

Vuk'uzenzele



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Page 8

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Back to work after Covid-19 a full guide

Page 4

COVID-19 corruption to be stamped out

A NEW CORONAVIRUS anti-corruption centre will urgently investigate allegations of corruption in areas such as the distribution of food parcels, social relief grants, the procurement of medical supplies and personal protective equipment.



Cathy Grosvenor

Tough action is being taken against criminals and greedy government officials who have stolen either goods or money intended for government's Coronavirus (COVID-19) response. Public servants who buy goods or services at inflated prices from friends or family members, who award tenders only if they get money in their pocket and who help themselves to food parcels are hampering the efforts of government to curb the spread of the infection

and protect the poor from the effects of the lockdown.

This also applies to companies and individuals who make fraudulent Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) claims. This was according to President Cyril Ramaphosa when addressing the nation recently.

The President added that fake non-profit organisations have even been created by people wanting to illegally get their hands-on government funding.

He explained that in April, government had announced a historic R500 billion social relief and economic support package to fight the Coronavirus and assist businesses, workers and households.

"But what concerns me, and what concerns all South Africans, are those instances where funds are stolen, where

they are misused, where goods are overpriced, where food parcels are diverted from needy households – where there is corruption and mismanagement of public funds," says the President.

New anti-corruption centre

President Ramaphosa says government will not tolerate this, which is why a new anti-corruption centre has been established. It brings together nine state institutions, namely: the Financial Intelligence Centre, the Independent Police Investigative Directorate, the National Prosecuting Authority, the Hawks, Crime Intelligence and the SAPS Detective

Cont. page 2



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Sigidinga Abomma Ngokubaqalelela Kezomnotho

NgoRhoboyi iSewula Afrika igidinga iNyanga YaboMma. Uku-gidingokhu kusikhumbuzo saqobe mnyaka selanga langomnyaka we-1956 mhlana iinkulungwana ezi-ma-20 zabomma bamatjhela e-Union Buildings – baba sifofo sabomma bemhlobo yoke, ababekhuluma amalimi ahlukahlukeneko, bavela eendaweni ngeendawo. Bebabumbene ngento yinye ebebafifuna, ukuthi kuqedwe imithetho yokuphathwa kweempasa babuyelwe nanga lilungelo labo lokuphila ngokukhululeka.

Ubujamo nesikhundla sabomma/sabantu abasikazi beSewula Afrika namhlanje kuhluke khulu kilobo abomma nabogogo bethu ababeqalene nabo ngomnyaka we-1956. Sikhambe indlela ede khulu sibe siphumelelse iSewula Afrika engabandlululi umhlobo nobulili, ebusa ngentando yenengi, ephumelelako nekhululekileko.

Ibe yihle kwamambala indima yokwenza ipilo yabomma beSewula Afrika ibe ngcono emnothweni, kezopolitiki kunye ne-pilweni yangamalanga emphakathini. Ngakeline ihlangothi, siyazi ukuthi kusese kunengi khulu okusamele kwenziwe. Abantu abasikazi/abomma basabandlululwa, basakh-hunyeza, baphiliswa ngenturhu, basathwele nomthwalo wobuchaka omkhulu kinayo yoke.

Nasizakuphumelela ukuzuza iinthembiso zomThethosisekelo wethu, kumele silwe nokukhatjhe-lwa ngaphandle kwabantu abasikazi/kwabomma kezomnotho nakezeemali okwenza abantu abasikazi bacaphazeke khulu ngokukhahlunyeza nangenturhu.

Sijoyine ijima elenza umehluko elisihlanganisa nemizamo yephasi ukuphumelelisa imizamo yokulinganisa kobulili kungakapheli umnyaka we-2030. UkuLinganisa kweenGaba zeenZukulu ezizakuphunyelelisa ngeHlelo lamaQhinga weliZweloke. Kokuthoma, sizokuraga ihlelo lokuqalelelw kwabantu abasikazi/kwabomma kezomnotho ngokuthe-nega/ngokuthola ipahla emphakathini. Sizibekela isilinganiso sokuqinisekisa ukuthi ubuncani bakhona ama-40%

ntu abasikazi/lwabomma nenturhu abakhahlunyeza ngayo, babe ba-kghone ukuba nethuba elilinganako lokuba nelizwi nesandla eendabeni zepolitiki, zomnotho nezokuhlalisana komphakathi.

