

# Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / isiNdebele

October 2020 Edition 2

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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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# Ukutjhugululwa Kwekoro Yezokulima

**M**hlapha, umNyango wezokuLima, ukuTjhugululwa kweNarha nokuThuthukiswa kweeNdawo zemaKhaya (i-DLRD) umemezele bonyana amalunga womphakathi azokukghona ukwenza iimbawo zokuqatjha amahekthara aziinkulungwana ezimakhulu alikhomba (700 000) zenarha yombuso engasetjenziswa khulu namkha ezijameleko kezinye iimfunda ezilikhomba.

Inarha elinywako imgodlha womthombo wezomvelo. Ukufumaneka nokusetjenziswa ngendlela yokuziphilisa kwenarha elinywako ukutjala nokufuya kuqakatheke khulu ekuziphiliseni kwethu.

ISewula Afrika inenarha enengi nenabileko elungele imikhiqizo yezokulima, ama-37,9% wenarha yethu esetjenziselwa ibhizinisi yezokulima.

Njengamanye amazwe amanengi, inarha yethu enothileko iqalene nengozi yokwehla kwezinga lokunotha kwayo, ukuthayela kwamanzi nokunabela eendaweni zemadorobheni, kwakhiwe kizo. Silahlekelwa godu yinarha elinywako esezingeni eliphezulu ngonobangela wamatjhuguluko wokusetjenziswa kwayo.

Ukuya ngokomlando wethu, ukunabisa ukufikeleleka kwenarha elinywako kobana isetjenziselwe umkhiqizo wamabhizinisi kuliqaloqangi.

Nanyana ihlelo lokutjhugululwa kwenarha lomnyaka we-1994 libe nomphumela wokubuyiselwa kwenarha enengi ebantwini abanzima beSewula Afrika, imithelela emimbi yomThetho wezokuHlaliswa kwabaNzima womNyaka we-1913 solo isazibonakalisa ngemikghwa nangekambiso yemithetho elandelwako yokuphatha zokulima emaplasini.

UmThetho lo wadlulela ekuthathelweni kweengidigidi zabantu inarha yabo ababelethelwa kiyo.

Ngobunikazi benarha obusesezandleni zedlanzana, godu nethungelelwano lemikhiqizo yezokulima isezandleni zabalimi abamakuwa ngobunengi, imithelela yemikghwa nekambiso yemithetho ekwakuphethwe ngayo abantu abanzima kade isasibambile nanamhlanjisi.

Ukuraga nokulawulwa kwemikhakha eqakathekileko yomkhiqizo njengenarha akusiso isiqabo kwaphela ekuthuthukiseni umphakathi olinganako; kungunobangela wokuthlogeka kokuthula emphakathini.

Indlala yenarha yokulima iyakhula, khulukhulu hlangana nemiphakathi edosa emhlweni yeendaweni zemakhaya. Ngabonobangela abathileko, ubuthaka okumbi umsebenzi wokutjhugululwa kwekambiso yokuphathwa kwenarha kilekoro.

Ukutjhugululwa kweendlela zobunikazi benarha yokulinywa kuqakathekile, hayi malungana nokulungiswa kwemitjhapho eyenzeka ngeminyaka edlulileko kwa-



phela, kodwana kuqakathekile nangokuthi kuzokuphephisa ukutholakala nokuvikeleka kokudla kwelizwe.

Njengobanyana kuvazwa embikweni weBandla lokweLuleka uMengameleli ngezokuTjhugululwa kweNarha nezokuLima, "nanyana sithengisela amazwe wangaphandle ukudla, kodwana lapha ekhethu bama-41% abantu beendawo zemakhaya, babe ma-59.4% beendawo zemadrobheni abatlhayeelwa kukudla kabuhlungu kumbi."

Amatjhuguluko kezokulima gade aliqaloqangi kiborhulumende ngokutjhiyelana kwabo selokhu kwathoma intando yenengi.

