

# Vuk'uzenzele

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	<p><b>University students return to campus</b></p> <p>Page 4</p>			<p><b>How to prevent teenage pregnancy</b></p> <p>Page 7</p>
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# State land to be leased

**G**overnment will, in the next two weeks, advertise thousands of hectares of available State land for lease, as the country accelerates its land reform programme.

Detailing how the process will unfold, Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Minister Thoko Didiza says during this period, government will issue advertisement notices of 896 farms measuring 700 000 hectares (ha) of underutilised or vacant State land in the following provinces:

- The Eastern Cape has received an allocation of 43 000 ha.
- Free State and KwaZulu-Natal have been allocated 8 333 ha and 3 684 ha, respectively.
- Limpopo will disburse 121 567 ha to beneficiaries.
- Mpumalanga will receive 40 206 ha.
- The Northern Cape and North West will, respectively,



ly, release 12 224 ha and 300 000 ha.

No land will be advertised in Gauteng and the Western Cape.

Addressing media recently, Minister Didiza says notices

will be placed on local, district and provincial newspapers, websites and local radio stations.

Application forms will be made available at the district

offices and provincial offices of the Departments of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, as well as municipal district offices.

Both successful and un-

successful applicants will be informed of the outcome in writing. The Minister says unsuccessful applicants will have an opportunity to register their appeals with the Land Allocation Appeals Committee.

## Land Allocation Enquiry Process






Outlining the Land Allocation Enquiry Process, Minister Didiza says this will be ongoing on State land that is already occupied without formal approval from the department.

“Such enquiry will assess farms that have been acquired through the Proactive Land Acquisition programme. The land enquiry will investigate and determine how individuals and communities, who are currently occupying the land, got access to it,” she says.

The enquiry is also expected to look at how the land is currently being utilised and whether such use is in accordance with the agricultural practices for the area.

Where such land has been used for settlement Minister Didiza says an assessment will be done, together with the departments of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation;

Cont. page 2

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## Kugucula umkhakha wetekulima

**M**uva nje, Litiko Letekulima, Letekutfu-tfukiswa Kwetindzawo Tasemaphandleni Netingucuko Kutemhlaba (i-DLRD) limemetele kutsi emalunga emango atawukhona kufaka ticelo tekuboleka emahekhtha lange-700 000 emhlaba wahulumende longakasetjentiswa ngalokuphelele noma longasetjentiswa etifundzeni letisikhombisa.

Umhlaba wetekulima uyinsika lesisekelo semnotfo wetfu wemvelo. Kutfolakala nekusetjentiswa ngekusimama kwemhlaba wetekulima kulima tilimo nekufuya imfuyo kumcoka ekuphileni kwetfu.

INingizimu Afrika inenzawo lenkhulu yemhlaba lelungele kukhica tekulima, lapho khona indzawo seyiyonkhe lenge-37,9% nyalo isetjentiselwa kulimela kutsengisa.

Njengalamanye emave lamanengi, umhlaba wetfu wetekulima usengotini yekuphelelwa ngemandla ekukhica, kuswelakala kwemanti kanye nekweniwa ube yindzawo yasemadolobheni. Silahlekelwa futsi ngumhlaba wetekulima ngenca yetingucuko tekusetjentiswa kwemhlaba.

Uma sibuka umlandvo wetfu, kukhulisa kutfolakala kwemhlaba wetekulima imikhicito letawutsengiswa kanye nekulimela kutidlela kuyintfo hulumenthe layibeka embili.

Nanoma inchubo yetingucuko temhlaba yangemuva kwemnyaka we-1994 ibange kutsi kukhule kubuyiswa nekubuyiselwa kwemhlaba

ebantfwini baseNingizimu Afrika labamnyama, lobungoti bemtselela weMtsetfo Wetemhlaba Webantfu Bendzabuko, wemnyaka we-1913 usachubeka kulandzela emaphethini ebunikati bemhlaba wetekulima.

Lomtsetfo uhambe wendlula kutsatsela tigidzi tebantfu umhlaba wabokhokho babo.