Njengengceny yejimeli, sijoyine 'iinHlangano zabaKhambisani bamaGadango' ezimbili, yinye yomthethobulungiswa kezomnotho nemalungelweni, yinye yoku-lwa nenturhu yobulili. Yomibili lemimmongondaba iqakathekile ehlelweni leminqopho yethu yelizwe.

Ngemva kweenyanga ezili-11 solo kwavulwa iHlelo LamaGadango ARhabako lokulwa nenturhu yobulili neyokubulawa kwabantu abasikazi/kwabomma, sesilime indima ebonakalako yokunabisa isekelo loka-tjheja abongazimbi, kanti kwenziwa nendima ebonakalako ekwenziweni kwamatjhuguloko kezomthetho kobanya bavikeleke khudlwana abongazimbaba.

NgoRhoboyi wanonyaka sithoma ukuphumelelisa iHlelo lamaQhinga weliZweloke lokulwa nenturhu yobulili nokubulawa kwabantu abasikazi/kwabomma. Okuqakatheke khulu ehlelweneli kuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abasikazi/abomma baqalelelw khudlwana kezeemali. Lokhu kungenca yokuthi ukutjhiyana ngendi-ma yomnotho nokutjhiyana ngendima kezokuphilisana komphakathi ku-thungelelene. Ubujamo bezomnotho babantu abasikazi/babomma eSewula Afrika kubenza bacaphazeke khu-dlwana. Ngalokho-ke kufuze bona siqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abasikazi/abomma baqalelelw abasikazi/labomma kobanya bazokukghona ukuzijamel kezeemali. Senze iimbopho ezimbadlwana ngaphasi kokuLinganisa KweenGaba zeenZukulu ezizakuphunyelelisa ngeHlelo lamaQhinga weliZweloke.

Kokuthoma, sizokuraga ihlelo lokuqalelelw kwabantu abasikazi/kwabomma kezomnotho ngokuthe-nega/ngokuthola ipahla emphakathini. Sizibekela isilinganiso sokuqinisekisa ukuthi ubuncani bakhona ama-40%

wepahla nezenzelwa ezithengwa ziinjamiso zomphakathi zithe-ngwe emabhizinisini wabantu abasikazi/wabomma.

Kwesibili, sizokukhuphula isekelo lamabhzinisi ama-SMME wabantu abasikazi/wabomma nelabantu abasi-kazi abasebenza ekorweni engakah-lekinofana abangasebenziko. Kilokhu-ke kuzakubalwa nokusebenzisana nekoro yezeemali ukwenza ukuthi abantu abasikazi/abomma bakwazi ukuthola izenzelwa zeemali, zibe godu ngabazikghonako ukuzithola/ukuzibhadelela.

Kwesithathu, sifuna ukwenza isiqiniseko sokuthi bayanda abantu abasikazi/abomma abakghona ukuba nepahla ebuyiselako/enenzuo efana nenarha nje. Kuqakathekile ukuthi abantu abasikazi/abomma bazuze ehlelweni lokubuyiselwa kwenarha ekufuze liragwe msinyana. Kuqakathekile ukuthi imali ema-R75 weengidi yokusiza ngamavawutjha kezokulima nokufuya ama-53% wabantu abaza-kusizwa kuzakuba bomma/babantu abasikazi beendawo zemakhaya. Kufuze siqinisekise ukuthi abomma/abantu abasikazi abalimela nabafuyela ukuziphilisa nababalimi nabafuyi alima nabafuya umthamo omncani bahlale basekelwa ngitjho nanyana sesidlule isifo esingumabhubhisa i-COVID-19.

Kwesine, sifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abomma/abantu abasikazi bayavikeleka enturhwini yobulili emsebenzini. Malungana nalokhu-ke, elizweni loke neemfundeni ngeemfunda sizokusebenzela isiVumelwano se-ILO ngeNturu nangokuKhahlunyeza emSebenzini.

Kuyadanisa ukubona ukuthi abantu abanikelwa ikululeko, mvanje sele bemukwa yona.

Ukutjhatjhululwa kwabomma/ kwabantu abasikazi kugcina ngoku-ba magama atlolle ephepheni, ngaphandle kobanya kukhanjiswe nokuzibophelela kiwo woke amakoro womphakathi.

