

# Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / isiNdebele

November 2020 Edition 1



**Avoid becoming a human trafficking victim**

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**Lucky leads flourishing gaming business**

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## SA rolls up sleeves to recover from COVID-19



**“This is a plan through which all of us as South Africans should work together to build a new economy.”**

in the economy, securing our energy supply, and freeing up digital infrastructure,” he added.

This plan directly responds to

and reliable energy supply within two years;

- Create and support over 800 000 work opportunities in the immediate term to respond to job losses;
- Unlock more than R1 trillion in infrastructure investment over the next four years;
- Reduce data costs for every South African and expand broadband access to low-income households;
- Reverse the decline of the local manufacturing sector and promote reindustrialisation through deeper levels of localisation and exports;
- Resuscitate vulnerable sectors such as tourism, which have been hard hit by the pandemic.

According to the modelling done by National Treasury, the implementation of this plan will raise growth to around three percent on average over the next 10 years.

the immediate economic impact of COVID-19 by driving job creation and expanding support for vulnerable households.

“We aim to do this primarily through a major infrastructure programme and a large-scale employment stimulus, coupled with an intensive localisation drive and industrial expansion,” says President Ramaphosa.

According to the President, the interventions outlined in this plan will:

- Achieve sufficient, secure

### More Matshediso

**P**resident Cyril Ramaphosa recently announced government's Reconstruction and Recovery Plan to help South Africa recover from the devastating economic impact of the COVID-19

pandemic.

The announcement was made at a Joint Hybrid Sitting of Parliament.

The President says it is important to get people back into the jobs they lost during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

“We are determined to create more employment opportuni-

ties for those who were unemployed before the pandemic or who had given up looking for work,” the President says.

“This means unleashing the potential of our economy by, among others, implementing necessary reforms, removing regulatory barriers that increase costs and create inefficiencies

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# Sivuselela Umnotho Osebenzako

**U**kuvulwa kweHlelo LikaMengameli LokuKhu-thaza umSebenzi ngeveke ephelileko kuligadango elibonakalako lokutjhugulula indlela esiyisebenziselela ukulwa nokuthlogeka komsebenzi.

Singena ehlelweni elidephileko nelinejisakalo yokuhlomisa ngamandla wekg'hono labantu, la umbuso umsunguli nomkghonakalisi wemisebenzi khona. IHlelo LikaMengameli LokuKhuthaza umSebenzi lihlelo elingakhangela khona ngaphambilini ngobukhulu nangokunaba kwalo, la kuzokusetjenziswa khona imali emabhiliyoni ali-R100 eminyakeni emithathu ezako le.

Sizokuvikela besivule imisebenzi ezakusekelwa ngeemali nezakuphilisa abantu lokhuya imakethe yezemisebenzi nayisalulama kilombulalazwe oyingogwana i-corona. Imikhakha yoke sele ilungele ukuthoma ukusetjenziswa, begodu kungezelela phezu kwezinye iimbopho esele vele zikhona.

Nanyana amanye wamadagadango akhelela phezu kwamahlelo esele vele akhona, lelihlelo lokuvuselelwa komnotho lifaka hlangana neendlela ezitja zokusebenza ngamaqhinga anamandla wokusungula.

Lapha-ke kubalwa nokuqalelela lokhu esikubize ngokuthi 'kuqatjiswa komphakathi'. Sisebenzela phezu kwesisekelo esithi akunatlayelo yomsebenzi ekufuze yenziwe ukulungisa imiraro yomphakathi emineni ekhona ebantwini bekhethu. Umnqopho lapha kusekela ikghono lamandla wokusungula, namandla wokuthatha amagadango nanzinzileko akhona emphakathini ngokuphelela kwawo ukusebenzisana nabantu emsebenzini okuletha ubuhle kibo boke abantu. Umsebenzi lo wembatha imihlobo yomongo ngokwahlukahluka kwayo, ekubalwa kiyokutholakala kokudla, ukugedwa kwenturhu yobulili, ukuthuthukiswa kweendawo zemithatlhana kunye nokhunyokunengi.

