

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/isiZulu

April 2021 Edition 2



**NPA
tackling
GBVF**

Page 6



**New fund
to assist
black
farmers**

Page 11

Vaccination programme rolls on



■ President Cyril Ramaphosa with Simphiwe Ntombela, who is the Production Manager at the Aspen Pharmacare sterile manufacturing facility in the Eastern Cape.

South Africa's Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) vaccination programme is making good progress, with the second phase expected to start soon.

During a recent address to the nation, President Cyril Ramaphosa said Phase 2 of the programme is scheduled to start in mid-May, with registration expected to take place in April.

"Under Phase 2, we hope to vaccinate more of our people over six months," said the President.

In line with international best practice, in Phase 2 government will prioritise those at the highest risk of hospitalisation and death, such as people over 60 and people living with co-morbidities.

"To ensure that we have supporting infrastructure over 2 000 vaccination sites have

been identified across the country.

"These include general practitioners' rooms, community clinics and pharmacies, retail outlets and in some instances, larger facilities like stadiums and conference centres," he said.

Electronic Vaccination Data System

Government has established an Electronic Vaccination Data System to manage the vaccine rollout and direct people towards vaccination sites closest to where they live.

"This system will allow you to register, receive an appointment date and site, and receive a digital certificate or a hard copy confirming your vaccination status once vaccinated.

"Everyone that will be vaccinated will have to be registered on the system first, and you will be invited to register once you become eligible," the President said.

Government will work with provincial and district structures and community-based organisations to register those citizens who do not have access to technology.

"We are developing mechanisms to identify and register

Cont. page 2



To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:



Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore

CONTACT US

Website: www.gcis.gov.za
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

Vuk'uzenzele @VukuzenzeleNews
Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za
Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

Tshedimosetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 00083

FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE



Umphakathi wezenkolo ubaluleke kakhulu ekulweni ne-COVID-19

Kamuva nje abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abakholwayo bahlanganyele nabanye emhlabeni jikelele ukubungaza ezenkolo ezibalulekile. Amalungu enkolo yamaJuda abungaze i-Pesach, Abenkolo yamaKhrestu babungaze iPhasika futhi aMasulumane maduze nje azobungaza i-nyanga engcweleye-Ramadan.

Unyaka wesibili manje, le micimbi yenzeke phakathi kobhubhane lomhlaba oseluthathe izimpilo zabantu abangaphezu kwezigidi ezi-2.5 emhlabeni jikelele.

Izinhlango zenkolo zilokhu zibalulekile ekubhekaneni kukazwelone nesifo, hhayi nje ngokusiza ngokududuza ngokomoya neziyalu kuphela, kodwa futhi ngokunakekela labo abakkahlanyewe kakhulu imiphumela yobhubhane, okubandakanya ukuhlinzeka ngokudla, indawo yokulala kanye nezinye izinsiza zenhlalo.

Inkolo idlala indima ebalulekile ezimpilweni zezigidi zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika, ukukhonza kwebandla kuyingxene ebalulekile yenkolo yabo.

Ukuhlanganyela ukuzokhonza kungukuphumula okwamukelekile esikhathini esinzima kangaka kubantu ngabanye, iminden i kanye nemiphakathi.

Kuyaqondakala ukuthi



emva kwesikhathi esingapezu konyaka sokusebenza ngaphansi kwemikhawulo yemibuthano yezenkolo umphakathi wezenkolo ulangazelela ukubuyela esimeni esijwayelekile.

Ekuboneni ukabaluleka kokukhonza kwebandla ezimpilweni zabantu, uhulumeni ubelokhu exoxisana nomphakathi wenkolo.

Abaholi bezenkolo bayaqonda futhi bayayibona ingozi yangempela yehlandla elisha lokusuleleka nge-COVID-19. Selokhu kwaqubuka ubhubhane, izinhlangano zokholo zithathe izinyathelo ezinhle kakhulu zokunciphisa ukubhebhetheka kwesifo phakathi kwabakhonzayo.

Okunye okabalulekile ukuthi ngesikhathi sezigaba zokuqaphela ezechlukene, izinhlangano zenkolo zibhekane nokulahlekelwa ngokwezimali okubeke engcupheni ukusimama kwabo. sizinikele ekusebenzeni nomphakathi wokholo

ukuthola izisombululo ezisebenzayo.

Ngaso lesi sikhathi, impilo yomphakathi kanye nokuphepha kumele sikucabangele phambili.

Umphakathi wokholo usubonise ukuqhamuka namasu amasha nezindlela ezintsha zokukhonza esikhathini lapho kwakuhona ukungabaza ngalolu sizi lobhubhane.

Izinkonzo bezibanjwa ngobuchwepheshe beinthanethi futhi amakholwa agqugquzelwa ukuthandazela emakhaya abo kunokuya ezinkonzweni. Lokhusi kusize kakhulu emzamweni kazwelone wokunqanda ukubhebhetheka kwesifo.

Abaholi benkolo badlale indima ebaluleke kakhulu ekugqugquzelni umphakathi ukuthi uthobe izinyathelo zezempi emicimbini yesintu namasiko efana nemingcwabo.