Njengoba silungiselela ukuvuselela

umnotho welizwe lekhethu ngenga-yengogwana i-corona erhageleko, sithe angeze sibuyele lapho sasikhona ngaphambi kokwehla kwengogwana le. Kufuze sakhe umnotho ohlukileko, hlangana nokhunye ozabenza bube ngcong khulu ubujamo babomma nabo boke abantu abasikazi.

Lokhu kutjho ukuthi imali esiyenza ngokwakha umthangalasisekelo akukafaneli bona igcine ngo-kusekela ukuthuthukisa amabubulo wekhethwapha kwaphela, kodwana kumele isekela namabhizinisi wabantu abasikazi/wabomma. Kufuze ithat-hamagadango wangabomu wokwakha amathuba womsebenzi kizo zoke-ningaba zokuhlela, zokusekela ngeemali, zokwakha nokulonda umthangalasisekelo. Ngaleyondlela, njengoba siphakamisa amahlelo wokuvulwa kwemisebenzi emphakathini, kumele siqinisekise nokuthi abantu abasikazi abasese batjha bakhonjwa njengabantu abazakuba nesandla kilokhu. Ngaphezu kokubanikela umrholo/ingeniso, amahlelo lawa azabavulela ithuba lokuthola amanyewamakghonofundwa nelimuko eli-funekako lokungena endimeni ekulu yomnotho.

Nanyana kumsebenzi ophezu kwamahlombe karhulumende nje ukuvulela abomma/abantu abasikazi amathuba womnotho nokwakha umtlamo ovumela ukuthuthukisa kwendima yokulinganiswa kobulili, woke umuntu emphakathini kumele alime yakhe indima.

Amabhizinisi kumele asekele amabhizinisi wabantu abasikazi aba-qatjhwako, abe andise nabomma/nabantu abasikazi abaqaqatjhelwa eenkundlensi zokuphatha.

Lokhu-ke kuba yinto eqakathekile khulu nakukhunjulwa ukuthi irekhodi lokujameleka kwabomma/kwabantu abasikazi eenkhundleni zokuphatha litjengisa ukuthi kusalele ngemva ekorweni yanqeadi nakulinganiswa

nekoro yembusweni. Indaba le-ke yindaba eseles ngiyikhulume kanengi nangikhulumsana neenhlangu zamabhizinisi wabomma/wabantu abasikazi. Ngokunjalo, kumele siqede ukutjhiyana ngomrhola hlangana kwabantu abaduna nabantu abasikazi, sikhuthaze ikambisolawulo yomrhola olinganako emsebenzini olinganako njengoba kusitjho umThetho wokuQatjha ngokuLingana emSebenzini.

Abomma/abantu abasikazi godu kufuze nokuthi bavikelwe ekukha-hunyezweni nekubandlululweni emsebenzini. Kuphezu kwamahlombe wabankazi nabawaluli bezinto zokukhamba, abaphathi bamayuni-vesithi, iinjamiso ezilawula iinkolo neenhlangu zekolo ukuthi zakhe ubujamo obuzakwenza abomma nabentazana bakhambe, bafunde babe bakhonze ngokuphepha.

Kumele sitjhotjholozele phambili ngemizamo yokuruthula ibandlu-lulo lobulili nelokuphelisa amandla wamadoda. Ngiwo kanye lommoya okhuthaza ukugandelelw kwabantu abasikazi/kwabomma.

Kukithi – abaduna nabasikazi – ukuvuma ukuqakathika kwakamma, nokuvuma ukuthi nesikhundla sakhe kunye nemibonwakhe ayisingaphasi keyendoda. Kukithi njengababelethi nabogogo nabomkhulu ukuthi si-phathe besikhulise amadodanethu nabentazana bethu ngokufanako.

Kukithi njengamadoda ukucitha inturhu eqothele ubulili nokuyisola nanyana kukuphi lapho siyibona khona, ngitjho nanyana ingenziwa bangani bethu, abobaba nofana abafowethu.

Asibe sizukulwani esiqeda ukugandeleva kwabomma/kwabantu abasikazi nanyana kuza ngayiphi indlela, sisaphila nje. Isizukulu esinesibindi sango-1956 samatjhela thina soke. Senzela sona, sizenzela thina, senzela neenzukulwani zango-muso ukuthi singalihlazisi ilifa lethu elihloniphekileko.

Pregnancy does not increase COVID-19 risks

SOME GOOD news for moms-to-be is that their pregnancy will not make them more ill should they contract COVID-19 and they may still breastfeed.

