

Vuk'uzenzele



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Ntulikazi 2021 Ushicilelo 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.

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 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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Ama-SOE kumele aqhubele phambili ukukhula komnotho alethe nezinguquko

Sekuyiminyaka manje, amabhizinisi kahulumeni eNingizimu Afrika (ama-SOE) eshlobana nokubhekwa yiso lomphakathi mayelana nokuqhwagwa kombuso, ukuxhashazwa kwezimali kanye nokungasebenzi ngenhlela efanele.

Ngaphezu kokuhlale edinga ukutakulwa nguhulumeni, amanye amabhizinisi kahulumeni amakhulu kanye nezinkampani ezibaluleke kakhulu bezilokhu zithwele kanzima ekufezeni igunya lazo.

Lawa ma-SOE kumele engabe yiwo ahamba phambili ekugququleni ezomnotho kanye nezenhlalo yabantu. La mabhizinisi anesibophezelo sokuhlinzeka ngengqalasisizinda kanye nemisebenzi umnotho onqike kuyona, okungaba ngukuphehlwa kuka-gesi, ezokuthuthwa komphakathi, ukuhlinzeka kwamanzi, ukuthuthwa kwempahla noma ezokuxhumana ngocingo.

Indlela yethu yokuthi abe ngaphansi kobunikazi bukahlumeni yayisuselwa kwisidingo sokusebenza ngempumelelo kochungechunge lwezimboni ezingumongo, njengezemandla kanye namachweba, kanye nesidingo sokuqinisekisa ukuthi izidingo-ngqangi eziyisisekelo zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulukazi labo abadla imbuya ngothi, ziyafezwa.

Siyathemba ukuthi amabhizinisi aphethwe nguhulumeni abaluleke kakhulu emikhakheni ebucayi yomnotho kanye nokuthi izwe lidinga amandla ama-SOE okuyiwona akwazi ukuqhubela phambili ukukhula komnotho nokuletha



ugququko.

Lokhu kunjalo ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi lapho kuthunye-lwa khona izidingo-ngqangi zomphakathi ezifana nogesi namanzi, lapho ama-SOE enamandla okufezekisa igunya lokuthuthukisa ukuze kuzuze umphakathi kunokuthi kwenziwe inzuzo yezezimali.

Yingakho nje sikubeke eqhulwini kulo hulumeni ukuthi sikhuculula inkohlakalo kulezi zinkampani, sithuthukise ukuphathwa kwazo futhi sizenze zikwazi ukudlala indima okufanele ziyidlale ekufukuleni ukukhula komnotho nokusungulwa kwamathuba emisebenzi.

Kuze kufike lapha, siqalise izinguquko eziningi ukunqinisa lawa ma-SOE ukuze akhiqize imiphumela edingwa futhi elindelwe yileli lizwe.

Enye yezinguquko ezibaluleke kakhulu ngugququko emkhakheni wezemandla. Sesiqalile ngenqubo yokwakhaka kabusha inkampani yakwa-Eskom yaba ngama-SOE amathathu ehlukeni, abhekelele ukuphehla, ukudluliswa kanye nokuphake-lwa kwamandla kagesi, ngokulandelana. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi isakhiwo saphambilini sakwa-Eskom

besingakulungele ukugququka kwamandla kagesi. Besingasebenzi ngenhlela efanelekile futhi besibiza kakhulu futhi sasingekho obala ngokwanele.

Ukusungulwa kwezinkampani ezidlulisa ugesi ikakhulukazi kuzosho ukuthi u-Eskom usuzokwazi ukuthenga amandla kagesi kubahlinzeki abahlukahlukeni, emikhakheni yomibili okungozimele kanye nokahlumeni. Lokhu kuzothuthukisa indlela yokusebenzela obala, ukukhulisa ukuncintisana kanye nokukhuthaza ukuthengwa kukagesi obiza amanani aphantsi.

NgoHlelo Lwabakhiqizi Abazimele Bamandla Kagesi Avuselelekayo, kube nokutshalwa kwezimali okubalulekile komkhakha ozimele ekuphehlweni kwamandla kagesi. Ngokwesiphakamiso sokwenyusa ukususa ukuthi kudingeke imvume uma uzophehla ugesi – lapho izinkampani ziziphehlela ugesi wazo futhi zithengisele nabanye – ukusuka kwi-1MW kuya kuma-100MW, futhi singalindela utshalomali oluningi kumkhakha ozimele.

