

Vuk'uzenzele

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Government moves against corruption



Allison Cooper

President Cyril Ramaphosa's promise to the nation to root out corruption relating to Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) relief fund spending is being put

solidly into action, with various investigations underway and the suspension of numerous government officials.

The President established an anti-corruption centre, bringing together nine state law enforcement institutions, including the Special Investigat-

ing Unit (SIU), to investigate allegations of corruption in areas such as the distribution of food parcels, Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF), social relief grants and the buying of medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE).

The President is determined that every instance of corrup-




tion will be thoroughly investigated, that those responsible for wrongdoing will be prosecuted and that all money should be recovered.

To ensure this, he signed a proclamation with the SIU to investigate any unlawful or improper conduct in the procurement of any goods, works

and services during or related to the national state of disaster in any state institution.

The President also asked Auditor General (AG) Kimi Makwetu to audit the key COVID-19 initiatives intro

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Khusela amanina nabantwana

Kunyaka ophelileyo, phantse ngolu suku, amawaka amanina, amadoda nabantwana benza umngcelele oya ePalamente bekhazela iziganeko zokudlwengulwa nokubulawa kwamanina namantombazana.

Ngelo xesha, isizwe sasixhelekile kukubulawa kuka-Uyinene Mrweetyana, uLeighandre Jegels, uJesse Hess kunye namanye amanina aphulukana nobomi bawo ebulawa ngamadoda anobundlobongela.

Abaqhankqalazi ababenoxolo, bephuma kwiindawo ngeendawo, bequka abancinci nabadala, abafundi kunye namanina asebenzayo, babephethe amaxwebhu amakhulu bewaphakamisele phezu kwaye ayefundeka ngolu hlobo 'Enough is Enough' amanye ebhalwe 'Am I next?'. Intlungu nomsindo zazibhalwe ebusweni babantu ngaloo mini. Njengokuba ndandifumana izikhala-zo zabo ezicaciswe gca, kwakucacile kum ukuba kufuneka sithathe amanyathelo ngokungxamisekileyo nangokuzimisela. Kwakubalulekile kum ukuba ndingaphenduli nje ndingadlulisi usana kunina xa ndibaphendula futhi ndenze nezithembiso endingazi kuzizalisekisa.

Emva kwentsuku ezimbalwa, ndabiza indibano yezindlu zombini zePalamente, apho ndazisa isiCwangciso sokuSebenza esiNgxamisekileyo esasiza kutyabula isigdigidi seerandi esiyi-1.6 sokulwa ubundlobongela obubhekiselele kwisini kunye nokubulawa kwamanina (i-GBVF).

Kwezi nyanga zintandathu zokuqhuba kwesi siCwangciso, urhulumente woxule imali kumasebe ahlukeneyo ache; wayithumela kumaphulo okuncedisa kunakekelo nenkxaso yabo basinde kwintlungu ye-GBVF, kumaphulo okufundisa nokuthintela i-GBVF, okuphucula imithetho nemigaqo-nkqubo, okukhuthaza ukuxhotyiswa

kwamanina ngokwezoqoqosho nokwenza ngqingqwa nangcono icandelo lezolwaphulo-mthetho nobulungisa.

Kwaye ngoku sekumbovu ukuba senze utshintsho olumandla kwimithetho yokulwa ne-GBVF.

Imithetho eYilwayo engundoqo emithathu enxulumene nobundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini isanda kungeniswa ePalamente. Ngokungenisa le Mithetho iYilwayo, sizalisekisa isithembiso esasenza kubaqhankqalazi kunyaka ophelileyo nakuwo onke amanina eli.

Le Mithetho iYilwayo mithathu yenziwe izilungiso ilungiselelwe kanye ukuvala izikhewu ezivumela abanye baba bophuli-mthetho ukuba bakwazi ukungaziva izithonga zomthetho futhi ifezekisa namalungelo amanina nabantwana belizwe lethu.

Le Mithetho iYilwayo, nje yakuba igqitywe, iya kunceda ukubuyisela ukuzithemba kwamanina elizwe lethu ukuba umthetho ukhona ngokwenene ukubakhusela.