Silusapho Nyanda

Pregnant women and unborn children are not at a greater risk of contracting or developing severe symptoms of the coronavirus (COVID-19) but should still exercise good hygiene and social distancing.

The majority of pregnant women who contract COVID-19 will only show mild to moderate symptoms of the virus. However, pregnancy changes the immune system so pregnant women should continue with standard precautionary measures.

Bongumusa Makhathini,

a specialist obstetrician and gynaecologist at Grey's Hospital in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal, says that tests done on the placenta and umbilical cord blood of COVID-19-positive mothers were all negative for the virus.

"The available data shows that during pregnancy and birth, women infected by COVID-19 are not worse compared to non-pregnant women," he says.

Children born to COVID-19-positive mothers may be breastfed, provided the mother follows the right hygiene routine, including washing her hands before and after holding her child,

sanitising her chest before breastfeeding and wearing a mask. Mothers must clean any surface before a child comes into contact with it.

As breastfeeding offers more benefits than the risks posed by COVID-19, new mothers are encouraged to exclusively breastfeed for the first six months of a child's life.

Dr Makhathini says tests have found that COVID-19 is not present in breast milk.

"However, breast hygiene and other general COVID-19 safety precautions should be taken during breastfeeding or breast milk expression to avoid droplets and skin contact infections to the



newborn," he says.

Chronic diseases like asthma, diabetes and high blood pressure are known to increase the risk of severe symptoms of COVID-19 in the general population, and this applies to pregnant women too, says Dr Makhathini.

Dr Makhathini says that pregnant women who have COVID-19 and any other of

these chronic diseases, must keep a close eye on their health and their unborn baby.

"Closer monitoring of maternal and fetal wellbeing is highly recommended," he says.

He adds that pregnancy complications such as a miscarriage or going into labour earlier than planned have not been directly linked to the COVID-19 virus.

Ukubuyela Emsebenzini Ngemva Kokululama Engogwaneni Ye-COVID-19

Allison Cooper

Ubuyela nini emsebenzini nangabe bewunengogwana ye-Corona (i-COVID-19)?

IZiko LeziFo EziThatelanako leliZwe lineempendulo ozifunako.

Nangabe senginengogwana ye-COVID-19, kufuze ngihlale kangangani ngizihlukanise nabanye/ngizikhethole ngeqadi?

Abantu abanengogwana ye-COVID-19, kodwana abanganamatshtwayo, kufuze bahlale bazikhethole ngeqadi njalo/bahlukaniswe nabanye njalo emakhaya namkha esakhiweni sakarhulumende amalanga ali-10, ukusukela ngelanga lokuthoma lamhlana bathola ngalo imiphumela yabo.

Lubo abagula khulu, ekufanele baye esibhledela, kufuze bahlale bakhethelwe ngeqadi/bahlukaniswe nabanye itjhumi lamalanga, ukusukela mhlazana bathoma ukuba ngcono bangasalekelela nokuphefumula ngokufakelwa i-oksijini.

emakhaya namkha esakhiweni sakarhulumende amalanga ali-10, ukusukela ngelanga lokuthoma lokubonakala kwamatshwayo wabo kokuthoma.

Lubo abagula khulu, ekufanele baye esibhledela, kufuze bahlale bakhethelwe ngeqadi/bahlukaniswe nabanye itjhumi lamalanga, ukusukela mhlazana bathoma ukuba ngcono bangasalekelela nokuphefumula ngokufakelwa i-oksijini.

Abantu abane-COVID-19 bayiduliselwa njani kabanye?

Ngokutjho kukaNgqongqotjhe wezePilo uDorh. Zweli Mkhize, abantu abanengi abathelelele kancani ngengogwana i-corona bangarhatjha engogwana le phakathi kwamalanga alikhomba nali-12. Kodwana-ke nokho abantu abagula khulu bangatthelela abanye isikhathi eside kunalesi esitjhiwo ngehla.

Kufuze ngihloelwe ingogwana ye-COVID-19 godu, nanyana ngitholakale ngin-ganayo, ngaphambi kokobana ngibuyele emsebenzini?

Awa. Ukubuyelela kokuhlolwa kwabantu abagula kancani nesele balulamile akusinto ephakaniswako.

