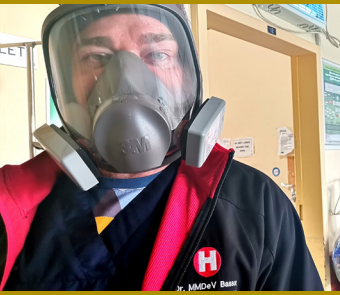


Vuk'uzenzele

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Diphalane 2021 Kgatiso 2



COVID-19 is real, says ICU doctor

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STAY SAFE

VACCINATE TO SAVE SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS



Orefile Mthombeni blazes a trail in aviation

Page 9

SA to roll out vaccine certificates



President Cyril Ramaphosa has announced that the Department of Health will soon roll out a vaccine cer-

tificate as proof that residents have been vaccinated against the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19).

Addressing the nation

recently, the President said the digital pass system could be used to show vaccination status to facilitate travel, access to establishments,

gatherings and other forms of activity.

“Our approach is informed by World Health Organisation guidelines and is in line with

international best practice. Streamlining and standardising proof of vaccination will also go a long way towards getting a number of international travel restrictions both from and into our country eased,” he explained.

The President also announced that the country would move from Adjusted Alert Level 2 to Adjusted Alert Level 1 after it exited the COVID-19 third wave.

“Getting vaccinated is not only about protecting yourself and those around you; it is also about preventing new and more dangerous variants from emerging.

The virus can spread and mutate in unvaccinated populations,” President Ramaphosa said.

However, he urged South Africans to continue to adhere to the basic precautions to limit the spread of the virus, even if they have vaccinated.

Economic recovery

President Ramaphosa said the country’s priority is economic recovery to make room for job creation and help businesses hard hit by the pandemic get back on their feet.

“The only way that we can

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"BJALE KE NAKO YA GORE KA MOKA GA RENA RE ŠOME MMOGO RE HLOMPHE NELSON MANDELA, RE AGE AFRIKA BORWA YE MPŠHA YA BOHLE."

MOPRESIDENTE CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

#SendMe

RE GO AGELA BOKAMOSO BJO BOKAONE
RE ITHUTA GO MADIBA



Go fediša bomenetša ka mmušong



Kutollo ye e tšweletšego ka Palamenteng ya gore dikete tša bašomi ba mmušo ba dutše ba amogela mphiwafela wa leago kgwedi ye nngwe le ye nngwe e bontšha gore re sa le kgole le go fihlelela setšo sa maitshwaro a mabotse ka mmušong.

Pejana ngwageng wo, go hweditšwe gape gore bašomi ba e ka bago 16 000 bao ba lego lenaneong la megolo la bašomi ba mmušo ba lefilwe mphiwafela wa Masetlapelo wa Kimollo ya Leago wa COVID-19 ntle le maswanedi. Ga go na yo a sa tsebego gore bakgopedi bao ba nago le mohuta ofe goba ofe wa letseno ga ba na maswanedi a go amogela mphiwafela wo.

Gape ga go na yo a sa tsebego gore bao ba amogelago letseno go tšwa mmušong ga se ba swanela go dira dikgopelo tša mphiwafela wo.

Eupša le ge go le bjalo bašomi ba ba dirile dikgopelo.

Batho ba bangwe ba 17 000 bao ba thwetšwego mmušong wa profense le wa bosetšhaba

ba rometše dikgopelo tša mphiwafela, lebaka e le gore ba oketše mogolo wa bona ka tšhelete ya bahloki. Ge re lebelela ka moo batho ba hlokago ka gona ka nageng ya rena, selo seo bašomi ba rena ba mmušo ba se tsebago gabotse, taba ye ya go tšwela pele go utswetša mmušo e ka se kgotlelelwe.

Mmušo gonabjale o matlafatša maitapišo a wona a go thibela mokgwa wo wa tlhorišo gomme o tšea magato go mang goba mang ka mmušong yo a dirago tšeo di se a lokago.

Kguaswanyane, mmušo o thakgotše Lekala la Taolo ya Setšhaba la Maitshwaro, Botshepegi le Thušo ya Semmušo ya Kgalemo. Lekala le tla aga bokgoni mekgatlong ya setšhaba go thoma ka ditshepedišo tša kgalemo ge go na le ditiragalo tša go hloka maitshwaro a mabotse gomme la šomišana le makala a mangwe a mmušo go rweša bao ba nago le molato maikarabelo.

Lekala le tla iša melato ya bomenetša go Sehlopha

sa Mošomo sa Kgahlanong le Bomenetša sa Mmušo gomme la latišiša le dikgoro go kgonthiša gore melato ya bosenyi yeo e amago bašomi ba mmušo e fetolelwa go melato ya kgalemo. Go šoma le Senthara ya Kopano ya mekgatlo ye mentši, lekala le tla thuša go utolla bašomi bao ba nago le melato ye megolo gore ba nyakišišwe ke maphodisa.

