

Vuk'uzenzele

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Mom with comorbidity beats COVID-19

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JOBS INSIDE:

Men must stop abuse



President Cyril Ramaphosa has read the riot act to abusive South African men, who harm women and children, saying the brutal attacks must come to an end.

Gender-based violence (GBV) has increased in the country amid the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which is affecting large parts of the world. This, the President said, means the country is waging a war on two pandemics.

Addressing South Africans recently, President Ramaphosa expressed deep-felt regret at the recent wave of fatal attacks on women of all ages.

"As a man, as a husband and as a father, I am appalled at what is no less than a war being waged against the women and children of our country. At a time when the pandemic has left us all feeling vulnerable and uncertain, violence is being unleashed on women and children with a brutality that defies comprehension."

"These rapists and killers walk among us. They are in our communities."

The perpetrators, the President said, are fathers, brothers, sons and friends. "[These are] violent men with utterly no regard for the sanctity of human life."

21 women and children murdered

Over the past few weeks, 21 women and children have been murdered.

"Their killers thought they could silence them but we will not forget them, and we will speak for them where they cannot," the President said, calling the victims by name.

They include Tshegofatso Pule, Naledi Phangindawo, Nompumelelo Tshaka, Nomfazi Gabada, Nwabisa Mgwandela, Altecia Kortjie and Lindelwa Peni - all young women who were killed by men.

"We will speak for the 89-year-old grandmother, who was

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Ilutjha leSewula Afrika Limthombo Wekuthalo Nethemba

Amagama ka-Frantz Fanon athi 'isizukulwani ngasinye kumele sifumane ihloso yaso ngepilo' afika emkhumbulwenami ngaso soke isikhathi nakumele ngikhulume nelutjha leSewula Afrika.

Akunandaba bonyana bahlala kuphinofana khuyini abayenzako, omunye nomunye utjhisa yitjisakalo yokutjhugulula iphasi.

Ngesikhathi bancamele ukuthuthukisa amaphilwabo, ngahlanye bafuna ukufikelela ubujamo bomphakathi ongcono nephasi elingcono. Bazibona babasebenzeli bamatjhuguluko asisekelo.

Emlandweni welizwe lekhethu kuvela bona ilutjha belisolo libatjhotjhozeli bamatjhuguluko. Ematjhumi weminyaka adluleko abantu abatjha badose phambili imizabalazo balwisana noku-dinywa kobulungiswa, ukusukela emtjhagalweni wabafundi be-Paris ngomnyaka we-1968, ukuya egadangweni lehlangano eyayilwisana nepi yephasi e-United States ngeminyaka ye-1960, ukufikela emzabalazweni owawulwisana negandebolelo yokumukwa inarha emazweni amanengi we-Afrika newe-Asia, ukufikela epini eyalwisana nebandlululo, kufakwa hlangana imiguruguru yamhlapha yokulwisana negandebolelo lombuso nobujamo obungasibuhle bepilo emazweni wama-Arabhu, i-Arab Spring.

Mhlaphanje, ilutjha gade lidosa phambili ijima le-#BlackLivesMatter (iPilo yaba-Nzima iQakathekile) eselee lizuze isekelo lephasilo ke mayelana nesenzo samhlapha sokubulawa kuka-George Floyd lipholisa le-United States.

Eemvekeni ezidlulileko, abatjhotjhozeli gade balwela bona kususwe ngekani iinthombe-matshwayo ezibuka ikambiso yelunya yokurhwebelana ngamakhoboka neyegandebolelo lokwemukwa inarha.

Emtjhagalweni wamhlapha e-Oxford University, umtjhagali bekaphethe ibhorodo enamagama athi 'Umfane-kiso ka-Rhodes awuGirizwe (Rhodes Must Fall)', okwakusimemezelosililo sabafundi belizwe lekhethu eminyakeni emihlanu eyadlulako.

Ilutjha lephasini mazombe lifumene into yinye nefanako elingayilwela. Bagiriza iinthombe namatshwayo amumethe ukunina ngokobutjhaba, bafuna kupheliswe ihlelo lefundu enegandebolelo, nokwenza isimemezelo soko-bana amaziko wezfundo aqalane nomraro wokukhethulula ngokobutjhaba nokungabandakanya kwesitjhaba soke ngokupheleleko.

Ngalokho-ke, sithatha umzuzu lo sihloniphe isizukulwani sangomnyaka we-1976, namhlanje nakali-16 kuMgwengweni wee-2020, sethulela ingwani ilutjha leSewula Afrika elilama isikhathi sebandlululo, abaninilifa abafanelwe kuzuza kileligugu eliqakathekileko nesizikhakhazisa ngalo.