Ngokulinganayo, abantu bakithi babonise ukuzenikela kwabo ekuthobe-

leni imithetho yezempilo no-kuqhelelana. Futhi bayabona ukuthi kumele baqhubeke nokugwema imibuthano emikhulu.

Sisesikhathini lapho ukuqaphelisa kudingeka kakhulu kunakho konke. Ubhubhane lweciwane le-Corona alukapheli, kungaba ezweni lethu noma emhlabeni jikelele. Ubongozi behlandla lesithathu obangempela futhi bulokhu bukhona.

Esikubone emhlabeni kusifundise ukuthi akumele silinge ikusasa. Amazwe amanangi asexegise imikhawulo, kanti kuzoba nokunye ukuqubuka kwe-gciwane, okwadinga okunye ukubekwa kwe-mikhawulo eqinile.

Imibuthano emikhulu, ingaba eyenkolo noma eminye, inakho ukubhebhetheka igciwane, yize kuhona izinyathelo zokuqhelelana nokusebenzia isibulali-magciwane.

Izigidi zabantu baseNingi-

zimu Afrika bezilokhu zihlonipha ukholo lwazo. Ezweni eliqhakambisa ilungelo lenkululeko yenkolo, wonke umzamo kumele wenziwe ukweseka abantu bakithi ukusebenzia leli lungelo. Futhi uma sekusetshenziswa leli lungelo, kudingeka siqiniseke ukuthi asibeki amalungelo noma izimpilo zabanye engcupheni.

Lesi yisimiso abaholi bezenkolo engihlangene nabo abaseseka ngokugcwele futhi abasibongayo. Bayasiqonda isibopho sabo bonke abantu abakholwayo – impela sabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika – ukulandela izinya-thelo ezibekiwe zokuvikela impilo yabantu nokusindisa izimpilo.

Ngaphezu konyaka, sesisebenze ngokubambisana njengomphakathi ukunqanda lolu bhubhane. Manje njengoba sisebenzela ukulinqoba, sidinga ukuphinde siqinise ukuzimisela kwethu sonke ukuthi siziphathe ngendlela eqotho nenokuqaphela.

Uma senza njalo, siyobe si-fezekisa imiyalezo yomhlabo yethemba, insindiso, inkulu-leko kanye nobunye ezobe ikuhulunywa emasontweni, kumasinagog, ema-mosque kanye nasemakhaya ase-nadaweni yakithi ezinsukwini nasemavikini azayo.

Uhlelo lokufuya izinkukhu luyisenzo esinekhono kubalimi basekhaya

Imboni yezinkukhu kanye namaqanda eNingizimu Afrika iyadlondlobala ngenxa yoHlelo Lwemboni Yezinkukhu.

Ngesikhathi u-Beverly Mhlabane ethatha uhambo oluya esitolo eyothenga amaqanda, wayengazi ukuthi uma ebuyela ekhaya usengaba nombono wokuhlanganisa ibhizinisi lakhe eliphumelele. "Ngelinye ilanga ngaya esitolo ngiyothenga amaqanda futhi ngathola ukuthi amaqanda amba eqolo kakhulu ngabe senginquama ukuthenga izinkukhu ezilishumi ezibeka amaqanda ukuze sizotholela umndeni amaqanda," kusho yena.

Inkukhu ibeka iqanda njalo emva kwamahora angama-26, lokho okuchaza ukuthi uMhlabane uthola isilinganiso samaqanda ayisishiyagalombili noma ayisishiyagalolunyengosuku. Emva kwezinyang aezimbili, waqala wathengise-la omakhelwane amaqanda. Lokho okwaholela ekutheni aguquele igalaji lakubo ale-nze ihhoko lezinkukhu. Ngaso leso sikhathi ubene-ngadi yemifino egcekeni. Umhlambane owayengunjiniyela, ubehlezi enezinhlelo zokushiya ezinkampanini aqale ibhizinisi lakhe lokwakha izindlu.

Ngonyaka wezi-2014, emva kwesikhashana nje eqale ibhizinisi lezinkukhu, wathenga amahktha amabi omhlaba e-Benoni, e-Gauteng, ngenhloso yokwakha izindlu zokuqashisa. Noma kunjalo, akakwazanga ukuqhube-ka nohlelo lwakhe ngoba indawo yayinqunyelwe ukusetshenziselwa ezolimo. Wabe esenquma ukunweba ibhizinisi lakhe elincane lezolimo.



■ U-Beverly Mhlabane ungumnikazi ozigqajayo wePulazi i-Zapa.

Inqubo yesikhathi eside

Ukwentuleka kwengqalasizinda efana nocingo lokubiya, amathangi amanzi kanye nogesi kwenza ukuthi aqale ukusebenzisa lo mhlabana ngowezi-2016. Oneminyaka engama-49 ubudala wakhumbula indella ayeyisebenzisa ngakhona injini yobuchwephesho yokwenza ucwaningo i-Google eyamelekelela ukwenza ucwaningo lwezolimo. Ukuqala kancane kancane kwaba nomvuso futhi namhlanje, usengumnikazi oziqhenyayo wePulazi i-Zapa, ibhizinisi eliphumelele elihweba ngezolimo.

