

Vuk'uzenzele

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Narysec kick-starts lives of rural youth



Silusapho Nyanda

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform's (DRDLR) youth flagship training programme, the National Rural Youth Services Corps (Narysec), is set to transform the life of a young woman from a rural Limpopo village.

Sana Magwete (25), who lives near Mokopane, has been selected as a programme participant. She said she can now see a brighter future ahead of her.

"I am hoping to acquire skills that will enable me to be an entrepreneur. I would like to start a chicken abattoir because there is no such business in my village and people in my area love meat. I am almost certain that the business will succeed," she said.

She said unemployment is very prevalent in her village. "There are no job opportunities for the youth. I am hoping that once I finish with the programme and get my business up and running,

I will be able to create jobs for locals and also make a living for myself and my family members."

Magwete said last year the village chief gathered the local youth to inform them about Narysec and the opportunities it offers.

"Fifteen young people, including myself, were selected from my village," she said.

They are already at Narysec's college in Thaba Nchu in the Free State, where they will spend four months before being deployed for training in different areas. During training, Magwete said they get a monthly stipend of R1 320 for the first four months, after which it will be increased to R3 000.

Skills for rural youth

Narysec is a 24-month skills development programme that targets unemployed rural youth.

Mamosweu Tsoabi (32) was part of the programme in 2010.

■ Mamosweu Tsoabi is a National Rural Youth Services Corps (Narysec) alumni who uses the skills she learnt from the programme to construct structures on her vegetable farm.

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Ho aha naha e kgathallang bana

Hona le maele a tlwaelehileng sethong sa Afrika a reng ngwana o hodiswa ke setjhaba. Mohopolo ona - wa hore setjhaba ka bophara se ikarabella ntshetsopeleng, paballehong le tshireletsong ya ngwana e mong le e mong - o a mphihlela ha ke naha na ka tlokotsi e utlwisang bohloko ya lefu la Enock Mpianzi ya dilemo tse 13, ya sa tswa hloka halla kampong ya leeto la sekolo.

Ka maswabi, Enock ha se yena feela ngwana ya ileng a hloka hla ka mabaka a ka thibelwang ka botlalo, ha feela batho ba baholo ba ka ba le tlhokomelo le boikarabelo ka tshwanelo. Ke boele ke nahane ka Keamohe-tswa Shaun Seboko, ya dilemo tse 13, ya ileng a kgaqwa ke metsi haufinyane letamong la ho sesa la sekolo poraemare sa Magaliesburg, le bana ba babedi ba hloka hletseng Sekolong sa Poraemare sa Lekgolo mane Limpopo ha lori e ne e thula le-bota le ileng la ba wela hodimo.

Ha motho a nahana ka bana ba bangata, ba jwalo ka Nathlia Pienaar, ya dilemo tse tshetletseng, ya ileng a bola-uwa dintweng tsa ho thunyana ha maqulwana a dinokwane Cape Flats. Re boela re hopola ho shwa ka sehloho ha Michael Komape le Lumka Mkethwa, ba ileng ba hloka hla ka bobedi ba bona kamora ho wela ka hara mekoti ya matlwana.

Maphelo a bana bohle, le maphelo a ba bang ba bangata, a ne a sa tlameha ho feela ho hang. Ditlokotsi tsena tsohle di

ka be di thibetswe haeba mekgwa ya thibello e ne e sebedisitswe ho tshireletsa bana bana ba kotsing.

Ke bona eka, jwalo ka setjhaba, re hloleha ho hlokomela bana ba rona.

Ke bana ba bangata ba iphumang ba le kotsing, hore na e ne e le ho etsa lewala nokeng kapa ba siilwe ba le bang ka mokhukung le lebone la parafini. Kapa ka mohlomong boradikonteraka ba siya mekoti e epilweng e sa tshireletseha kapa meaho ya sekolo e sa hlokomelwa, kapa dipalangwang tsa sekolo tseo ho tsona ho petetwang bana, maphelo a bana a ba kotsing.