Umuntu uthathwa njengophephileko bona angabuyela emsebenzini nokuthi aphume ekukhethelweni ngeqadi/ekuhlukanisweni nabanye nangabe akasatheleli abanye. Lokhu kutjho bona lidlulile itjhumi lamalanga babe namatshwayo wokuthoma wesifesi begodu ubuncani bakhona sebanamalanga amathathu bangsenawo amatshwayo wesifesi.

Ezehlakalweni ezinye ezinengi abasebenzi bangabuyela emsebenzini ngaphandle kokuthi bahlolwe nangabe:

- Baqede amalanga ali-10 akatele-

lekileko wokukhethelwa ngeqadi/wokuhukaniswa nabanye namkha wokuvalelwedwa.

- Nalaba abanamatshwayo aphakatjhana nababazekako kodwana bathola isizo lokuhlolwa bodorhodera/ngezepilo.
- Baragela phambili ngokuhlhala bahlanzekile nokuba maqalanga.
- Umqaqhi atjheje abasebenzi ukupinisekisa bona ababuyeli emva ngamagulo wabo.
- Bambatha amamaski, ukusukela ngelanga abatholwe ngalo ukuthi bayagula bekube malanga ama-21, ubuncani bakhona.

Ngihloliwe ngatholwa nginganayo engogwana ye-COVID-19 kodwana ngisesenawo amatshwayo. Kwenzakalani nakunjalo?

Kuyakghonakala ukuthi uthole imiphumela ethi awunayo engogwana ikibe ayisiliqiniso. Lokhu kutjho ukuthi ukuhlolwa khakho koku-thoma kungaveza bona awunayo engogwana, kodwana ungatholaka-la unayo nawuyohlolwa esikhathini esizako. Nakube amatshwayo

we-COVID-19 solo aphikelele thintana nezazi ngezamaphilonofana udonhodore.

Kwenzakani nangabe ngisakhombisa amatshwayo ngemva kwamalanga ali-10?

Kujayelekile ukuthi iinguli ziragele phambili isikhathi eside ukudlula amalanga ali-10 solo zinamatshwayo we-COVID-19. Ukululama ngokupheleleko kungathatha iimveke ezimbalwa. Nangabe usese namatshwayo, funa isiyeleliso kusokghonofundwa wezepilo.

Ukuthola ilwazi elidephileko mayelana nengogwana ye-COVID-19, vakaTjhela iwebhusayidi yeZiko LeziFo EziThatelanako LeliZwe ethi: www.nicd.ac.za, newebhusayidi yasimahla ye-COVID-19 ethi: coronavirus.datafree.co, ungadosela nenomborweni ye-COVID-19 ethi: 0800 029 999 namkha uthumele i-WhatsApp ku- 0600 12 3456

Ukulawulwa kwengogwana ye-Corona (i-COVID-19): Ekhaya nesakhiweni esikhonjiweko sokwelapha

KUQAKATHEKE KHULU ukuqalangana nabanye abantu, kungaba sekhaya namkha esakhiweni sasimahla sokukhethelwa ngeqadi/sokuhlukanisa nabanye, nangabe uthe nawuhlolwako watholakala bona unayo ingogwana ye-Corona.

Allison Cooper

Abantu abanengi beSewula Afrika abatholakele bane- ngogwana ye-COVID-19 abakwazi ukuzikhethela ngeqadi/ukuzihlukanisa nabanye ngombana amakhaya wabo mancani khulu bona bangahlala bebalale ngeenkumbeni zokulala ezingasetjenziswa ngabanye.

URhulumende uqinisekisile bona izakhiwo ezikhonjiweko zokukhethelwa ngeqadi zikhona ukusiza abantu abathe nabahlolwako batholakala banengogwana ye-COVID-19, bese kuthi izakhiwo zoku- valela wedwa nazo zikhona ukusiza abantu abasalindle ukuthola imiphumela yabo yokuhlolwa. Zombili njalo zinikela ngesizo lasimahla.

Ngokutjho kukaDorh. Marlin McCay, osisebenzi sezepilo onzinze e-Florida e-West Rand, into yokuthoma eku- fuze uyenze nawutholakale unengogwana ye-COVID-19 kunciphisa ukurhatjheka kokutheleka kwayo kabanye. "Ufuna ukuvikela umndeni wakho," uyatjho. Ukwenza lokho, kufuze uye uzihlukanise nabanye abantu namkha uzikhethelo ngeqadi – kunga- ba sekhaya namkha uye esakhi- weni sokukhethelwa ngeqadi.

