

# Vuk'uzenzele

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come  
true for  
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energises  
Stellenbosch's  
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## Alert Level 2 to spare lives and health facilities



**S**outh Africa has been placed on Adjusted Alert Level 2, as government introduces measures to delay the third wave of the virus.

Addressing the nation recently, President Cyril Ramaphosa said after several months of low transmission, the number of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) infections has risen sharply in several parts of the country over the past month.

"The provinces of Free State, Northern Cape, North West and Gauteng have reached the threshold of a third wave of infections.

"It may only be a matter of time before the country as a whole will have entered a third wave," the President warned.

### Health protocols

According to health experts, the rise in new infections is because of an increase in social gatherings where people are not observing health protocols.

These protocols include wearing masks, social distancing, ensuring adequate ventilation and limits on the number of people who attend gatherings.

Other sites of increased transmission are funerals and so-called 'after tears' parties, as

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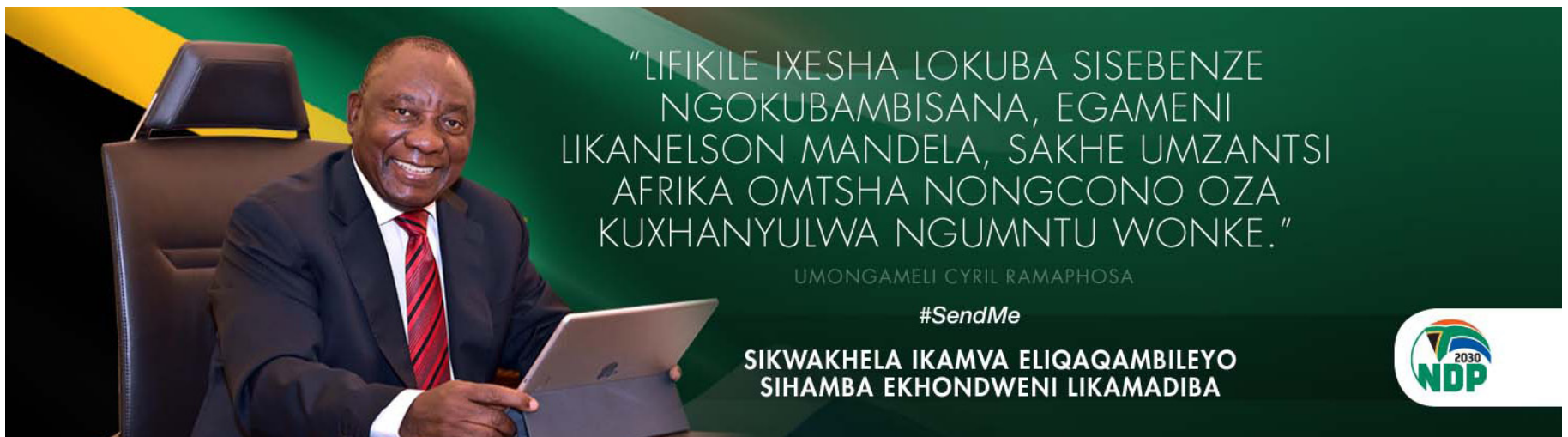
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## Iinzame zoMzantsi Afrika zokufezekisa umbono woMgaqo-siseko

**K**wiminyaka engama-60 eyadlulayo, ngomhla wama-31 kuCanzibe 1961, uMzantsi Afrika wobandlululo waba yiriphabliki, waphelisa ubudlelwane bawo kunye nobuBukhosi baseBritane. Ngelixa 'iriphabliki' ichazwa ngokubanzi njengelizwe apho igunya elongameleyo lisezandleni zabantu nakubameli babo abanyuliweyo, oku kwakungekho njalo eMzantsi Afrika.

Umgaqo-siseko weriphabliki yobandlululo wathembisa umbuso kuThixo, "ohlanganise ookhokho bethu kwimihlaba emininzi kwaye wabanika oku njenge mihlaba yabo".