Umsebenzi welutjha lomnyaka we-1976 kwakukuphelisa ihlelo lefundu yabantu abanzima (i-Bantu Education); kobana ilutjha lanamhlanjesi liragele phambili nephrojekthi yoku-buyisana neyokuletha amatjhuguluko welizweloke.

Esikhathini esiminyaka eza-ko kuzakuthiwa ngalomnyaka wee-2020, kwaba kuthoma kwesikhathi somlando omutjha wabantu.

Akhange kwaphela ingo-

gwana ye-corona ibe nomthelela omumbi emaphilweni wabantu kodwana nengeniso yabo yakhinyabekza, yabuye yakhahlameza nendlela ebegade kwenziwa ngayo izinto ephasini loke.

Indlela umbulalazwe lo obambe iphasi ngobhongwana ngakho, kube sikhumbuzo sokobana ekugcineni soke sibabantu abaphila ngokubambisana nokungalingani okungeneleko okuphakathi kwamazwe nokungaphakathi kwlizwe lethu.

Umbulalazwe lo unikela ngethuba lokulungisa kabutjha ikambiso lapho umuntu ngamunye aziwa ngokwezinga lokunotha kwakhe, azicabangela bekazitjheje yena yedwa kodwana lokhu akuthinti abantu ngamunye kwaphela kodwana kufaka hlangana amazwe jikele.

Abantu abatjha basitjela bonyana ifundiso eqakathekileko, izwelo nobunye kufuze kube matshwayo anzinileko womphakathi omutjha osazokuba khona, nokobana bazi-misele ukuba badosiphambili bephaseli elitjha, elingcono.

Emikhulumiswaneni engike ngaba nayo nelutjha ngithe asikafaneli ukuqalela phasi amandla womkhumbulo, ngombana imikhumbulo ingatjhugulula kanti seyikhe yatjhugulua iphasi. Imikhumbulo ikhuthaze iragelophambili labantu begodu ingilokho okuzakusiphumelelisa ukutlama indlela etja ngesikhathi esilama sengogwana ye-corona.

Abantu abatjha laba batjhugulule imikhumbulwabo yaba zizenzo. Akhange bavumele ukutlhayeletwa ziintlabagelo kube siqabo. Bazakhele igama ngokwabo emikhakheni ethileko ukusukela kezethekhnoloji ethuthukileko ukufikela

ekunzinzeni kwebhoduluko.

Njenganje sizokutjheja ummoya wamano nobudosiphambili belutjha lekhethu ukuletha ipengu abazokuzuza ngayo, imiphakathi yabo nesitjhaba kilehlekele yoku-thayela kwemisebenzi.

Ngokufanako, ngiphosa ilutjha lelizwe lekhethu nge-selele yokutlama nokugwala amahlelo azosisiza ukufikelela iminqopho yethu yetuthuko.

Ngomnyaka we-1961, ilizwe le-Cuba elalidoswa phambil mavulandlela wetjhuguluko lathumela iinqhema zamavolontiya wabafundi eentabeni nezabelweni ukuyokwakha iinkolo, ukufundisa ukutlola nokufunda nokubandula abafundisi abatjha. Ijimeli lisathathwa njengelaba yipumelelo ekulu emlandweni wanamhlanje.

Abantu abatjha bekhethu bamele batlame amano wokuzithuthukisa kunye nehlakuhle yabo begodu badose phambili.

Njengalokha badosa phambili umzabalazo wokuphelisa ukungalinganikwefundoephakemeko, amandla abonakalako welutjha lekhethu kumele abonakale ekulweleni ukufikelewa okulinganako kezamaphilo, ukutjhugululwa kobunikazi benarha, begodu ngaphezulu kwalokho okuqakatheke khulu bulungiswa obulawula imilandu ekhambisana nobulili.

Njengawo woke amaSewula Afrika, ngitshwenyeke khulu ngokudlanga kokubulawa kwabomma abasesebatjha, babulawa madoda. Lezi kuzizenzo zokutlhoga ubuntu ezithusako nezinganandawo emiphakathini yethu.

