

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

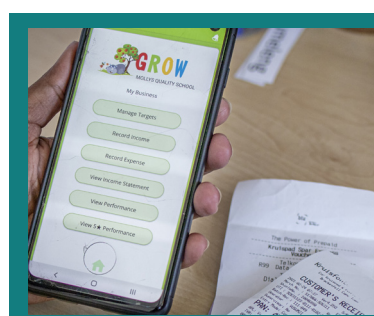
English/IsiZulu

Nhlaba 2021 Ushicilelo 1



**Thanking
our nurses**

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**Encourag-
ing ECD
centres to
grow**

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Vaccine registration open to the public

Government has officially launched the Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine online registration for the public – as the Department of Health gears up for phase two of the country's vaccine rollout.

Health Minister, Dr Zweli Mkhize, invited all citizens aged 60 years and above to register for vaccination on the Electronic Vaccination Data System (EVDS).

"This launch marks a significant milestone not only for our vaccination campaign but for South Africa's advancement towards Universal Health Coverage," said the Minister.

One digital system

He explained that this was the first time in democratic history that a major public health campaign will be supported by one digital system for all South Africans.

"The President, myself,



hundreds of thousands of healthcare workers and now you, the citizens of

South Africa, have or will access the vaccines through the same process, by using

this system."

He said there will be no distinction between pri-

vate and state healthcare users, except that private healthcare users will need to share their medical aid details.

"The quality of services will be the same for all of us and the system will assign a vaccination site closest to our homes or where we work and not based on whether a particular site is a public or private facility."

Citizens must have their ID number, medical aid number, if they have one, and ensure they put in the correct cellphone number and residential address.

Registration on the EVDS does not guarantee that you will be vaccinated immediately.

"We will use the information you provide when you register to communicate with you about the vaccination programme when necessary," explained the Minister.

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Ichweba laseThekwini lisungulela iNingizimu Afrika inqwaba yamathuba

Kamuva nje, bengivakashele ichweba laseThekwini ukuze ngizozibonela mina mathupha ukuthi umsebenzi uqhutshwe kanjani ngendlela eqeqeshekile futhi nencintisayo.

Emva kokuxoxisana nabaphathi abakhulu benkampani yakwa-Transnet, Ngivakashele izibuko ogwini lolwandle ngesikebhe, esivame ukuse-tshenziswa ukuhola imikhumbi kusuka la ingena khona kuya lapho yethulela khona umthwalo.

Uma ngibheka umsebenzi wechweba ngisemanzini, ngikhumbule ubukhulu kanye nobunzima balo msebenzi.

Uma ichweba lingasetshenziswa ngendlela efanele, wonke umnotho wezwe uyakhahamezeka, ukusuka kwabathumela impahla lapha ekhaya kanye nabathumela impahla kwamanye amazwe kuya kubathengi bempahla.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uma ichweba lisebenza kahle liholela ekukhuleni komnotho futhi libeke izwe lakithi eku-theni libe yintuba yokungene-la esifundeni kanye nasezwe-kazini.

Ngesikhathi ngivakashele eThekwini ngoMfumfu kowezi-2019, maningi amabhizinisi alapha ekhaya futhi baningi abasebenzisi bechweba abaphakamise izikhala-zo zabo mayelana nendlela ichweba laseThekwini elisebenza ngayo.

Izinkampani ezithutha izimpahla ngomkhumbi, ikakhulukazi, zikhathazekile kakhulu ngesiminyamina samaloli kanye nesikhathi esilindwayo, isikhathi sokungeniswa komkhumbi siyabambezeleka kanye nesikhathi sokukhumula umkhumbi, ukunganakekelwa kwezinsizakusebenza nokuba phansi komkhigizo owenziwa echwebeni.



Ukuvakasha kwami kwakamuva ukuyobheka ukuzinikela okwenziwe ukubhekana nalezi zikhazazo ukuthi kuqalisiwe.

Ngempela kukhona inqubekela-phambili ebonakalayo eseyenzekile eminyakeni eyedlule ukuguqula indlela yokusebenza echwebeni, ngale komthelela we-COVID-19.

Le mizamo ibisivele itshengisa imiphumela enentuthuko yokuphathwa kwezinsizakusebenza, ukwehla kwesiminyamina, ukwenza umsebenzi ngesikhathi esibekiwe kanye nokwenyuka kokuse-tshenziswa kwezithuthu zikajantshi esikhundleni salezo ezihamba emgwaqeni.