Yayingumgaqo-siseko owawubhalwe ligcuntswana labantu abanobuhlanga kwaye ubhalelwa igcuntswana labantu abanobuhlanga, kwaye wawusebenzisa ukholo ukukhusela imbandezelo. Wawucacisa ngolawulo lukarhulumente, ugxininisa ukuba ngabantu abamhlophe kuphela abanelungelo lokuvota kwaye basebenze njengabameli boluntu. Wawungaqulathanga uMqulu wamaLungelo Oluntu.

Isininzi selizwe siye sahliselwa kwindawo ephantsi ngasekupheleni kwezibonelelo zalo ezili-121, kwicandelo elibizwa ngokuba 'luLawulo lweMicimbi yeBantu, njl njl'.

Kumyalezo owawusasazwa kumabonakude, iNkulumbuso u-HF Verwoerd wathi: "Sifuna ukukhula ngokuthe chu kwiqela ngalinye lethu kwicala elithile. Apha isisombululo sifunyenwe ngokuphandle ngokuthi kugcinwe ukukhokela komntu

omhlophe."

"Siyavuya kakhulu ukuba singabantu abamanyeneyo," wabhengeza kwihlabathi.

Kodwa inyani yayikukuba sasingengobantu abamanyeneyo.

Sasingabemmi belizwe apho amalungelo omntu, amathemba kunye nexesha elilindelekileyo lokuphila ubomi zazimisela bu-buhlanga bomntu.

Kangangeminyaka engamashumi amabini, Umthetho woMgaqo-siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika ka-1961 waba yinkuthazo esemthethweni kwingcinezelo yoluntu loMzantsi Afrika olumalunga ne-90%.

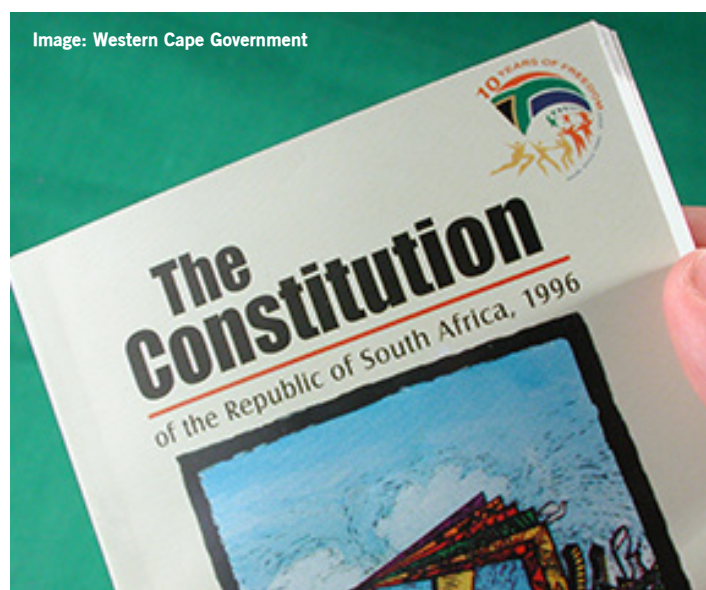
Esi sikhumbuzo singonwabisiyo senzeka ngenyanga enye esasibhiyozela ngayo isikhumbuzo seminyaka engama-25 sokwamkelwa siSigqeba soMgaqo-siseko omtsha wentando yesininzi, nesaba sisiqinisekiso sokuzalwa sesizwe esimanyene ngokwenene.

Ngoku sinomthetho omnye wesizwe esinye.

Sisonke, sizikhethele inkqubo yoburhulumente enikezela ngentsingiselo yokwenyani kwingqiqo yeRiphabliki.

Sithe kwiriphabliki yethu yentando yesininzi, wonke umntu uyalingana phambi komthetho kwaye unelungelo lokhuseleko kunye nokuxhamla ngokulinganayo emthethweni.