Lesi yisikhathi esibaluleke kakhulu lapho izwe likhahle-mezeke kanzima kanye

nokuswelakala kwamandla kagesi okusimeme futhi lapho kungekho noyedwa phakathi kuka-Eskom noma uhulumeni ongakwazi ukutshala izimali kwisiphelmandla esisha.

Okubaluleke kakhulu, lezi zinguquko zizonikeza u-Eskom ithuba lokubhekana nezinsalela zakhe zezezimali kanye nezokusebenza.

Olunye uguquko olubucayi ukusungulwa kwaBalawuli Bezamachweba Kuzwelonke njengenkampani ezimele yakwa-Transnet.

Lena yingxenywe ebaluleke kakhulu yeqhingasule-Transnet lokuvuselela ingqalasisizinda yezokusebenza. Inkampani yakwa-Transnet ihlela ukutshala izimali ezilinganisela kwizigidigidi ezingama-100 zamarandi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo ukuthuthukisa ingqalasisizinda yayo kulo lonke uhlelo lwamachweba. Lokhu kuzokwenza ukuthi amachweba ethu asebenze kahle futhi kwenze izinga lokuncintisana elingcono kulabo abathumela izimpahla kwamanye amazwe, futhi lokho kuzokwenza ukuthi umnotho uzuze wonkana.

Kumthengi ojwayelekile, lokhu kusho ukuthi amanani entengo yesikhathi eside azokwehla ezimpahle-ni zethu eziningi. Kulabo bethu abathumela impahla kwamanye amazwe, kuzosho ukuncintisana okukhulu ezimakethe zomhlaba.


Njengoba ukuthunyelwa kwezimpahla kwethu kwamanye amazwe kukhula, umnotho wethu uzokhula futhi udale amathuba emisebenzi. Amachweba asebenza kahle azokwenza ukuthi wonke umnotho usebenze kangconywa - futhi

njengoba inani lamachweba lenyuka, kuzodaleka imisebenzi emachwebeni uqobo lwawo.

Ukusungulwa kwaBalawuli Bezamachweba Kuzwelonke njengenkampani ephethwe yi-Transnet nebhodi layo kuzothi, phakathi kokunye, kusho ukuthi imali etholwe ngamachweba ingasetshe-nziswa ukushintsha imishini emidala nokuthuthukisa kanye nokwandisa amachweba ethu, okungumsebenzi osubambezeleke isikhathi esingaphezu kweminyaka eyishumi.

Phakathi kwezinye izinto, lezi zinguquko zizokhuthaza utshalomali olukhulu lomkhakha ozimele kwingqalasisizinda yezomnotho wezwe. Abanye abantu bazwakalise ukukhathazeka ukuthi lokhu kuzonciphisa ukubaluleka noma kwehlise ubugugu balama-SOE. Eqinisweni nje, lokhu kuzowakhulisa ama-SOE.

Lezi zinguquko zizoqinisekisa ukuthi ngenkathi iqhingasule lengqalasisizinda lisezandleni zombuso, ama-SOE azosebenza ngenhlela efanelekile futhi izimboni abazisekelayo zizoqhudlana kakhulu. Ngokulinganayo, lezi zinguquko zibaluleke kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ama-SOE enza imisebenzi yawo ebanzi yentuthuko ukusekela zonke izakhamuzi kanye nomnotho.

Inqubomgomo yethu isamile ekutheni ama-SOE kumele adlale indima ebalulekile yentuthuko ekwesekweni kokukhula komnotho wethu. Umsebenzi wethu ukuwabeka ezingeni eliyilo, ukuze akwazi ukusebenzela abanikazi bama-sheya - okungabantu base-Ningizimu Afrika. 