Ukutjhutjhozela okudoswa phambili lilutjha, ukuyeletisa nokwelulekwa ngokomkhu-

mbulo bontanga kumathulusi aqakathekileko emizameni yethu yokuruthula inturhu eqothele ubulili emiphakathini yekhethu. Ngokufanako, kumele siqinise ihlelo lethu lezobulungiswa, siqinisekise bonyana abaphehl benturhu le bayabotjhwa, imibandela yebheyili nokultjalelwaiqini-swe nokobana labo abanikelwe isigwebo sedilikajele bahlale amaphilwabo woke bavalelwae.

Njengombana lokhu kutlhoga ukuzibandakanya komphakathi okungeneleko, ngenza isimemezelo ebantwini bembaji abasesebatjha bona balwisane nenturhu eqothele ubulili. Ngaphandle kobana siphelise ukutlhoriswa kwbommabeSewula Afrika, ibhudango lethu lomphakathi omutjha alizukufikelelwae.

Abanye bethu abebayingcenyeyeenhlangano zabafundi ngesikhathi sombuso webandlululo sihlala sibuzwa bonyana silibona njani ilutjha lanamhlanje. Kunokulingeka ngokubuyela esikhathini esadlulako ngomkhumbulo malungana 'namalanga wedumo' lepolotiki yabafundi nomzabalazo welutjha, engeze kusabuyeelwa.

Kodwana njengelutjha leminyaka yangaphambilini elahlathulula ihloso yepilo, nelutjha lanamhlanjesi lenze njalo.

Ilutjha leSewula Afrika lomnyaka wee-2020 liyahlangabezana nezinga eliphezulu elakhiwa banduleli babo. Linokuzithemb, liyabeketza begodu linesibindi, kanengilizifumana liqalene nobujamo obubudisi.

Ilutjha limthombo wekuthalo nethemba. Ngezenzo zabo, bakha iphasi elinobulungiswa, elilinganako, elinzinileko nelinokuthula. ❶

Umma Onehlanganisela Yamalwele Angelaphekiko Wehlule ingogwana ye-COVID-19

U-INSAAF MOHAMMED uyelelisa amasewula Afrika, khulukhulu lawo anehlanganisela yamalwele angelaphekiko bona bakhathale ubujamo bepilwabo.

Silusapho Nyanda

Abantu abanehlanganisela yamalwele angelaphekiko – njengobulwele besifuba sommoya, umfutho weengazi ophakemeko, ubulwele beziso obungelaphekiko nebejhukela – bangaba nengogwana i-corona engeneleko (i-COVID-19), godu bangahlongakala ngonobangela wegandeleleko elenziwa yingogwana emzimbenabo.

Ngetjhudu, lokha umelaphi weKapa nongumma wabantwana abathathu u-Insaaf Mohammed (oneminyaka ema-40) afunyanwa anengogwana i-COVID-19 godu anobulwele besifuba sommoya (i-asthma), wakghona ukulawula ihlanganisela yamalwele angelaphekiko la begodu akhange agule khulu.

U-Mohammed wafumana ingogwana i-COVID-19 kusobentwabakhe, osebenza elabhorathri yesiBhedlela i-Groote Schuur. Indodana ka-Mohammed oneminyaka elikhomba nayo yafunyanwa inengogwana.

Ngemva kokufunyanwa banengogwana, bobathathu bazivalela ngekhaya. "Sazivalela ngekamuren yethu, lokha unosokanami – onobulwele betjhukela nomfutho weengazi ophakemeko ngetjhudu ongakhange atheleleke ngengongwana – begade atjheja abentabihu ababili," kwallho u-Mohammed.

Ukuya ngokomNyango wezamaPhilo weTjingalanga Kapa, abantu abanomfutho weengazi ophakemeko, itjhukela onobulwele beziso obungelaphekiko



bahlangana nabongazimbi behlanganisela yamalwele okungabangelwa yingogwana i-COVID-19.

Ukfikela mhlana ama-25 kuMrhayili, abantu abanehlanganisela yamalwele alandelako bakhombisa amatshwayo angeneleko ngokwamaphesente alandelako:

- Umfutho weengazi ophakemeko, 58%
- Ubulwele Betjhukela, 56%
- Ubulwele beziso obungelaphekiko, 17%
- INgogwana yeNtumbantonga (i-HIV), 16%
- Isifuba sommoya namkha ubulwele obungelaphekiko bokubhalelwu kuphefumula, 15%
- Ubulwele behliziyo, 11%
- Ukuba nomzimba omkhulu, 13%
- UbuLwele besiFuba, 13%
- Ikankere, maphesente amabili

• Amany amalwele angelaphekiko, 16%.

