

Vuk'uzenzele



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English/Setswana

Phukwi 2021 Kgatiso 2



**Meet
COVID-19
heroine
Monica Adams**

Page 5



**Men and boys
join the GBVF
conversation**

Page 8

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.

As 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 includes 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.

Cont. page 2



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Dikgwebo tsa Puso e tshwanetse e nne tsona tse di gogang kwa pele kgolo le phetolothefosano mo ikonoming

E setse e le dingwaga jaanong Dikgwebo tsa Puso ya Aforika Borwa (di-SOE) mo setshabeng di bapanngwa le ditiragalo tsa go goga puso ka nko, tirisobotlhwasa ya madi a ditheo tseno le go tlhoka maikarabelo.

Mo godimo ga go tlhoka go inolwa mo dikolotong gangwe le gape ke puso, tse dingwe tsa ditlamo tseno tsa puso tse dikgolo le tse di botlhokwa mo nageng di ntse di goga boima mo go diragatseng maikarabelo a tsona.

Dikgwebo tseno tsa puso e tshwanetse gore e nne tsona tse di gogang kwa pele diphetogo mo mererong ya ikonomi le ya loago. Maikarabelo a tsona ke go tlamela ka mafaratlhatlha le ditirelo tseo ikonomi e its hetlegileng ka tsona, go sa kgathalesege gore ke mo lekaleng la tlhagiso ya motlakase, mo lekaleng la dinamelwa, mo lekaleng la tlamelo ka metsi, mo lekaleng la dijanaga tse di rwalang dithoto kgotsa mo lekaleng la mafaratlhatlha a ditlhaeletsano.

Ditsela tse re di dirisang mo taolong ya dikgwebo tsa puso di ikaegile ka go dira gore letlotlo la diintaseteri tse re nang le tsona di nne mosola, tse di jaaka tsa motlakase le tsa kwa mabopong a go tsena le go tswa ka fa nageng, le ka go dira gore ditlhokwa tsa botlhokwa tse maAforika Borwa o tlhe a di tlhokang, bogolosegolo ba ba dikobo dikhutshwane, ba a di fitlhelela.

Re dumela ka botlalo gore ke selo se se botlhokwa go dira gore puso enne le dithoto tseo e leng tsa yona mo makaleng a a botlhokwa a ikonomi le gore mo nageng re tlhoka go nna le dikgwebo tsa puso tse di bogatlhamelamasisi gore



di tle di fetole batsholateu mo ikonoming le go e godisa.

Seno se botlhokwa thata mo ditlhagisiweng tsa setshaba tse di jaaka metsi le motlakase, mo dikgwebo tsa puso di salang morago mai-karabelo a go tlisa tlhabologo mo baaging go na le a go batla go dira kgwebo fela.

Kantla ya seno puso e beile kwa setlhoeng dikgato tsa go fetola ka fao ditlamo tseno di ntseng di dira ka gone gore e utolle bonweenwee, e tokafatse ka fao di busiwang le go di kgontsha gore di kgone go diragatsa maikarabelo a tsona a go godisa ikonomi le go tlhola ditiro.

Mo go diragatseng seno, re setse re simolotse go diragatsa dikgato di le dintsinyana tsa go fetola batsholateu tse di tla gagamatsang dikgwebo tseno tsa puso gore di tle di diragatse seo naga eno e se sololetseng mo go tsona.

Tse dingwe tsa diphetogo tseno di diriwa mo lekaleng le le botlhokwa la motlakase.

Re setse re simolotse go fetola setheo sa Eskom go se arola go nna dikgwebo tse di farologaneng di le tharo tsa puso mo setlamo sengwe se tla nnang sa phetlho ya motlakase, se sengwe ya nna sa tsamaiso ya motlakase fa sa boraro e tla nna sa kabehano ya motlakase. Seno ke ka ntlha ya gore setlamo sa mo malobeng sa Eskom se ne se rulagantswe ka tsela e

e sa kgongeng go emelana le diphetogo mo lephateng la motlakase. Se ne se sa tlhole se le mosola e bile se ne se tlhoka madi a a boitshegang go se laola e bile se ne se tletse lehunelo.

Fa re bua fela ka go tlhoma setlamo sa tsamaiso ya motlakase se le esi go tla raya gore Eskom e tla kgona go ithekela motlakase mo batlhagising ba bangwe ba le bantsi ba ba farologaneng mo makaleng ka bobedi e leng a poraefete le a puso. Seno se tla dira gore lekala leno le tlhoke lehunelo, mo lekaleng leno go nne le botswapelo le matsetseleko le go rotloetsa gore setlamo seno se reke motlakase o o sa bitseng go le kalo mo pataneng.