UMzantsi Afrika namhlanje lilizwe apho ulawulo lwezobulungisa lusezandleni zeenkundla ezizimeleyo kwaye icandelo leenkundla lixhomekeke kuMgaqo-siseko kuphela. Siphila kwilizwe apho wonke umntu anelu-



ngelo lokuya ezinkundleni zamatyala ukuze kuzalisekise amalungelo akhe.

Siphila kwilizwe apho uluntu lunokufaka ibango elisemthethweni kumhlaba abasuswe ngenkani kuwo, nalapho abantu okanye iintsapho zikhuselwe eku-khutshweni ngogonyamelo kumakhaya abo.

Siphila kwilizwe apho wonke umntu evunyelwe ukuba enze ngokukhululekileyo inkcubeko kunye nezithethe zakhe. Lilizwe apho nabani na anokuqhankqalaza ngokukhululekileyo ekuxhaseni ezentlalo, ezopolitiko kunye nezinye izizathu naphina.

Ixesha lethu lomgaqo-siseko libhekiselele kurhulumente othathela kuye uxanduva, apho Ibhunga labaphathiswa liphendula ebantwini nalapho iPalamente imele abantu.

Lilizwe apho umthetho usebenza ngokulinganayo nakomphi na ummi. Ngoku sinorhulumente wabantu, owenzelwe abantu, nowenziwe ngabantu.

Xa urhulumente wobandlululo equlunqa ngempumelelo umgaqo-siseko wakhe wobuhlanga kwihlabathi kwiminyaka engama-60

eyadlulayo, wabanethemba elikwindawo engeyiyo awayenokuhlangabezana nalo.

Kwincwadi engaphendulwanga eya ku-Verwoerd kwinyanga engaphambi kokubhengezwa kweriphabliki, uNelson Mandela waqinisekisa ukuba umbutho wenkululeko uzokukwala ukunyanzelwa kweriphabliki yabantu abamhlophe.

Uthe awukho uMgaqo-siseko okanye uhlobo lukarhulumente ogqitywe ngaphandle kokuthatha inxaxheba kwabantu base-Afrika abanokonwabela ukuphathwa ngokufanelekileyo.

Ngokwenene ayikho inkqubo eyomeleza ukwaliwa ngokulandelelanayo kwamalungelo abantu anokugcinwa. Nangona bekunokuba ngaphezulu kweminyaka engamashumi amathathu ngaphambi kokuhlangabezana neemfuno zombutho wenkululeko, ekugqibeleni sayifumana inkululeko yethu.

Ekuphoseni uMgaqo-siseko wobandlululo kumgqomo wembali, sazibophelela kuMgaqo-siseko omtsha nakwimilinganiselo emitsha yokuziphatha.

Xa ndandithetha neNdlu yoMgaqo-siseko kwiminyaka engama-25 eyadlulayo, ndathi uMgaqo-siseko wethu mawube ngaphezulu kwamagama asephepheni; kufanele ukuba ube yinyani kubomi babantu bethu.

Ngaphandle kokuba senze njalo, olu xwebhu lunenkqubela-phambili noluguqulayo luzakuthathwa njenge lingenamsebenzi nelingenantsingiselo.

Sagqiba kudala ukuba sifuna ukuba luluntu olunjani. Luluntu olumiliselwe kwisidima somntu, ukulingana, inkululeko kunye nokungabandlululi.

Kangangekota yeminyaka eyikhulu sisebenzele ukwakha uluntu olunjalo. Senze inkqubela engenakuphikwa, kodwa sisenemiceli-mngeni emininzi kwaye usemninzi umsebenzi ekusafuneka wenziwe.

Njengokuba sibhiyozela isikhumbuzo sokwamkelwa koMgaqo-siseko wethu wentando yesininzi, masikhumbule ukuba laliyintoni ikhefu eliqinisekileyo lenkqubo eyayixhaswa bu-buhlanga, ukuxhatshazwa, ukuhluthwa kunye nengcinezelo eyayikhona ngaphambili.