Empa ho na le bohlaswa le ho se tsotelle mosebetsing. Bana ba bangata e ba mahlatsipa a dilalome tsa tlhekefetso ya motabo, ditlolo tsa molao tsa maqulwana a dinokwane le barekisi ba dithethefatsi hobane ba ka ba kotsing ha bonolo. Jwalo ka setjhaba, re tshwanela ho ba sedi re be re ipabole ntlheng ya ho tshireletsa bana ba rona dikotsing tsena esita le tse ding.

Jwalo ka setjhaba, re tshwanela ho thea tlwaelo ya ho ba le boikarabelo.

Re tshwanela ho ba le boikarabelo, molemong wa bana ba rona le ba bang. Jwaloka ha re tshwanela ho netefatsa hore bana ba kgona ho holela tikolohong e bolokehileng, ba baletswe mme re hahamalle boemong ba hore re tle re kgone ho ikutlwa re na le boikarabelo ba ho tshireletsa le ho kgathalla bohle bao re ba tsebang, esita le ho buisana le bona.

Re tlameha ho ikutlwa re

na le boikarabelo le tsotello mebileng. Leha re amohela phokotseho ya dikotsi mebileng nakong ya sehla sa matsatsi a phomolo a phethelang selemo, se nyarosang ke hore ke batho ba fetang 1,600 ba ileng ba hloka hla mebileng ya rona nakong ya kgwedi le halofo feela.

Se tshosang ke hore bakganni ba fetang 9,000 ba ile ba kwalelwa ditlolo tsa molao tse kenyeletsang ho kganna tlasa ba tahlilwe, lebelo le hodimo, ho kganna ha bohlaswa le ho se tsotelle.

Tlwaelo ya ho nka boikarabelo e bolela hore re tlameha ho dula re kganna hantle re bile re hlompha ditokelo tsa ditaaso le basebedisi ba bang ba mebila.

Tlwaelo ya ho ba le boikarabelo e bolela hore bontate ba hloka ho ba teng maphelong a bana ba bona. Ke basadi ba bangata ba tlamehang ho hodisa bana ba le bang, e leng ntho e fokotsang makgabane a bona le a bana ba bona.

Tlwaelo ya ho ba le boikarabelo e boela hore re tlameha ho ba le thobalano e bolokehileng hore re se ke ra iphumana re le kotsing ya ho tshwaetswa ke HIV kapa ho tshwaetsa ba bang ka yona. Ha re a tlameha ho sebedisa jwala le dithethefatsi hampe. Re tlameha ho pheella ho phela maphelo a matle hore re tle re pheme mahloko ao e leng hore a ka thibelwa ka hohlehohle, re be re phele maphelo a malelele.

Tlwaelo e jwalo ka ena e tlameha ho ananelwa, haholoholo ke bohle ba nang le tshusumetso esita le ba apesitsweng matla a bolaodi setjhabeng, hore na ke

baetapele ba sedumedi kapa ba dipolotiki, ba setso kapa dikgalala tse tummeng. Ka mantse le diketso tsa bona, ba tlameha ho batla ho aha setjhaba se betere, seo bohle ba ka se ananelang ba be ba se kgathalle.

Baetapele ba kgethilweng hammoho le basebetsi ba mmuso, ba tshepetswe boikarabelo ba ho netefatsa hore ho ba le tshireletso le paballo ya baahi.

Ba tlameha ho netefatsa hore ho na le meaho ya sekolo e lekaneng mme e bolokehileng. Ba tlameha ho potlakela ho tlaleha haeba ho na le tshitiso phepe-long ya metsi dibakeng tsa rona, kapa ha mabone a mebileng a sa sebetse hantle. Ba tlameha ho netefatsa hore melao ya bophelelo bo bottle le ya tshireletso, e a hlokomelwa.

Hodima mosebetsi o ntseng o tswelapele mmusong ka bophara, mekgahlelong yohle, ho phethahatsa boikarabelo bona, re ile ra tlameha hore ka dinako tse ding re nke dikgato tse sa tlwaelehang. Ho arabela mafung le dikotsing tsa bana tse bakilweng ke ho wela ha bana ka mekoting ya matlwana, re ile ra thakgola lenaneo la SAFE ho potlakisa phano ya matlwana a tshwanetseng dikolong tsohle naheng. Re ile ra romela Sesole sa Naha sa Aforika Borwa dibakeng tsa Motse Kapa e le ho tshehetsa sepolesa matsapeng a sona a ho fokotsa merusu ya maqulwana a dinokwane.

