

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/isiNdebele

USewula 2020 umGadangiso 1



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

Cont. page 2



To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:



Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore

CONTACT US

Website: www.gcis.gov.za
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za
Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

Tshedimosetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083



Vuk'uzenzele



@VukuzenzeleNews

FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE



Iimbikiindaba zeSewula Afrika Zisisekelo Esiqakathekileko Sentando Yethu Yenengi

Emazweni amanengi ephasini zombebele, ingogwana ye-*corona* erhageleko iqintelise okunengi ekululekweni yabantu, yaphosa neselele ebumbanweni yomphakathi

Kodwana-ke amazwe aneenjamiso eziqinileko, namahlelo wezomthethobulungiswa ayelelako kunye neembikiindaba ezinama ndla aphumelele ukukhanda ukulinyazwa nokunye fiswa kwamalungelo wobuntu kunye nokudlala ngamandla wombuso.

Sekuziinyanga ezintandathu solo kwamanyezelwa ihlekelele eyehlele iSewula Afrika. Nanyana lesisifo sisisifo engakhange khesibonwe phambilini nje, godu ilizwe lizithole liqalene nesitjhijilo esibudisi khulu sokuqintelisa amakhombo wabantu abaziingidi ezima-58, sisebenze kuhle nokho. Sikghonile ukulawula ukurhatjheka kwesifesi, khulu khulu ngenca yokulalela nokuyelela kwazo zoke izakhamuzi.

Akusinto encani-ke lokhu ngenca yomsebenzi omuhle okubabazekako owenziwe ziimbikiindaba zekhetu.

Kufuze sibathokoze khulu ababikiindaba beSewula Afrika ngokuzikhandla kwabo nangokukhuthala. Abantu bekhethu bebahlala basazi koke okwenzekako ngenca yomsebenzi wababikiindaba wokusabalalisa imilayezo eqakathekileko emalungana nokuqalanganana nehlanzeko. Ababikiindaba benze koke lokhu ebujameni obumanzima khulu, kanenginengi batlhayelelwa nanga ziinsetjenziswa ezifaneleko.

Sizwe basicocela iindaba zamacaphazelo amambi wokuqinteliswa kwama-

khambo epilweni yabantu nemabhizinisini wabo. Ababikiindaba bebaseendaweni zokezi, ezabelweni, emadrobheni amancani namakhulu, basitholela iindaba zabantu babe baphandlulula neli-zwe loke ngemiraro abantu abahlangana nayo eembhedlela nemitholapilo, ebe yenza urhulumente asikime athathe amagadango.

Iimbikiindaba zekhetu zibuye zasikhanyisela nokhulanye mhlambe ebesingeze sikubone ngaphandle kwazo. Ziwenze waphetheka umsebenzi wazo wokuba lilihlo elelusileko ngokurhubhulula izenzo zobukhohlakali neziphambuke endloleni, kwabe kwasuka nekulumopikiswano ekulu yelizwe loke, kwagcina kuvulwe nephenyo ngeenkhulu eziphakemeko. Ngalemibiko enje, iimbikiindaba zekhetu zizakhele igama lokuthenjwa sitjhaba.

Iimbikiindaba ezitjhapfulukileko azisisiphetho esiqothelweko. Kodwana ziyindlela ihlelo lentando yenengi livikeleka ngayo libe liphunyeleliswe ngokusekelwa. Njengoba kurhagele isifesi nje, iimbikiindaba zekhetu akhange zigcine ngokuba lilihlo elelusileko nje kwaphela njengoku-jayelekileko, kodwana zenze nomsebenzi wazo osibopho emphakathini wokusekela imizamo yokulawula ingogwana ye-*corona*.

Njengoba iimbikiindaba ziqatheke kangaka nje epilweni ehle yehlelo lethu lentando yenengi, kuzwisa ubuhlungu obukhulu uku-zwa ukuthi imiraro ebangwe yingogwana ye-*corona* ibe namacaphazelo amambiphezu kweenhlangano zethu zeembikiindaba, nje-

ngoba kube njalo nakamanye amakoro womnotho. Ezinye iinhlangano zeembikiindaba zilahlekelwe yingeniso yazo engafika ema-60% isandukuthoma ukusebenza imilayelo yokuqinteliswa kwamakhombo. Zinengi iinkhamphani eziphungulele abasebenzi umrholo, zaphungula nabasebenzi, laphokhulanye kwaphungulwa isikhathi sokusebenza. Okubuhlungu khulu khulu-ke kukuthi ezinye zeenhlangano zeembikiindaba bezakateleleka ukuthi zivalwe nokuvalwa; hlangana naleziinhlangano-ke kubalwa namaphephabhugu weSewula Afrika aziwa khulu nakade akhona.