U-Mohammed uthi ivalo elikhulu kwaba mraro wokuphefumula kabudisi okwabangelwa yingogwana i-COVID-19.

Ubeke wathi, "Kadengihlla ngidiniwe, ngikhohlela benginokugandeleteka kwestifuba, okwelatjhwa yipompo yami yobulwele besifuba sommoya. Amatshwayo wami bekangakarhagi njengewakasobentwabami, ogade aneenhlabi emzimbeni, afuna ukubuyisa, anesifuba esibopheko, aphefumula kabudisi, avaleka iimpumulo, anesikhohlelo esidege esifubeni nomgomani. Indodanami yaba nomgomani amalanga amathathu, kodwana yaphola msinyana bona kungaphela amatshwayo we-COVID-19".

Umndeni ka-Mohammed gade uthobel yoke ikambiso yezamaphilo emsebenzini nekhaya, ukubalekela ukuthelelwu yingogwana. "Umndenami gade uwisisa, unetjhejo begodu usinikela isekelo, begodu bebasilethela ukudla kwentambama ngamalanga, kodwana ngesinye isikhathi umphakathi awubi nezwelo netjhejo begodu ubuhlungu obubangwa mamezwi

atlolwa eenkundleni zokuthintana buyakhahlumeza," kwallho u-Mohammed.

UmNyango wezama-Philo weTjingalanga Kapa uthi ukuhlala usela amanzi nokutjheja itjhukela eengazini, umfutho weengazi nomtjhiso kuqakathekile ekulawuleni ingogwana i-COVID-19, khulukhulu eengulanini esele zinamalwele angelaphekiko nezicaphazeka lula nge-COVID-19.

Okhunye, umnyango ululeka abantu abanehlanganisela yamalwele angelaphekiko:

- Ukusela iinhlahla ngefanelo, njengombala ulayelwe ngudorhoderenofana umsebenzi wezamaphilo.
- Ukuhlamba izandla zakho ngesibha namanzi okungasenani imizuzwana ema-20, ngaphambi kokuphatha iinhlahla.
- Ukgalisi ukusela iinhlahla ngaphandle nayibe umsebenzi wezamaphilo akutjele bonyana ulise begodu ungabellani nomunye ngeenhlahla zakho.
- Zama ukuthabulula umzimba imizuzu ema-30 ngamalanga.

Umnyango uthi abantu abanetjhukela banethuba elipezulu lokuhlangahlangana ngengogwana i-COVID-19, kodwana ubungozi bokugula khulu buphasi lokha umuntu nakalawula itjhukelakhe kuhle.

"Ngokuvamileko, abantu abanobulwele betjhukela ibagandelela khudlwana ingogwana ye-corona nkwenzekileko yabangena. Njengombana bababantu abasengozini ekulu yokungenwa yingogwana i-COVID-19, kumele bazijayeze ukuqalangana nabantu namkha ukungayi esiphithiphithini. Ukuba nomzimba omkhulu kunobungozi obukhulu bokungenwa bulwele be-COVID-19 egandelelako. Abantu bakhuthazwa bona behlise umzimba nakukgho-

nakalako."

Ukuphila Saka

Ngemva kokuzivalela amalanga ali-14, u-Mohammed wabuyela emsebenzini. Uthi ukuphola kilengogwana kwallhugulula umkhumbulwakhe nendlela abona ngayo izinto epilweni.

"Uthabela khulu umndenakho nezinto ezincani epilweni. Ngifuna Abantu kinofana ngibuphi ubujamo emsebenzini babe nokuziphendulela ngepilwabo nokufundisa imindenabo nabentwana, khulukhulu njengombana abentwana babuyeles esikolweni nje.

"Siza umntanakho afumane iindlela eziphephileko zokuthabela abangani, ngaphandle kokutjhidelana nabo nokubathinta. Qinisekisa bonyana umndenakho uyazihlanzekisa ngaphambi kokungena ngekhaya, tjiya amanyathelo wakho ngegratjhi nakukghonakalako, hlbula izembatho zakho uhlambe ngaphambi kokulotjhisa umndenakho begodu uyelele ngezamaphilo ukubavikela," watjho njalo.

Umnyango weluleka abantu abanehlanganisela yamalwele angelaphekilo nabacaphazeleka lula nge-COVID-19 bonyana badle ukudla okunepilo, bathabulule umzimba qobe, balawule ukutshwenyeka emmoyeni, bathobele ikambiso yokusela iinhlahla nokulandela woke amagadango afaneleko wokuzivikela.