Haufinyane tjena, re ile, mmo-ho le ditho tsa setjhaba, ra kena leanong la karabelo ya tshohanyetso ya ho fedisa dikgoka kgahlano le basadi le bana.

Empa, ho ntse ho ena le tse ngata tse tshwanelang ho etswa, ke mmuso le setjhaba.


Re thoholetsa batho le mekgatlo eo e itlammeng ka ho nka boikarabelo molemong wa paballo ya ba bang. Ho na le batho ba kang Ralph Bouwers le Mark Nicholson, ba hlophisang diketsahalo tsa boithapallo molemong wa batjha mane Lavender Hill e Motse Kapa, ho etsetsa hore ba se ke ba kena boqulwaneng ba dinokwane.

Ho na le bomme, dikgaitse di baradi ba sebetsang e le baithuti ba baithaopi ba Operation Bobbi Bear, mokgatlo o Amanzimtoti mane KwaZulu-Natal o fang batjha ba bao e leng mahlatsipa a tlhekefetso lehae.

Dihlopha tsa tumelo tse kang Seboka sa Babishopo ba Katolike sa Aforika Borwa, seo ke ileng ka kopana le sona haufinyane, se ile sa mphetela ka mosebetsi oo se o etsang ho arabela ditlhokong tsa bafutsana, ho tshehetsa malapa hore a be le tlhokomelo, a hodise a be a thuse batjha hore ba tobane le diphepetso tseo ba kopanang le tsona.

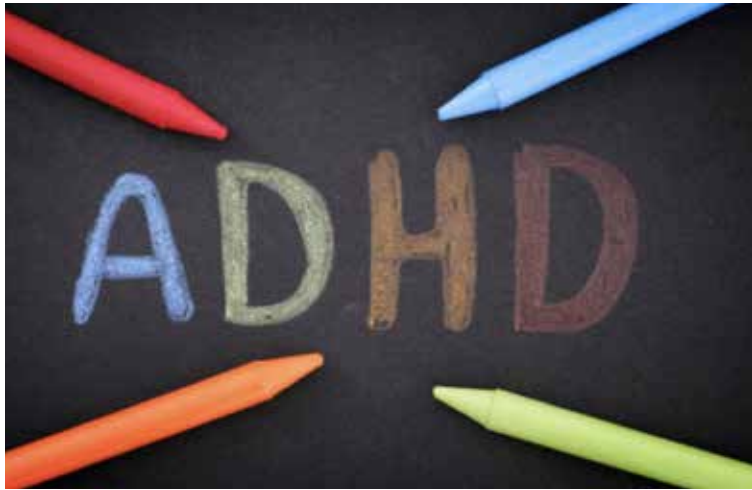
MaAforika Borwa ana a re bontsha tsela. Ka mehlala ya bona, ba re hopotsa hore na ho bolelang ho nka boikarabelo esita le ho ikarabella ho ba bang.

Naha ena e bile le ditlokotsi tse ngata haholo. Batjha ba bangata ba ile ba lahlehelwa ke maphelo a bona, le bana ba bangata ba ile ba hlokofoala ba ba ba tshoha haholo.

Re ka fedisa ditlokotsi tsena haeba, kaofela ha rona re nka boikarabelo ba ho hodisetsa bana ba rona motseng o moholo wa Aforika Borwa. 

Dintlha tse tebileng ka ADHD le ADD

THUSO E A FUMANEA molemong wa bana ba nang le mahloko a kgaello ya tsotello le ya mafolofolo a feteletseng



Silusapho Nyanda

Haeba ngwana ya tshwerweng ke Bohloko ba Kgaello ya ho Tsotella le ya Mafolofolo a Feteletseng (ADHD) le Bohloko ba Kgaello ya ho Tsotella (ADD) ha a alafshwe, mahloko ana a ka nna a ba

le ditlamorao tse mpe ka nako e telele bophelong ba hae bo botle.