Hlangana nomnyaka we-1994 noNtaka we-2018 umbuso unikele ngamahekthara aziingidi ezibu-8,4 ebantwini egade badinywe amathuba ngaphambilini ngokulandela ihlelo lokutjhugululwa kwenarha. Kodwana iragelophambili le ingaphasi kwamaphesenti alitjhumini wenarha yoke elinywa ngokwebhizinisi.

EKulumenami engobuJamo beNarha ekuthomeni komnyaka lo ngazibophelela kobana inarha yombuso izokusatjalaliselwa amahlelo wezokulima. Le kuyipumelelo ekulu ematjhugulu-

kweni wezokulima begodu kuphumelelisa isithembiso somTlole weKululeko kobana inarha izakuhlukaniselwa labo abayilimako.

Inembo yethu yokusabalalisa kufuze ibe nesilinganiso hlangana nobulungiswa nokuliliswa, nokuqinisa imiphumela yezokulima ngokungezelela isibalo sabalimi abanzima ekorweni yezomnotho.

Inarha iyiphahla eqakathekileko eletha inzuzo godu ingasetjenziswa njengesibambiso ukufumana enye ipahla.

Kufuze siqinisekise kobana inarha efunelwa zokulima isetjenziswa ngokwenzuzo. Ukuvikela inarha yombuso enikelwe umnqopho wezokulima, igunya lokuqatjhisana angeze ladluliselwa kabanye. Abazuzi bazokutlikitla nombuso isivumelwano sokuqatjha babhadele imali yokuqatjha ekhambisana nezinga lenarha.

Kufuze siqinisekise kobana abalimi bayasekelwa emizamani yokunziza nezenzuzo.

Njengengcenywe yehlelweleli, abazuzi bazokubandulwa ngokuphathwa kweemali nokuthuthukiswa kwamabhizinisi. Ilemuko litjengisile bonyana abalimi abasakhasako nalabo bezinga

eliphasi batlhoga amakghonofundwa wokufumana amathuba wokungelelela eemakethe nethungelelwani lemikhiqizo.

Sitjheja qangi abomma, ilutjha nabantu abakhubazekileko njengabazuzi.

Kube khona ipumelelo ephathekako ngokuhlomisa abomma ababalimi ngaphasi kweQhinga eliRagako lokuFumana iNarha (i-PLAS).

Eemfundeni ezimbawo, abomma abanikelwe amasimu yi-DLRD bakghonile ukuwaphatha ngepumelelo bangena nethungelelwani lokukhiqiza. Ngaphezu kokufumana inarha ngokwayo, umNyango uyaraga nokusisa kumthagalisisekelo, iinsetjenziswa nemitjhini ukusiza abosomabhizinisaba abasakhasako ukuphatha amabhizinisi ngepumelelo.

Ukunabisa ukufikeleleka kwenarha namathuba wezokulima kuzokusekela ukuvulwa kwamathuba wemisebenzi nokuthuthukiswa kwamabhizinisi, kuthuthukiswe neemakethe zokudla, ipahla nemisebenzi yezokulima.

Umnqopho omkhulu wokutjhaphulula leziinqetjhana zenarha kukutjhugululwa ubujamo bezokulima ngokukhuthaza isizukulwani sabalimi esitjha. Ukuqatjhisana inarha ngaphasi kwemibandela elula le kufuze kukhuthaze abantu ukucabanga ngokudephileko; bangakhulisi kwaphela amabhizinisi wabo kodwana bathuthukise umnotho owabiwako nokuphumelela kwemiphakathi abalima kiyo.

Kufuze bapholise amanceba wokwahlukana kwangaphambilini. Kupheliswe imikhumbulo etjigemeko yokobana balimi abamakuwa kwaphela abangaphumelela ngamabhizinisi wezokulima ngeSewula Afrika, nokobana abalimi abababantu abanzima bahlala 'babomafundana isiphelani.'

Ngokulima inarha le; isetjenziselwe inzuzo, bazabe batjhugulula iinsabula zibe ziinsetjenziswa (amalembenokhunye) zokulima. Bazokuba ziimbonelo ezihle zehlelo lokubuyisana kwesitjhaba.