Ka Letsholo la Batlhagisi ba ba Ikemetseng ba Motlakase o o Ntshwafaditsweng, lekala la poraefete le setse le dirile dipeeletso tse di boitshegang mo lephateng la phetlho ya motlakase. Kantla ya dikarolo tsa ga jaana tse di tshitshinyang gore batho kgotsa ditlamo di se gapele-diwe go nna le dilaesense tsa go itlhagisetsa motlakase o o kana ka mekawate o le mongwe go fitlha ka dime-kawate di le lekgolo, jaanong re ka soloftela gore dipeeletso mo makaleng a poraefete a go tlhagisa motlakase di tla oketsegia.

Ntlha eno e botlhokwa thata jaaka naga e santse e

retelelwa ke go tlamela ka motlakase o o sa tshabeng le jaaka Eskom le puso ba santse ba palelwa ke go beeletsa mo matsholong a mašwa a phe-thlo ya motlakase.

Se se botlhokwa go gaisa ke gore diphetogo tseno di tla thusa Eskom gore e kgone go samagana le dikgwetlho tse di leng teng mo matloleng a yona le mo taolong ya yona.

Diphetogo tse dingwe gape tse di botlhokwa ke mo go tlhomeng Bothati jwa Maemelakepe a Bosetshaba jo bo tla ikemelang jo bo tla nnang ka fa tlase ga taolo ya Transnet.

Diphetogo tseno di botlhokwa mo leanong le legolo la Transnet la go fetola mafaratlhatlha a rona a go rwala di-thoto. Transnet e ikemiseditse go beeletsa madi a le kanaka R100 bilione mo dingwageng tse di tlang di feta di le tlhano go tlhabolola mafaratlhatlha a yona mo mafelong a yona otlhe a boemelakepe a go tsenya le go ntsha dithoto ka fa nageng. Seno se tla thusa mafelo ano gore a kgone go dira ka botswapelo le ka matsetseleko le go unngwela ikonomi ya rona yotlhe.

Seno se tla tswela moreki molemo ka se tla dira gore ditlhawatlhwaa tsa dilo tse di rekisiwang di rekisiwe ka tlhwatlhwaa e e kwa tlase mo nakong e e tlang. Mme barekisi ba ditlhagisiwa tsa ka fa nageng kwa dinageng tsa boditshaba bona ba tla iponela molemo ka seno se tla ba naya ditshono tsa go rekisetra mebaraka e megolo mo lefatsheng ka bophara.

Fa ditlhagisiwa tsa naga ya rona tse di rekisediwang dinaga tsa boditshaba di tswelela go gola, ikonomi ya rona le yona e tla kgona go gola le go tlhagisa ditshono tse dingwe tsa ditiro. Fa re ka

kgona go oketsa mafelo a rona a boemelakepe ikonomi yotlhe ya naga ya rona le yona e tla re tswela mosola – mme fa ditirgaloo boemelakepeng jwa rona di tswelela go oketsegia, ditiro le tsona mo mafelong ano le tsona di tla tswelela go tlhodiwa.

Dikgato tsa go tlhoma Bothati jwa Maemelakepe a Bosetshaba ka fa tlase ga taolo ya Transnet jo le bona bo nang le boto ya jona, gareng ga tse dingwe, di tla dira gore matlole a a diriwalang ke mae-melakepe ano a dirisediwe go reka didirisiwa tse dintshwa go tsena mo legatong la tse di robegang le go tlhabolola le go oketsa mafelo ano, e leng tiro e e sa bolong go salela morago thata ka sebaka sa dingwaga di le lesome tse di fetileng.

Gareng ga tse dingwe di le dintsisi, diphetogo tseno di tla tlhotlheletsa lekala la poraefete go beeletsa ka makatlanamane mo mafaratlhatleng a ikonomi ya naga. Batho ba bangwe ba ngongoregile gore dikgato tseno di tla tseela puso maatla kana go nyeletsa mosola wa dikgwebo tsa puso. Boammururi ke gore seno ga se nnene.

Diphetogo tseno di tla netefatsa gore mafaratlhatlha a a botlhokwa a tswelela go nna mo diatleng tsa puso ka botlalo, dikgwebo tsa puso ya naga ya rona di tla nna le mosola thata mo go emeng nokeng diintaseteri tseo di tlamlang ka tshegetso gore di kgone go dira ka botswapelo le ka matsetseleko. Mme fela jalo ka go lekana diphetogo tseno di tshwanetse go tswela dikgwebo tseno tsa puso mosola gore di kgone go diragatsa maikarabelo a tsona a magolo a go tlisa tlhabologo ka go ema nokeng baagi botlhhe ka fa nageng mmogo le ikonomi ya rona.

Lefoko le re santseng re eme ka lona ke gore dikgwebo tsa puso di tshwanetse go nna le seabe se segolo mo go tliseng tlhabologo e e tla emang nokeng kgolo ya ikonomi ya rona. Tiro ya rona ke go dira gore dikgwebo tseno di nne mo maemong a a ikemetseng gore di tle di tswelela mosola batho bao di tshwanetseng go ba tswa thuso - e leng batho ba naga ya rona ya Aforika Borwa.

