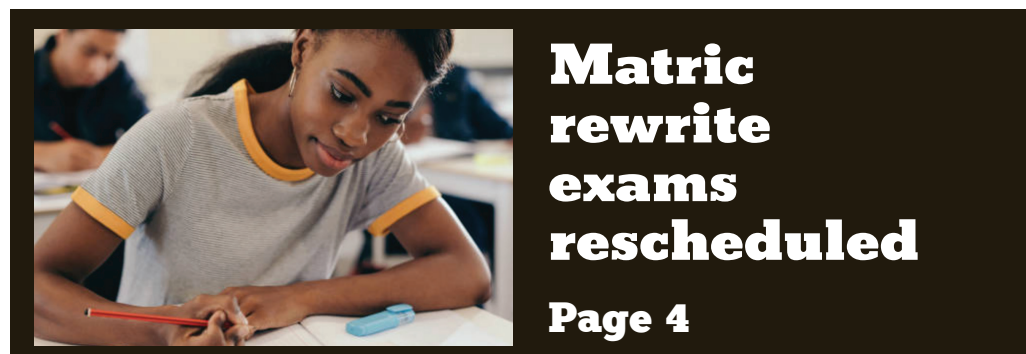


# Vuk'uzenzele

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**Matric  
rewrite  
exams  
rescheduled**

**Page 4**



**Over-  
crowding  
to be  
reduced**

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## SASSA rolls out Social Relief of Distress Grants

**APPLYING** for the special R350 coronavirus relief grant will be easy and paperless.

### More Matshediso

**T**he Department of Social Development has relooked at and strengthened the criteria and payment methods for the COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress Grant.

Qualifying applicants of the new grant will receive R350 per month from May to October 2020.

The applicant should be a South African citizen, permanent resident or refugee registered on the Home Affairs system and living within the borders of the Republic of South Africa.

Department of Social Development Minister Lindiwe

Zulu says the full-scale implementation of the new grant is currently under way, following the successful pilot test of a contactless application system.

"We have set up a dedicated WhatsApp line, after having tested the concept through the Department of Health's WhatsApp platform," she says.

According to the department, 15 000 applications were loaded onto the system during the test phase and all qualifying applications were due to be paid by 15 May.

Minister Zulu says the department will remain vigilant and not tolerate any form of fraud and corruption.

"We have thus built in strong cyber security and monitoring

mechanisms in this regard. All instances of suspected fraud or corruption will be investigated thoroughly," she says. Appropriate action will be taken if misconduct is established.

### How to apply

The special COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress Grant will be implemented in terms of the existing avenue provided for by the Social Relief for Distress channel, which is

■ **Minister of Social Development Lindiwe Zulu says the department will not tolerate any form of corruption related to the COVID-19 Social Relief of Distress Grant.**



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# Intando yeningi yethu izosisiza ukunqoba **i-COVID-19**

**S**ihlale siyithatha kancane intando yeningi yethu enempi- lo nenamandla. Kodwa ibe kuyiyona nto esinayo kulo mzuzu esikuwo wokuzabalazela ukunqoba ubhubhane lwegciwane le-corona.

Sinezakhamuzi ezizibandakanyayo kwipolitiki emhlabeni. Inhlolovo yangowe-2018 eyenziwa i-Pew Research Center ibonisa ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bazimisele ukuthatha isinyathelo sezepolitiki ngezindaba ezibaphethe kabi kakhulu, njengosizo lwezempilo, ezemfundo, ukukhuluma ngokukhululeka kanye nenkohlakalo.

Inhlolovo iqinisekisa okuningi esesivele sikwazi ngathi. Akukho okusithokozisa njengokuzibandakanya nohulumeni wethu naphakathi kwethu ezindabeni ezisematheni zosuku. Sinomphakathi ophapheme ohlezi ume ngomumo ukuvikela inkululeko namalungelo ethu ayisisekelo.

Okunye kokunqoba kwentando yeningi yethu ukuthi wonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika uyakholwa ngokuthi uMthethosisekelo uyabavikela nokuthi izinkantolo zinobulungiswa futhi zingumahluleli ongathathi icala obhekelele okudingwa yibona.

Ngicabange ngalezi zindaba ngesikhathi ngivakashele e-Mpumalanga Kapa maduze nje ukuyohlola ukuzilungiselela kwesifundazwe ukubhekana negciwane le-corona.

Ngabuzwa intatheli ukuthi ngabe ngikhathazekile yini ngombango wamacala okhona okuphosa inselele ekuhlizekweni koMthetho Wokulawula kweNhlekelele. Lomthetho uyisisekelo sayo yonke imithetho-

nqubo eyamenezelwa ngaphansi kwesimo senhlekelele sikazwelonke eyethulwa uku- lwa negciwane le-corona.