Njengoba bunikati bemhlaba busaloku busetandleni talabambalwa, futsi imikhicito lesisekelo yetekulima nekubaluleka kwayo kusaphetfwe kakhulu balimi labamhlophe labalimela kutsengisa, imiphumela yemphilo yetfu yakudzala itawuhlala inatsi nanamuhla.

Lokuchubeka kwekuphatfwa bantfu banye kwetintfo tekukhica letimcoka letifana nemhlaba akusiko kuphela tihibe letivimba kuchubekisela embili ummango lolinganako futsi lonemalungelo lalinganako; loku futsi kuyimbangela yekutsi kungabi nelutinto kutenhlalo.

Kweswelakala kwenzawo yekulima kuyakhula, ikakhulu kumimango lese-makhaya lephuyile. Futsi ngenca yetizatfu letinyenti, sivinini setingucuko kute-mhlaba kulomkhakha lona sishaya ngelwelunwabu futsi ngalokunganetisi.

Kugucula emaphethini ebunikati bemhlaba wetekulima kumcoka hhayi kuphela ekulungiseni lokungabi nebulungiswa besikhatsi lesengcile, kodvwa kuvikela kutfolakala kwekudla kwe-sive setfu.

Njengoba kubekiwe kumbiko wemnyaka we-2019 weLitsimba Lekubonisana NaMengameli Ngetingucuko Temhlaba Netekulima, "ngalesikhatsi sitfumela ku-



dla kulamanye emave, lapha ekhaya bantfu labange-41% labasetindzaweni tasemakhaya nalabange-59,4% etindzaweni tasemadolobheni bebakuswela kakhulu kudla."

Tingucuko kutekulima betiyintfo lehanjiswa embili yabohulumende ngekulandzelana kwabo kusukela kwaba nentsandvo yelinyenti.

Emkhatsini kwemnyaka we-1994 newe-2018 Indlovulenkulu hulumenthe unike bantfu lebebancishwe ematfuba esikhatsini lesengcile emahekhtha emhlaba latigidzi leti-8,4 ngaphansi kweluhlelo lwetingucuko temhlaba. Kodvwa loku kulingana nelinani lelingaphansi kwe-10% lawo wonkhe umhlaba wetekulimela kutsengisa.

Enkhulumenthe yami ye-Bunjalo Believe ekucaleni kwalomnyaka ngatibophelela kutsi umhlaba wahulumende wetekulima utawukhululwa masinyane kute kulinywe. Loku kusinyatselo lesikhulu salenchubo yetingucuko kutekulima, futsi kuphumelelisa sitsembiso Semculu Wenkululeko sekutsi umhlaba utawabelwa labawusebentako.

Umbononchanti wetfu wekwaba umhlaba uhlose kwenta kutsi kube nekulingana emkhatsini kwetebulungiswa kutenhlalo nekulungisa umonakalo wesikhatsi lesengcile, futsi nekukhulisa imikhicito yetekulima ngekufaka balimi labamnyama abanyenti

emkhakheni lobanti wemnotfo wetekulima.

Umhlaba uyimphahla lekhitako leyakha inzuzo futsi ungasentjentiswa njengesibambiso sekutfola letinye tintfo letiyimphahla.

Kufuneka sicinisekise kutsi umhlaba lotfolakale ngenhloso yekulima usetjentiswa kahle. Kute sivikele umhlaba wahulumende lobeke-lwe umsebenti wetekulima, umhlaba lobeke-lwe awundluliselwa embili. Labawuzuzile batawusayina sivumelwano sekubolekwa nahulumende bese bakhokhimali yekucasha lehambisana nelinani letindleko talowo mhlaba.

Kufuneka futsi sicinisekise kutsi balimi bayasekelwa endleleni leya ekusimameni nasekutfoleni inzuzo.

Njengencenye yaloluhlelo, labawuzile batawuceshelwa kuphatsa timali nekutfutukisa emabhizinisi. Lokuhlangabetwene nako emphilweni kukhombise kutsi balimi labasacatfuta nalabalima kancane bavamise kuswela emakhono etetimali kute basebentise ematfuba lasetimakethe futsi bakhone kuhlanganisa loku neluchungechunge lwetintfo letimcoka.