"Nangabe – uzikhethelo ngeqadi, kutjho bona kufuze uthole indawo ngendlini lapho uzozibekela ngeqadi khona ube wedwa ungahlangu na wo woke amalunga womndeni. Akunamuntu namunye ekufuze atjhidelanewe ngebanga elingaphasi kwamamitha amathathu. Kufuze uzenzele ukudla ngokwakho; usebenzise izitja zakho zokudlela uwedwa; usebenzise indlu yokuphumela yakho uwedwa nakukgho- nakalako; begodu uqinisekise



"Begodu kuqakatheke khulu bona uphumule ngokwaneleko bewusele namanzi ngokwaneleko namkha usele iinselo ezitsengileko ukuqinisekisa bona umhlambuloko wakho uhlala ukhanya kwamanzi."

bona awuthintani nomuntu namunye womndeni.

"UDorhodera namkha umsizi wakho wezepilo kufuze akusize ngeminye yemitjhoga etlhogeka khulu ukwehlisa amatshwayo, khulukhulu njengeenhlabi zomzimba, ihloko ebuhlungu nefiva. Kukhona nezinye izakhamzimba ezhile umuntu angazisebenzia ukwenzela bona ahiale aphilile," uyatjho.

Begodu kuqakatheke khulu bona uphumule ngokwaneleko bewusele namanzi ngo- kwanaleko namkha usele iinselo ezitsengileko ukuqinisekisa bona umhlambuloko wakho uhlala ukhanya kwamanzi. Abantu abanengi abanamagulo amancani batoma ukuzizwa bangcono ngeveke yinye yamatshwayo wabo wokuthoma, kwaphela kuqakatheke khulu bona utjhejisise bewugade ama-

tshwayo wakho ngokukhulu ukutjheja.

Nawubona amatshwayo asolisako, afana nomraro wokuphefumula budisi, ukuzwa iinhlungu esifubeni namkha ukuminyezeleka esifubeni okungadluliko, ukohlele iingazi, ube ngathi uidikea ihloko, ukuba nobuthongo khulu nokujhuguluka kombala weendebe zomlomo namkha wobuso ube hlaza, kufuneka ubize i-ambulensi namkha uye esibhedlela khonko.

Izakhiwo Zokuvalelwa Wedwa

Labo abangawkazi ukuhla- la bangahlangu nabanye abahlala nabo emakhaya, urhulumende wakhe izakhiwo zokuzivalela wedwa inarha yoke ukwenzela ukuvikela nokuphephisa wena nobathandako.

mela bona ngile yodwa indlela yokuthi angalulama. Isekelo labasebenzi bezepilo nelomphathi lapha – ngilo kanye elikupholisako," uyatjho.

Ekuthomeni u-Arnoldus bekazaza ukuya esakhiweni sokukhethelwa ngeqadi/sokuhlukanisa nabanye ngoba wathola ilwazi elingakalungi elithi nawuya esakhiweni esifana nalesi uzogula bewubhube. Bengilindele okumbi kodwa, kwaphela ngamuke- lwa kuhle khulu. Ngibethu- lela ingwani abasebenzi bala- pha! Bangitjele kuhle bona nje- ngombana senginengogwana ye-COVID-19, akunamuntu namunye esakhiweni lesi ozongigulisa," uyatjho.

Ungalindelani Esakhiweni Sokuvalelwawedwa?

Ngokutjho kukaRhulume nde weTjingalanga Kapa, zoke izinto ozifunako zikhona. Uzakuphiwa uku- dla ngeenkhathi zokudla, unikelwe itjhejo lezepilo basebenzi bezepilo, uhlanzelwe izembatho uledlhe, uphile ngokuthula nawusa- lulamako bewukhanjiswe ngesithuthi simahla ukuya nokubuya esakhiweni.

Nangabe awukghoni ukuzikhethela ngeqadi/ ukuzihlukanisa nabanye (ekhaya), ukutjhidela kude nabanye, dosela i-National Coronavirus Hotline kinasi inomboro: 0800 029 999 ukwenzela bona uthole ilwazi elidephileko ngesakhiwo esiseduze nawe sokukhethelwa ngeqadi/ sokuhlukanisa nabanye namkha sokuvalelwawedwa.