

# Vuk'uzenzele

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## Citizens to benefit from 2022 Budget

The 2022 National Budget brought good news to South Africans as government has reiterated its commitment to making the lives of citizens better.

This will be done by supporting vulnerable and low-income households; improving education, health and capital investment; addressing service delivery challenges; providing tax relief; and continuing the fight against crime and corruption.

Finance Minister Enoch Godongwana said government needs to strike a critical balance between saving lives and livelihoods, while supporting inclusive growth. "This budget presents this balance," he said.

Over the next three years, R3.33 trillion has been allocated to the social wage, to support vulnerable and low-income households; and, over the medium-term, R76 billion has been allocated for job creation programmes.

"This year, an additional R18.4 billion has been made available for the Presidential Employment Initiative," the Minister added.

### Social grant increases

The Department of Social Development will receive R58.6 billion over the medium-term

to initiate a new extended child support grant for double orphans; provide for inflation increases to permanent social grants; and extend the Social Relief of Distress (SRD) Grant.

The increases are as follows:

- Old age, war veterans, disability and care dependency grants increase by R90 in April 2022, and a further R10 in October 2022;
- Foster care and child support grants increase by a once-off R20 in April 2022.

In addition, R44 billion has been allocated for the 12-month extension of the R350 SRD Grant.