Sibeka embili bomake, lusha nebantfu labanekukhubateka kute babe bazuzi.

Kube nemphumelelo lebonakalako ekunikeni balimi lababomake emandla ngaphansi kwaLelisu Lekuphaka-

ma Phambilini Lekutfolakala Kwemhlaba (i-PLAS) lelikhona nyalo.

Etfundzeni letinengi, bomake labaniketwe emapulazi yi-DLRD bakhonile kuwaphatsa ngendlela lenemphumelelo futsi bakhona nekukhicitela kutsengisa. Kwengeta kulokutfolakala kwemhlaba, Litiko liyachubeka nekutjala kusakhiwonchanti, kutisetjentiswa nakumishini letawenta labosomabhizinisi baphatse emabhizinisi laphumelelako.

Kukhulisa kufinyelela kumhlaba nakumatfuba etekulima kutawusekela kwakhiwa kwematfuba emisebenti nasekutfutukiseni emabhizinisi, futsi kutawutfutukisa imakethe yekudla, yetintfo netinsita tekulima.

Inhloso lenkhulu yekuniketa balimi lomhlaba kugucula simo setekulima ngekukhulisa situkulwane sebalimi labasha. Kucasha umhlaba ngaphansi kwaletimo letikahle ngalendlela kufuneka kubente bacabange ngalokwendlulele; bangakhulisi emabhizinisi abo kuphela kodvwa bachubekise kwabelana ngemnotfo nangemphumelelo emimangweni labaphuma kuyo.

Kufuneka balungise lokuhlukana lokukhulu kwesikhatsi lesengcile. Kufuneka bayicitse lenkholelolite yekutsi eNingizimu Afrika balimi labalimela kutsengisa ngemphumelelo ngulabamhlophe kuphela, nekutsi balimi labamnyama batawuhlala 'bacatfuta.'

Ngekusebentisa lomhlaba; kuwusebentisa ngalokukhicitako, kuliciniso kutsi batawugucula tinkemba tibe ngemakhuba. Batawuba buso bekubuyisana kwesive.

# Ungakuvikela njani kukhulelwa kwelusha

## KUKHULELWA USASEMUSHA

kutawubanemtselela emphilweni yakho yonkhe, kodvwa kunetindlela letingakugcina uvikelekile kute ungatitfoli sewukhulelwe ungakatilungiseleli.

**K**unetindlela letinengi letehlukahlukene tekuvikela kukhulelwa kwelusha, letifaka ekhatsi kukhatsa kungayi ecansini kute kube sikhatsi lapho sewusemshadweni noma sewukulungele kuba nebantfwana.

Labanye bantfu bacabanga kutsi kutitsiba (kukhatsa kungayi ecansini kute kube sikhatsi lapho sewusemshadweni) kuyintfo yakudzala, kantsi labanye bacabanga kutsi kuyindlela lekahle yekutiphatsa longayilandzela. Lusha, noma kunjalo, kufuneka lutitsatsele sincumo.

Bantfu labanengi abafuni kulindza baze bangene emshadweni ngembi kwekuya ecansini. Abafuni futsi kujaka kwenta tintfo bese benta emaphutsa labita kakhulu. Bavamise kutsatsa sincumo seku-

hlehlisa sikhatsi sekuya ecansini bate babe badzala, sebakwati kuba nesibopho kakhulu, sebanebudlelwane betelutsandvo lobusimeme nemlingani munye futsi sebasebenta, kuyintfo lekahle kakhulu lebangayenta.

Uma ukhatsa kutitsiba noma kuhlehlisa sikhatsi sekuya ecansini, kukhona letinye tintfo longatenta kute utivikele:

- Khatsa bangani bakho ngekuophelela. Bangani kufuneka bafune ukutfole loko lokukahle kakhulu kuwe futsi kufuneka basihloniphe sincumo sakho sekungayi ecansini.
- Caphela timo letingahle tibe nekungaphephi, njengebangani labanatsako noma labasebentisa tidzakamiva, letingakuholela ekutsini uye ecansini ngendlela lengakaphephi.
- Caphela tingani letitakutjela kutsi kufuneka ulale

nato uma ubatsandza.

