

# Vuk'uzenzele

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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.

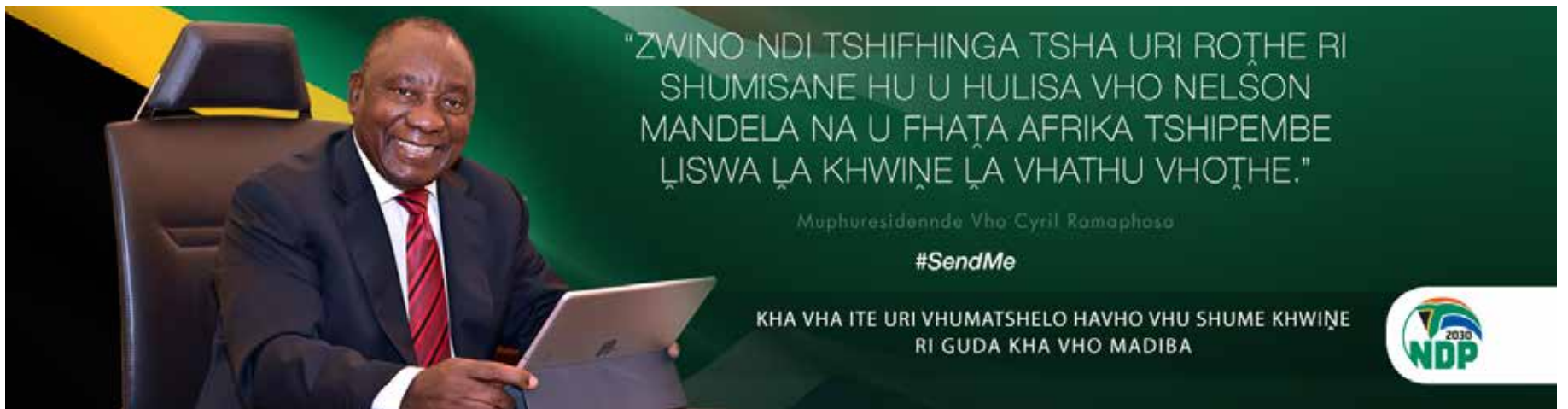
“Such enquiry will assess farms that have been acquired through the Proactive Land Acquisition programme. The land enquiry will investigate and determine how individuals and communities, who are currently occupying the land, got access to it,” she says.

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;

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## U shandukisa sekhithara ya zwa vhulimi

Zwenezwino, Muhasho wa zwa Vhulimi, Mveledziso ya Mahayani na Mbuedzedzo ya Mavu (DLRD) wo ḡivhadza uri miraḡo ya tshitshavha i ḡo kona u ita khumbelo ya u hira mavu a linganaho hekithara dza 700 000 dza mavu ane ha khou shumiswa lwo linganaho kana mavu a muvhuso kha mavunḡu a sumbe.

Mavu a zwa vhulimi ndi thikho ya zwiko zwa mupo. Vhuhone na kushumisele kwo khwaṭhaho kwa mavu a vhulimivhufuwi u itela u lima zwiliṅwa na vhufuwi ndi zwa ndeme kha matshilo ashu.

Afrika Tshipembe Ḳi na mavu manzhi o fanelaho zwa vhulimi, ane khao 37,9% ya mavu oṭhe a khou shumisiwa kha vhulimi ha vhuvhambadzi.

Sa maṅwe mashango manzhi, mavu ashu o teaho vhulimi a kha khombo ya u tshinyala, ṭhahalelo ya maḡi na u shumiswa sa vhupo ha u fhaṭa vhudzulo ha dziḡoroboni. Ri khou xelexela nga mavu a ndeme a zwa vhulimi nga kha dzitshanduko dza kushumisele kwa mavu.

Ro sedza ḡivhazwakale yasahu, u ṭandavhudza tswikelelo ya mavu a zwa vhulimi ha vhuvhambadzi na vhulimivhufuwi ha u ḡitshidza ndi tshone tshipikwa tsha ndeme tsha lushaka.

