

Vuk'uzenzele

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SA moves to Alert Level 1

SOUTH AFRICANS are celebrating the country's move to Coronavirus (COVID-19) Alert Level 1, which came into effect at midnight on 20 September.

pital beds, ventilators, oxygen and other essential medical requirements has also reduced steadily.

"We have succeeded in overcoming the worst phase of this epidemic, while protecting the capacity of our health system," the President confirmed.

He applauded South Africans for this achievement and for the thousands of lives that have been saved through their collective actions. "This achievement has also been recognised by the World Health Organisation," he said.



Allison Cooper

President Cyril Ramaphosa recently announced the good news to the nation, explaining that the number of positive COVID-19 cases has dropped from an average of 12 000 cases a day, two months ago, to less than 2 000 new cases a day.

Since the national state of disaster was declared six months ago, over 15 000 South Africans have lost their lives and over 650 000 have been infected with the virus.

"We now have a recovery rate of 89 percent... There has been a gradual, but steady, decline in new infections, hospitalisations and deaths. Demand for hos-

A deadly epidemic

While the country has made great progress, people are still getting infected with the virus and some are losing their lives.

"By any measure, we are still in the midst of a deadly epidemic. Our greatest challenge now – and our most important task – is to ensure that we do not experience a new surge in infections," the President said.

He explained that several countries around the world, that had passed the peak of the virus and thought they had brought it under control, have been hit by a 'second wave' of infections. "In many cases, the

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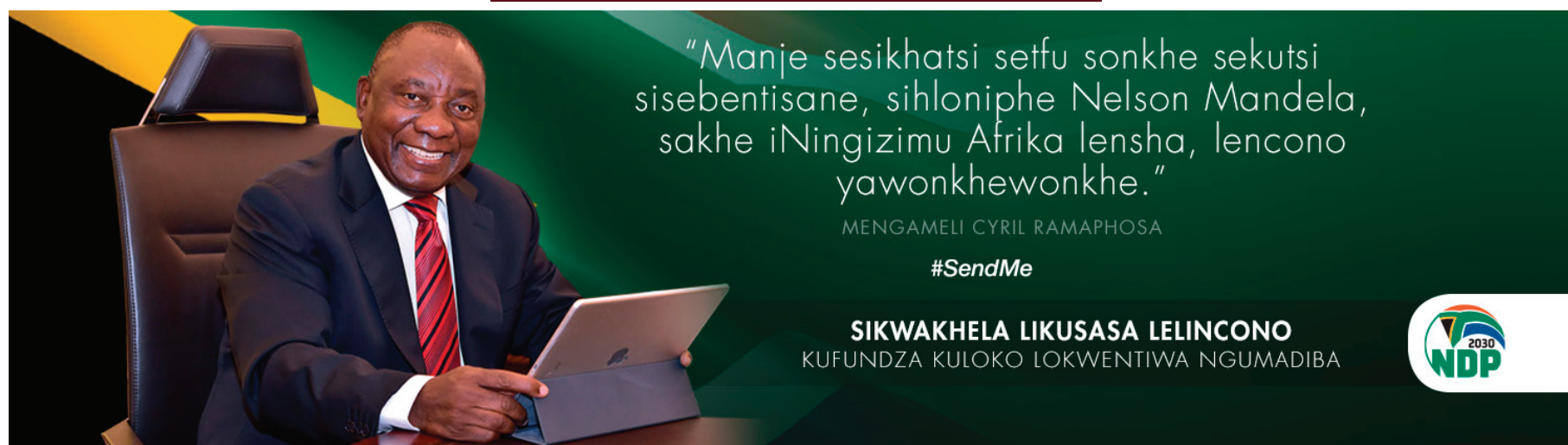


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Tetindzaba taseNingizimu Afrika tiyinsika lebalulekile yentsandvo yelinyenti yetfu

Emaveni lamanyenti emhlabeni jikelele, lubhubhane lwe-*corona* lubite kutsi kuncishiswe tinkhululeko tebantfu letinyenti lwaphindze futsi lwavivinya telubumbano lwetenhlo.

Kepha emave lanetikhungo letinemandla, tinchubo tetebulungiswa letihlala ticiphele kanye nebetindzaba labanemandla akhonile kuvikela emalungelo ebantfu ekutsini anganyatselwa kuphindze futsi kusetjentiswe kabi ligunyamandla lembuso.