- Lalela futsi ufundze kulabo lesebayihambile lendlela yekukhulelwa basesebasha. Bayawati emaphutsa nebuli baloko.
- Lalela futsi ufundze kubatali bakho mayelana naloko labahlangabetene nako emphilweni.

Uma utsatsa sincumo sekutsi kutitsiba nekuhlehlisa kuya ecansini akusito tincumo letikahle lotitsetse letikufanele futsi ubona kuncono kutsi ungalindzi, tinike sikhatsi sekufundza ngekutivikela, lokufaka ekhatsi kuvikela kukhulelwa, lokusebentisa indlela (yemshini noma yemakhemikhali) kute uvikele kukhulelwa.

Kunetivikelakukhulelwa letehlukene tekuvikela kukhulelwa letisebenta ngetindlela letehlukene, kodvwa tonkhe tentelwe kuvikela kukhulelwa. Tifaka ekhatsi tivikelakukhule-



lwa letinatfwako, lokwatiwa ngekutsi "liphilisi"; tivikelakukhulelwa letingumjovo; nemakhondomu alabadvuna newalabasikati.

### Yini lengingayenta uma ngikhulelwe?

Uma usola kutsi kungenteka kutsi ukhulelwe, hamba nemuntfu lometsembako niyemfolamphililo losedvute uyohlolwa kukhulelwa.

Kunakekelwa ngembi kwekubeleka (kunakekelwa kwemntfwana losengakabelekwa) kumcoka futsi

kuvamise kucala emavikini lasiphohlango. Umtfolamphililo wangakini ungakusita ngekunakekelwa ngembi kwekubeleka futsi sisebenti setemphililo sitakusita kucala luhlelo lolulungele wena nemntfwana wakho.

Uma ukhulelwe, kubalulekile kutsi udle kudla lokunemphililo nalokunemso, utivocavoce, ulale ngalokwenele bese ugwe ma tidzakamiva netjwala.

*\*Lolwatiso niluniketwe Litiko Letemphililo laKwaZulu-Natal.*

## Applicants urged to appeal rejected R350 claims

**T**he South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) has urged people to send through their appeals after experiencing an increased number of rejected applications for the R350 COVID-19 grant.

According to the agency, this is attributed to several factors such as incorrect details provided by South Africans who were applying for the grant and information received from institutions such as the Unemployment Insurance Fund and South

African Revenue Service databases.

Meanwhile, SASSA said it saw another spike in declined applications in August after it introduced an additional step in the form of a means test.

"This was done to ensure that the requirement for applicants to have no income was met," SASSA explained.

However, following engagement with the Department of Social Development, parties agreed to reconsider the use of the means test through the banks as a criterion to deter-

mine eligibility.

"This will affect the approximately 1.9 million people, who have been receiving the grant to date but who were declined in August," SASSA said.

An Auditor-General report recently identified about 30 000 undeserving applicants, who received the grant while not meeting the qualifying criteria.

"In response to this finding, SASSA reviewed and strengthened its controls with regard to the evaluation of applications," the agency said.

SASSA said applications are now considered on their merits on a month-to-month basis, meaning that an application can be approved for one month and rejected the following month if, for instance, their financial situation changed.

"This has become more prevalent with the lockdown levels easing, allowing for some sectors of the economy to return to work, and thus reducing the number of severely distressed citizens."

However, despite the reduced levels of lockdown,

SASSA said it was cognisant that the pandemic had taken its toll and many people were still without an income.

"All applicants whose applications are declined have the right to appeal against the decision," SASSA said, adding that it is currently dealing with about 60 000 appeals.

**SASSA is encouraging people to send their appeals to [covid19srdap-peals@sassa.gov.za](mailto:covid19srdap-peals@sassa.gov.za). – SAnews.gov.za**