Lekala le tla lekola go dirwa ga ditlhakišo tša ka moo bašomi ba mmušo ba phelago ka gona. Moo dikgoro di utollago bomenetša le mahumo ao a sa hlalošegogo, melato e tla išwa go Tirelo ya Maphodisa a Afrika Borwa.

Lekala le lefsa le šetše le thomile mošomo wa lona go tsenelela, le go thuša go utolla bašomi ba mmušo bao ba amegago melatong ya bomenetša bjo bo lebanego le dithendara tša go reka didirišwa tša tšhireletšo tša COVID-19, kabo ya mphiwafela wa go ikgetha wa COVID-19 le Sekhwama sa Inšorense ya Batho bao ba Feletšwego ke Mešomo.

Melato ya bahlankedi ba mmušo yeo e laodišitšwego ke Lekala la Dinyakišišo la Go ikgetha gore go tšewe magato a kgalemo e tla lekolwa ke lekala le go ela tšwelopele ya yona.

Karolo ye nngwe ye bohlokwa ya mošomo wa Lekala e tla ba go ikgafa go maitshwaro le botshepegi mo maemong a mmušo. Bašomi ba mmalwa ba mmušo mo mengwageng ba be ba tšea gore go lokile go dira kgwebo le mmušo goba go holega go tšwa go mmušo go dumeletšwe go bona, bagwera ba bona le go malapa a bona, ge fela ba sa tshele molao. Re swanetše go dira se sengwe le se sengwe go fetola mokgwa wo.

Ge re šoma go fediša bomenetša, go swanetše go ba le nepo ya go lekana go ruteng maitshwaro a mabotse, ka gore seo e ka se bego go tshela molao e ka ba seo se hlokago maitshwaro a mabotse le go se be maleba go mošomi wa mmušo.

Lekala le lefsa le tla bea ditlwaedi le mekgwa go

maitshwaro a mabotse, botshepegi le taolo. Le tla aga gape bokgoni bja dikgoro go kgalema bahlankedi bao ba hwetšwago molato wa maitshwaro a mabe. Ngwaga wa go feta bašomi ba go feta 200 ba hlahlilwe bjalo ka bahlankedi ba taolo le bahlami.

Go aga mmušo wa maitshwaro a mabotse, wa bokgoni e sa le nepo ya mmušo wo.

Bjalo ka ge go bontšhitše dikgobogo tše mmalwa tšeo di amago bašomi ba mmušo bao ba hlegago moo go sego molaong go tšwa mmušong, tshepetšo e tla ba bothata gape e tla tšea nako. Le ge go le bjalo re ikgafetše go tšwela pele ka se.

Mmušo wa bokgoni ke motheo wa go fihlelela tše bohlokwa tša rena ka moka tša bosetšhaba. Ka ntle le go kaonafatša maikarabelo le go godiša mokgwa wa maitshwaro a mabotse, ga go na seo se tla fihlelelwago.

Bontši bja bašomi ba rena ba mmušo ba ikgafile, gape ba latela molao ebile ba na le maitshwaro a mabotse.

Mošomo wo re lebanego le wona ke go šoma mmogo go tloša bao ba se nago mohola le maitshwaro a mabotse, le go phošolla kgopolo ye e fošagetšego ya gore ka moka bao ba thwetšwego ka mmušong ba itebeletše ba le tee goba ba na le bomenetša.

Re ipiletša go banna le basadi bao ba šomelago naga ya rena letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe go ikgafa lefsa go dikgopolo tša go se itebelele ba le tee le go ditirelo, le go gopola gore mekgwa ya bona e swanetšwe go ba molaong ka dinako ka moka gape e be ya maitshwaro a mabotse.

Go thongwa ga lekala le ke tšela ye nngwe ya mekgwa yeo re šoganago le yona go fediša bomenetša ka mmušong le dikarolong ka moka tša bohloko bja maAfrika Borwa.

Partnerships tackle gangsterism

Silusapho Nyanda

Former gang leader Welcome Witbooi (38) has warned parents to monitor their children closely and spend enough time with them to keep them away from gangs.

"It's the small details parents must pay attention to. Suddenly coming home late is one of the critical signs. If your child is suddenly buying a cell phone or sneakers, you should be concerned and take immediate action," he says.

Witbooi joined a gang at the age of 12. He says when The Firm, a gang that no longer exists, was recruiting him, it offered him the promise of a family structure.

Witbooi came from a



Gangster turned motivational speaker Welcome Witbooi helps keep children away from being gang members.

single grandmother-headed home.

"Before the gang recruits you, they know your family situation. If a parent interacts with their children, the

gang can't influence the child," says Witbooi, who has formed BrightSpark Foundation SA to help youth stay away from gangs.

Adults play a crucial role in ending gang activity in their neighbourhoods.

Western Cape Anti-Gang Unit (AGU) Acting Commander Colonel Karl Wienand says the unit has formed partnerships, through community engagement programmes, to curb organised crime in the province.

The AGU engages with community members, non-governmental organisations that fight social ills, such as drug use.

The organisation also works with community policing forums and neighbourhood watches.

"This helps us learn about the areas and individuals we should be looking at. In cases where people are not able to speak freely, they

contact us directly and we meet them in a discreet and secure manner," Wienand says.