Owokuqala nguMithetho oYilwayo owenza izilungiso kuMithetho siHlomelo woMthetho woLwaphulo-mthetho (Amatyala eSondo kunye neMicimbi eNxulumene noko). Oku kudala ityala elitsha lokugrogrisa ngokwesondo, kwandise izinto ezinokuqukwa kwityala lombulo, futhi kwandise nomsebenzi wokunika ingxelo wabantu abakrokrela ukuba ulwaphulo-mthetho ngokwesondo lwenziwe emntwaneni.

Yandisa iinkcukacha ezifakwa kwiRejista kaZwelonke yaBaphuli-mthetho ngokweSondo (i-NRSO) zitsho ziquke iinkcukacha zabo bonke abaphuli-mthetho ngokwesondo. Kude kube ngoku, ibikade iquka kuphela abaphuli-mthetho abadlwengule abantwana okanye abantu abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo. Ixesha apho iinkcukacha zomaphuli-mthetho ekufuneka zihlale kwirejista landisiwe, futhi abo bakule rejista kuya kufuneka bakuxelele oku



xa bethumela izicelo zokusebenza nabantu abasesichengeni. Lo Mithetho oYilwayo ukwavumela nokuba amagama abantu abakwi-NRSO apapashwe esidlangaleni.

UMithetho siHlomelo oYilwayo wezoLwaphulo-mthetho kunye neMicimbi eNxulumene nawo uyaqiniswa, phakathi kwezinye izinto, ukunikwa ibheyile kwabo benzi be-GBVF, kwaye uyawandisa amatyala apho ezona zigwebo ziphantsi kufuneka zenziwe.

Ezi zilungiso zibeka uxanduva olutsha kumagosa ogcino-mthetho kunye nakwiinkundla zethu.

Xa umtshutshisi engayiphikisi ibheyile kumatyala e-GBV, kufuneka izizathu zabo zibhalwe phantsi. Ngaphandle kokuba umntu otyholwa nge-GBV unika izizathu ezivakalayo zokuba kutheni kufuneka akhululwe ngebheyile, inkundla kufuneka iyalele ukuba bavalelwe lide ityala lixoxwe ligqitywe.

Ukufikelela kwisigqibo malunga nesicelo sebheyile, iinkundla ziyanyanzeliswa ukuba zithathele ingqalelo izinto ezininzi. Ziquka iingxelo zaphambi kokumanyelwa kwetyala ngokunqwenela ukukhululwa

komtyholwa ngebheyile, izoyikiso zobundlobongela ezenziwe kulowo ulixhoba, kunye nembono yexhoba malunga nokhuseleko lwakhe.

Xa kufikelelwa kwingqa wule, ummangali okanye isizalwane sexhoba elingasekhoyo kufuneka sikwazi ukwe-nza uluvo kwibhodi yengqawule.

Ngenxa yamanqanaba aphezulu ngokugqithisileyo obundlobongela obuphakathi kwabantu abazizinqanda-mathe kwilizwe lethu, siwenze ngqingqwa uMithetho woBundlobongela baseKhaya.

Ubundlobongela basekhaya ngoku buchaphazela nabo sele bevumelene ngokutshatana, bathandanayo, bathshate ngokwesintu, kunye nabakrokrelwa ukuba bayathandana, babelana ngesondo, bayazana nokuba obo budlelwane bunexesha elingakanani na. Lo Mithetho oYilwayo kwakhona ukwandisa inkcazo 'yobundlobongela basekhaya' ukuba buquke ukukhuselwa kwabantu abadala ekuxhatshazweni ngamalungu osapho.

Abamangali kufuneka bakwazi ukufaka isicelo sokhuseleko kwi-intanethi. Ukuthintela imeko

apho abenzi bobubi benokuzifihla izinto ababezenze ngaphambili, kuza kubakho uluhlu olunabo bonke abantu ababekhe bakhutshelwa umyalelo wokukhuselwa yinkundla.