Sena ke ho ya ka Ngaka Khatija Jhazbhay, eo e leng hlooho ya Yuniti ya Twantsho ya Mahloko a Kelello ya Bana le Batjha mane Sepetleleng sa Townhill se Pietermaritzburg.

O hlalositse ka hore ha bana bana ba se ba hodile, ba ka iphu-

mana ba le kotsing e tomanyana ya mahloko a mang a kelello, a jwalo ka pherekano le tshithabelo ya maikutlo, mme ba ka boela ba sebedisa dithethefatsi hampe.

ADHD le ADD di ama tswelopele ya ngwana dithutong mme le boitshwaro ba hae bo ka nna ba tshwenya batho ba bang. Bana ba ka qetella ba hloilwe, ba iphumane ba kene dikgathatsong mme ba dule ba ameha dikotsing.

“Maemo a ngwana ka mong a qollehile mme a ntse a tswelapele, kahoo ho bohlokwa hore ho etswe dithlahlobo tsa bongaka ka botlalo ho hlwaya dintlha tse ding tse ka sitisang tswelopele ya bona, hammoho le makgabane a ka ntlafatswang ho ba thusa ho fihlella bokgoni ba bona bo feletseng,” ho rialo Ngaka Jhazbhay.

O hlalositse hore ADHD

le ADD ke phokolo ya tswelopele ya kelello e iponahatsang ka mathata a boitshwaro, a jwalo ka ho se tsotelle.

Hona ho bonahala ka mkgwa wa:

- ho etsa diphoso tse bohlaswa
- ho se phethele mesebetsi
- ho lahla dintho
- ho sitiseha ha bobebe le bole-badi

Mehlala ya mafolofolo a feteletseng kapa diketso tse sa laoleheng e akga:

- ho tshwaratshwara
- ho opaka matsoho kapa ho qhomaqhoma
- ho hloka botsitso setulong sa bona
- ho phatloha ka dikarabo le ho raoha ha a tshwanetse hore a dule fatshe.

“Matshwao a iponahatsa ka mekgwa e mmedi kapa e mengata – lapeng, sekolong, le ho metswalle kapa ba leloko kapa nakong ya diketsahalo tse ding

tse itseng – a ka sitisa ditshebetso tsa phedisano, mosebetsing kapa sekolong.

Matshwao a mpefetseng a iponahatsa pele ho dilemo tse 12 mme a tlameha ho ba teng ka nako e ka bang dikgwedi tse tshelletseng.

Matitjhere a kgona ho bona mathata a boitshwaro mme a ka romela ngwana tlhahlobong ya bongaka. Ho na le mefuta e fapaneng ya kalafo e ka latelwang. **V**

Ha o batla ho tseba ka ADHD le ADD, letsetsa Mohala wa Lesedi ka Bophelo bo botle ba Kelello ho 0800 567 567, Mohala wa Thuso wa ADHD ho 0800 55 44 33 kapa Sehlopha sa Afrika Borwa sa tshithabelo le pherekano ya Maikutlo ho 0800 456 789. O ka boela wa ya ngakeng ya hao kapa setsing se haufi sa kokelo.

Early childhood education improves in Upington

THE BRAINS OF PRESCHOOL children grow at an incredible rate and help lay the foundations of language, thinking and social and emotional development.

Silusapho Nyanda

Children from Upington in the Northern Cape are benefiting from 10 early childhood development (ECDs) centres recently launched by the Department of Social Development (DSD).

Five-year-old Lithemba Bacela, who lives with cerebral palsy and has a speech impairment, is better able to indicate what she feels and needs, thanks to her time at one of these centres, Oasis Skills Development Centre's ECD unit.

Lithemba lives in Paballelo with her mother, Elizabeth Bacela, who said her child's

communication skills have improved since she started at the centre last year. Elizabeth said the stimulation area has been particularly beneficial.

“Lithemba can now indicate when she is thirsty, hungry or has wet herself”.