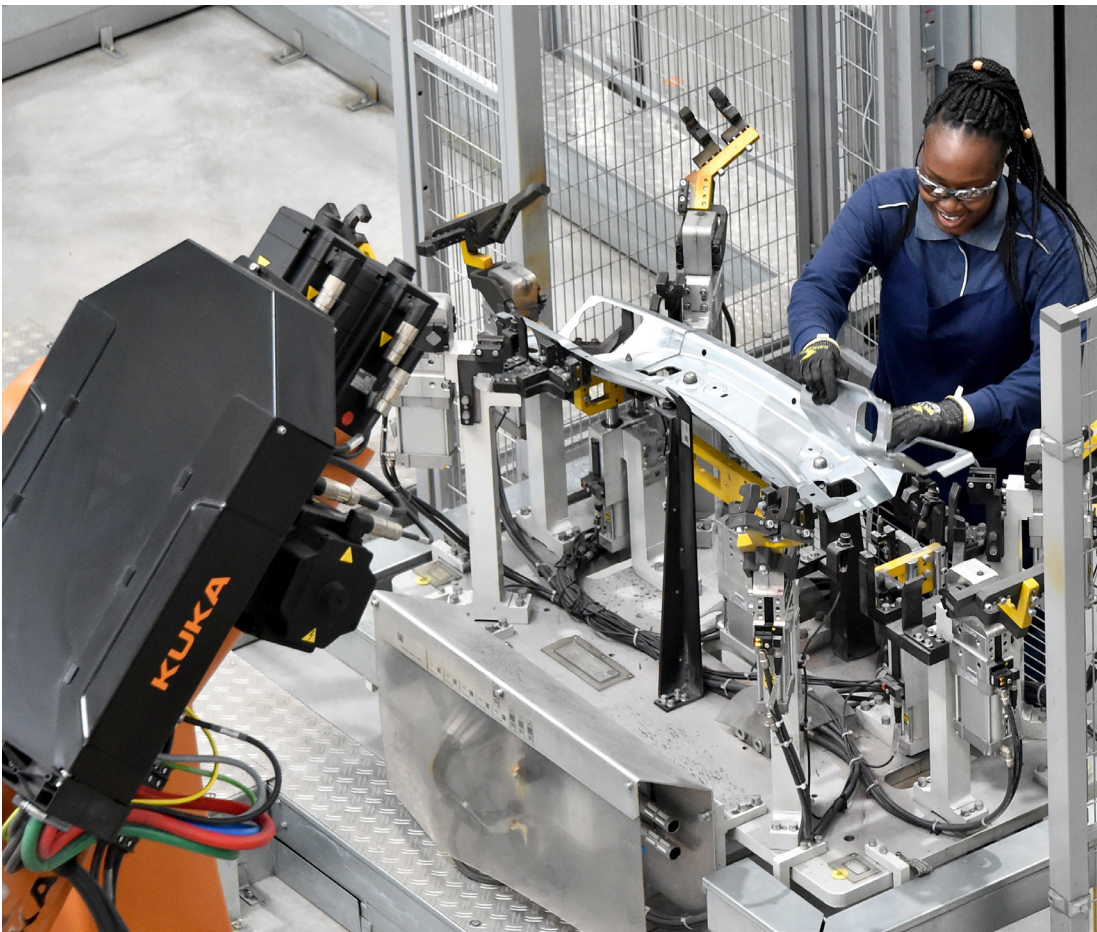
### Uplifting citizens


In 2017, government announced a policy for fee-free higher education. An additional R32.6 billion has been allocated for financial support to current bursary holders and first-year students under the National Student Financial Aid Scheme.

In addition, R24.6 billion has been allocated to provincial education departments to address shortfalls in teacher compensation.

Provincial health departments will receive an additional

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**STAY SAFE**

VACCINATE TO SAVE SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS



**R24 billion allocated to infrastructure projects**

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# Tekanyetsokabo e e godisang ikonomi le go tlhola ditiro

**M**aloba Tona ya Matlole Enoch Godongwana o ne a golola Puo ya Tekanyetsokabo e e emang nokeng le go tsosolosa letsholo la dikgato tse puso e tla di tsayang go godisa ikonomi le go tlhola ditiro jaaka ke buile ka tsona mo Puong ya Maemo a Setšhaba (SoNA).

Puo ya Tekanyetsokabo e tlhagisa dintlha ka botlalo ka gore puso e logile maano a mothale ofe a go bokeletsa matlole le gore e tla dirisa madi ano kae go tokafatsa matshelo a maAforika Borwa.

Ga se maAforika Borwa a mantsi a a santseng a tlhoka go gakololwa gore leroborobo la COVID-19 le dubakantshitse ikonomi ya naga ya rona jang.

Le fa re lekile go diragatsa dikgato tse dikgolo tsa go thusa mo ikonoming le tsa go thusa baagi tse re di dirileng mo ngwageng wa 2020, go na le dikgwebotse di phutlhameng e bile go na le batho ba ka dira dimilione di le pedi ba ba latlhegetsweng ke ditiro.

Malapa a le mantsi a a neng a ka bo a wetse mo molelong wa khumanego a thusitswe ke go okediwa ga dipalo tsa megolo ya go thusa baagi.

Leroborobo leno ga le a dubakantsha ikonomi fela, le dirile gore mathata a naga ya rona a matlole a oketsege le go feta.

E nngwe ya ditiro tse di botlhokwa tse puso eno e tshwanetseng go samagana le tsona ke go tsosolosa seemo sa matlole a puso ya rona gore puso e kgone go

dira tiro ya yona ka mo go tshwanetseng.

Tsela ke e le nngwe fela ya go tswa mo seemong seno mme yona ke go godisa ikonomi. Mme gape tsela e e mosola ya go fokotsa tshokolo le tlala ka tsela e e sa phutlhameseng ikonomi ke go tlhola ditiro.

Ke ka ntlha ya seno kgolo ya ikonomi le go tlhodiwa ga ditiro e leng dilo tse di botlhokwa tse go builweng ka tsona mo go SoNA le mo Pung ya Tekanyetsokabo.

Letsholo leno mo go lona le na le dikgato tse dintsi tsa go fetola ikonomi tse di rotloetsang gore go nne le dipeeletso le kgolo ya ikonomi.

Diphetogo tseno di tla dira bonnete jwa gore naga ya rona e nna le motlakase o o tlhokagalang o o sa tureng go thusa go samagana le tlhokego ya tiriso ya ona e e tsweleng go gola, di tla dira gore mafelo a rona a go rwala dithoto kwa maemakepeng le diterene tsa rona ka bobedi a dira ka tshwanelo, di tla dira gore re nne le inthanete e e dirang ka lebelo e e sa tureng, di tla dira gore kwa malapeng le mo dikgwebong go se tlhaele metsi le go dira gore naga ya rona e kgone go ngokela batho ba ba nang le bokgoni jo bo tlhokegang le dipeeletso tse di tlhokegang gore re kgone go dira gore ikonomi ya naga ya rona e nne e e mosola e e tlhagisang dikuno.

