

Vuk'uzenzele

**JOBS
INSIDE**

Produced by Department Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

EyeKhala 2021 Ushicilelo 2



**Meet
COVID-19
heroine
Monica Adams**

Page 5


**Men and boys
join the GBVF
conversation**

Page 8

Vaccine drive gathers pace



Image: Department of Health

■ **The COVID-19 vaccination programme has expanded to include police officers and other security personnel, among other groups.**

As South Africa battles a third wave of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), the country's mass vaccination programme is expanding to include more categories of people.

South Africans between the ages of 50 and 59 are expected

to start receiving vaccines from 15 July.

"The [vaccination] programme has picked up significant momentum, with key milestones being achieved as we move forward," said President Cyril Ramaphosa.

The first phase of the vaccination programme focused on

healthcare workers, while the second phase targeted the age group of 60 and above.

The national vaccination programme is now continuing along defined streams.

The first stream is the general population according to age groups. On 1 July, registration for vaccination on the Elec-

tronic Vaccination Data System (EVDS) opened to 50 to 59 year olds.

The second stream commenced with those working in the basic education sector, which included teachers. They started receiving vaccines in June.

The third stream is focusing on police and other security personnel. Those who fall under this sector started receiving the vaccine at the beginning of July.

The fourth stream is through workplace programmes in key economic sectors, such as mining, manufacturing and the taxi industry.

Arrival of vaccines

The vaccination programme is expected to pick up pace with the arrival of more vaccines in the country.

Acting Health Minister Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane said about 2.1 million doses of the Pfizer vaccine are expected to

arrive in July.

Pfizer delivered nearly 4.5 million doses in quarter two and has committed to just over 15.5 million doses in quarter three.

"Johnson and Johnson has so far delivered 500 000 early access doses used for Sisonke, 300 000 market doses two weeks ago and 1.2 million doses, [which] landed recently. These doses all need to be used by 11 August."

The country is also awaiting confirmation of a further of 500 000 doses, which expire on a later date than the other doses.

Red alert

While Gauteng remains the epicentre of the COVID-19 pandemic Minister Kubayi-Ngubane has warned that many provinces in the country are almost at red alert as infections continue to increase.

Cont. page 2


To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:



Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore

CONTACT US

Vuk'uzenzele

@VukuzenzeleNews

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

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

Tshedimosetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE



Ii-SOE kufuneka ziqhube ukukhula koqoqosho kunye nenguqu

Sele kuyiminyaka ngoku, amashishini aphantsi korhulumente oMzantsi Afrika (ii-SOE) enxulunyaniswa kakhulu namehlo abantu kunye nokubanjwa ngobhongo ngwana kukarhulumente, ukusetyenziswa gwenxa kwezimali nokungaqhubi kakuhle.

Ukongeza ekufuneni ukukhululwa rhoqo ngurhulumente, ezinye zeenkampani ezinkulu nokubalulekileyo eziphantsi kukarhulumente bezisokola ukufikelela kwizigunyaziso zazo.

Ezi SOE kufuneka zibe phambili kutshintsho lwezoqoqosho nezentlalo. Zinoxanduva lokubonelela ngeziseko zoncedo kunye neenkonziso uqoqosho oluxhomekeke kuzo, nokuba kukwenziwa kombane, uthutho lwabakhweli, ubonelelo ngamanzi, ukuthuthwa kwempahla okanye unxibelelwano ngomnxeba.

Indlela yethu yokufumana ubunini bukarhulumente ixhotyiswe yimfuno yokusebenza kwamashishini aphantsi othungelwano, afana nawamandla kunye namazibuko, kunye nesidingo sokuqinisekisa ukuba iimfuno ezisisiseko zabo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika, ngakumbi abahluphekileyo, ziyafezekiswa.

Sikholelwa ngokungangu-ngqiyo ukuba ubunini boluntu buyimfuneko kumacandelo abaluleke kakhulu kuqoqosho kwaye ilizwe lifuna ii-SOE ezomeleleyo ezikwaziyo ukuqhuba ukukhula kwezoqoqosho kunye neenguqu.