*Nawunamatshwayo amanye namanye, njengomgomani, ukukhohlela namkha ukuphefumula kabudisi, dosela umtato wesizo ngengogwana i-COVID-19 ku:
0800 029 999 namkha uthumele umlayezo othi "Hi" enomborweni ye-WhatsApp ethi:
0600 123 456.



■ U-Insaaf Mohammed onobulwele besifuba sommoya (i-asthma), welulamile bewehlula i-COVID-19.

ZAMVANJE NGE-COVID-19

URhulumende Ulungiselela Ukubhebhediha kwe-COVID-19

AMALUNGISELELO AJAME NGOMUMO KWENZELWA NANGE i-COVID-19 ingabhebhediha, njengombana urhulumende kune nekoro yangeqadi bakha iimbhedlula zesikhatjhana, bathenga neentlabagelo zokuzivikela begodu benza isiqjniseko sokobana iSewula Afrika ikhigiza iimpfumulisi.

Allison Cooper

I sibalo sabantu abazokungenwa yingogwana ye-corona (i-COVID-19) eSewula Afrika silindeleke ukwanda eemvekeni ezizako begodu urhulumende usebenza ngamandla ukuqinisekisa bonyan umkhakha wezamaphilo ujama ngomumo.

"Besisolo sithenga iPahla yokuziVikela (ama-PPE) evela emazweni wephasi zombelele ngahlanye sisekela amakhampani wangekhaya ngokobana ikhigizwe ekhethwapha ipahla le," kutjho uMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa aqinisekisa isitjhaba.

"Besisolo sithuthukisa umthangalasikelo weembhedlula, sakha iimbhedlula zesikhatjhana besithenga imibhede engezelweko yeengulani ezinengogwana i-COVID-19," ungezelele bunjalo.

Ekuthomeni kukaMgwengweni, besele kubekelwa ngeqadi imibhede yeembhedlula zombuso engaphezu kweenkulungwana ezima-27 (27 000) yeengulani zengogwana i-COVID-19. Nasele iimbhedlula ezakhiwako ziphelile, iimbhedlula zesikhatjhana zizokuba nemibhede eziinkulungwana ezima-13 (13 000).



Lindawo zokukhethela ngeqadi iingulani ze-COVID-19 neembhedlula zesikhatjhana

UNgqongqotjhe wezemiSebenzi kaRhu lumen de nezemiThanga-

lasisekelo u-Patricia de Lille uth:

- Lindawo eziyi-1 751 zikhonjwe njengalezo ezizokusetjenzise-lwa ukwakhwa kwamaziko wokukhethela ngeqadi iingulani ze-COVID-19, lokho kuza-be kuhlathulula bona kunemibhede eziinkulungwana ezi-li-129 600 ngelizweniloke, eeyi-ningini zoke ezima-44 nemadrobeni amakhulu abunane.
- Lindawo ezima-358 zikhonjwe ngeTjingalanga Kapa, okutjho bona zinemibhede engaphezu kweenkulungwana ezima-27 500.
- Lindawo ezima-395 zihlolwe mNyango wezamaPhilo, begodu zinemibhede eziinkulungwana ezima-35 759.

Ukulungela ubujamo be-COVID-19 esifundeni se-Gauteng

UNDundakulu we-Gauteng u-David Makhura uth esifundesi:

- sinemibhede yeembhedlula ezi-8 301 engasetjenziswa,
- silungise ezyne zeembhedlula iingulani zengogwana i-COVID-19, okutjho bona imibhede yabangaguli khulu ima-555 kuthi yabagula khulu abazakulalisa e-ICU ibe ma-308, senze amawadi wasafuthi eembhedlula ezilandelako; i-Kopanong, i-Jubilee, i-Chris Hani Baragwanath ne-George Mukhari, kwangezelwa nge-mibhede ema-800, bekwaqinise-

kiswa bona iZiko le-Nasrec line-mibhede emitjha ema-500. NgoMrhayili, uNdunakulu u-Makhura wamukela ngoku-thokoza okukhulu iminikelo ebuya kwa-BMW nakwa-Nissan ezoku-siza ukwakha isibhedlula sesikhatjhana e-Rosslyn, nge-Tshwane.

limbhedlula Zesikhatjhana zePumalanga Kapa

EPumalanga Kapa, isibhedlula sesikhatjhana esinomthamo wokufaka imibhede eyi-1 000 sakhiwe etatawi-ni lezemidlalo i-Nelson Mandela Bay. Amanye amatatawu asetjen-ziswa njengeendawo zokukhethela ngeqadi iingulani ze-COVID-19 neembhedlula zesikhatjhana, kufaka hlangana amatatawu wezemidlalo i-Cape Town Stadium ne-FNB Stadium.