Lokhu-ke kuzakulekelela imizamo yekoro yembusweni, kuvumele ukunaba negalelo phezu komphakathi kunye nemihlobo emitjha yokusebenzisana ngokuhlanganyela hlangana nabatjhebisani bemikhakha ehlukahlukene abatjheja zehlalakhule yomphakathi.

Umsebenzi wokuvuselela lo uphethe nehlelo elitjha lelizwe loke lokuqatjha abalekeleli babotitjhere nebeenkolweni. Iinkolo sezithomile ngokuqatjhokhu njengobanyana sikhuluma nje, kuvuleka amathuba amatjha elizweni lokeli.

Umsebenzi womphakathi awusimsebenzi wabantu abangamakhonofundwa kwaphela. Kuqalelelwa iimfundiswa eziphethe iziqu zefundo ephakemeko, namathuba wabonesi, iimfundiswa zeziqu zesayensi, abochwephetjhe bemisebenzi yamakghono kunye nabanye abanengi.

Ihlelo lokuvuselelwa komnothweli lizakubuyelivikele imisebenzi emakorweni aca-phazeka lula alinyazwe khulu ngilombulalazwe. Kuzakusekelwa abasebenzi beHlelo LokuKhuliswa KomNtwana KwebuNcanini (ama-ECD), khulu abantu abasikazi abazisebenzako. Bangaphezulu kweenkulungwana ezima-74 (74 000) abosomaplasi abancani abazakuthola iimbonelelo zemali yokukhiqiza.

Njengelizwe, sidinge ubukghwari namasiko ukuphakamisa ummoyethu godu – ihlelo lokuvuseleleli liza nesekelo leemali elitjha lokulekelela ikoro le kobanyana isikime ijame ngeenyawo godu; lapha-ke kubalwa nesekelo lokwakhiwa kwamahlelo abudijithali kunye nokukhuliswa kweenkundla zerhwebo nge-inthanethi.

Lokhu-ke kuzakwenza abanekghono lobukghwari bajayele ubujamo bamamakethe obutjha esibuthweswe ngilombulalazwe bekubhungelwe namathuba amatjha wokuhlumisa umnotho ngobutjha.

Isikghonakalisi esiqakathekileko sokuvulwa kwemisebenzi ngobunengi, esenziwe saqakatheka khudlwana sisifo esirhagelekwe, lithungelelwano lokuthintana. Ukura-

rulula imiraro yokwahlukana ngamahlelo wethungelelwano lezokuthintana, ihlelo lokuvuselela umnotho lizakuphathela amakhaya wengeniso encani umkhawulelommumatho orhaba ngebulo elikhulu ngesaphulelo sethungelelwano lamandla wokusungula kunye nangokunabiswa kwe-WiFi yasimahla emphakathini.

Njengoba ilizwe lekhethu lisalulama ekubhuda-bhudweni mbulalazwe lo oyingogwana i-corona, asinakho ukuzaza ngobukhulu bomsebenzi ophambi kwethu.

Kufuze siphumelelise ihlelo lokuvuselela umnotho lamanyana neliqalelela umuntu woke. Kufuze abantu bekhethu babuyele emsebenzini ngobunengi ngendlela eku-ngakghonakala ngayo. Kufuze godu nokuthi sibuyise indima esiyilobeleko ekuphakeleni kwethu izenzelwa zomphakathi ekuphilwa ngazomthangalasisekelo oqakathekileko, silungise iintjhihilo zomphakathi besitjhugulule sihlele ngobutjha iindawo zokuhlala abantu emalokitjhini nemakhaya. Ukuqatjhelwa umsebenzi womphakathi kulithulusi elingenza koke lokhu okungehla: ukuvulwa kwemisebenzi kwesikhathjha njengoba amamakethe asalulama, bese kwakheka ihlelo lokusebenzisana ngethungelelwano lomphakathi.