Ezi zilungiso zicetywayo zikwanyanzela isebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu, elezeMfundo esiSiseko, elezeMfundo ePhakamileyo kunye nelezeMpilo ukuba anikezele ngeenkono ezithile kumaxhoba apho zifuneka khona aze awathumele kwindawo yokuhlala nonyango.

Zimbalwa ngoku iimeko apho umtshutshisi anokwala ukutshutshisa xa amatyala enziwe phantsi koMthetho ohlaziyiweyo okanye ukurhoxiswa kwezityholo ezibandakanywa ukwenzakaliswa komzimba okanye apho kusetyenziswe isixhobo ukugrogrisa ummangali.

Esona silungiso sicetywayo sigqibeleleyo salo Mthetho, kukuba ukuba umntu unolwazi, inkolelo efanelekileyo okanye urhano lokuba isenzo sobundlobongela basekhaya senziwe emntwaneni, umntu okhuzekileyo okanye umntu omdala futhi othe wasilela ukusixela kunontlalontle, okanye kwipolisa banokuhlululwa kwaye bade bavalelwe entolongweni.

Ngokunjalo, ukusilela kwelungu le-SAPS ukwenza umsebenzi walo ngokwalo Mthetho kuya kuthathwa njengokuziphatha gwenxa futhi kufuneka kunikwe ingxelo kwiCandelo looNobhala boLuntu leNkonzo yaMapolisa.

Umthetho ungowona mkhuseli uqinisekileyo woluntu lonke, kodwa ingakumbi abona basesichengeni. Xa usetyenziswe ngenkuthalo nangobulungisa, sesona siqinisekiso somthetho sinamandla.

Amanina aseMzantsi Afrika anele ngamanyathelo alibetha ngoyaba futhi engathethi nto ngelinye lawona malungelo asisiseko - ukuhlala ngokukhululekileyo kuloyiko.

Lo rhulumente kunye namaqabane akhe baza kwenza okuhle kumanina aseMzantsi Afrika. Asisoze sibaphoxe.

Ukuqalwa kwe- Woza *Matrics*

INKQUBO YE-WOZA MATRICS ijolise ekuncedeni bonke abafundi beMatriki ukuba baphumelele iimviwo zabo zokuphela konyaka.



Dale Hes

Abafundi beMatriki balo nyaka bajongene neningeni emikhulu ngenxa yesifo sentsholongwane i-corona (i-COVID-19).

Isebe leMfundo esiSiseko liqinisekile ukuba ukuvulwa okukhuselekileyo kwezikolo yenye yezinto eziphambili nezibalulekileyo kulo, kunye nokuxhasa abafundi ngeenkqubo ezahlukeyo zokubanceda ukuba bawugqibe lo nyaka wezifundo ngempumelelo.

Enye yezi yinkqubo ye-Woza *Matrics*, eza kuqaliswa ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMsintsi ngentsebenziswano namahlakani ezosasazo amaninzi kunye neengcali kwezemfundo.

Njengenxalenye yenkqubo, izifundo zokufumana okudlulelileyo kwizifundo ezibalulekileyo ezintandathu zematriki ezisasazwa kwa-SABC, DSTV kunye ne-Openview (ku-Channel 122) mihla yonke iiveki ezili-12, ukususela ngentsimbi yesi-8 ukuya kweye-10 kusasa nentsimbi yoku-1 ukuya kweyesi-3 emva

kwemini. Iinjongo kukunceda abafundi ukuba balungiselele iimviwo zokuphela konyaka.

Eli qonga likwabonelela ngezifundo ezisasazwa ngqo, apho abafundi banokubuzaz ootitshala imibuzo. Iingcebiso zeemviwo nazo zikhona. I-Woza *Matrics* iqaphele ukuba nangona bonke abafundi bephulukene nexesha lesikolo, abafundi beBanga le-12 ngabona bathe bachaphazeleka kakhulu, njengoko amanqaku abo ebaluleke kakhulu kumakhondo abo nakumathuba okwamkelwa edyunivesithi.