Naho nga murahu ha maitete a mbuedzedzo ya mavu a -1994 mavu o humiselwa na u kovhelwa vharema vha Afrika Tshipembe, maitete mavhi a Mulayo wa Mavu wa Vhadzulapo wa 1913 u bvela phanḡa u vha maitete a vhuṅe ha mavu a mabulasini.

Mulayo wo fhirela phanḡa na kha u dzhiela dzimilijoni dza vhathu mavu a vhomakhlukuku wavho.

Musi vhuṅe ha mavu vhu tshe zwanḡani zwa vhathu vha si vhanzhi, na mveledzo ya mutheo ya zwa vhulimi na matshimbidzele azwo zwi tshe zwanḡani zwa vhorabulasi vha vhatshena, masiandaitwa a maitete a kale a tshe na riṅe na ṅamusu.

Ndango khulwane ya mavu nga tshigwada tshiṭuku ine ya khou bvela phanḡa kha maitete a ndeme a mveledzo a fanaho na mavu a i tou vha tshikhukhulisi kha mvelaphanḡa ya tshitshavha tsha pfanelo dzi linganaho fhedzi; i dovha hafhu ya vha maitete a vhangaho pfudzungule tshitshavhani

Ṭhoḡea ya mavu a vhulimivhufuwi i khou aluwa, zwiḡulu kha vhashai vha vhuḡoni ha mahayani. Nga vhang Ḳa mbuno dzo vhalaho, luvhilo lwa mbuedzedzo ya mavu kha sekhithara iyi ndi lu ongolowaho nahone a lu fushi.

Maitete a u shandukisa vhuṅe ha mavu a zwa vhulimi ndi a ndeme hu si u itela u khakhulula vkhakhaki ha kale fhedzi, fhedzi na u itela u tsireledza ṅḡisedzo ya zwiliṅwa ya lushaka lwashu.

Sa zwe zwa bulwa kha muvhigo wa Tshigwada tsha Vhatsivhudzi vha Muphuresidennde wa 2019 nga ha Mbuedzedzo ya Mavu na Vhulimi, "musi ri kha ḡi rumela zwiliṅwa kha maṅwe mashango, fhanḡo hayani vhathu vha vhuḡoni ha mahayani vha linganaho 41% na vha dzulaho ḡoroboni vha 59,4% vha na ṭhahalelo ya zwiliṅwa yo kalulaho."

Mbuedzedzo ya zwa ndimo yo vha tshipikwa tsha ndeme kha ndaulo dzoṭhe nga u tevhekana u bva tshe demokirasi ya vha hone.

Vhukati ha 1994 na Ṭhafa-



muhwe 2018 muvhuso wo ṅekedza hekithara dza milijoni dza 8,4 dza mavu kha vhathu vhe vha vha vho tsikeledzwa nga kha mbekanyamushumo ya mbuedzedzo ya mavu. Fhedzi mvelaphanḡa iyi i fhasi ha 10% dza mavu oṭhe a bulasi dza vhuvhambadzi.

Kha Mulaedza wanga wa Lushaka mathomoni a ṅwaha ndo ḡivhofha uri mavu a ndimo ane a langwa nga muvhuso a ḡo ṅekedzwa u itela vhulimivhufuwi hu si kale. HeḲi ndi Ḳiga Ḳihulwane kha maitete a mbuedzedzo ya zwa ndimo, nahone zwi bveledza zwe zwa fulufhedziswa kha Tshata ya Mbofholowo zwauri mavu a ḡo kovhekanywa kha vhane vha shuma khao.

Bono Ḳashu Ḳa u kovhela hafhu mavu Ḳo livha kha u wana ndinganelo vhukati ha vhulamukanyi ha nnyi na nyi na khakhululo, na u engedza zwibveledzwa zwa vhulimi nga u ḡisa vhorabulasi vha vharema kha mvelele ya ikonomi.

Mavu ndi ndaka i bveledzaho ine ya ḡisa mbuelo nahone a nga shumisiwa sa tsireledzo kha u wana dziṅwe ndaka.