Setinyanga letisitfupha solo kwamenyetelwa inhlekelele yavelonkhe. Nanoma-nje lesimo salesifo kanye netinsayeya taso letijule kabi letente lelive lelinebantfu labatigidzi letinge-58 kutsi babe ngaphansi kwekuvalelwa lokukhulu, sichube kahle kakhulu. Sikhonile kulawula kubhehbetseka kwalesifo ikakhulu ngenca yekubambisana nekucaphela kwato tonkhe takhamiti.

Loku kwentiwe kakhulu ngumsebenzi lobabatakekako webetindzaba.

Siswele imilomo letinkhulungwane yekubonga tintatseli talapha eNingizimu Afrika ngekusebenta ngekutikhandla kwato. Bagcine bantfu bakitsi batfola lwatiso ngekubendlulisela imilayeto yetemphilo lebalulekile mayelana nekukhweshelana kanye nekuhlanteka. Bente loku ngaphansi kwetimo letimatima kakhulu, futsi imvamisa basebentisa imitfombolusito lenemikhawulo.

Balandzise tindzaba tekuvalelwa lokukhulu kwavelonkhe ngetimphilo tebantfu kanye nemabhi-

zinisi abo. Bebaphumile basemimangweni, emadolobheni nakumadolobhakati, bagcogca baletsa tindzaba tebantfu labetayelekile baphindze futsi benta kutsi livelonkhe linake tinkinga tibhedlela nemitfolamphilo lehlangabetana nato, letenta kutsi hulumende atsatse tinyatselo.

Betindzaba betfu baphindze futsi basikhanyisela basikhombisa tintfo lebekungenteka ngalokwetayelekile kutsi besingeke sitibone. Bafezekise umsebenzi wabo wekuba ngulabagadzile ngekutsi bavumbulule tento tenkhohlakalo nekusetjentiswa kabi kwemali yahlumende, lokuvutsele inkhulumomphikiswano lenkhulu yavelonkhe lokubese kuholela kuluphenyo loluphakeme kakhulu. Ngako lokubika batfole kwetsenjwa bantfu.

Tetindzaba letikhululekile atigcini ngato kuphela. Yindlela yekutfolela nekugcina intsandvo yelinyenti. Ngesikhatsi salolubhubhane, betindzaba betfu abakadlalinye kuphela indzima yabo leyetayelekile yekucaphela, kepha bente umsebenzi wabo wekwesekela umtamo wavelonkhe kute kutsi kulawulwe leligciwane le-*corona*.

Uma kubukwa kubaluleka kwebetindzaba kutemphilo yentsandvo yetfu yelinyenti, kuyintfo lekhatatana kakhulu kutsi yonkhe leminyemikhakha yetemnotfo, lenhlekelele yeligciwane le-*corona* lihasele kamatima tindlu tikhungo tetfu tebetindzaba. Letinye tishicilelwa tilahlekelwe ngemaphe-senti lange-60 emali yato

lengenako emalangeneni ekuvalwa lokukhulu kwavelonkhe. Letinye tinkampani letinyenti tadingeka kutsi tinciphise imihlo, tinciphise linani letisebenti noma-ke tinciphise tikhatsi tekusebenta. Ngelokudza-bukisako, letinye tishicilelwa kute kwadzingeka kutsi tivale, emkhatsini wato ngemaphephabhuku aseNingizimu Afrika lekukudzala akhona futsi latiwa kakhulu.

Kulahlekelwa yimisebenti ngenca yekuvalwa kwavelonkhe sekubhehbetsele inhlekelele kutinkampani tetindzaba lebesetivele-ke tibukene netinsayeya njengekulahlekelwa yimali lengenako yekukhangisa, kwehla kwekujikeleta kanye nemasheya etimakethe lokwabese kutsatfwa tindzaba tabomakhalekhikhi kanye nalobunye bucwephe-she. Lobumatima betimali kuhlangabetwene nako kuyo yonkhe imikhakha, kusukela kutindzaba taku-inthanethi letetayelekile kuye kumaphephandzaba latayelekile kuye emsakatweni wesive.

Loludzaba lolu ngulolunye lwetindzaba letiphakanyiswe ngemandla ngesikhatsi ngikhulumisana neNkhundla Yavelonkhe Yebetindzaba kungasikudzala-nje. Esikhundleni sekukhala ngalolusizi, nanoma kunjalo, imboni yebetindzaba isebenta ngekutikhandla kute kutsi ihlele kabusha emabhezini, kuchuba kucamba lokusha kanye nekugcina tisebenti ngendlela lekungakhonwa ngayo.