Mo motsing ono mo metswedi ya puso e gogang boima, diphetogo tseno di tla re thusa gore makala a poraefete a dire dipeeletso tse dikgolo mo mafara-

tlhatlheng a setšhaba a a botlhokwa a ikonomi ya rona e e tlhokang go gola.

Seno se tla diragadiwa go ya ka leano la go tsamaisa tiro la tirisanommogo ya maphata a puso le makala a poraefete mmogo le go latela ditsela tse dintšhwa tsa boitlhamedi go dira gore maphata a puso le makala a poraefete ka bobedi a dirisane mo go direng mafaratlhatlha a setšhaba.

Re tla dira seno ka ditsela tse di tokafatsang maemo a matlole a dikgwebotse di botlhokwa tsa puso.

Seno se tla baya dikgwebotse tseno mo maemong a a tokafatseng thata gore di kgone go diragatsa maikarabelo a tsona a go tlisa tlhabologo, fa ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe seno se tla dira bonnete jwa gore mafaratlhatlha a naga a a botlhokwa a tsweleng go laolwa ke puso.

Go ema nokeng tiro eno, go beetswe thoko madi a le kanaka R17.5 bilione go samagana le diporojeke tse di botlhokwa tsa mafaratlhatlha mo tsamaong ya dingwaga di le tharo tse di tlang. Mo go tsona go tla tsenyeletswa le tsa go aga ditsela, maborogo, mafaratlhatlha a metsi le a kgeleloleswe, dipalangwa, dikolo, dipetlele le ditlilini.

Tekanyetsokabo eno e ema nokeng dikgato tse go builweng ka tsona mo go SoNA tse di ka ga go kgontsha dikgwebotlana, dikgwebotse dikgolwane le dikgwebotse di sa kwadisiwang go atlega.

Sekao, R15 bilione e

beetswe kwa thoko go thusa go tlhoma sekema se sešwa sa madikadimo a dibanka se se engweng nokeng ke puso go thusa dikgwebotlana go adima madi a go di thusa gore di itharabologelwe go latela gore di phutlhamisiwe ke dikgwetlho tse di tlišweng ke leroborobo leno.

Tekanyetsokabo eno e okeditse thata madi a a beetsweng kabo ya ditirelo, mme seno ke ka ntlha ya go lemoga gore ditirelo tse di botlhokwa di mosola thata mo go fetoleng boleng jwa matshelo a batho le mo go direng dipeeletso mo dikgwebong. Go naya motlhala, e okeditse madi a a beetsweng ditirelo tsa pusoselegae ka bokane R30.7 bilione go tlamela ditirelo tse di botlhokwa tsa masepala.

Maitlomo a dikgato tseno tsotlile ke go godisa le go oketsa difeme mmogo le go ema nokeng dikgato tsa go simolola difeme tse dintšhwa tse di tla tlholang ditiro tse dingwe gape tse dintšhwa.

Le fa go le jalo, dikgato tseno di tla tsaya nako gore di kgone go tlhola ditiro dimilionemilione tsa maAforika Borwa a a batlanang le ditiro. Ka ntlha ya seno, re okeditse gape le Letsholo la Maditshegetso a go Tlhola Ditiro la Moporesitente, le mo sebakanyaneng fela sa dikgwedi di le 16 tsa ntlha le simolotswe, le kgonneng go tlhola ditiro mmogo le ditšhono tsa go iphedisa tse di tswetseng molemo batho ba le 800 000.

Letsholo leno le tlame-tswa ka madi a mangwe

gape a le kanaka R18.4 bilione gore a dirisiwe mo dingwageng di le pedi tse di tlang gore le kgone go tlamela batho ba le diketekete di le makgolokgolo ba ba sa direng ka megolo le ka go ba tlhatlhelela ka kitso le bokgoni le ka maitemogelo a kwa tirong, segolobogolo bašwa.