Kuvamise ukulinganiswa ngesibonelo sehlelo lemisebenzi yomphakathi enabileko elavulwa yi-United States ngemva kokuFadalala oku-Khulu komNotho kweminyaka yabo-1930. Lokhu kwakungasikuvuselela nje kwaphela, kodwana kwakhuthaza nokuhlanganyela komphakathi kunye nokuqalelelwa komuntu woke.

Kuneembonelo ezimbalwana zamahlelo wamandla wokusungula ekuqatjhweni komphakathi emazweni asathuthukako, ekubalwa hlangana nawo ne-Indiya, neTopiya kunye neSewula Afrika ngokwayo. Amahlelo afaka isandla samasiso buncqopho emnothweni wekhethwapha, athome ngokufika eendaweni ezichakileko ntanji, asekele amabhizinisi wendawo amancani, ukusu-

kela lapho athontele emnothweni ngokunaba kwawo.

Abuye godu akhuthaze nokuhlanganyela komphakathi nokuqalelelwa komuntu woke, abantu banikelwe iintlabagelo zokutjhugulula ipilwabo lokhuya nabathoma ukulandela iindlela ezitja zokusebenza. Ngokwenza njalo basiza ekutjhugululweni komphakathi endaweni kunye nemphakathini woke.

Ukulekelela buncqopho nge-mali yokusekela imisebenzi nokwakha amathuba wezomnotho aveza ithungelelwano lokusebenzisana komphakathi kwenza litho likhulu kunokurarulula ihlekelele wokuthlogakala komsebenzi nje kwaphela.

Kuveza ipengu msinyana, ngoba kusebenzisa imithombo yamandla yombuso ukuqalelela iindingo zomphakathi wendawo, kungaba libhoduluko elingakasilaphazeki, kungaba kukwandiswa kwamasentha wokuthuthukiswa kwabantwana kwibuncanini, namkha kube ziindlela ezingcono nezikhambeka ngcono.

Kumqondo onabileko novulekileko, ngoba kuletha ivikeleko lomphakathi nelengeniso kilabo abaqalene nokuphelelwa bubuyo ngoba bangatholi umsebenzi.

Kuyindlela yokuzibekela kwangomuso, ngenca yokuthi kusekela ihlelo lokuvuselelwa komnotho ngokunabileko ngokubuyisela abantu emsebenzini ngokurhabe-kileko kobanyana bayokusebenzela ukwenza umthangalasisekelo welizwe loke nokamasipaladi ube ngcono.

Ngamadagadango wokungelelela azokuthathwa ngehlelo lokuvuselela umnotho, sivulela labo abafuna umsebenzi, ngahlanye sibe sitjhiya umthelela wasafuthi kiwo woke umphakathi.

Njengawo woke amahlelo wokuqatjha umphakathi ephasini loke, lelihlelo lokuvuselela umnotho lisekela belizaliselele umsebenzi oqakathekileko wekoro yangeqadi wokuvula imisebenzi. Litjhayisana nehlayenza ngokobana lokha ukuvuselelwa komnotho nakuphakamako, umthamo wokuqatjha komphakathi uzakwehla.

Ilemuko lomsebenzi namakghonofundwa afundwe ngilabo abazuze ngeHlelo likaMengameli lokuKhuthaza umSebenzi lizakwandisa amathuba wokuthola umsebenzi ohlelekileko.

Ilemuko umuntu alitholileko godu libuye libe yindlela yokuyokuzivulela ibhizinisi. Ababambindima bazakwenza amakghonofundwa namakghono wabo abe ngcono kobanyana bazokwazi ukuzivulela wabo amabhizinisi begodu bangasebenzisa ingeniso yabo engena kancani kancani ibuya emisebenzini yomphakathi ukuphuma

bangena keminye imisebenzi yokwenza imali.

