ke bukana ya hae ya boitsebiso, mme a e isa ho bao a nang le mekitlane ya bona hore a qobe ho sengwa lebitso ka ho iswa phatlalatsong ya ba hlolehang ho lefa mekitlane.

Sena ha se a hlahela Mabitsela a inotshi. Ho ya ka tlaleho ya bobodu ya South African Fraud Prevention Service (SAFPS) ya selemo sa 2020, selemong se fetileng bobodu bo eketsehile ka 161% provinseng ya Kapa Botjhabela le 120% Gauteng.

Manie van Schalkwyk, eo e leng Molaodi wa Phethahatso wa SAFPS, o re: Ho ngongorisang haholo ke hore bobodu ba ho iketsa motho e mong – bo tsejwang feela ka hore ke boshodu ba ho utswetswa mangolo a boitsebiso – bo eketsehile ka mokgwa o nyarosang ka 337%.

Van Schalkwyk o rebatho ba tlameha ho tlaleha ho lahlehelwa kapa ho utswetswa bukana ya boitsebiso kapa pasporoto hanghang.

"Ho tlaleha ho lahlehelwa kapa ho utswetswa mangolo a boitsebiso ho SAFPS le ho SAPS ho re thusa hore re tsebe ho kenya dintlha tsena polokelong ya rona le ho tsebisa ditho tsa rona. Ditho tsa rona di ka ba hlokolosi ha di netefatsa boitsebiso ba batho. **U**

Haeba bukana ya hao ya boitsebiso kapa pasporoto e lahlehile kapa e utswitswe, letsetsa SAFPS ho **011 867 2234** kapa o ba romele imeile ho [protection@safps.org.za](mailto:protection@safps.org.za). O tshwanela le ho letseta SAPS ho **08600 10111** kapa o etele seteishene sa sepolesa se haufi le wena.

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## Bees make life sweeter at Moja Gabedi

### Allison Cooper

**A** University of Pretoria (UP) community engagement project is training students and community members to become beekeepers in Hatfield, Gauteng.

Six people are being trained to care for beehives that were discovered at Moja Gabedi, a UP community engagement project which was an unofficial rubbish dump for about 100 years.

Moja Gabedi was an unsightly, empty lot in Festival Street, not far from the university's Hatfield Campus.

The university's Commu-

nity Engagement Unit transformed the dumpsite into a shelter for the homeless, with lush gardens, vegetables, trees and flowing canals.

"When we started clearing the site, we discovered bees deep underground in a corner of the plot. When the site was developed further, professional beekeepers were called in to relocate the bees into a hive," says Gernia van Niekerk, Moja Gabedi's Community Engagement Manager.

While there was initially only one hive, three more have been added since June 2020.

This presented an opportunity to train UP students and

community members to care for the hives, and Mike Lang from Urban Bees offered to conduct a beekeeping course.

Thanks to sponsors of protective gear and tools for beekeeping, the course was offered for free to two UP students, three community members and two urban farmers.

They all attended an introductory class and were taught about bees, how a bee colony works, how to work with beekeeping equipment and safety practices.

UP student Daddy Kgonothi says at first, he wasn't really interested in bees.

"When I learnt more, I understood that one should



make the garden user-friendly for bees. If you know how to approach bees correctly, you'll come to see that they are fascinating insects, he says.

Community member Reckson Tshehla, who also attended the course, is keen to expand his knowledge about bees.

"It was the first time I saw a queen bee. I never thought I would get the opportunity to learn about bees.

"Moja Gabedi changed me. I experienced many things for the first time. Everything is so well organised," he says.

Follow up training and practical classes will be conducted on colony management, managing diseases, honey production and processing, handling beeswax and pollen trapping. Those who complete the training will work with the site's bees and get practical experience with Urban Bees. **U**