Wakhombisa inqubekele - phambili esuka ekusenziseni amahktha akhe amabi omhlaba ukunweba indawo yakhe yokukhiqiza amaqanda kanye nokutshalwa kwestipinashi, i-kale okuluhlobo oluthile lweklabishi, uphepha oluhaza kanye notamatisi, akuthengisa endaweni, waya ekufakeni imihubhe emibili yezitshalo, walima amah-

ktha ayi-1.5 waphinde wakha amahhoko ezinkukhu okubeka umthamo wamaqanda ayizi-5 000 kanye nayizi-2 000. Leli pulazi manje selihlinzeka ngemikhiqizo yalo izindawo zokudla ezinezase-Wimpy, i-Pick n Pay, kanye nehhotela i-Holiday Inn nezitolo zasendaweni, phakathi kokunye.

"Noma kunjalo, kunkweswelakala njengoba ukudingeka kwamaqanda sekwedlulele ngaphezulu komthamo wethu futhi, ngenxa yalokho, siye salanda amaqanda kwabanye abakhiqizi basendaweni. Emva kokuhlolwa kwestimo sendawo sesinemvume yokufuya izinkukhu zamaqanda eziyizi-120 000 ngakho-ke kudingeka imali ukuze kunwetshwe ibhizinisi," kusho yena

Uhlelo Olukhulu Lokufuya Kwezinkukhu UMhlabane uye wathola usizo ukuthi abe ngumlimi ophumeleleyo. Ongomunye wabalimi abaningi abasafufusa abazuza Ohle-lweni Olukhulu Lukufuya kwezinkukhu ngamaphesenti ayi-5. Ezinyangeni eziyi-12 nje, ziyyi-13 izinkontileka zokukhulisa

bambiqhaza bemboni, ababandakanya abakhqiqizi bokufuya kwezinkukhu, abalimi, abenza imikhqizo, abathumela izimpahla kwamanye amazwe, abangenisa izimpahla ezweni lakithi kanye nabezemisebenzi ehlelekile.

Lolu hlelo lwasayinwa ngowezi-2019, kanti kuhloswe ngalo ukukhulisa amathuba emisebenzi ngezinyatello eziningi ezizokwethuwa ngokusemthethweni eminyakeni embalwa ezayo.

Lokhu kuge ngumphumela wohlelo lokuthi iNhlangano Yokufuya Kwezinkukhu YaseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPA) yakhokhela imvume kaMhlabane yokusebenzisa amanzi futhi yamusiza ngokumqeqesha ngokukhiqizwa kwamaqanda.

Ukwesekwa kwabali-mi

Umpathathi-jikelele we-SAPA u-Izaak Breitenbach uthi imboni itshale izigidi ngezigidi ekwesekeleli abalimi abansundu kanye nokukhulisa ukukhiqizwa kokufuya kwezinkukhu ngamaphesenti ayi-5. Ezinyangeni eziyi-12 nje, ziyyi-13 izinkontileka zokukhulisa

abalimi abansundu ezakhiwe futhi angama-960 amathuba omsebenzi asunguliwe.

"Imboni itshale izigidi ezingama-870 zamarandi ukuze kusungulwe imake the yokukhulisa abalimi a b a n s u n d u a b a n gma-50 futhi ukuze kubhekweukuthunyelwa kwezimpahla kwamanye amazwe ukuze kusungulwe imisebenzi lapha ekhaya.

Imboni iphinde yenza yabuye yakhokhela izifundo zambhizinisi zabalimi abayi-19 abansudu abasohlelwani loMnaga Wezolimo, Izinguuko Kwezomhlabo kanye Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya," kusho yena.

Babalelwu emashumini amane abalimi abansundu abazimele abanikwe izeluleko ezihambisana nokufuya kwezinkukhu kanye nokuqequeswa.

"Le mboni iphinde futhi ibe neminingwane yabalimi abangama-670 abancane, abamaphakathi kanye nabasafufusa (ama-SMME) esibasizayo ngolwazi olufanele," kusho yena.

Ukwengeza, i-SAPA se-yishicilele incwadi ezofundisa abalimengokukhiqizwa koku-fuya kwezinkukhu kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezihlelo zabo zamabhinisi.

Abakhiqizi bezinkukhu ba-zinikele ekutheni batshale kabusha imali elinganiselwa esigidigidini esiyi-1.5 samarandi ezikhungweni zabo zokukhiqiza ingakapheli iminyaka emine ezayo, lokhu okuzokwengeza ukusunguleka kwamathuba emisebenzi alinganiselwa kwayizi-4 000.

Le mboni izophinde futhi itshale isigidigididi esiyi-1.7 samarandi ekwakhiweni kwemisebenzi yabalimi bezohwebo elinganiselwa kuma-50. Lolu tshalomali luzokwesekelwa yimboni kanye nama-ejensi ehlukhlukene kahulumeni. ❶

Umthombo Wolwazi:
SAnews.gov.za

Ngolwazi oluthe thuthu, xhumana ne-SAPA kule nombo-lo ethi:
011 795 9920.