

Vuk'uzenzele

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Apply now for 2022 NSFAS funding



Allison Cooper

Applications for National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) funding for 2022

are now open. The Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, Dr Blade Nzimande, says learners and out of school youth from disadvantaged and working-

class backgrounds can now apply for funding to study at public universities and technical vocational education and training (TVET) colleges.

Government has categorised

students into five cohorts for funding. "We believe these will cover all students who have potential and are in need of funding," the Minister says.

The categories are:

- First-time students, who are South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) beneficiaries (cohort 1);
- Returning students, who are SASSA beneficiaries (cohort 2);
- First-time entering students who are not SASSA beneficiaries (cohort 3);
- Returning students, who are not SASSA beneficiaries (cohort 4);
- Students living with a disability (cohort 5).

Applications are also open to qualifying students who are already enrolled at an institution, but don't have funding.

Who qualifies for funding?

- South African citizens and permanent residents who plan to register, or are al-




ready studying, at a public university or TVET college.

- SASSA grant recipients.
- Those whose combined household income is not more than R350 000 per year.
- Persons living with disabilities, with a combined household income of not more than R600 000 per year.

Applicants must submit the correct supporting documents with their application. These include:

- A copy of your identity document (ID) or temporary ID. If you use a Smart ID card, a copy of both sides must be provided;
- Non-SASSA applicants must provide ID copies of their parents, legal guardians or spouse.
- Proof of income of the applicant and that of the parent, legal guardian or

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Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente le hlohleletša tlholo ya mešomo

Thakgolo ya bjale ya legato la bobedi la Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente e laetša kgatelopele ye kgolo leetong la rena la go hlola Mafrika Borwa a go se šome menyetla ya mešomo.

Re hlomile tlholo ya mešomo ngwaga wa go feta go hlola menyetla ye mentšhi ka nako ye kopanakopana ka mo go kgonegago. Se se nyakile ditsela tše diswa le tša sebjaletšha go šoma go phethagatša mananeo ka bogolo le lebelo le le sa kago la bonwa.

Tshepedišo ya go thwala batho ba bantšhi bao ba se nago mošomo e šomišitše dipolatelyo tša ditsitale go fihlelela bakgathatema ba bantšhi ba ba nago le maswanedi ka mo go kgonegago. Mohlala, balemipotlana ba be ba kgona go dira kgopelo ya thekgo ka go romela SMS le go amogela dibaotšha tša tšweletšo megatlathekeng ya bona.

Go tloga mola Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo e bulego dikgopelo tša sehlopha sa go latela sa bathuši ka dikolong malobanyana, baswa ba go feta ba 940 000 ba dirile dikgopelo ka go šomiša polatelyo ya go thwala ye e sa lefelwego ya go bitšwa SAYouth.mobi, yeo e bopago karolo ya Neteweke ya Bosetšhaba ya Taolo ya Mananeo.

Tšhomišo ya ditheknolotšhi tše diswa tša go aba menyetla ya mešomo e dirile gore go thwala go be bonolo kudu, go phethagatšwe ka pela gape go hloke dikhupamarama.

Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente le kgontšhitše le go dira gore



go be le tšhomišano ka lekaleng la setšhaba. Mananeo a ka legatong la mathomo a phethagaditšwe ke dikgoro tša bosetšhaba tše 11. Mediro ya tšona e beakantšwe go efoga poeletšo le tshenyho le go kaonafatša go ithuta go tšwa go boitemogelo bja dikgoro tše dingwe.

Lesolo le la mešomo gape le laeditše bohlokwa bja tšhomišano ya setšhaba.

Mmušo, kgwebo, bašomi le setšhaba sa tikologo ba kopane mmogo go thuša batho ba go se šome go kgatha tema ka gare ga ikonome.

Mafrika Borwa a go feta seripa sa milione a šetše a hoogle go tšwa go legato la mathomo la lesolo le, fao mananeo a go balega a tšwelago pele. Bakgathatema ba be ba filwe sebaka sa go hwetša letseno, go ithuta mabokgoni a maswa le go kaonafatša ao a setšego a le gona, le go šomiša boitemogelo bja bona bjalo ka motheo wa go hwetša mošomo wo mongwe goba go itšhomela.

Mohlala, bakgathatema ba go balega ba go thwalwa ke Kgoro ya Mešomo ya

Setšhaba le Mananeokgoparara mo mananeong a yona a legato la mathomo ba kgonne go hwetša mošomo lekaleng la poraebete mafelelong a Hlakola 2021.