Ngenkathi lena kuyinqubekela-phambili ebalulekile, kodwa usemuni- ngi umsebenzi okusafanele ukuthi wenziwe ukuthi kubekwe ichweba laseThekwini ezingeni lomhlaba futhi kube yichweba lokuthunye-lwa kwempahla ngomkhumbi eNkabeni eseNingizimu Yezwe.

Eminyakeni yanamuhla, ichweba seliqhelile esikhundleni salo njengoba kade lisesikhundleni sokuqalala kwaye kwesithathu e-Afrika, ngemuva nje kwechweba i-Tangier lase-Morocco kanye ne-Port Said lase-Egypt.

Isikhathi sokwenziwa komsebenzi emaloloni naso sithuthuke kakhulu. Ngokufanayo, ukusebenza kahle kwezinsizakusebenza zokuphatha impahla sekutshengise ukuthuthuka ukufinyelela kuma-80% futhi kufanele kuphokophelele okungenani kuma-95% ukuze kufike esilinganisweni somhlaba jikelele. Izikhathi zokulinda zomkhumbi sezehle ngokuncomekayo.

Lezi zibalo zingabonakala zijulile futhi zifiphele, kodwa zinomthelela ekukhuleni komnotho wezwe lakithi kanye nasemananini esiwakhokhayo njengabathengi.

Senze inqubekela-phambili ekuthuthukiseni ukusebenza ngokufanele kumachweba njengene yezinto ezise-qhulwini ohlelweni i-Operation Vulindlela futhi siphinde sagxila ekwakhiweni kabusha kwenkampani yakwa-Transnet, engenye yamabhizinisi ahamba phambili anganyelwe ngumbuso.

Abaphathi abasha bakwa-Transnet kanye nezinhlaka ezahlukahlukeni abasebenzisana nazo bayaqinisa kakhulu ukugxila kwabo ekuguquleni indlela ichweba elisebenza ngayo.

Abaphathi bazimisele futhi banezinhlalo ezinhle zokunweba wonke amachweba

amahlanu endawo.

Lokhu kufaka phakathi ukuninisa umgudu wechweba obizwa nge-Maydon Wharf ukuvumela imikhumbi emikhulu, yesimanje ukuthi ingene echwebeni, ukugcwaliswa kwesikhumulo i-Pier 1 kanye ne-Pier 2 ukwakha umthamo owengeziwe weziquthi zokugcina impahla kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwesiteshi seziquthi zokugcina impahla esisha esise-Point Precinct.

Uma sekuhlangene, lokhu kunwetshwa kwengqalasizinda yechweba kuzodinga izigidigidi eziyi-100 zamarandi kutshalomali olushalweminyaka eyishumi ezayo noma ngaphezulu. Lokhu kuzoletha inguquko ephilele kwichweba, okuzonweba umthamo wokugcina iziquthi zokugcina impahla kusuka kwizigidigidi ezi-2.9 kuya ngaphezulu kwezigidigidi eziyi-11.

Lezi zinhlelo zokuzimisela zizodinga ukubanjwa kakhulu kweqhaza wumkhakha ozimele kanye notshalomali. I-Transnet, kubandakanya Ichweba laseThekwini, kungenye yengeco kazwelonke ebaluleke kakhulu yabantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukusebenzisana nomkhakha ozimele kubalulekile ukuze kuhehe utshalomali olusha, ezobuchwepheshe kanye nongcweti kwezokusebenza kwechweba futhi noku-thuthukisa izinsizakusebenza kanye nengqalasizinda ukuthi kuhambisane nesimanjemanje.

Isibonelo, i-Transnet ihlela, ukukhangisa isivumelwano somhlaba ngasekupheleni kwalo nyaka ukuze yakhe futhi isebenzise isiteshi i-Point Terminal. Lokhu kuzosondeza utshalomali lwabazimele futhi kuthuthukise indlela eqeqeshekile yokuphathwa

nokugcinwa kweziquthi zokugcina impahla.

Ngale ndlela yethu yenqubo yezinguquko ngokuhamba kwesikhathi sizothuthukisa indlela yokusebenza eqeqeshekile emachwebeni ethu kanye nojantshi futhi nokuvula ngempumelelo utshalomali olukhulu olubhekelele ingqalasizinda. Lokhu ngeke kwehlise kuphela amanani kanye nokuthuthukisa ukuncintisana kulabo abathumela impahla kwamanye amazwe, kodwa kuzophinde kusungule nenqubo yezinkulungwane zamathuba emisebenzi emisha.

Ngalezi zindlela zombili zokusebenza okuthuthukile kanye nezinguquko zezakhiwo, Ichweba laseThekwini lizophinde likwazi ukubuyisa isikhundla salo njengechweba elisebenza kahle kakhulu e-Afrika yonkana.