Oku kunjalo ikakhulu ekuhanjiseni kweenkonzo zoluntu ezifana nombane namanzi, apho ii-SOE zikwazi



ukulandela igunya lophuhliso ngokomdla woluntu ngokuchaseneyo nentengiso esulungekileyo.

Kungenxa yoko le nto sibeke phambili kulo rhulumente ukuba ajike ezi nkampani ukuze zisiphule neengcambu urhwaphilizo, ziphucule ulawulo lwazo kwaye zibenako ukudlala indima ekuqhubeni ukukhula koqoqosho kunye nokudala imisebenzi.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, si-thathe iinguqu ezininzi ukomeleza ezi SOE ukuze zikwazi ukuvelisa iziphumo ilizwe elizifunayo nokulindelekileyo.

Olunye uhlaziyo olubalulekileyo kakhulu lukwicandelo lezamazandla. Siqalisile ngenkqubo yokwakha ngokutsha u-Eskom abe zii-SOE ezintathu, ezijongene nokuveliswa, ukuhanjiswa nokusazwa ngokulandelelana kwazo. Kungenxa yokuba ulwakhiwo lwangaphambili luka-Eskom lwalungakulungelanga ukutshintsha imbonakalo yamazandla. Lungasebenzi kakuhle, lubiza kakhulu kwaye lungabonakali ngokucacileyo.

Ukusekwa kwecandelo lo-kuhanjiswa kombane kuya

kuthetha ukuba u-Eskom uza kuba nakho ukuthenga amandla kuluhlu olubanzi lwababoneleli, abucala nakarhulumente. Oku kuza kuphucula ukungafihli, kunyuse ukhuphiswano kukhuthaze ukuthengwa kombane onexabiso eliphantsi.

NgeNkqubo yaBavelisi abazimeleyo baMandla aVuselelekayo, kubekho utyalo-mali lwabucala olubalulekileyo ekuvelisweni kwamandla. Ngesindululo sokunyusa ukukhutshwa kwamaphepha-mvume kwii-nkampani ezixhomekekileyo ngemveliso - apho iinkampani zizivelisela umbane ngokwazo kunye nabanye abasebenzisi borhwebo - ukusuka kwi-1MW ukuya kwi-100MW, sinokulindela utyalo-mali lwabucala ngakumbi.

Oku kubalulekile ngexesha apho ilizwe lithwaxwa kukunqongophala okukhulu kombane ozinzileyo nalapho u-Eskom norhulumente bengenakho ukutyala imali kumthamo omtsha wokuvelisa.

Okubalulekileyo, olu hle-ngahlengiso luya kunika u-Eskom isithuba sokujongana

nemiceli mngeni yakhe yeze-mali kunye nokusebenza.

Olunye uhlehlengiso olubalulekileyo kukusekwa kweGunya leZibuko leSizwe njengenkampani ezimeleyo ye-Transnet.

Eli licandelo elibalulekileyo lesicwangciso esibanzi sika-Transnet sokuvuselela iziseko zophuhliso. Abakwa-Transnet baceba ukutyala imali ezibhiliyoni zeerandi kule minyaka mihlanu izayo kuphuculo lweziseko zayo kuzo zonke iinkqubo zamazibuko. Oku kuyakwenza ukuba amazibuko ethu asebenze ngakumbi kwaye ukuthunyelwa kweempahla kwamanye amazwe kukhuphisane ngakumbi, kwaye kuncede uqoqosho luphela.

Kumthengi oqhelekileyo, oko kuya kuthetha ukwehla kwamaxabiso kwixesha elide kwizinto zethu ezininzi. Kubathumeli mpahla ngaphandle, oko kuya kuthetha ukhuphiswano olukhulu kwiimarike zehlabathi.