The unit has 189 members conducting operations in the Western Cape, 132 in the Eastern Cape and 78 in Gauteng.

The AGU has also formed strong partnerships with various law enforcement bodies, including the Asset Forfeiture Unit, National Prosecuting Authority and the SAPS' Detective Services. Together they have seized guns used by drug dealers.

Community members can report crime at the nearest police station or by calling **10111**. To contact the Western Cape AGU, call 071 673 1615. To contact the BrightSpark Foundation, call **064 384 7360**.

Kgonthiša gore o na le wili!

Ge o se na wili yeo e lego molaong, o ka se kgone go laola gore ke mang yo a tla abelwago dithoto tša gago ge o hlokofala. Se se ka dira gore le batho bao o sa nya-kege ba abelwa tšhelete le dithoto tša gago ba abelwe lefa la gago.

Ge motho a hlokofala ntle le go dira wili, dithoto tšeo a nago le tšona di tla phatlalatšwa go ya ka Molao wa Kabo ya Dithoto tša Mohu go ya ka Tatelano ya Balapa le Meloko go batho bao ka tshwanelo ba swanetšwego go abelwa dithoto tšeo.

Molao o hlaloša ka moo thoto e swanetšwego go abja ka gona. E swanetšwe go abelwa meloko ya lapa pele, ka tatelano ye e itšego:

- Ge mohu a tlogetše molekane fela, molekane o tla abelwa thoto ka moka.
- Ge mohu a be a se na molekane eupša a tlogetše bana fela, bana ba tla abelwa thoto ka go lekana.
- Ge mohu a tlogetše mo-



lekane le bana, molekane o tla amogela kabelo ya go lekana le ya bana goba R250 000, go ya le ka gore ye ntši ke efe, gomme bana ba abelana yeo e šetšego.

Mohlala, ge thoto e le R2 milione gomme mohu a tlogetše molekane le bana ba bararo, kabelo ya go lekana le ya bana e tla ba R500 000. Go humana gore kabelo ya go lekana le ya bana ke bokae go arotšwe tefeo ka batho ba bane.

- Ge mohu a se na molekane goba bana, eupša batswadi ba gagwe ka moka ba phela, ke bona ba tla abelwago thoto ya mohu ka go lekana. Ge motswadi yo mongwe a hlokofetše, eupša mohu a tlogetše

bana ba gabo, motswadi yo a phelago o tla hwetša seripagare se sengwe, gomme bana ba motswadi wa mohu yo a hlokofetšego ba tla amogela seripagare se sengwe.

- Ge batswadi ba mohu ka moka ba hlokofetše, eupša ba tlogetše bana, thoto e arolelwa bana ba bona ka go lekana..
- Ge e le gore mohu o be a se na molekane, bana, batswadi goba bana ba gabo, leloko la lapa leo le amanago ka madi le tla abelwa thoto ka moka.
- Sa mafelelo, ge mohu a se na leloko, Mmušo o tla abelwa letseno la thoto ya gagwe. Go tlaleletša se se boletšwego ka godimo, ngwana yo

batswadi ba gagwe ba se a nyalanago a ka abelwa thoto bjalo ka ge e le leloko la lapa leo le amanago le batswadi ba gagwe ka madi; le ngwana yo a godišitšwego ka semolao o tšewa go ba ngwana wa motswadi goba batswadi ba gagwe bao ba mo godišitšego ka semolao.

Wili e ba molaong ge e le bjang?

Wili e molaong fela ge e dirilwe ke motho wa mengwaga ye 16 goba go feta, gomme e swanetše go fihlelela dinyakwa tše di latelago:

- E swanetše go ba ka mkgwa wa go ngwalwa, gomme e saenwe letlakaleng le lengwe le le lengwe mo mafelelong.
- E swanetše go saenwa pele ga dihlatse tše pedi goba go feta tšeo di nago le tsebo ya gore wili e bolela ka eng. Motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe wa mengwaga ye 14 le go feta e ka ba hlatse. Mojalefa e ka se be hlatse.

- O swanetše go ngwadiša dithoto tša gago ka moka le gore o nyaka go di tlogelela mang, go akaretša le maina le tshedimošo ya bona.
- O swanetše go kgetha motho yo a tla abago thoto ya gago (mosepediši). Motho yo e ka se be mojalefa.
- O swanetše go bolela gore go direge eng ka thoto ya mojalefa ge e sa le yo monnyane.
- Ge e le wena mohlokomedi a le tee wa ngwana yo monnyane, bolela gore ke mang yo a swanetšego go kgethwa bjalo ka mohlokomedi wa ngwana yoo.
- O swanetše go kgonthiša gore wili ya mathomo ye e saennwego e bewa mo go bolokegilego, ka gore kopi ga e molaong.

Tshedimošo ye e tšwele-dišwe ke Ofisi ya Moeletši wa Moabi wa Ditirelo tša Ditšhelete bjalo ka leloko la Komiti ya Thuto ya Ditšhelete tša Bareki tša Setšhaba.