Bengisolo ngitjho ukuthi ihlekelele yobulwele i-COVID-19 ibuye ibe lithuba lokwakha ngobutjha ngendlela engcono.

Ngalesisikhathi sobudisi obukhulu, sizabe singazisizi ngalitho nange singenza iinthembiso eziphakamisa amathemba ukube kanti angeze sakghona ukuzigcina. Kungakho-ke elinye neline igadango lemisebenzi nomthombo wepilo kusekelwa ngemali ngokupheleleko, ngehlelo elizwakala kuhle ukuthi liyokuphunyeleliswa njani.

Lelihlelo lokukhuthaza umsebenzi alisimalungana nokuzibophelela okunganalitho ngeenkhathjha ezizako, kodwana limalungana noku-vulwa kwemisebenzi khona nje.

Ihlelo lokukhuthazeli limphumela wemikhulumiswano enabileko neminyango karhulumente yelizwelo-ke, iimfunda namadrobha amakhulu ukutlama amahlelo wokuvula umsebenzi msinya bese ayasabaliswa namkha akhuliswe ngesikhathi esingaba ziinyaga ezintandathu.

Iminyango ephumelelisako nabanye ababelani bahlolwe bahlolisiswa amandlabo wokuphumelelisa.

Kelinye neline ihlelo eliwela ngaphasi kwehlelo lokukhuthaza umsebenzi, amathuba azokukhangiswa kanti nendlela yokuqatjha kuzakuba ngelungileko, etjhatjhalazi neyenzela izinto emkhanyweni.

Iminqopho esizibekela yona ngeyamambala, iyalinganiseka beyiyakghonakala, begodu iphethe iimfuno elemukweni lesikhathi esidlulileko nekam-biso yamazwe ngamazwe.

Abantu bekhethu sebalungile begodu banesifiso sokuthoma ukusebenza. Ikghono labo lokwenza elikhulu kufuze libotjhelwe kuhle, namakghonofundwa wethu namakghono wethu wokwenza ahanganyelweko kufuze asetjenziselwe ukuvuselela ilizwe lekhethu njengoba kusahlele ingogwana i-corona nje.

Ihlelo LikaMengameli lokuKhuthaza umSebenzi liyikhokhisa ummoya imin-deni edose nzima ubusika boke ngengeniso eyehliswe khulu, kunye nabantu esele baneminyaka emineni bahlazi banganamsebenzi.

Umsebenzi wamambala, onesithunzi lilungelo lawo woke umuntu. Ukuba nomsebenzi emuntwini mbandela wokuthoma wokuhluma komnotho nokunziza nokusimelela komphakathi.

Ngokuphumelelelisa le-lilungelo elisisekelo, iHlelo likaMengameli lokuKhuthaza umSebenzi lifaka isandla esinamandla sokwakha umphakathi osebenzako.



# Balekela ukuba ngungazimbi wokukhukhuthiswa kwabantu



Silusapho Nyanda

**N**jengoba amacala abikwako wokukhukhuthiswa kwabantu asanda nje, kuqakathekile uthathe amagadango wokuqinisekisa ukuthi uhlala uphephile. Ukubalekela ukuba ngungazimbi wokukhukhuthiswa kwabantu, kufuze ubalekele ukukhamba wedwa, ebusuku, namkha eentradeni ezinganamuntu.