Selokhu kwaqala lolu sizi, abantu abaningi basebenzise ilungelo labo lokuya ezinkantolo. Imithetho-nqubo yokulawula kwezwe yaphoselwa inselele ngeviki lokuqala ngqa lokuvalwa kwezwe yisakhamuzi saseMpumalanga esasifuna ukukhululwa eku- nqatshelweni ukuhamba ukuze sikwazi ukuhamba siye emngcwabeni.

Emavikini ayisikhombisa alandela, sekube nezinsalelo zomthetho ezibuya kubantu abaningi, izinhlangano zenkolo, amaqembu epolitiki, ama-NGOs nasezinhlanganweni zamabhizinisi ezilwisa isinyathelo noma eziningi zokuhlizekwa kokuvalwa kwezwe abebengathokozile ngazo. Abanye baphumelele kulezi zinsalelo zabo abanye abaphumelelanga. Abanye baye ezinkantolo ngokubhekela ukuphuthuma kodaba lwabo lapho abathole impikiswano yabo ephuthumayo isichithwa enkantolo futhi abanye bathola ezinye izindlela zokukhululeka abebekufuna. Abanye bazihoxise ngokulandelana izicelo zabo kulandela ukubon- nisana nohulumeni.

Ngesikhathi singancamela ukugwema isidingo sokuthathela uhulumeni izinyathelo zomthetho, kumele samukele ukuthi izakhamuzi ezingathokozile nanoma yikuphi uhulumeni anqume ukukulalisa zinelungelo lokuya ezinkantolo ukuthola nanoma yikuphi ukukhululeka ezikufunayo. Lona ngumgomo ojwayelekile wentando yeningi yomthethosisekelo futhi kuyisenziso esamu-

kelekile ezweni elinesisekelo sokubuswa ngomthetho.

Sibeke ngomumo izinqubo ezizogwema amaphutha ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinhlanga zikahulumeni ziyakwazi ukumelana nokuhlolis- iswa ngokomthethosisekelo. Lapho sitholakala khona sifuna, siyobekwa icala ezinkantolo zethu futhi, ngaphezu kwakho konke, yizakhamuzi zakithi. Ngaphandle kwezinkantolo zethu, uMvikeli Womphakathi kanye Nekhomishana Eyengamele Amalungelo Omphakathi waseNingizimu Afrika bakhona ukubeka phambili amalungelo ezakhamuzi, kanjalo nezinhlangano ezijutshwe ngokubhekelela amajensi ezomthetho.

Njengoba ngatshela intatheli, wonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika unelungelo lokuya ezinkantolo ngisho nami, njengoMongameli, angeke ngama endleleni yanoba ubani osebenzisa lelo lungelo.

Sekube, futhi kuzoqhubeka kube khona, ukugxekwa oku- namandla nokushayisana ngezindlela eziningi zikazwelonke zokubhekana negciwane le-corona, kusuka ekucubunguleni imininingo nokulinga- nisela, kuya kwimiphu- mela yomnotho ngenxa yokulawula kwezwe, kuya kwimithetho-nqubo. Njengo- hulumeni asifuni ukuthi lokhu kugxeka kube nentukuthelo noma kuthuliswe.

Ngakoluhle uhlangothi, ukugxeka, ngokwakhayo, kusiza thina ukuthi sivumelane futhi siqhubeke masinyane futhi kalula ekubhekaneni nokushintsha izimeko nezimo. Kucebisa inkulumbo-mpiki- swano yomphakathi futhi kusinikeza ukuqonda okusabalele ngezindaba okukhulu-

nywa ngazo.

Ngokungashintshi silokhu sithembele kulwazi lwezesa- yensi, lwezomnotho kanye nolwazi esiluthole ngokubona okwenzekayo uma kumele sithathe izinqumo nokusungula imithetho-nqubo ukuze sibhekane negciwane le-corona. Okukhulu kakhulu esingakwenza ngaphansi kwa- lezi zimo ezinzima, sihlase ukubonisana nokuxoxisana. Sifuna bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika babe yingx- nye yalo mzamo kazwelonke. Imibono yezakhamuzi zakithi kumele iqhubeka ilalelwe nge- sikhathi esinzima njengalesi.