Ri tea u khwaṭhisedza uri mavu ane a khou wanala hu tshi itelwa vhulimivhufuwi a khou shumiswa lwa mbuelo. U itela u tsireledza mavu a

muvhuso ane a ṅekedzwa u itela vhulimi, khiriso/Ḳisi a i nga koni u shumiswa nga muṅwe muthu. Vhane vha ḡo wana mavu vha ḡo tea u saina thendelano ya Ḳisi na muvhuso nahone vha badela masheleni a Ḳisi ane a lingana ndeme ya mavu ane vho a hira.

Ri tea u khwaṭhisedza uri vhorabulasi vha wana thikhedzo lwendonu lwa u bveledza mbuelo na u vha na mvelaphanḡa.

Sa tshipiḡa tsha mbekanyamushumo iyi, vhavhuelwa vha mavu vha ḡo pfumbudzwa nga ha ndangulo ya zwa masheleni na mveledziso ya bindu. Tshenzhemo yo sumbedza uri vhorabulasi vhane vha kha ḡi khou bvelela na vhorabulasi vha mavu maṭuku vha anzela u shaya vhukoni ha u langa masheleni na u shumisa zwikhala zwa mimakete u wana mbuelo na u ṭanganela kha sisiṭeme ya matshimbidzele a zwibveledzwa.

Ri khou thoma u vhea phanḡa vhaswa na vhathu vha na vuholefhalu sa vhone vhavhuelwa.

Ho vha na gundo Ḳi vho-nalaho kha u maṅafhadza vhorabulasi vha vhafumakadzi nga fhasi ha Pulane ya Mbonelaphanḡa ya U wana Mavu (PLAS).

Kha vhuṅzhi ha mavunḡu,

vhafumakadzi vho ṅekedzwo dzibulasi nga DLRD vho kona u bvelela kha u dzi shumisa nga vhukoni na u dzhena kha mveledzo ya vhuvhambadzi. Nga ṅṭha ha u wana mavu, Muhasho u khou bvela phanḡa na u bindudza kha themamveledziso, tshomedzo na mitshini u itela uri havha vhoramabindu vha kone u bvelela zwavhuḡi kha u tshimbidza mabindu avho.

U ṭandavhudza tswikelelo ya mavu na zwikhala zwa vhulimivhufuwi zwi ḡo tikedza u sikwa ha mishumo na mveledziso ya zwa mabindu, na u khwiṅifhadza mimakete ya zwiliṅwa, zwibveledzwa zwa vhulimi na tshumelo.

Tshipikwa tshihulwane tsha u ṅetshedza zwipiḡa zwa mavu izwi ndi u shandukisa mbono ya shango kha zwa vhulimi nga u sika murafho wa vhorabulasi. U hirisa mavu kha nyimele dzi fushaho ngaurali zwi tea u vha ṭuṭuwedza uri vha vhe na mihumbulo mihulwane; uri vha songo limela u alusa mabindu avho fhedzi, fhedzi na u itela u kovhelana lupfumo na zwitshavha zwa hune mabulasi avho a vha vhuḡoni hazwo.

Vha tea u ḡisa phodzo kha phambano dza kale. Vha tea u fhelisa kuvhonele kwa sia Ḳithi kha uri vhorabulasi vha vhatshena ndi vhone fhedzi vho bvelelaho kha zwa vhuvhambadzi Afrika Tshipembe, na uri vhorabulasi vha vharema vha ḡo dzulela u vha vhane 'vha kha ḡi bvelela.'

Kha u shuma haya mavu; kha u a shandukisa uri a shume lwa u bveledza, nga ngoho vha ḡo shandukisa mapfumo uri a vhe madzembe a ndimo. Vha ḡo vha vhone vhaimele vha pfumedzano.

# Ni nga thivhela hani vhuima na ni tshe thungamamu

**U DIHWALA** ni tshe thungamamu zwi do kwama vhutshilo hanu hothe, fhedzi hu na ndila dza u ditsireledza kha u dihwala hu songo lavhelelwaho.