Njengokuba imveliso yethu ethunyelwa kumazwe angaphandle ikhula, uqoqosho lwethu luza kwanda luze ludale imisebenzi emininzi. Amazibuko asebenza

ngokukuko aya kwenza uqoqosho luphela lusebenze ngcono - kwaye njengoko amanani asebenzisa izibuko esanda, imisebenzi iyakuvela kumazibuko ngokwawo.

Ukuseka iGunya leZibuko leSizwe njengenkxaso ye-Transnet nebhodi yayo, phakathi kwezinye izinto, kuya kuthetha ukuba ingeniso eveliswe ngamazibuko inokusetyenziselwa ukubuyisela izixhobo ezindala kunye nokuphucula nokwandisa amazibuko ethu, umsebenzi othe walibaziseka ngaphezulu kweminyaka elishumi.

Phakathi kwezinye izinto, ezi nguqu ziya kukhuthaza utyalo mali lwabucala olukhulu kwiziseko zophuhliso zelizwe. Abanye abantu bavakalise inkxalabo yokuba oku kuya kunciphisa ukubaluleka okanye kunciphise ixabiso lee-SOE. Enyanisweni, oku kuzakuzikhulisa ii-SOE.

Olu hlehlengiso luza kuqinisekisa ukuba ngeli lixa iziseko zophuhliso zihleli zisezandleni zikarhulumente, ii-SOE zethu ziya kusebenza ngakumbi kwaye nemizi mveliso ezixhasayo iya kukhuphisana ngakumbi. Ngokulinganayo, olu hlehlengiso lubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba ii-SOE ziphumeza uxanduva lwazo ngokubanzi lophuhliso ukuxhasa bonke abemi noqoqosho.

Umgako-nkqubo wethu uhlala usithi ii-SOE kufuneka zidlale indima ebalulekileyo kuphuhliso ekuxhaseni ukukhula koqoqosho lwethu. Umsebenzi wethu kukuzibeka kwindawo efanelekileyo, ukuze bakwazi ukunceda abobanezabelo - okungabantu baseMzantsi Afrika. 

Khusela Ubusela Besazisi

UKUTHINTELA UKUBA lixhoba lobusela besazisi, kubalulekile ukuba uxele ngokukhawuleza malunga nesazisi okanye ipaspoti elahlekileyo okanye ebiweyo.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

UShenki Mabitsela (28) ubazi bonke ubusela besazisi kunye nolwaphulo mthetho olunxulumene nabo, nanjengoko ebekhe walixhoba. UMabitsela, waseModimolle eLimpopo, ufake isicelo semali-mboleko ebhankeni ngeyeNkanga ka-2020, kodwa waxelelwa ukuba unamatyala amaninzi kwaye akakufanelanga ukufumana imali-mboleko.

"Ndiye ndayokufaka isicelo semali-mboleko yexeshana kuba bendifuna imali yokuziphilisa emva kokudendwa ngeyeSilimela ka-2020.

Ndothuka xa ndixelelwa ukuba andifanelekanga.

"Ekuqaleni ndacinga ukuba kungenxa yomvuzo wam ongazinzanga, kodwa bekungenjalo. Ndandizazi ukuba ndinetyala elinye kuphela lokuthenga iimpahla kwaye andinalo elinye ityala, ndiye ndacela ukuba ndikhutshele inkcazelo ebanzi ngamatyala am," utshilo.

UMabitsela ubone ukuba kuvulwe izivumelwano ezibini zeeselula, imali-mboleko yebhanki engama-R65 000 kunye namatyala amaninzi eevenkile avulwe ngegama lakhe. Ityala laliphantse lafikelela kwi-R100 000.

"Phambi nje kokuba ku-



valwe kwinqanaba lesi-5 kuzwelonke, ndilahlekelwe yincwadi yam yesazisi. Ndandicinga ukuba ikwenye indawo kwalapha endlini kwaye andabi naxhala kakhulu kuba bendinesazisi sam sekhadi," utshilo.