UMphathiswa weMfundo esiSiseko u-Angie Motshega uthi le nkqubo ibaluleke kakhulu, njengokuba kubekho ukuphazamiseka kwizifundo okubangelwe yi-COVID-19.

“Abafundi beMatriki basoloko bekuxinzelelo, kodwa unyaka wama-2020 unezinto ezininzi ezibangela uxinzelelo ezingaqhelekanga. Ndifuna ukuvuyisana nabafundi beBanga le-12 kunye neentsapho zabo ngonyamezelo kunye nokuzimisela. Kucace gca ukuba inkxaso eyongezekileyo iyafuneka kubafundi kwaye siya kuqhuba nokubanika. Kushiyeye iinyanga ezimbalwa ngaphambi kokuba unyaka

ka uphele futhi i-Woza *Matrics* iza kunika abafundi inkxaso abayidingayo ukulungiselela iimviwo zokuphela konyaka,” utshilo.

Le nkqubo yahlukile kuba ijolise kwinkoliso yabafundi beBanga le-12 kwizwelonke abangenayo i-intanethi kunye nezixhobo zokuqhagamshelana zobuchwepheshe. Usasazo luza kufumaneka ukuba lubukelwe luninzi lwabafundi abasisigidi esi-1.2 abaza kubhala iimviwo zeMatriki kweyeNkanga. IBhunga laba-Phathiswa bezeMfundo libo-ngoza bonke abafundi nabazali ukuba balisebenzise eli qonga.

UMphathi Oyintloko wakwa-SABC uMnu Madoda Mxakwe uthi eli qumrhu losasazo liyazingca ngokuba yinxalenye yeli phulo. “Siyavuya ukuba ngomnye wabadlala indima ephambili ekuqinisekiseni ukuba unyaka wama-2020 weMatriki awuhambi nje. Njengequmrhu losasazo loluntu, sinyanzelekile ukuba siqinisekise ukuba iinkqubo zethu zosasazo ziquka iinkqubo ezininzi ezinemfundiso, ingakumbi ngexesha apho oku kuyimfuneko kakhulu.”

Imibuzo yakho iphendulekile

Zeziphi izifundo eziza kwenziwa?

- I-Maths
- I-Geography
- I-Life sciences
- I-Physical Sciences
- I-Accounting
- I-Maths Literacy.

Kutheni kukhethwe la maxesha, ngoba abafundi bangabasesikolweni ngala maxesha?

- Amaxesha okuya esikolweni ahlukeyo kwizithili nakumaphondo jikelele, ngenxa yamanyathelo okungasondelelani kwabantu. Uninzi lwabafundi beMatriki baza kuba semakhaya ngexesha losasazo lwezifundo.
- Abafundi abambalwa bafundela emakhaya.
- Usasazo olubalulekileyo luza kuphindwa ngentsimbi ye-4 malanga kwi-Openview futhi luyafumaneka ku-DSTV Catch-Up.

Kutheni abafundi beMatriki kuphela?

- Abafundi beMatriki baphantsi koxinzelelo olukhulu lokucwangcisa ubomi babo emva kokuba besigqibile isikolo.
- Abafundi beMatriki bajongene nokuphazamiseka okumandla kwimfundo yabo ukususela kweyoKwindla 2020 kuba ikharithyulam yabo ayinqunyulwanga.
- Abafundi beMatriki basemva kakhulu ngezifundo ngokwekharithyulam.

Ndingayifumana phi ishedyuli yokujonga?

Ishedyuli yamaxesha osasazo iyafumaneka kwisikhokelo se-TV kunye nakule webhusayithi ye-Woza *Matrics* ethi wozamatrics.co.za. Usasazo oluphindwayo nalo luza kubakhona.

Ingaba abazali kunye notitshala bayayinikwa inkxaso?

Ewe. Ishedyuli yosasazo iza kuba neeseshoni zee-nccebiso zabazali ngeendlela zokuxhasa abantwana babo abenza iMatriki. Ezinye iiseshoni ziza kujolisa kootitshala futhi i-Teacher Connect WhatsApp yeSebe leMfundo esiSiseko iza kuthumela imiyalezo ebalulekileyo kootitshala.