Ubhubhane lwegciwane le-corona kanye nezinyathelo esizithathile ukulwa nalo sekulethe umthwalo kubantu bakithi. Sekudale ukuphazamiseka okukhulu nobunzima. Yize singayikhomba inqube- kelaphambili esesiyenzile eku- bambezeleni ukubhebhethaka kwegciwane, iseyinde indlela esisazoyihamba. Amaviki nezinyanga ezizayo zizoba nzima futhi zizofuna okukhulu ebantwini bakithi.

Ubhubhane luzoqhubeka lubeke ubunzima obukhulu emphakathini wakithi nasezi- khungweni zethu. Noma sivu- la kancane kancane umnotho, umthelela ezimweni zezinto zabantu uzoba mkhulu. Uma kuzobe kusasenjalo, amathuba okungqubuzana, ukungezwani nokungagculiseki kuzohlale kukhona.


Njengoba sisizibeni esimanzonzo, uMthetho- sisekelo wethu yiwona nkombandlela yethu ebalulekile futhi neyigugu lethu lokuzivikela. Intando yeningi yethu ena- mandla ihlinzeka amandla kanye nokuqina esikudingayo

ukunqoba lolu sizi olungaka.

Njengoba uhulumeni ekubonga ukuthi izicelo ezi- ningi zenkantolo zigqugquze- lwa okuhle okufanayo, ngakho- ke nathi kumele sibone ukuthi izinqumo ezithathwa ngu- hulumeni zenziwa ngesihle futhi zenzelwe ukwenza ngcono, hhayi ukulimaza, izidingo za- bantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Okuseqhubeni kunakho konke kusalokhu kungoku- sindisa izimpilo. Zonke izi- nqumo zethu ziholwa isidingo sokwenza ngcono amalungelo empilo nesithunzi njengoba kubekiwe kuMthethosisekelo wethu.

Sizoqhubeka samukele imi- bono eyehlukile - ngisho ne- phikisayo - mayelana ngendle- la kazwelonke esibhekana ngayo negciwane le-corona. Yonke imibono ilusizo futhi iyasisiza ukusebenza kangco- no nangobuchule.

Ukusetshenziswa kwesise- kelo senkululeko yokudlulisa lokhu ofisa ukukusho, ukuzi- bandakanya kanye nokukhu- luma kuyisilinganiselo sempilo enhle yentando yeningi yethu. Kodwa ngaphezu kwalokho, la malungelo abaluleke kakhulu empumelelweni yomzabalazo wezwe wethu sonke ukuze sinqobe igciwane le-corona. 





# Ukuvalwa kokuthengiswa kukagwayi kuzovikela impilo yabantu abaningi



Isifo somdlavuza

Isifo senhliziyo nesifo sohlangothi

Isifuba somoya

Isifo sikashukela

## Silusapho Nyanda

**A** bantu ababhemayo asebesuleleke ngegiwane le-*corona* (i-COVID-19) base-ngcupheni yokuhlaselwa izimpawu zaleli gciwane ezinobungozi kakhulu.

I-COVID-19 iyigciwane elihambisana nenkinga yokuvalwa kokuphefumula. Ngakho-ke, abantu ababhemayo bangaba sengozini ephindaphindekile yezimpawu ezibucayi ukwedlula abantu abangabhemani, ngokusho kuka-Dkt. u-Catherine Egbe, oyinjabuchopho kuMkhandlu WaseNingizimu Afrika Wocwaningo Kwezokwelashwa kophuzo oludakayo, ugwai kanye nezinye izidakamizwa.

U-Dkt. u-Egbe uthi ukubhema kwaziwa njengeny yezinto ezidala izifo eziyimbelesela kanti ezinye zazo zithintana ngqo nezimpawu ze-COVID-19.

Okubandakanya:

- Isifo somdlavuza
- Isifo senhliziyo nesifo sohlangothi
- Isifuba somoya
- Isifo sikashukela.

“Nakuba ukubhema ugwai kungeke kube yiyona ndlela ngqo engenza lowo obhemayo ukuthi abulawe i-COVID-19, kodwa ingadala izindlela eziseceleni njengoba ababhemayo bevame ukuba nezifo ezigcina zenza ukuthi umuntu osesuleleke ngaleli gciwane ashone,” kusho yena.

Ukwengeza kulokhu, ukubhema ugwai kubulala inqwaba yezitho zomzimba wakho futhi ngokuvamile uma sezifile umzimba awubi namandla anele ukulwa nezifo.

U-Dkt. u-Egbe uthi ukubhema ugwai kukhiqiza amakhemikhali angaphezulu kwezi-7 000; kanti angama-250 ala makhemikhali aseqinisekiswa njenganobungozi emzimbeni womuntu. Kusenjalo nje, kula makhemikhali anga-

ma-250, angama-69 awo aziwa njengesusisa somdlavuza. Kanti konke lokhu kube sekunciphisa impilo yalowo obhemayo kanye nalabo ababhemayo ngokuhogela intuthu kagwayi, kuchaza u-Dkt. u-Egbe.