Ukuphela kwemisebenzi okubangwe kuqinteliswa kwamakhombo kuwuthu-welelisile umraro weenkhampthani zeembikiindaba ebe-sele vele ziqalene neentjhijilo ezinjengezokulahlekelwa yimali engena ngokukhangisa, nokwehla kwamaphephandaba / kwamaphephabhugu athengiswako kunye nendaba yokuthi bandile abantu esele basebenzisa eminye imihlobo yeembikiindaba abakghona ukukhamba nayo nanyana kukuphi lapha bakhona, neminye imihlobo yethekhnoloji. Imiraro yeemali le izele kiyo yoke ikundla yeembikiindaba, ukusukela eembikiindabeni ezibukhomphephutha ukuya emaphephandabeni ajayelekileko, ukuyokufika eHlanganweni eRhatjha ngoMmoya eSewula Afrika.

Le-ke ngenye yeendaba eziphakanyiswe ngobukhali lokhuya nabengikhulumisana neHlangano YabaHleli BeeNdaba i-SANEF mhlapha. Kunokobanyana balibale kubalabala ngobujamo abagcine bakibo, ikoro yeembikii-

ndaba isebenza ngamandla ukulola imifanekiselo yamabhizinisi, ukusunduza amandla wokusungula nokulinga ngamandla ukuthi bangalahlekelwa basebenzi.

Kikho kokokhu, iimbikiindaba zisijamiso esihlukileko kunanyana ngiwuphi umphakathi, ngoba abantu abasebenza kizo benza umsebenzi oqakatheke khulu ehlelweni lethu lentando yenengi. Basebenzela ukuthi umphakathi uhlale unelwazi, nokuthi ababusako bahlale baqaliwe, babekwe ilihlo.

Sifuna bande ababikiindaba, asifuni banciphe. Kungakho ukuloba ngitjho nanyana angaba munye umbikiindaba akusikulahlekelwa kwekoro yeembikiindaba nje kwaphela, kodwana kulahlekelwa kwelizwe loke.

Siyabafuna abomakekere beembikiindaba abeza neli-muko elinabileko nebuthelelo lelwazi namaqhinga, abakwa-zi ukubika ngendlela ecozululako nephekelelwa mithombo yelwazi. Ngakelinye ihlangothi, sifuna nababikiindaba abasese batjha abanelwazi eliphakemeko lethekhnoloji, abakhambisana nekambiso etja yecwephetjhe lokubika iindaba nabanelwazi ngezinto ezihlubayeza abantu abatjha.

Thina njengomphakathi kufuze sisekele iimbikiindaba ngokupheleleko. Nanyana umuntu ukhetha ukubhadelela okurhatjhawako, nanyana kusekela ububikiindaba bokusekelwa ngeenqhema kwababikiindaba, nanyana kubhadela amalaysense wakwa-SABC namkha ukuzithengela iphephandaba nje, soke singalima indima ukusekela lekoroesemrarweni. Thina njen-gorhulumente, nanyana si-

ngaphasi kwelifu lobumnyama nje kezomnotho, sizakusolo sisekela imikhangiso yamaphephandaba / yamaphebhahugu neyee-nhlangano zokurhatjha, khulu khulu iimbikiindaba ezisebenzela umphakathi wendawo.

Ikoroyangeqadi nayo kufuze iragele phambili ngokusekela ikoro yeembikiindaba ngokukhangisa nangokusebenzisana neenhlangano zeembikiindaba ekuvezweni kommango otjengisa amandla wokusungula, ngokukhambisana nekambiso elandelwa emazweni ngamazwe. Abantu bendawo abanesisa neenhlangano eziphanako nazo kufuze zize zizokusekela amahlelo wababikiindaba azakuzuzisa umphakathi, njengoba kusenzeka nje emahlelweni wentando yenengi amanengi.

Ukusiphuka kweendaba ezingasilo iqiniso njengoba kurhagele isifo se-COVID-19 nje, khulu khulu eenkundleni zokuthintana, kungezelele ukurhabeka kweendaba eziliqiniso, ezilungileko nezingathathi ihlangothi. Ngalesisikhathi esikiso abantu bekhethu bathembele eenhlanganweni zeembikiindaba ezijayelekileko lapho bangathola khona ilwazi; lokhu-ke kusatjengisa khona ukuthi ziqakatheke kangangani iimbikiindaba njengesisekelo sehlelo lethu lentando yenengi.