Emva kokubona ukuba kukho umntu ovula amatyala egameni lakhe, uMabitsela wavula ityala lesazisi esibiveyo kwiNkonzo yamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS).

Kwafuneka abhale ingxelo efungelweyo echaza ukuba ulahlekelwe yincwadi yakhe yesazisi ze ayise kubantu abatywayo kunye nenombolo yamapolisa avule

ngayo ityala ukunqanda ukubekwa kuludwe lwabantu abangahlawuli matyala.

Amava kaMabitsela awohlukanga kwawabanye. Ngokwengxelo yoBuqhetseba yaseMzantsi Afrika (i-SAFPS) ka-2020, kunyaka ophelileyo ubuqhetseba bonyuke nge-161% eMpuma Koloni nange-120% eGauteng.

U-Manie van Schalkwyk, uMphathi oLawulayo we-SAFPS, uthi: "Eyona nto ixhalabisayo bubuqhetseba bokuzenza omnye umntu - oko kubizwa njengobuqhetseba besazisi - bunyuke ngama-337%."

U-Van Schalkwyk uthi

abantu mabaxele malunga nokulahleka kweeNcwadi zezazisi okanye iipaspoti ngokukhawuleza.

"Ukunika ingxelo yokulahleka okanye ubusela kwi-SAFPS nakwi-SAPS kuqinisekisa ukuba siyakwazi ukufaka iinkcukacha kwiziko le-intanethi kwaye sazise amalungu ethu. Banokuthi emva koko bathathe ingqalelo eyongezelelweyo xa beqinisekisa ngesazisi." **U**

Ukuba incwadi yakho yesazisi okanye ipasipoti ilahlekile okanye ibiwe, tsalela i-SAFPS kule nombolo: **011 867 2234** okanye usebenzise i-imeyile ethi: protection@safps.org.za. Kuya kufuneka kwakhona utsalele umnxeba i-SAPS kule nombolo: **08600 10111** okanye undwendwele isikhululo samapolisa esikufutshane nawe.

Bees make life sweeter at Moja Gabedi

Allison Cooper

AUniversity of Pretoria (UP) community engagement project is training students and community members to become beekeepers in Hatfield, Gauteng.

Six people are being trained to care for beehives that were discovered at Moja Gabedi, a UP community engagement project which was an unofficial rubbish dump for about 100 years.

Moja Gabedi was an unsightly, empty lot in Festival Street, not far from the university's Hatfield Campus.

The university's Commu-

nity Engagement Unit transformed the dumpsite into a shelter for the homeless, with lush gardens, vegetables, trees and flowing canals.

"When we started clearing the site, we discovered bees deep underground in a corner of the plot. When the site was developed further, professional beekeepers were called in to relocate the bees into a hive," says Gernia van Niekerk, Moja Gabedi's Community Engagement Manager.

While there was initially only one hive, three more have been added since June 2020.

This presented an opportunity to train UP students and

community members to care for the hives, and Mike Lang from Urban Bees offered to conduct a beekeeping course.

Thanks to sponsors of protective gear and tools for beekeeping, the course was offered for free to two UP students, three community members and two urban farmers.

They all attended an introductory class and were taught about bees, how a bee colony works, how to work with beekeeping equipment and safety practices.

UP student Daddy Kgonothi says at first, he wasn't really interested in bees.

"When I learnt more, I understood that one should



make the garden user-friendly for bees. If you know how to approach bees correctly, you'll come to see that they are fascinating insects, he says.

Community member Reckson Tshehla, who also attended the course, is keen to expand his knowledge about bees.

"It was the first time I saw a queen bee. I never thought I would get the opportunity to learn about bees.

"Moja Gabedi changed me. I experienced many things for the first time. Everything is so well organised," he says.

Follow up training and practical classes will be conducted on colony management, managing diseases, honey production and processing, handling beeswax and pollen trapping. Those who complete the training will work with the site's bees and get practical experience with Urban Bees. **U**