Urhulumende we-Germany nekhampani yakwa-Volkswagen bazibophelele ngokunkilela ngeen-gidi ezili-R107 zokwakha isibhedlula sesikhatjhana eBhayi. Nasele isibhedlula silungele ukwamukela iingulani, singafaka imibhede ezi-inkulungwana ezine.

limpfebumulisi

Ngesizo laborhulumende bamazwe ahlukahlukeneko, amakhampani neenhangano ezizijameleko, iSewula Afrika ikhonge ukufumana ama-PPE wembalo ebonakalako, ezyne iintlabagelo zokwelapha neemphe-fumulisi.

Isiphebumulisi sokwelapha esisiza amaphaphu akghone ukusebenza. Sisetjenziselwa iingulani ezinobudisi bokuphefumula. Iingulani ezinengogwana i-corona (i-COVID-19) ziba nobudisi bokuphefumula.

Urhulumende uhlome iPhrojekthi yeemPhefumulisi yeliZwelo kegoSihlabantangana, ngomnqopho wokukhanda imitjhini eminengi ekhethwapha ngonobangela woku-thayela kwayo ephasini zombelele.

Sinerhuluphelo lokobana ukukhiza kuzokuthoma ngoMgwengweni begodu urhulumende unethemba lokobana kuzokukhizwa iimpfumulisi eziziinkulungwana ezima-20 (20 000) eenyangeni eizakao. IsiKhwama sokuZwelana (i-Soli-

"**Besisolo sithuthukisa umthangalasikelo weembhedlula, sakha iimbhedlula zesikhatjhana besithenga imibhede engezelweko yeengulani ezinengogwana i-COVID-19."**



darity Fund) sizibophelele ukukhupa imali yokuthenga iimpfumulisi ezima-200 ezizokunikelwa imibhedlula ngokuya ngesidio.

I United States inikelele iSewula Afrika ngeempfumulisi ezyikulungwana, ezima-20 zazo sele za-mukelwenguNgqongqothe

w e z a m a P h i -
l o u Z w e l i

Mkhize ngo-

Mgwengweni.

Z a f a k w a

e-Chris Hani

Baragwanath

Academic Ho-

spital ese-Soweto.

Umnikelo olandelako

uzokuthunyelwa eembhedlula zeTji-

ngalanga Kapa.

iPahla YokuziVikela (ama-PPE) Yabasebenzi Bezamaphilo

Elinye lamaqaloqangi wesiKhwama sokuZwelana kunikela ngama-PPE kubasebenzi bezokwelapha abanjengabodorhodera nabahengikazi. Isikhwamesi ese sibuthele amabhiliyonu ama-R2.61 bekube gadesi, sisize ekuthengwani kwa-ma-PPE ekuzokukqalelwa ngawo ihlelo lezamaphilo nabasebenzi bomphakathi bezamaphilo iinyanga ezimbi.

Nokho, kuhlala kunokuthayela kwama-PPE ephasini zombelele, iSewula Afrika nayo iba-lwa hlangana.

Amakhampani ahlukahlukeneko anikele

ngama-PPE, ekubalwa hlangana nawo i-Business for South Africa, i-Naspers, i-First National Bank, i-United Pharmaceutical Distributors, ne-People's Republic of China, iHlangano yezamaPhilo yePhasiloke (i-WHO), ikhamphani ekhanda imodoro i-Ford nesiKhwama sokuZwelana.

Isimemezelo Sokubuyiswa Kwabasebenzi Bezamaphilo

Abasebenzi abanengi bezamaphilo bazoekuthogeka njen-galokha imibiko yengogwana i-COVID-19ikhula begodu urhulumende wenze isimemezelo sokubuyiswa kwabasebenzi bezamaphilo abangasabenzi nabodorhodere bona bathintane nomnyango wezamaphilo weem-funda zabo.

"Sidllulisa isimemezelo kibo boke abasebenzi bezamaphilo, ngitjho nalabo ese bathe the umhlalaphasi, ukuziveza khona bazakuqatjhwa emsebenzini-na-noma kungaba ngekwasikhathi esifitjhani," k watjho uNgqongqotjhe uMkhize. Urhulumende uthumele abodorhodere be-Cuba abama-217 elizweni loke.