Ngaso futsi leso sikhatsi, betindzaba bangumtimba

lowehlukile kunoma ngumuphi ummango ngoba tisebenti tabo tifezekisa indzima lebalulekile eluhlelweni lwetfu lwentsandvo yelinyenti. Basebentela kutsi sive sihlale sitfole lwati nelwatiso kanye nekugcina emandla endzaweni lefanele.

Sidzinga tintatseli letinyenti, hhayi letincane. Kungakoke kutsi ngisho kulahlekelwa yintsatseli yinye akukusikojnye kulahlekelwa kwemboni kepha kwelive.

Sidzinga tigayigayi tetfu tebetindzaba, labeta nesipiliyoni lesikhulu kanye nenkhumbulo yesikhungo, futsi labakhona kubika ngetintfo letibalulekile neluhlathiyo lolungulonalona. Ngaso futsi leso sikhatsi lesifananako sidzinga tintatseli letinyenti letisesetincane kulomkhakha wetingcweti labanelikhono letebucwephe-she, labahlala bati ngetintfo letentekako ekulandziseni indzaba baphindze futsi bati ngaloko lokukhatsata lusha.

Singummango sifanele kutsi sesekele betindzaba ngawo onkhe emandla etfu. Kungaba kukhatsa kutsi sikhokhele lokusakatwako, sesekele buntsatseli lobusitwa ngetimali ngekubambisana, kukhokha timali temalayisense etfu e-SABC noma-ke sitsenge emaphephandzaba, sonkhe singadlala incenye yetfu ekwesekeleni lemboni lesenhlekeleleni. Singuhulumende, nanoma-nje simo semnotfo singasiso lesikahle letishicilelwa nebasakati, ikakhulu betindzaba temmango imali yekukhangisa.

Umkhakha lotimele nawo ufanele kutsi uchubeke ne-

kwesekela lemboni ngekutsi ukhangise futsi usebentisane netikhungo tebetindzaba ekukhicitweni kwalokusakatwako lokuhambisana nemgomo wetinchubeko tebetindzaba. Tindhlangano temmango letikhutsata inhla-lakahle kanye naletinikelako nato tifanele kutsi tihlanganye tekelele imisebenti yebuntsatseli lefunwa sive, njengobe kunjalo kutintsandvo telinyenti.

Kwanda kwetindzaba letingasiwo emaciniso ngesikhatsi selubhubhane, ikakhulu etinkhundleni tetekuchumana, sekwente kutsi kube nesidzingo lesiphutfumako setindzaba letinyenti letinembako, letingito naletingakhetsi luhlangotsi. Ngalesikhatsi lesi bantfu bakitsi batsebble kutikhungo tetindzaba letiyinkhandzangikhona kute batfole lwatiso, ngiyaphindza futsi ngigcizelela kubaluleka kwato njengetinsika tentsandvo yelinyenti yetfu.

Lapho sicala umsebenzi lomkhulu wekwakha kabusha umnotfo wetfu ngemuva kwelubhubhane, imboni yetindzaba itawudzinga kwesekelwa ngitsi kakhulu kunakucala. Tindzaba letikhululekile take tachazwa ngekutsi 'umnakekeli longalali wawo onkhe emalungelo lebalulekile kubobabe nabomake labakhululekile'. Lapho siphakamisa sibonga indzima yabo labayidlalako kulolubhubhane, asenteni loko lesingakwenta kucinisekisa kutsi tindzaba letikhululekile naletehlukahlukenekulelive letfu tiyakhona kuphila nekuchubekelembili ngemandla. **U**

GBV victim's life saved by NGO



Silusapho Nyanda

A victim of long-term gender-based violence (GBV) – who was beaten, threatened with murder and shot – says if it were not for Masimanyane Women's Rights International, she would be dead.

Lindelwa Ntanta (59), an East London resident, went through 18 years of abuse at the hands of her ex-husband, who she finally managed to divorce in 2018.

She says his abuse led to one of her three children committing suicide. It started with psychological and verbal abuse but quickly escalated to physical assault.

She says: "I got a protection order against him and he was told not to come to my house. Within a few days, he broke the order and I had him arrested. After he was released, he came back with a gun and shot me in the legs, saying that he was going to kill me."

Over the years, despite not living with them anymore,

he continued to harass the family, often targeting the spaza shop Ntanta ran by destroying her stock.

Ntanta says Masimanyane Women's Rights Interna-

"The reason we have offices at police stations is so that we can help GBV victims the moment they go to report a case."

tional, an NGO funded by the Department of Social Development, has provided tremendous support over the years. The Masimanyane

team helped Ntanta obtain several protection orders over the years, assisted her with counselling and in getting her granddaughter's school fees reduced.