Masikhumbule kananjalo ukuba kuxhomekeke kuthi ukwenza umbono oqulathwe kuMgaqo-siseko wethu ukuba ubeyinyani.

Kungenxa yokuyinisekisa kuphela ukuba bonke abemmi boMzantsi Afrika banakho ukuwasebenzisa ngokukhululekileyo nango-kugqibeleleyo amalungelo abo omgaqo-siseko, apho siya kuthi ngokwenene sibe ngabantu abamanyeneyo. **U**



# Amaphupha azalisekile kuluntu lwaseTafelkop

**I**qela labalimi baseTafelkop eGroblersdal, eLimpopo, ngabanini abanebhongo beehektare eziyi-189 zomhlaba, ababelima kuwo kule minyaka ingama-25 idlulileyo.

Aba balimi bangama-30 bafumene iziqinisekiso zetayitile kuMongameli uCyril Ramaphosa emva kokuba iSebe lezeMisebenzi yoLuntu neziSeko ezingundoqo liwugqithisele ngeenjongo zokwabiwa komhlaba ngokutsha.

Lo mhlaba unexabiso elingaphezulu kwamashumi amabini anesihlanu anesiqingatha sezigidi zeerandi (ama-R25.5 sezigidi) kodwa unikezelwe kubalimi simahla.

“Ngokwenene olu lusuku olukhulu kuluntu lwaseTafelkop, kubantu baseLimpopo, nakuMzantsi Afrika uphela.

“Namhlanje sibona iphupha loluntu lizaliseka. Lo ngumbono olu luntu luchithe le minyaka ingama-25 idlulileyo lusilwela ukuze liwubone uzalisekiswa,” utshilo uMongameli kumsitho wokunikezela ngomhlaba.

Aba balimi bebelima nge-mpumelelo iimveliso zezolimo ezahlukeneyo ukusukela ngowe-1996.

Baququzela bahlanganisana ngeminyaka yama-1990 ukuba babhalise njengabalimi bezorhwebo phantsi koMbutho waBalimi baseTafelkop baze baqalisa ukuthethana norhulumente.

Ngonyaka wama-2000, iSebe lezoLimo leSizwe lelo xesha langena kwizivumelwano zokuqeshisa kunye noMbutho waBalimi baseTafelkop ngokwenkqubo yoKwabiwa ngokuTsha koMhlaba kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwezoLimo.

Ngonyaka wama-2009, elalisakuba liSebe lezoLimo eLimpopo lacebisa iSebe leMisebenzi yoLuntu ukuba lo mhlaba ugqithiselwe kwaba balimi.

Ezi tayitile zabhaliswa ngamagama waba balimi



**UMongameli uCyril Ramaphosa ekunye nabalimi baseTafelkop, eLimpopo, abasandula kufumana iziqinisekiso zetayitile zomhlaba abalima kuwo.**

ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka.

Lo mhlaba ngoku usetyenziselwa ukulima icuba, umqhaphu kunye nemveliso entsha.

Ngamakhaya angamashumi amathathu anesibini axhaswa ngulo mhlaba kunye nemisebenzi yokulima ebonelela ngomsebenzi abasebenzi abasisigxina abali-128 nabasebenzi abafikelela kuma-320 abasebenza ngamaxesha athile.

## Ubulungisa kolu luntu

UMongameli uthe olu luntu lunyamezele ubunzima obuninzi kule minyaka idlulileyo kwaye “iitayitile zizisa ubulungisa kolu luntu lwahluthwa umhlaba”.

“Asikulibalanga ukuhluthwa komhlaba, ukubiwa komhlaba kunye nokususwa kwabantu ngenkani abathe abantu bale ndawo kunye noluntu oluninzi kweli lizwe liphela ekwakunyanzeleke ukuba lukunyamezele.

“Asiyilibelanga imvelaphi engqwabalala yokulima apha eLimpopo, apho abahlali basezifama banyanzelelwa ngenkani ukuba baqeshe indawo yokuhlala ngokuthi babe ngabasebenzi kumhlaba wookhokho babo, kwaye bengavunyelwa ukuba babe nomhlaba wokondla

iintsapho zabo okanye wotyisa imfuyo yabo.”