Njengoba sithoma umsebenzi omkhulu kangaka wokuvuselela umnotho wekhethu ngemva kokusahlala kwesifo esitjhabalalisako, ikoro yeembikiindaba khona izokufuna isekelo lethu khudlwana kwanjesi kunangaphambilini. Iimbikiindaba ezitjhapfulukileko zakhe zahlathululwa 'njengabatjheji abangalaliko belinye nelinye ilungelo elitjhapfulula amadoda nabafazi.' Njengoba sithokoza indima abayilime kilesisifo esirhageleko. Asenze esingakghona ukukwenza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iimbikiindaba ezitjhapfulukileko nezihlukahlukileko elizweni lekhethu zizakudabula kilobubujamo, zigcine ziphuphuma ngepumbelelo. **U**

GBV victim's life saved by NGO



Silusapho Nyanda

Avictim 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

IKomitjhini YezokuLingana KoBulili (i-CGE) Ivula Amasango Wobulungiswa

Dale Hes

Abongazimbi be-Nturhu eQothele ubulili obuThileko (i-GBV) abatlhaga ukuthola isizo nesekele abalidingileko bakhwezelelwa bona bathintane neKomitjhini YezokuLingana KoBulili (i-CGE).

I-CGE ingasiza ngeem-bawo zesondlo sabantwana, ukukhahlunyezwa ngezomseme, ukubandlululwa ngokobulili kunye ne-GBV begodu isize abongazimbi nangezuleleko nezenzelwa zomthetho simahla.

U-Mofihli Teleki weKomitjhini le uthi omunye wemisebenzi ye-CGE kusiza abongazimbi ukuvula amacala wekhotho. "Umnyango wezomthetho uphekelela

abammangali emakhotho wabomarhistrada kobanyana bayokuvula amacala wenturhu yomkhaya babe babasize nangokuzalisa amaforomu afaneleko. I-CGE godu yenza nanomsebenzi wokwelusa indima ekhahnjwako ngamacala avulileko, ekubalwa hlangana nawo namacala wokukata naphathelene nezomseme, wokukhahlumeza ngezomseme kunye newokubulawa kwabantu abasikazi."

I-CGE godu ingasiza nongazimbi kobanyana athole umlayo wokuvikeleka begodu ivamise ukusebenzisana neBandla lezokuTjhuTjhisa leliZwelo (i-NPA) ukwenza isiqiniseko sokobana ligwetjwa kühle icala elivulwe ngungazimbi. "Lapha ke i-CGE yenza umSebenzi



Wokuba LiLihlo begodu yenza umsebenzayo emacaleni we-GBV ibe iphenye nangemiraro eqakathekileko, enjengokuziphatha ngendlela enganazwelo kwabafokisi namkha abaphenyi, ukusoziswa kwehlandla lesibili kwabongazimbi kunye namahlelo wokugweba anganazwelo," kuhlathulula u-Teleki.

Lokhuya abongazimbi nababutholela emthlagweni ubulungiswa emaKhotho

WeNturhu YomKhaya, i-CGE ingabajamela, ibe magcwetha wabo. Iyakghona nokudlulisela abongazimbi emahlelweni wokusekelwa komkhumbulo.

Izenzelwa Eziqakathekileko Zaqobe Mnyaka

Solo kwathoma ukuQinteliswa kwamaKhambo nemiSebenzi eThileko, i-CGE beyisolo isebenza njengephiko eliqakathekileko.

"Nanyana amanye amacala atshwiliswe ngenca yokuqinteliswa kwamakhambo nje, iindaba ezirhabekileko eziphathelene nenturhu yomkhaya ne-GBV zizakusolo zitjhejwa ngehlelo lezobulungiswa," kutjho u-Teleki.

I-CGE iqinisekisa ukuthi avikelekile amalungelo womphakathi. "Amalunge-

lo womphakathi kufuze atjhejwe abe avikelwe kibo lobubujamo behlekelele yelizwe. ISewula Afrika ililizwe lentando yenengi evulekileko, ezibophelele ngamalungelo wobuntu asisekelo, ekubalwa hlangana nawo nelungelo lokulingana nelesithunzi somuntu, njengoba kusitjho umThethosisekelo."

Bika/Faka Isililo

Abongazimbi be-GBV nebukhahlunyezwa bangafowunela inomboro ye-CGE yasimahla ethi: 0800 007 709 babike isililo sabo. Bangathumela nomlayezo ekhasini le-Facebook elithi: *Gender Commission of South Africa*.