**H**u na ndila dzo fhambanaho dza u thivhela vhuimama, hu tshi katelwa na u sa didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani u swikela ni tshi diimisela u maliwa kana u vha na vhana.

Vhañwe vhatu vha humbula uri u sa didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani (u nanga u sa ita zwa vhudzekani u swika u tshi maliwa) ndi maitela a kale, ngeno vhañwe vha tshi humbula uri ndi ndila ya khwiñesa ya maitela a mikhwa kwayo. Naho zwo ralo, thungamamu dzi tea u tou dikhethela dzone dziñe.

Vhunzhi ha vhatu a vha todi u lindela u swika vha tshi maliwa uri vha kone u didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani. Vha dovha hafhu vha si tame u gidimela zwithu zwine zwa do vha itisa vhuikhakhi vuhulu. Vha anzela u dzhia tsheo dza uri u lenga u didzhenisa kha zwa

vhudzekani u swikela vha tshi vha vhaaluwa, u vha na vhuñifhinduleli vhuñulwane, u vha kha vhuñshaka ho khwañhaho na muthu muthi na u vha na mushumo ndi zwone zwithu zwa khwiñe u zwi ita.

Arali na nga nanga u sa didzhenisa kana u lenga u didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani, hu na zwiñwe zwithu zwine na nga ita u ditsireledza:

- Nangani khonani dzañu nga vhuñlondo. Khonani dzi tea u ni tamela zwiñvuya nahone vha tea u thonifha tsheo yañu ya u sa didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani.
- Thogomelani nyimele dzine na nga vha ni songo tsireledzea, sa khonani dzine dza khou nwa kana u shumisa zwiñdizivhadzi, zwine zwa nga livhisa kha vhudzekani vhu songo tsireledzeaho.
- Thogomelani vhatu vhane vha ri ni do ita

vhudzekani navho arali ni tshi vha funa.

- Thetshelesani nahone ni gude kha vhe vha dihwala vha tshe dzithungamamu. Vha a diñva vhuñkhakhi na vhuñvhi ha hone.
- Thetshelesani nahone ni gude kha vhabebi vhañu nga ha tshenzhemo ya vhutshilo havho.

Arali na nanga uri u sa didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani na u lenga u didzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani a si dzone tsheo dza khwiñesa dzañu nahone ni nga si lindele, dzhiani tshifhinga ni gude nga ha tsireledzo, i katelaho zwithivhelambebo, zwine zwa vha u shumisa maitela a (a fanaho na dzikhondomo kana mishonga) u thivhela vhuimama.

Hu na ndila dzo fhambanaho dza u thivhela mbebo dzine dza shuma nga ndila dzo fhambanaho, fhedzi dzothe dzo itelwa u thivhela mbebo. Dzi katela philisi dzine wa tou mila,



zwithivhelambebo zwine zwa tou thavhelwa; na khondomo dza vhanna na vhafumakadzi.

## Ndi nga ita mini arali ndo dihwala?

Arali ni tshi vha u nga ri no dihwala, dzhiani muthu ane na mu fulufhela ni ye nae kiliniki ya tsini u ita ndingo dza vhuimama.

Ndondolo ya vhuimama (u thogomela ñwana a sa athu bebiwaho) ndi zwa ndeme nahone zwi anzela u thoma kha vhege dza malo (8). Kiliniki yapo ya hanu i nga

ni thusa kha ndondolo ya vhuimama nahone vhashumeli vha mutakalo vha do ni thusa u dzudzanya maga o teaho inwi na ñwana wañu.

Arali no dihwala, ndi zwa ndeme u la zwiñwa zwi re na pfushi, u ita nyonyoloso, u eñela lwo linganaho na u sa didzhenisa kha zwiñdizivhadzi na zwiñkambi.

*\*Mafhungo aya o ñekedzwa nga Mhasho wa Mutakalo wa KwaZulu-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**