The Oasis ECD centre is one of 10 that received a new building from the National Lotteries Commission (NLC) as part of the commission's Legacy Project. This countrywide initiative is aligned with the National Development Plan's commitment to improving education, innovation and training, and contributing to the goal of ensuring that all children have at least two years of preschool education.

The centre accommodates

children who live with a variety of conditions, including autism, down syndrome, cerebral palsy and foetal alcohol syndrome. Each of the four classes at the ECD centre has 10 to 15 pupils, says Acting Chairperson of Oasis Skills Development Centre Marina Johannesen.

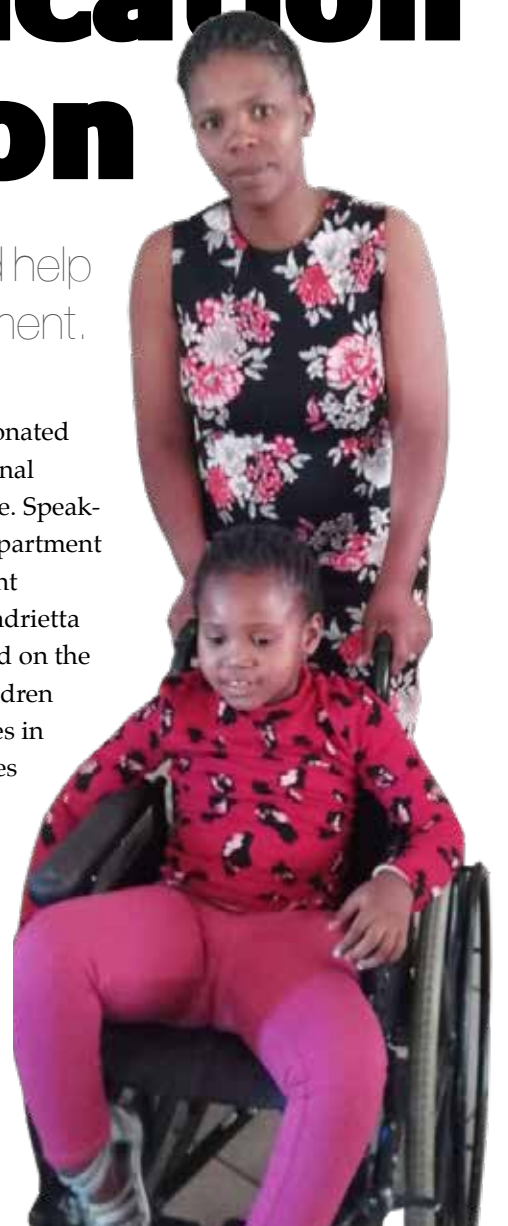
The department contributes a subsidy of R20 per child, which covers children between the ages of two and seven and those who are 18 years of age and above.

In 2015, the DSD donated a stimulation centre, computer lab and a bus to transport pupils to and from school.

“Once a week, therapists from the local hospital come to the centre to assess and treat the children,” says Johannesen.

The new building, donated recently is an additional blessing for the centre. Speaking at the launch, Department of Social Development Deputy Minister Hendrietta Bogopane-Zulu called on the public to include children living with disabilities in dialogues about issues that affect them. **V**

Elizabeth Bacela with her daughter Lithemba who has cerebral palsy and speech impairment. Lithemba is now receiving the necessary care from the newly opened ECDs in Upington.



Ha ho kgantshwe ho be ho tingwe

HO NA LE DINTHO tse ngatanyana tseo maAforika Borwa a ka di etsang ho boloka motlakase le ho qoba ho timatima ha phepelo ya motlakase.

Silusapho Nyanda

Mookamedi ya Tshwereng Molepo wa Seteishene sa Matimba sa Eskom Obakeng Mabotja o itse kgaello ya matla a lekaneng a motlakase Aforika Borwa e thefula maphelo a batho hobane diketsahalo tse tlwaelehileng tse jwalo ka ho pheha



■ Seteishene sa Matla sa Matima sa Limpopo se bapala karolo e bohlokwa hlahisong ya motlakase Aforika Borwa.