Tekanyetsokabo eno e ema nokeng gape le dikgato tsa go oketsa paka ya go nna mo tirisong ya Megolo ya di-R350 ya go Thusa Baagi ba ba sa Direng ba ba Wetsweng ke Mathata a Ditšhelele ka Ntlha ya COVID-19 gore e okediwe ka ngwaga o mongwe gape. Megolo eno e tla thusa batho ba ba fetang dimilione di le 10 ba ba sa direng ba ba itshepetseng mo go yona gore ba kgone go tia maatla a go batlana le ditiro.

Megolo eno e atolosa dikgato tsa naga tsa go tlhokomela baagi, mme ga jaanong mo bathong botlile ba ba leng teng ka fa nageng, ba le 46% ke ba ba amogelang megolo eno.

Ka bokhutshwanyana fela go raya gore eno ke tekanyetsokabo e e sa batleng go sia ope kwa morago.

Le fa re wetswe ke mathata mo mererong ya matlole, tekanyetsokabo eno e romela matlole kwa mafelong a a leng mosola thata mo go godiseng ikonomi le mo go tlholeng ditiro, segolobogolo mo go fetoleng ditheo, mafaratlhatlha le go ema nokeng dikgwebotlana.

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, tekanyetsokabo eno e ema nokeng matsholo a a thusang bašwa le go dira gore ba iponele ditiro mo pusong, e bile e okeditse megolo ya go thusa baagi gore e thusa le ba ba leng mo tlalelong.

Letsholo le naga ya rona e le tshwereng la go tsosolosa ikonomi ya naga ya rona ke le le kgolo e bile le tletse ka dikgwetlho. Le fa go le jalo, ka dikgato tse re di tlhomileng ka SoNA, mmogo le tekanyetsokabo e e setseng e adilwe, mmogo le tirisanommogo le go nna le seabe ga maAforika Borwa otlile, re tla atlega.

# Diphetogo tse di dirilweng mo letsholong la go tlhabela moento wa *COVID-19*

**L**efapha la Boitekanelo le itsisitse diphetogo mo letsholong la go tlhabela moento maitlhommo e le go oketsa dipalo tsa batho ba ba tlhabelang moento wa Bolwetse jwa Mogare wa *Corona* mo nageng ya Aforika Borwa.

Diphetogo tseno tse di dirilweng, tse di tsamaisanang le bopaki jwa lephata la saense, di ka ga go fokotsa sebaka se batho ba se tsayang fa ba sena go tlhabela moento wa bona wa ntlha sa go leta sebaka sa matsatsi a le 42, mme sona se kgaotswe ka bogare go fokodiwa gore jaanong go letiwe sebaka sa matsatsi a le 21.

“Batho botlhe ba ba tlhabetse moento wa setlamo sa Pfizer, ba ba setseng ba tlhabetse meento yotlhe, jaanong ba tla leta sebaka sa matsatsi a le 90 (kgotsa dikgwedi di le tharo) gore ba kgone go tlhabela moento wa go tsosolosa e ba e tlhabetse,” lefapha le



tlhalositse jalo.

Mo nakong e e fetileng batho ba ba batlang go tlhabela moento wa go tsosolosa e ba e tlhabetse ba ne ba tshwanelwa ke go leta sebaka sa matsatsi a le 180 (kgotsa dikgwedi di le thataro) morago ga fa ba setse ba tlhabetse moento wa bona wa bobedi.

Batho ba ba nang le dingwaga di le 18 le go ya kwa godimo, ba ba setseng ba tlhabetse moento wa setlamo sa Johnson & Johnson (J&J), jaanong ba letleletswe go ka tlhabela moento wa

go tsosolosa o ba o tlhabetse morago ga sebaka sa matsatsi a le 60 (kgotsa dikgwedi di le pedi) mme go tla tswa mo go bona gore ba tlhabela moento wa go tsosolosa o ba o tlhabetse wa setlamo sa J&J kgotsa wa setlamo sa Pfizer.

Batho ba ba nang le dingwaga di le 18 le go ya kwa godimo, ba ba setseng ba tlhabetse moento wa setlamo sa Pfizer, jaanong le bona ba letleletswe go ka tlhabela moento wa go tsosolosa o ba o tlhabetse morago ga sebaka sa

matsatsi a le 90 (kgotsa dikgwedi di le tharo) mme go tla tswa mo go bona gore ba tlhabela moento wa go tsosolosa o ba o tlhabetse wa setlamo sa Pfizer kgotsa wa setlamo sa J&J.