Kuqakathekile ukuthi uhlale uyelele ngendawo okiyo soke isikhathi. Ukuhlala uyelele kuzakulekela ukulimuka nokubona okungakalungi. Nawubona umuntu namkha ikoloyi ikulandela, thola indawo lapho kunabantu abanengi khona bese ubikela amapholisa namkha umuntu omthembako khonokho. Abakhukhuthisi bavamise ukusebenzisa isithembiso somsebenzi ukuthumba abongazimbi babo godu bazibanda-

meza ebantwini ekunekhona nakaloko yokubathumba ngokubathembisa umsebenzi namkha ithuba elithileko. Lelihlobo lokukhukhuthisa lingenzeka nanyana kukuphi – ngitjho neenkundleni zokuthintana imbala, esikolweni, eenthabathabeni zeentolo kunye nangaphandle kwakwakho namkha ekhenu. Yenza isiqiniseko serhubhululo elidephileko ngabantu abangaba baqatjhi bakho ngaphambi koba-

na uyokuhlangana nabo ubuso nobuso sekuyokwenziwa ikulumobonana. Lokhu-ke kungenziwa ngokuthola ubufakazi bokuthi ikhampani efuna ukukuqatjha leyo mbala ikhona na ngokubawa ubufakazi kuKomitjhini yamaKhampani nobuNikazipahla neLwazi. Tjela umuntu omthembako nawuyokubonana nabantu ngomhlangano wekulumobonana yomsebenzi, ube umbawe nokuthi akudosele ngenmva kwesikhathi esithileko. Nakukghonakalako, akube nomuntu okuphekelelako. Yelela nawusebenzisa iinkundla zokuthintana, khulu khulu lokha umuntu otjhili nakazinikela ukusiza, akuthembisa imali, indawo yokuhlala namkha ithuba lomsebenzi nakaphendula okuthileko oza be ukufake eenkundleni zokuthintana. Nawuzikhuphako uyo-kuhlangana nomuntu otjhili, hlanganelani endaweni etjhatjhalazi begodu

ube nomuntu omthembako ozamtjela ukuthi ukuphi. Nawukhamba nabantwana, abahlale bahlanu kwakho, begodu wenze isiqiniseko sokobana uya babona soke isikhathi. Ungathomi uthume umntwana ndawana ngaphandle kobana kube nomuntu omkhulu othembekako omtjhejako. Zijayeze ukuthi unande uqala ukuthi abantwana bakho bakuphi, kobana wazi lapho bakhona.

*Ilwazi leli likhutjhw mNyango wezobuLungiswa nokuThuthukiswa komThethosisekelo*

**Ukufumana imininingwana enabileko ngokukhukhuthiswa kwabantu, dosela umtato orhabako uwuqalise eZikweni eliLwisana nokuKhukhuthiswa kwabantu leliZwelo ke ku: 0800 222 777. Nawufuna ukubika ngokukhukhuthiswa kwabantu, dosela amapholisa ku: 10111.**

## Healing childhood trauma

**A NON-GOVERNMENTAL** organisation is working hard to help young children deal with past hurts and trauma in the Western Cape

Silusapho Nyanda

**T**he Community Keepers non-governmental organisation (NGO) is addressing child abuse by providing 28 schools in the Western Cape with trauma counselling services. The NGO has counsellors and social workers permanently located at schools in Cape Town and the Cape Winelands. The team of professionals assist pupils who have been victims of violence



at home or in their local communities. The NGO's Chief Executive Officer Gerri Taning says

they treat pupils with different traumatic experiences through group and individual sessions. "We work in disadvantaged communities where violence is prevalent. We help children who have experienced adverse childhood experiences such as abuse, loss, poverty and other challenges that are faced by children," says Taning. One of the key topics the NGO seeks to address during sessions with the pupils is the belief that 'men don't cry'. The organisation aims to teach young boys to be in tune with their feelings and emotions. This will encourage young boys to talk about their feelings and experiences. Taning says that trauma can cause behavioural problems in children.

"When there is a cycle of traumatic experiences that builds up, it often affects children negatively. A quiet child will start lashing out and engaging in risky behaviour. A child that was outgoing suddenly becomes withdrawn. Some pupils go from the brightest students to not being able to keep up with their peers." He says that trauma can be dealt with, but it requires proactive teaching of children before the cycle is repeated.

**Schools looking to partner with Community Keepers can call 072 781 5535 or email [info@community-keepers.org](mailto:info@community-keepers.org).**