Bontšhi bja batho bao ba lego sehlopheng sa mathomo sa bathuši ka dikolong, bjalo, ba kgonne go hwetša mešomo, ba na le boitemogelo, tlhahlo le ditšhupetšo.

Mananeo ao a phethagaditšwego ka Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente gape a hotše ditšhaba ka bophara. Šedi e bile go tlholo ya mešomo ka makaleng a go ba le khutšo ya leago ye e lebanego bjalo ka thuto, tšhireletšo ya dijo, mananeokgoparara a setšhaba le tšhireletšo ya tikologo.

Ka Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente baswa ba thwaletšwe go thekga le go thuša barutišhi ka dikolong tša rena. Ba bangwe ba thwaletšwe go aga maporogo ka dinagamagaeng.

Dikolo tša Digotlane tše Ntšhi di thušitšwe gore di šome le gore di bulwe gape. Balemi ba go lemela go iphediša ba thekgilwe go oketša tšweletšo, le dithoto tša tikologo tše

bjalo ka dinoka le mehlaka di a tsošološitšwe le go tlhokomelwa.

Bjalo ka karolo ya legato la bobedi, re hloma Sekhwama sa Mešomo ya Leago seo se tlogo thekga mošomo wa go hola batho ka moka woo o etilwego pele ke mekgatlo ya setšhaba ka mafelong a go fapana a bjalo ka temo ya dinagamagaeng, bokgabo bja setšhaba, kaonafatšo ya mekutwana le polokego ya setšhaba.

Kgabagareng ya poelomorago ye šoro ya ikonome ye e hlotšwego ke leuba labolwetšhi bja Coronavirus, setšhaba le mešomo ya setšhaba ba file tlholo ye bohlokwa go tlholo ye mešomo. Se ke phethagatšo ya boikgafo bja rena bja gore mmušo o swanela go thekga ka mafolofolo mešomo mola mmara ka mešomo o kaonafala.

Ka Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente re tsentše baswa mešomong ka bontšhi ka mokgwa wo o sa kago wa bonwa mo nakong e kopana. Ba bangwe ba bakgathatema ba 84% mo legatong la mathomo e be e le baswa ba ka fase ga mengwaga ye

35, gomme pedi-tharong e be e le basadi.

Mo legatong la bobedi re letetše gore palo ye e be ya godingwana, gobane tlholo e tla abela Lenaneo la Mešomo ya Baswa ka Mopresidente thekgo ya ditšhelete ya go batamela go R1 bilione.

Bjalo ka karolo ya lenaneo, baswa ba go balega ba tla thwalwa ka gare ga Tirelo ya Bosetšhaba ya Baswa ye e matlafaditšwego. Baswa ba tla hwetša tlhahlo ka mabokgoni a ditšitale gomme dikgwebo tše beng ba tšona e lego baswa di tla hwetša thekgo gore di gole le gore di thwale.

Tlhokego ya mešomo ka nageng ya rena ke bothata. Re ka se kgone go ba le dititelego tša go se fele mabapi le go lokiša bothata bjo ka lebaka la tatelo ya melao ya mmušo, ditshepetšo tša go thwala tša kgale, tlhokego ya bokgoni le peakanyo, goba mananeo a nakwana goba a go fokola.

Katlego ya Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente e bontšhitše gore ge re šoma mmogo, re šoma ka lebelo, re nagana ka bohlale ebile re laola methopo ya rena gabotse, re ka ba le khuetšo ye kgolo.

Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente le laeditše gore re ka hlola mešomo ge re šoma mmogo bjalo ka lekala la setšhaba, bašomi, setšhaba le mmušo.

Ga ke na pelaelo ya gore legato la go latela la Lesolo la Tlholo ya Mešomo la Mopresidente le tla re dira gore re be kgauswi le go fihlelela maikemišetšo a rena ka moka a mešomo ya seriti le menyetla ya batho ka moka.

Go ihlokomela bathong ba go roba melao ya thobalano

LEKOLA RETŠISTARA ya Bosetšhaba ya Basenyi ba Thobalano (NRSO) go hwetša lesedi la gore batho ba o nyakago go ba thwala mošomong wa go hlokomela bana le batho ba go ba le bogolofadi bja monagano ba na le melato goba aowa.



Sphelele Ngubane

Ge o le mongmošomo yoo a sepetšago sekolo sa digotlane, o magareng a batho bao molao o nyakago gore ba lekole ge eba bašomi ba bona ga ba na melato ka gare ga retšistara ye.

NRSO e wela ka fase ga

Kgoro ya Toka le Tlhabollo ya Molatheo gomme bengmošomo ba swanetše go ya gona go lekola ge eba batho bao ba nyakago go ba thwala ba hlagelela goba ga ba hlagelele ka retšistareng ye.