Njengengxenye yohlelo lwethu Lokwakha Kabusha kanye Nokuvuselelwa Komnotho, sizokhubeka sisebenze ngokuzikhandla ukuze sinwebe utshalomali olubhekelele ingqalasizinda kanye nenguquko kwezokuxhumana kwezimbini zethu.

Uma ngabe ukuvakashela eThekwini bekungaba nento obekungayishiya emqondweni wami, bekungaba ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika banekhono lokuphumelela kwimisebenzi eminingi ebalulekile futhi emikhulu.

Izifiso zethu kumele zilingane nezinsalela zethu.

Ngenqubekela-phambili esiyenze Echwebeni laseThekwini, futhi ngamakhono avuselelekile esinawo kwa-Transnet, manje sesinamandla anele ukuthi siqhubekele phambili. Futhi sihamba ngesivivini sili-bangise lapho siphokophelele khona. **U**

Sibonga abahlengikazi bethu

Allison Cooper

Abahlengikazi bezwe lakithi, ngokunjalo nabanye abasebenzi bezokwelapha, baye babeka izimpilo zabo engcupheni ukuze basize abanye abantu ngalesi sikhathi sobhubhane lweSifo segciwane le-Corona (i-COVID-19).

Usuku Lomhlaba Lwabahlengikazi, oluzoba mhla ziyi-12 ku-Nhlaba, luyithuba elihle kakhulu lokuthi sibungaze abahlengikazi ngokusebenza ngokuzikhandla ukusiza abanye abantu bakithi.

Umhlengikazi oqeqeshiwe uLuyanda Ganuganu (oneminyaka engama-25), osebenzela Esibhedlela i-Groote Schuur esiseNtshonalanga Kapa, uthi lolu suku luzoba yithuba labahlengi-

kazi lokuthi baqhubekele phambili nokuba yisibani emkhakheni womsebenzi wabo.

“Kuphinde futhi kube yithuba lokuthi abahlengikazi bakhunjulwe, kodwa kumele futhi siqhubeke nokuhlinzeka ukunakekela okusezingeni eliyilo, ikakhulukazi ngalesi sikhathi sobhubhane,” kusho yena.

UGanuganu ubengomunye wabasebenzi bezempilo abebesebenza phambili ngalesi sikhathi sehlandla lokuqala kanye nelesibili lobhubhane, esebenzela esibhedlela ewodini le-COVID-19 lokunakekelwa okuseqophelweni eliphezulu.

“Ingxenywe ehamba phambili yengakuthola kwaba yisipiliyoni ngesikhathi ngisebenza ngeziguli, kodwa ingxenywe yobuhlu-

ngu kwakuyikho nje ukushona kwabantu okwakwenzeka ewodini leziguli. Ngokwemizwa, lokho kwakungelula neze ukukwamukela.”

UGanuganu, osebe ngumhlengikazi oqeqeshiwe iminyaka emibili eyedlule, wakhetha lomkhakha womsebenzi ngoba wayenothando lokusiza abantu.

“Ngakhulela endaweni esemakhaya eMpumalanga Kapa futhi ngangibona ukuthi abantu bakhahlamezeke kangakanani ngenxa yokwesweleka kwemitholampilo enabahlengikazi abanakekelayo. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi kukhule intshisekelo yami yokuthi ngifune ukwenza umehluko,” kusho yena.

Ngesikhathi salolu bhuhane uGanuganu kudingekile ukuthi

afunde ukusebenza ngaphansi kwengcindezi.

“Izinqumo kufanele zithathwe ngokushesha futhi kumele ucabange ngaphandle kokuthatha isikhathi eside. Ngaphinde ngafunda ukuthi kuxhunyanwa kanjani neziguli,” engeza.

UGanuganu wakuthola kunzima kakhulu ukuthi aye emsebenzini ngesikhathi sehlandla lesibili. Ngesikhathi efuna ukusiza abanye abantu, kodwa wayewusabela kakhulu nomndeni wakhe.

“Ngashada ngoZibandlela kowezi-2020 futhi unkosikazi wami ukhulelwe. Sengibone abanengi abantu besifazane abakhulelwe beshona ewodini le-COVID-19.

Kwakudingeka ukuthi ngiqaphele kakhulu ngoba ngangingafuni ukubeka impilo kankosikazi wami engozini,” kusho yena. UGanuganu uyababonga kakhulu abaphathi bakhe kanye nalabo asebenza nabo.