Gwema ukwebiwa kukamazisi

UKUGWEMA UKUBA yisisulu sokwebelwa umazisi, kubalulekile ukubikwa ngokushesha kukamazisi noma iphasiphothi elahlekile noma eyebiwe.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

U-Shenki Mabitse-la (28) uyazi kamhlophe ngokwebiwa kukamazisi kanye nobugebengu obuhlobene nakho, njengoba eseke waba yisisulu salesi senzo sobugebengu.

UMabitsela, odabuka endaweni yase-Modimolle e-Limpopo, wafaka isicelo semali-mboleko ebhange ngoLwezi kowezi-2020, kodwa watshelwa ukuthi ungene shi ezikweletini ngokwedlulele futhi akafanelekile yimali-mboleko.

“Ngangiyofuna imali-mboleko yesikhashana njengoba ngangifuna ukuhlanganisa impilo emva kokudilizwa emsebenzini

ngoNhlanguvana wangowezi-2020. Okwethusa kakhulu, ukuthi ngatshelwa ukuthi angifanelekile.

“Ekuqaleni ngangicabanga ukuthi kungenxa yemalingeniso yami eyayingenazinzo, kodwa kwakungenjalo. Engangikwazi nje ukuthi nganginesikweletu esisodwa sezingubo zokugqoka futhi asikho esinye isikweletu esasikhona, ngakho-ke ngabe sengicela ukuthi bangikhiphele imininingwane yezikweletu zami,” kusho yena.

UMabitsela wabona izinkontileka zomakhalekhukhwini ababili, imali-mboleko yebhange elinganiselwa kwizi-65 000 zamarandi kanye nenqwaba yezikweletu ezitolo ezivuliwe ngaphansi kwegama lakhe. Isikweletu

sesisonke sasisondele kwizi-100 000 zamarandi.

“Ngaphambi nje kwesigaba sesihlanu sokuvalwa kwezwe, ngalahlekelwa Umazisi wami. Bengilokhu ngicabanga ukuthi kukhona la ucashe khona lapha endlini futhi bengingakhathazekile kakhulu ngoba benginomazisi wami wekhadi,” kusho yena.

Ngemva kokubona ukuthi kukhona owenza izikweletu ngegama lakhe, uMabitsela wavula icala ngokwebiwa kukamazisi wakhe kuMbuthe Wamaphoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS).

Kwakumele abhale incwadi efungelwe echaza kabanzi ngokulahleka kukamazisi wakhe futhi kwakumele ukuthi ayihambise kulabo okwakuvulwe izikweletu ngegama lakhe khona ukuze agweme ukungcoliswa kwegama lakhe ezimakethe.

Lokhu okwahlangabezana noMabitsela akusiyo into

entsha. Ngokombiko wezinkohlakalo wangowezi-2020 ohlanganiswe ngabasebenzi Bomsebenzi Wezokunqandwa Kwenkohlakalo eNingizimu Afrika (i-SAFPS), ngonyaka owedlule izingalokho. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi baqaphelisise lapho beqinisekisa ngobunikazi bukamazisi.”

U-Manie van Schalkwyk, onguMqondisi Omkhulu kwi-SAFPS, uthi: “Okukhathaza kakhulu inkohlakalo eyenziwa ngegama lomunye umuntu – okubuye kwaziwe ngenkohlakalo kamazisi – futhi eseyinyuke ngokushaqisa ikhanda yafinyelela kuma-337%.”

U-Van Schalkwyk uthi abantu kumele babike ngokushesha ngomazisi noma amaphasiphothi alahlekile noma ebiwe.

“Ukubika ngokulahlekile noma okwebiwe kwi-SAFPS kanye nakwi-SAPS kuqini-

sekisa ukuthi sifake imininingwane yakho kwezokugcinwa kwemininingwane yethu ngobuchwepheshe futhi sazise amalungu ethu ngalokho. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi baqaphelisise lapho beqinisekisa ngobunikazi bukamazisi.”

Uma ngabe umazisi wakho noma iphasiphothi ilahlekile noma yebiwe, shayela i-SAFPS kule nombolo ethi: **011 867 2234** noma ubathumelele i-imeyili ku: protection@safps.org.za. Ungaphinde ushayele i-SAPS kule nombolo ethi: **08600 10111** noma uvakashele esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduzane nawe ukuyobazisa ngalokhu.

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.”