Wongeze ngelithi abasebenzi abamnyama basezifama babexhatshazwa kwaye bephathwa kakubi kwindawo eyayisaziwa njengomNtla Transvaal ngaphambili.

“Sikwakhumbula nendlela urhulumente wocalucalulo awayexhasa ngayo abalimi abamhlophe ngezixhobo, ngenkxaso yezobugcisa kunye nokufikelela kwimalimboleko yokwakha amashishini wabo, kodwa abalimi abamnyama basokola ukuze baphile.”

## Ukuguqula ushishino lwezolimo

UMongameli uthe ukugqithiselwa komhlaba kukhuthaza kuvuselela ithemba kuba kubonisa ukuba ngenkxaso elungileyo kunye nokunikwa amathuba, ushishino lwezolimo lunokugqulwa ukuze kuzuze eli ilizwe.

“Sibhiyozela inkqubela phambili yethu, kuba umhla nezolo iNkqubo yokuBuyiselwa koMhlaba iya isiba namandla.

“Ukuza kufikelela ngoku, urhulumente wabe ngokutsha umhlaba ongaphezulu kwezigidi ezintlanu zeehektare, ofikelela kwiifama ezimalunga nama-5 500 zizo-

nke, zabalelwa ngaphezulu kwabaxhamli abangama-300 000.”

Ukuza kufikelela ngoku, inkqubo yokubuyiselwa komhlaba ixhamlise ngaphezulu kwezigidi ezibini zababangi bomhlaba kwaye ikhokelele ekugqithiselweni kwe-2.7 sezigidi zeehektare.

“Ukubuyiselwa komhlaba akwenziwa nje ngenxa yokulungisa intswela-bulungisa yangaphambili, ubulungisa kunye nokumanyana koluntu. Kukwalungisa nophuhliso lwezoqoqosho. Ezolimo kunye nomxokolelwane wezolimo zinakho kwaye kufuneka ziguqule uqoqosho lwasemaphandleni,” utshilo uMongameli uRamaphosa.

URhulumente uceba ukuseka i-arhente yokubuyiselwa komhlaba kunye nohlaziyo lwezolimo ukukhawulezisa ukubuyiselwa komhlaba.

“Sikhangelanga ukuba ibisebenza kangakanani na imigaqo-nkqubo yethu yangaphambili. Siza kuwulungisa lo mba wokubuyiselwa komhlaba ngokukhawuleza.”

## Ukulungisa iimpazamo zexesha langaphambili

UMongameli uthe urhulumente usebenza ngamandla ukulungisa izinto ezinga-

hambanga kakuhle ngeminyaka yengcinezelo nasekusukeleni kokuqala kolawulo lwentando yesininzi.

“Sikwenza oku ngokunika imbeko kwabo babesakuphila phakathi kwethu; ababehlala apha.”

Ukubuyiselwa komhlaba kubalulekile ekuphuculeni ukubakho kokutya kweli lizwe, ukwakha uqoqosho olubandakanya wonke umntu, kunye nokubonelela ngekamva elingcono kubo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika, wongeze watsho uMongameli.

Ubongoze abalimi baseTafelkop ukuba bawusebenzise ngobunono umhlaba kwaye baxhamlise uluntu.

“Kum, le mini ibe lelona suku luhle kakhulu elulawulweni; ukuphequla umhlaba niqhumise uthuli ndize ndibone imveliso yenu.

“Andithandabuzi ukuba ngokuzimisela kunye namandla wabo bonke ababandakanyekayo, le projekthi iza kuqhubeka nokukhula,” utshilo.

Usihlalo woMbutho waBalimi baseTafelkop, uJerry Se-foloshe ubulele urhulumente ngokwenza abalimi ukuba babe nakho ukuba ngabanini bomhlaba abawusebenze iminyaka engamashumi amininzi. **U**