Ingaba kuya kugxilwa ekujonganeni noxinzelelo abafundi beMatriki abajamelana nalo?

Ewe. Kuza kubakho iiseshoni eziliqela ezijolise ekuboneleleni ngeengcebiso zempilo yabafundi, ukumelana noxinzelelo nokumelana nexhala.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, yiya kwiwebhusayithi yakwa-Woza *Matrics* ethi wozamatrics.co.za okanye kwidilesi ye-imeyile ethi: info@wozamatrics.co.za

Inkundla ixhasa amaxhoba e-GBV



More Matshedis

Ukuba uye waba lixhoba lobundlo-bongela obubheki-sele kwisini (i-GBV) kwaye udinga inkxaso enkundleni, iGunyabantu lezoTshutshiso leSizwe (i-NPA) line-nkonzo ekhethekileyo yokukunceda.

Inkqubo ye-Ke Bona Lesedi Court Preparation iyafumaneka kuzo zonke iiNkundla zaMatyala ezeSondo nezinye iinkundla ezijongene ne-GBV. I-Ke Bona Lesedi ithetha ukuba 'Ndi-bona ukukhanya' xa iguqulwa isuswa kwiSetswana.

Ixhoba le-GBV lingangenisa

isicelo sokuncedwa kwi-NPA. Umtshutshisi oyintloko wolutu okanye umphathi wokulungiselela inkundla uza kukhetha igosa lokulungiselela inkundla elifanelekileyo ukulinceda.

"Inkonzo ayithembisi isiphumo esithile setyala kwaye amava omntu ngamnye ahlukile. Nangona kunjalo, koko inceda ngokulixhobisa futhi libuyisele isidima sexhoba," itsho ingxelo evela kwi-NPA.

Kukho amagosa wokulungiselela inkundla ali-162 kwiiNkundla ezahlukileyo kwisizwe jikelele.

Le nkonzo yenye yamanyathelo ahlukileyo aziswa ngurhu-

lumente ukulwa nesihelegu se-GBV.

Ngokwe-NPA, ummangali, ixhoba, osindileyo okanye ingqina kuza kuqhagamshelwana nalo ligosa lokulungiselela inkundla elivela kwinkundla apho kufuneka anike ubungqina.

Igosa lokulungiselela inkundla liza kubakhona ukunika inkxaso kummangali enkundleni lide liphele ityala. Izixhobo ezikhethekileyo kunye nobuchule ziyasetyenziswa ukubonisa ixhoba ukuba liyamanyelwa, likhuselwe lize lihlonitshwe.

Abamangali bangathetha ulwimi lwabo futhi igosa elilungiselela inkundla liza kuqinisekisa ukuba ixhoba lithunyelwa kuncedo lweengcobiso okanye unyango, ukuqinisekisa ukuba bayaphila ngokwenene.

Abasetyhini abaninzi nabantwana abathe bahlaselwa kwi-GBV, umzekelo, ukudlwengulwa, baba nexhala lokuya kungqina enkundleni futhi babalise iinkcukacha ezifihlakeleyo zesehlo phambi kwabantu abangabaziyo. Le nkonzo iza kunceda ukuba bazive bekhululekile.

Ungaqhagamshelana nomphathi wokulungiselela inkundla/nomnxibelelanisi kwiphondo lakho ngokuthi utsalele okanye uthumele i-imeyile kwezi nkcukacha zingezantsi:

- **eMpuma Koloni (eMakhanda)** – kuPumla Nomfemele – 041 502 5443 – Pnomfemele@justice.gov.za
- **eMpuma Koloni (eMthatha)** – kuSindisiwe Buthelezi – 047 501 2646 – Sbuthelezi@npa.gov.za
- **EFreyistata** – ku-Ena Liebenberg – 051 410 6029 – Eliebenberg@npa.gov.za
- **EGauteng (eRhawutini)** – ku-Asewa Fundi – 011 220 4085 – Afundi@npa.gov.za
- **EGauteng (ePitoli)** – ku-Esther Kabini – 012 351 6713 – Ekabini@npa.gov.za
- **KwaZulu Natali** – kuRoelien Wiesner – 033 392 8712 – Rwiesner@npa.gov.za
- **ELimpopo** – kuReneilwe Mashamaite – 015 483 0302 – Rmashamaite@justice.gov.za
- **EMntla Koloni** – kuHenley Nathan Sass – 054 337 5375 – Hsass@justice.gov.za
- **EMntla Ntshona** – kuMmanotshe Seletisha – 012 700 9000 – Mseletisha@justice.gov.za
- **ENtshona Koloni** – kuGary Titus – 021 487 7287/021 421 7287 – Gvtitus@npa.gov.za
- **Kwi-Ofisi eyiNtloko yakwa-NPA** – kuKaren Tewson – 012 845 6399/012 812 6399 – Ktewson@npa.gov.za

Ezinye iinombolo zonxibelelwano ezibalulekileyo ekufuneka uzigcine:

- Umnxeba kaXakeka we-SAPS: 10111
- Iziko Lomyalelo we-GBV: 0800 428 428 noma *120*7867# nakweyiphi na iselula.
- Abantu abakhubazekileyo: Thumela nge-SMS igama elithi: 'help' ku: 31531
- Umnxeba kaXakeka Wokuphathwa gadalala kwabaseTyhini: 0800 150 150
- Umnxeba Wabantwana eMzantsi Afrika: 0800 055 555
- Umnxeba wokulwa nolwaphulo mthetho ye-SAPS: 0860 10111 noma i-SMS ku 32211
- Izikhalazo ezinxulumene ne-GBVF (SAPS): 0800 333 1777/ complaintsnodalpoint@saps.gov.za
- Umnxeba kaXakeka Wodlame Lasekhaya: 0800 150 150
- Umnxeba kaXakeka kaGawulwayo: 0800 012 322

How to deal with divorce

More Matshedis

Divorce can be a painful separation of two people who were once married and loved each other at a certain point in their lives.

This is according to Ntwagae Shuping, a social worker supervisor at Bophelong Psychiatric Hospital in North West.

He further defines the concept of divorce as the death of marriage and says it impacts on the people who are close to the couple, especially if the two people were committed to each other.

Shuping says there are various challenges that married people face in their union

and sometimes they choose to divorce instead of working things out.

“Divorce is not just the relational separation of the couple. It has emotional, mental, spiritual, financial and physical impacts on those involved. They also fear the unknown.”

He says the following issues could lead to divorce:

- Spouses having different belief systems, which re-

sults in conflict.

- Interfering or over-involved in-laws.
- The inability to conceive children.
- Different approaches or opinions to disciplining children.
- Infidelity or having children out of wedlock.
- Improper use of money.
- Unhealthy sexual relationship between the couple.
- Domestic violence.

“Divorce is not just the relational separation of the couple. It has emotional, mental, spiritual, financial and physical impacts on those involved. They also fear the unknown,” Shuping adds.

Sometimes, once a divorce

has been finalised, the divorcees experience challenges that include fighting for custody of the children, depression and the loss of assets.

Advice for managing divorce

As a professional who sometimes provides counselling to people who have been affected by divorce, Shuping has a few tips for those who find it hard to accept the reality of being divorced.

- If you have done your best to salvage your marriage, honestly, let go.
- Speak to the people who you trust and who value you, such as your support system.

- Renew your strength and try to start a new life after divorce.

- If you think you are the cause of the divorce, ask for forgiveness and forgive yourself too.

- Allow yourself to go through all the stages of loss.

- Guard against harbouring a grudge against your ex-partner. This grudge will slow down your healing. Harbouring a grudge will destroy future relationships if you want to remarry.
- Leave the door open for reconciliation.

While getting a divorce ends a chapter in your life – and you will feel a range of emotions, from anger and loss to frustration and possibly relief – he says it is important to remember that it also signals a new beginning.