Uthe iziguli ezinesifo sofuba kanye ne-asthma zisengozini enkulu yokuthi zithole lolu bhubhane lwe-COVID-19.

“Njengamanje, sekunobufakazi obuvela ukuthi abantu abanesifuba somoya base-ngozini yokuhlaselwa yizimpawu ezibucayi kakhulu okungabalwa ngisho nokufa uma bengasuleleka ngalolu bhubhane lwe-COVID-19. Nakuba ingekho imiqulu esishicilelwe netshengisa ubungozi obungako kwiziguli ezinesifo sofuba (i-TB) kodwa Inhlangothi Yezempilo Emhlabeni yexwayise ngokuthi iziguli ezine-TB zingaba nemiphumela emibi uma zingatheleleka nge-COVID-19.”

Uthe ukuvalwa ngokusemthethweni kokuthengiswa

swa kukagwayi kulesi sigaba sokuvalwa kokusebenza kwezinto ezweni jikelele kwenziwa ngentshisekelo yokukhathalela impilo yabantu bakithi.

## Ukuthengiswa kukagwayi

UMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa wenza isime-mezelo esisemthethweni kulesi sigaba sesine, nesasihambisana nokuvulwa kokuthengiswa kukagwayi kodwa-ke sabe sesishintshwa lesi sinqumo emva kokuhlangana noMkhandlu KaZwelonke Olawula Igciwane le-*corona* kanye nabanye abadlala izindima ezahlukahlukeni.

U-Dkt. u-Egbe uthi ngaphandle kobungozi obuza ngqo nokubhema, ugwai uvame ukwatshe-lwana phakathi kwabangani kanti lokho kubhebbhethe-kisa ukuthelana komphakathi ngaleli gciwane.

“Khumbula ukuthi, abantu baye bayalwa ukuba bangazithinti emlonyeni, ekhaleni kanye nasemhlweni. Nokuyaye kuthi uma umuntu ebhema, bese eyahluleka ukulandela lowo mkhuba wenhlanzeko,” kusho u-Dkt. u-Egbe.

Njengoba sisezweni elinezingaba eliphezulu legciwane leSandulela Ngculazi/ neNgculazi, i-TB, ukuse-tshenziswa kwezidakamizwa kanye nophuzo oludakayo ezindaweni zakithi, u-Dkt. u-Egbe uthemba ukuthi uhulumeni wenze izinto ngendlela eyiyo.

Uthi uhulumeni usebenzisa ulwazi analo ukuqhubekela phambili nokuvikela iNingizimu Afrika ekutheni ibhekane nalezi zigameko esizibone zenzeka emazweni afana ne-Italy.

“Akusikho ukuvalwa kwangunaphakade; abantu kufanele bakukhumbule

lokho,” kusho yena.

Sikhuluma nje manje, iNingizimu Afrika inemishini esiza ukuphefumula emincane kanti uma ngabe abantu abaningi bengadinga usizo lwemishini yokuphefumula ngesikhathi salolu bhubhane, izwe lizozithola lisenkingeni futhi lingakwazi ukusiza labo abadinga usizo.

“Sedlula kancane nje kwizi-3 000 zemishini esiza ukuphefumula esinayo. Uyacabanga-ke uma labo abaneminyaka engaphezulu kwama-65 ubudala bebhema, bengadinga imishini esiza ukuphefumula. Lokho kusho ukuthi sizodinga imishini esiza ukuphefumula engaphezulu kwezi-10 000 ezosiza lelo qeqebana kuphela. Kanti konke lokhu kuyingxeny yalezi zinto uhulumeni azama ukuzigwema. Siyethemba ukuthi abantu bazobona kuyisizathu esihle ukuyeka ukubhema,” kusho yena.

Imibiko eyengeziwe izosakazwa yi-sanews.gov.za

## Uthi bewazi ukuthi?

- Ungashayela U-mkhandlu Olwisana Nokubhema Ku-zwelonke (i-National Council Against Smoking) kule nombolo: 011 720 3145 ukuze uthole usizo lokuyeka ukubhema.
- INhlangothi Yomdlavuza yaseNingizimu Afrika (i-Cancer Association of South Africa) yenza izinhlelo ezenziwa ngobuchwepheshe, nezinikeza ukweseka kanye nolwazi kulabo abafuna ukuyeka ukubhema kanti lezi zinhlelo ziyatholakala ku: <http://www.ekickbutt.org.za>.