Go thibela bogodu jwa makwaloitshupo

GO TILA GO NNA motswasetlhabelo wa bogodu jwa makwaloitshupo, o tshwanetse gore ka gang o begele sepodisi fa o latlhegetswe kgotsa o utsweditstswe lekwaloitshupo kgotsa lekwalo la mosepele.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

Shenki Mabitsela, wa dingwaga di le 28, o itse sentle bogodu jwa makwaloitshupo le bosenyi jo magodu ano ba bo dirang ka makwalo ano, ka le ene a kile a wela mo mathateng ano.

Mabitsela, wa kwa motseng wa Modimolle kwa Limpopo, o ne a adima madi kwa bankeng nngwe ka Ngwanaitseele 2020, mme o ne a gagamadiwa ke fa ba mo raya ba re o tsene ka tlhogo mo dikolotong e bille ba ka se kgone go mo thusa.

"Ke ne ke etse go dira kopo ya thuso ya nakwana

ka madi gore ke kgone go iphepa ka ke ne ke feletswe ke tiro ka Seetebosigo 2020.

Ke ne ka gakgamala thata fa ba ne ba re ba ka se kgone go nthusa.

"Kwa tshimologong ke ne ke ithaya ke re gongwe ke ka ntlha ya gore mogolo wa me o ne o sa tsene ka tlhomomo, mme go ne go se jalo. Ke ne ke itse gore ke na le sekoloto se le sengwe fela sa diaparo, ka jalo ke ne ka ba kopa go nnela kgatiso ya setlankana sa dintlha tse ba nang le tsona ka ga nna," o ne a tlhalosa jalo.

Mo setlankaneng seno Mabitsela o ne a bona gore o na le dikoloto di le pedi tsa

megala ya seatla, sekoloto sa banka sa go adima madi a le kanaka R65 000 mmogo le dikoloto tse dingwe mo mabentleleng a le mmalwa.

Dikoloto tsotlhe tsa gagwe di ne di ka dira R100 000.

"Mo pakeng ya pele re tsena mo maemong a botlhano a dikgato tsa go sekega nakwana ditiro tsa ka fa nageng, ke ne ka latlhegelwa ke lekwaloitshupo la me.

Ke ne ke ithaa ke re le felo gongwe kwa ntlong mme ka jalo ke ne ka sa tshwenyege go le kalo ka ke ne ke dirisa karata ya boitshupo," o tlhalosa jalo.

Morago ga go elelwa gore go mongwe yo a bulang dikoloto ka leina la gagwe, Mabitsela o ne a tlhatlhela kgetse ya bogodu jwa makwaloitshupo kwa Tirelong ya Sepodisi sa Aforika Borwa (SAPS).

O ne a tshanelwa ke go tlatsa afidabiti mo a tlhalosang gore o latlhegetswe ke lekwaloitshupo la gagwe

mme morago a le isa kwa mabentleleng otlhe a go dirilweng dikoloto mo go ona ka leina la gagwe gore a se mo senye leina.

Se Mabitsela a fetileng mo go sona ga se motlholo. Go ya ka Pegelo ya Ditirelo tsa Thibela ya Bogodu mo Aforika Borwa (SAFPS) ya ngwaga wa 2020, mo ngwageng o o fetileng bogodu bo tlhatlogile ka 161% mo porofenseng ya Kapa Botlhaba le ka 120% mo porofenseng ya Gauteng.

Manie van Schalkwyk, Mokaedikhuduthamaga wa SAFPS, a re: "Bogodu jo bo tlhobaetsang ke jwa batho ba ba itirang batho ba bangwe – bogodu jo bo itsegeng thata ka gore ke jwa makwaloitshupo – ka bo tlhatlogile ka palo e e tshosang e e kanaka 337%."

Van Schalkwyk a re motho yo a latlhegetsweng kgotsa yo a utsweditsweng lekwaloitshupo kgotsa lekwalo la mosepele o tshwanetse go begela sepodisi ka ga seno

ka ponyo ya leithlo.

"Go begela SAFPS le SAPS fa o latlhegetswe kgotsa o utsweditstswe tokomane ya mothale ono go tla re thusa go tsenya dintlha tseno ka bonako mo sefalanatshedi-mosong sa rona le go loma badirisi ba sefalanana seno tsebe. Seno se tla ba thusa go nne kelotlhoko fa ba tlholtlhomisa boamaruri jwa ditokomane tsa motho." ①

Fa o ka latlhegelwa kgotsa wa utswediwa lekwaloitshupo la gago kgotsa lekwalo la mosepele, letsetsa SAFPS mo go **011 867 2234** kgotsa o romele imeile mo go protection@safps.org.za. O tshwanetse go letsetsa le SAPS mo go **08600 10111** kgotsa o etele seteiseni sa sepodisi se se leng gaufi le mo o nnang gone.

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. ①