“Tiragalo eno ya go dirisa moento o o farologaneng le o o tlhabetse kwa tshimologong e bidiwa gore ke tiriso ya meento e e farologaneng go tsosolosa e e tlhabetse,” lefapha le tlhalositse jalo.

Lefapha le tlaleditse ka gore tshwetso ya gore motho o tlhabela moento ofe wa go tsosolosa o a o tlhabetse e tshwanetse gape e tseele tlhogong ntlha ya gore meento e e leng teng ko go tlhabelwang meento ke efe.

“Fa e le gore meento ya

ditlamo tseno ka bobedi e teng kwa mafelong a go tlhabela moento, go ka se nne le matsapa ape fa motho yo a tlleng go tlhabela moento wa go tsosolosa e a e tlhabetse a kopiwa gore a dirise moento wa setlamo se a dirisitseng moento wa sona kwa tshimologong fa a ne a simolola go tlhabela moento, ntle le fa e le gore morago ga go tlhabela moento oo wa ntlha o ne wa mo tlhakatlhakanya, gona o tla tshwanelwa ke go dirisa meento e e farologaneng go tsosolosa e a e tlhabetse.”

Lefapha le rotloetsa maAforika Borwa go tlhabela moento gonne meento e santse e le yona e e tshepagalang go gaisa mo go lwantshaneng le leroborobo leno le go thibela gore batho ba se gatelelwe ke *COVID-19* fa ba tshwaetsegile. **📞 – SAnews.gov.za**

**Ditiragalo tsotlhe tsa go tlhakatlhakannwa ke moento fa o sena go tlhaba di tshwanetse go begelwa lefelo le le gaufi la go tlhabela moento kgotsa o ka letsetsa Mogala wa Thuso wa *COVID-19* mo go 0800 029 999.**

## Making local government work

**P**resident Cyril Ramaphosa says councillors and local governments must address service delivery with urgency and to turn local government around.

The President made the remarks at the opening session of the sixth national conference of the South African Local Government Association recently.

The conference is one of the biggest gatherings of all three spheres of government, civil society, business and other stakeholders in the country – bringing together officials from some 257 municipalities across the country.

“Local government is where you can make the biggest difference in the lives of our people,” he said.

The President added that

local government is the most important enabler of economic growth and development.

“I have no doubt that each one of us understands the urgency of this moment. Let us turn adversity into opportunity. Let us turn local government around,” President Ramaphosa said.

He added that “commendable progress” has been made through the provision of water, sanitation and other basic services to communities, saying that improvement requires a concerted effort from each municipality and its leadership.

### Municipal challenges

The President painted a picture of the challenges municipalities are facing while attempting to provide services to the

communities they serve.

According to the President:

- A government report shows that only 5% of the country’s municipalities are financially stable;
- Other municipalities are in financial distress, with insufficient revenue to meet their expenses;
- Some 64 municipalities are considered to be dysfunctional;
- At least 31 municipalities are currently under administration.

“This dysfunction is rooted in poor governance, weak institutional capacity, poor financial management, corruption and political instability. Many residents have lost faith in the ability of local government to meet their needs.”

He called on government leaders to correct failures and guide municipalities

towards sustainability, efficiency and clean governance.

### District Development Model

President Ramaphosa reiterated government’s commitment to implementing the District Development Model (DDM), which is aimed at improving coordination between the three spheres of government and its social partners.

He said the DDM is helping to grow local economies, create jobs and deliver services better and faster.

“Through this model, we aim to energise our entire system of cooperative governance, and bring coherence to planning and implementation.”

The President explained

that as part of the DDM, the Department of Cooperative Governance is drawing profiles for each district and metro, which highlight the “challenges and opportunities” in those communities.

These profiles will provide the basis for the ‘One Plan’ of the metro or district, which is an inter-governmental plan.

“Through these One Plans, we are forging innovative partnerships with communities, businesses and other stakeholders to improve and accelerate implementation of key development projects.

“We are looking to the DDM to help put South Africa on a new path of socio-economic and spatial transformation,” he said.

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