# Kungavikelwa Bunjani Ukuba Sidisi Kwelutjha

**UKUBA SIDISI** lokha nawusese litlawana kuzokuba nomthelela omumbi epilweni yakho yoke, nokho zikhona iindlela zokobana uvikele ukuba sidisi okungakahlelwa.

**K**uneendlela ezi-hlukileko zokuvikela ukuba sidisi kwamatlawana, ezifaka hlangana ukukhetha ukungayi emsemeni ukufikela lapho wenda khona namkha nasele ukulungele ukuba nabentwana.

Abanye abantu badlumbana bona ukuzithiba (ukukhetha ukungayi emsemeni ukufikela lapho benda khona) kusikade, kanti-ke abanye bayakwenyula njengendlela engcono etjengisa ukuziphatha kuhle. Nanyana kunjalo, kufuze amatlawana azithathele isiquntweswo ngokwawo.

Abantu abanengi abafuni ukulinda ukungena emtjhadweni ngaphambi kokuya emsemeni. Abafuni godu ukurhabela izinto ngalokho-ke bagcine sebenze iimphoso ezikulu. Kanengi vane baqunte

ngokuriyadisa ukuya emsemeni bebabe bakhulu, bakghone ukuziphendulela, babe nobudlelwano bezethando obunzinzileko nomlingani munye begodu nasele basebenza, kuyinto engcono khulu.

Nawukhetha ukuzithiba namkha ukuriyadisa ukuya emsemeni, kunezinye izinto ongazenza ukuzivikela:

- Khetha ngokuyelela abantu ofuna babe bangani bakho. Kufuze abangani bakufisele okuhle ngaso soke isikhathi begodu kufuze bahloniphe isiqunto sakho sokungayi emsemeni.
- Yelela ubujamo obungaba ngobungakaphephi, nje ngabangani abaselako namkha abasebenzisa iindakamizwa, okungadosela ekutheni uye emsemeni ngendlela engakaphephi.
- Khambela kude nomli-

ngani okukatelela bona ukuya naye emsemeni kusitjengiso sethando lakho.

- Lalela bewufunde kilabo ababasidisi basele matlawana. Bayazazi iimphoso zabo neenkhis abarhohlomela kizo.
- Lalela ababelethi bakho begodu ufunde emlandweni wamaphilo wabo nabasakhalako.

Nawuqunta bonyana ukuzithiba nokuriyadisa ukuya emsemeni akusizo iinqunto ezikufaneleko nezingcono begodu awufuni ukulinda, zinikele isikhathi ufunde ngokuzivikela, okufaka hlangana iinkhandelambeleko, okukusebenzisa indlelathize (isikhandelambeleko esifakwa hlangana neqanda nembewu, ipilisi nofana ikhondomu) ukuvikela ukuba sidisi.

Kuneenkhandelambeleko ezisebenza ngeendlela ezi-hlukileko, kodwana zoke



zenzelwe ukuvikela imbeleko. Zifaka hlangana isivikelambeleko esiselwako, esaziwa ngokuthi 'lipilisi', isikhandelambeleko esimjovo namakhondomu wabantu bembaji newebengubo.

## Khuyini Engingakwenza Nasele Ngisidisi?

Nawusola bonyana usidisi, khamba nomuntu omthembako emtholapilo oseduze uyokuhlololwa ukuba sidisi.

Itjhejo lomuntu osidisi (ukutlhogonyelwa komntwana ongakabukubelethwa) kuqakathekile

begodu kuthoma ngeveke yobunane. Umtholapilo wangekhenu ungakusiza ngetjhejo lomuntu osidisi begodu umsebenzi wezamaphilo uzokusiza ukutlama ihlelo elivumelana nawe nomntanakho.

Nawusidisi, kuqakathekile ukugoma imivango enezakhamzimba, ukuthabulula umzimba, ukulala ngokwaneleko nokuzila iindakamizwa notjwala.

*\*Ikwazeli ulilethelwa mNyango wezamaPhilo waKwaZulu-Natala.*

## 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 [covid19srdappeals@sassa.gov.za](mailto:covid19srdappeals@sassa.gov.za). – SAnews.gov.za**