“Ngifuna ukubabonga ngokungesekela kwabo kanye nokunginika ithuba lokuthi ngikhule ngaphansi kwesandla sabo njengomhlengikazi.

Kuyinto enhle kakhulu ukusebenza nabantu abamese-



Umhlengikazi oqeqeshiwe uLuyanda Ganuganu ubelokhu ephambili empini yokulwisana ne-COVID-19 Esibhedlela i-Groote Schuur.

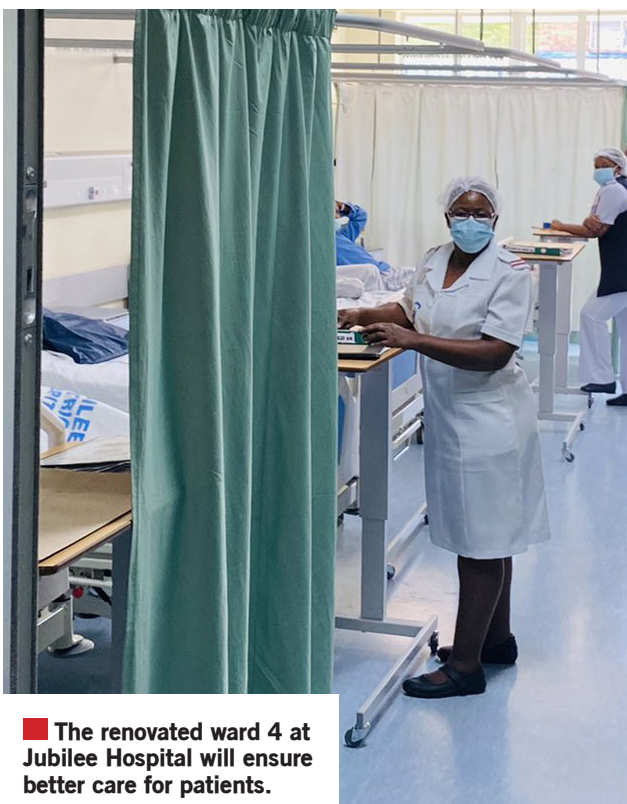
kayo umsebenzi osemusha kulowo mkhakha womsebenzi.”

Umyalezo wakhe emphakathini uthi umphakathi kumele usize abahlengikazi ngokuzibophezela ekwenzeni okufanele.

“Sisize ukuze nawe sizokusiza. Wonke umuntu uyazi ukuthi yini okulindeleke ukuthi ayenze ngalesi sikhathi se-COVID-19. Niyacelwa ukuthi niqhubeke nokulandela imihlahlandlela kanye nemithethomgomo ebekiwe,” kusho uGanuganu. **U**

Jubilee Hospital facelift eases patient pressure

A NEW TRAINING facility, CT scanner and renovated ward at Jubilee Hospital will result in better patient care.



The renovated ward 4 at Jubilee Hospital will ensure better care for patients.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

Jubilee Hospital in Hammanskraal, Gauteng, has undergone a major facelift and expansion that will see it not only increasing its capacity to handle patients, but also becoming a training facility for medical students.

The Gauteng Department of Health recently unveiled the renovated ward, computerised tomography (CT) scanner and a training lab to be used by medical students.

Gauteng Health MEC, Dr Nomathemba Mokgethi, said the improvements will ease the constant burden on the hospital.

“Because of the hospital’s close proximity to the N1 and R101 roads, it has been flooded by trauma and emergency cases as a result of car accidents,” she noted.

The renovated ward 4, with 31 allocated beds, will improve the hospital’s capacity to handle these cases. The ward was previously closed and will now be used as an orthopaedic ward.

In 2020, the hospital was earmarked to provide Coronavirus Disease services and received an alternative building technology structure with 300 beds.

“The addition of 300 beds to the hospital’s existing 551-bed capacity means it is growing

not only in terms of size, but in offering more services to the community.

“At present, the hospital is admitting all surgical patients, including general surgery, orthopaedics, urology, ophthalmology and gynaecology, to the same ward. We will now be able to separate the various units,” said Jubilee Hospital Acting CEO, Dr Olebogeng Modise.

The new CT scanner will also mean fewer transfers to Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital.

A CT scanner enables doctors to examine patients internally through X-ray images taken from different angles. Images of bones, blood vessels and soft tissues can be obtained, thereby providing more detailed information than plain X-rays.

“We are now able to admit more trauma patients and with the CT scanner, we can deal with trauma cases quicker than we were able to in the past,” said Dr Modise.

The training facility will be used to train medical students in various fields, including surgery, emergency medicine and obstetrics.