"I am alive because they have protected me from my abuser. Even now, they are assisting me with legal matters as my ex-husband is trying to sell the house we live in," says Ntanta.

Masimanyane is an anti-GBV organisation that has been in existence since 1996. It has offices in Mdantsane and East London Magistrate's Courts, as well as staff based at the Fleet Street, Buffalo Flats and Duncan Village police stations.

Community project manager for Masimanyane, Buyiswa Mhambi, says the organisation offers support services to victims of abuse, including counselling, shelter, abuse awareness and computer and craft skills.

"The reason we have offices at police stations is so that we can help GBV victims the moment they go to report a case," says Mhambi.

Visit Masimanyane Women's Rights International's office in Scenery Park township or go to their website: www.masimanyane.org.za

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I-CGE Yenta Bulungiswa Bufinyeleleke

Dale Hes

Bahlukunyetwa bebudlova lobucondziswe kubulili lobutsite (i-GBV) banebulukhuni kutfolalulito nekwesekelwa labakudzingako bachelwa kutsi batsintse Ikhomishini Yetekulingana Ngebulili (i-CGE).

I-CGE ingelekelela ngesondlo seabantfwana, kugcagcalatwa ngetemacansi, lubandlululo lwetebulili kanye ne-GBV, futsi inika bahlukunyetwa teluleko temtsetfo netinsita mahhala.

Mofihli Teleki wekhomishini utsi indzima ledlalwa yi-CGE kusita bahlukunyetwa bavule emacala enkantolo. "Litiko letemtsetfo lipheketela bamangali baye etinkantolo tamantji



bayovula emacala ebudlova basekhaya liphindze futsi libasite ngekugcwalisa emafomu lafanele. I-CGE iphindze futsi idlale indzima yekulandzelela emacala, kufaka ekhatsi emacala eku-dlwengula newetemacansi, kugcagcalatwa ngetemacansi kanye nekubulawa kwalabasikati."

I-CGE ingaphindze futsi isite umhlukunyetwa kutsi atfole umyalo wenkantolo wetekuvikeleka futsi ivamisa kusebentisana neSiphatsimandla Sekushushisa

Savelonkhe kucinisekisa kutsi umhlukunyetwa utfolela kutekwa kwelicala lokufanele. "Ecaleni lelinjena, i-CGE ichuba Sibutsetelomaciniso Sekumelela iphindze futsi yente umsebeni wayo wekulandzelela emacala e-GBV iphindze futsi ihlolisise tindzaba letibalulekile, njengekutiphatsa ngalokungenalovelomiva kwalabo labaphetse licala, kuhlumeteka kwelizinga lesibili kwebahlukunyetwa labasindzile nekuphindzilitwa ngemibuto lokungenalovelomiva," kuchaza Teleki.

Lapho bahlukunyetwa bahlangabetana nebulukhuni bekufinyelela bulungiswa eTinkantolo Temacala Ebudlova Basekhaya, i-CGE ingatsatsa tinyatselo egameni labo, ibamelele ngekwemtsetfo. Iyakwati futsi nekwendlulisela bahlukunyetwa ekutfoleni kweseke-lwa ngekwengcondvo.

I-CGE beyiloku isebenta njengensita lebalulekile kuso sonkhe lesikhatsi sekuvalwa kwelive lokukhulu.

Insita Lebalulekile

I-CGE beyiloku isebenta njengensita lebalulekile kuso sonkhe lesikhatsi sekuvalwa kwelive lokukhulu.

"Nanoma-nje lamanye emacala enkantolo ahlehlisiwe ngenca yalokuvalwa lokukhulu kwelive, tindzaba letiphutfumako letiphatselene nebudlova basekhaya kanye ne-GBV

kutawuchubeka kunakwe ngenchubo yetebulungiswa," kusho Teleki.

I-CGE yenta siciniseko sekutsi emalungelo esive ayavikeleka. INingizimu Afrika iyintsandvo yelinyenti levulekile, itinikele kumalungelo ebantfu labalulekile, kufaka ekhatsi lilungelo letekulingana kanye nesitfunti semuntfu, ngekuya kwemigomo yeMtsetfosi-sekelo. **1**

Bhalisa Sikhalo

Bahlukunyetwa be-GBV nebebudlova bangashayela lenombolo yamahhala ye-CGE 0800 007 709 kute babike licala. Bangaphindze futsi batfumele umlayeto ekhasini le-Facebook: Gender Commission of South Africa.