le ho qoba dikgwebo ha di ka ke tsa etsahala nakong ya ho timatima ha phepelo ya motlakase. Seteishene sa Motlakase sa Matimba se mane Lephalale, Limpopo. Mabotja o hlalositse ka hore ho timatima ha phepelo ya motlakase ho etsahala ha Eskom e sa kgone ho hlahisa motlakase o lekaneng ho fihlella ditlhoko tsa naha tsa

motlakase. Kahoo ho bohlokwa, o itsalo, hore maAforika Borwa ohle a etse tsohle tse matleng a bona ho sebedisa motlakase hanyane. Dikeletso tsa Eskom tsa ho sebedisa motlakase hanyane:

- Tima mabone ha o tswa ka phaposing
- Sebedisa diteloupo tse Bolokang Motlakase (LED)
- Tima disebediswa tsa motlakase ha di sa sebediswe

- Sebedisa metsi a batang feela, ntle le haeba ho hlokeha
- Sebedisa kobo e bolokang mofuthu ho kwaela kisara ya hao.

Dintho tse ngatanyana di ka sitisa tlhahiso ya motlakase, ho akga ditokiso tsa meralo ya motheo, ho kginwa ho sa rerwang esita le boemo ba lehodimo. Mabotja o itse seteishene sa hae, haholoholo, se angwa ke

motjheso o hodimo. “Matsatsing a tjesang ka ho fetisisa, seteishene ha se kgone ho hlahisa matla a motlakase ka bokgoni ba sona bo phethahetseng,” o itsalo. Seteishene sa Matla a Motlakase sa Matimba se sebedisa mashala ho hlahisa motlakase, mme se raletswe ho hlahisa matla a 3990 MW. “Matla a fepelwa ke seteishene se senyane sa phepelo ya motlakase. A tsamaiswa ka mehala ya voltheije e hodimo e fetang ka hara diteransefoma tse fokotsang matla a voltheije. Motlakase jwale o fetisetwa setsing sa marangrang a naha.” Mashala a seteishene sa matla a motlakase a tswa morafong wa Grooteeluk wa Exxaro. A tsamaiswa ka disiu le ho ya metjhineng ya tshilo le dintlafatso tsa Matimba, pele a iswa malwaleng moo a ilo silwa teng mme a fetolwa hore e be motlakase, ho itsalo Mabotja.

Ho fumana dikeletso tse tomanyana ka ho boloka motlakase, etela websaeteng ya Eskom ho: www.eskom.co.za

The ups and downs of farming

A MPUMALANGA emerging farmer is ploughing ahead, having already won a prestigious award and secured a substantial contract for her maize.



■ Njabulo Mbokane runs a 200-hectare farm. She is seeking funding to purchase a tractor which will allow her to expand her business.

Silusapho Nyanda

A young female maize farmer is taking giant leaps towards becoming a successful commercial farmer. Njabulo Mbokane (24), the owner of a 200-hectare non-genetically modified organism yellow maize farm, was recently named the South African Breweries (SAB) and FarmSol Young Emerging Farmer of the Year. The Ermelo-based farmer leases two farms; one in her hometown; where she grows crops, and the other in Lothair; where she raises sheep. Despite only starting farming in 2016, Mbokane already has a year-on-year maize contract with SAB. She is part of the FarmSol programme, which is an SAB Thrive Fund initiative aimed at funding Agri-SMMEs; providing technical training and support to emerging farmers; giving access to modern production inputs and patient financing to qualifying enterprises and enabling emerging farmers to find a route to market for their produce.

“FarmSol mentors us and helps us with training. It also assists us in taking samples of the maize and soil.” Mbokane was financially unable to study further after matric but knew that agriculture held many opportunities for people with the will to work hard. “I started farming because I saw a gap that young people should explore and I went for it.” Mbokane employs three permanent staff members and hires 15 seasonal employees during peak periods. She is looking to expand her operations to include cattle and vegetables once she has secured her own land and farming equipment. Having her own tractors, for instance, will enable her to plant on time whereas with hired equipment, she can only plant when the tractor owner has finished his planting. Mbokane started the farm with her mother’s pension payout and said that young people need not wait for a big break before making a start on their farming dream. “Start with the little that you have, even if it’s the garden in your backyard, and grow from there,” she said.