Mongmošomo gape o akaretša motswadi yo a nyakago go thwala mothuši wa ka gae, lekgotlataolo la

sekolo goba sepetlele. NRSO e hlomilwe ke Molao wa Palamente ka 2007.

Retšistara ye ke rekote ya maina a bao ba bonwego molato wa bosenyi bja thobalano kgahlanong le bana le batho ba go ba le bogolofadi bja monagano.

Ntombizodwa Matjila, Moretšistara wa NRSO, o bolela gore retšistara ye e na le maina a basenyi ba banna le ba basadi ka bobedi.

Ba ke batho bao ba dirilego bosenyi kgahlanong le bana le go batho ba go ba le bogolofadi bja monagano, bjalo ka:

- Go tsenela thobalano le ngwana;
- Go gapeletša goba go dira gore bana ba bogele diti-ragalo tša bosenyi bja thobalano;
- Ditiro tša thobalano;
- Go tlaiša ka thobalano;
- Go ruta bana e sa le ba bannyane ka thobalano

ka mogopolo wa go ba lokišetša thobalano;

• Go bontšha bana goba batho ba go ba le bogolofadi bja monagano diswantšho tša maponapona le go šomiša bana goba batho ba go ba le bogolofadi bja monagano go dira ditiro tša maponapona.

“Ge mongmošomo a utulla gore leina la mošomi le a tšwelela ka retšistareng, mongmošomo o swanetše go šutišetša mošomi yoo mošomong wo mongwe woo o ka se dirego gore a be kgauswi le ngwana goba motho yo mogolo wa go ba le bogolofadi bja monagano,” go bolela Matjila.

Ge mongmošomo a sa kgone go šutišetša mošomi mošomong wo mongwe, o nyakega gore a fedise koteraka ya mošomo.

Tshedimošo ye e lego ka gare ga NRSO e akaretša:

- Sefane le maina ka botlalo a basenyi, leina la mekwero le profesene ya bona goba mošomo;
- Aterese ya bodulo ye e tsebjago ya basenyi, le dintlha tše dingwe le tše dingwe tša kgokagano, go akaretšwa aterese ya poso;
- Nomoro ya phase-pote goba nomoro ya boitsebišo ya mosenyi;
- Mohuta wa bosenyi bja thobalano. Retšistara ga se ya swanelwa go balwa ke maloko a setšhaba. Bengmošomo ke bona fela ba loketšego go kgopela go lekolelwa maina a bašomi go hwetša ditifikeiti tša go bontšha gore bašomi ba bona ga ba na melato ka retšistareng ye. Ke molato go utullela motho mang le mang tshedimošo ye e lego ka gare ga retšistara ye.

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo kgokagana le Matjila go 012 315 1656 goba ka go mo romela imeili go NMatjila@justice.gov.za

What to do if you've been sexually assaulted

Cathy Grosvenor

If you have been sexually assaulted, these are the steps that you can follow to receive help.

Seek medical help as soon as possible – At a healthcare facility, any injuries will be treated and evidence will be collected, which will help if your case goes to court. Medication will be provided to prevent HIV, other sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancy.

The easiest way to get medical help is to go to the closest hospital's emergency

department, clinic, or police station. The SAPS are expected to provide transport to an appropriate healthcare facility.

Things to avoid – Do not wash yourself before seeking help, because this will destroy vital evidence. If you must change your clothing, take the clothes you were wearing at the time of the attack with you. If you experienced forced oral sex or kissing, do not smoke, eat, drink or brush your teeth until you've been examined.

Things to do – Take along

sheets or other items that may have evidence on them. Place the unwashed items in a paper bag or roll them up in newspaper. Don't put them in a plastic bag, because this may ruin the evidence. If possible, take along clean clothes.

Support – A friend or a loved one that you trust can provide you with support.

Lay a charge – Lay a charge at the police station once you are up to it. If the survivor is a child or a person with a mental impairment, a case must by law be opened with the police. There is no

time limit on when you can lay a charge.

Get counselling – Counselling should be offered at the health facility. If this does not happen, contact the Gender-Based-Violence Command Centre to talk to someone about your ordeal. **Care Centre** – You can also seek help at a Thuthuzela Care Centre. These are one-stop facilities for survivors of sexual assaults.

They provide a place of comfort for survivors and give them access to medical professionals, skilled prosecutors, social workers,

magistrates and the police. Services are free of charge. Visit www.gov.za/TCC to find your closest centre.

This information was supplied by the Western Cape Government.

If you're a victim of GBV, or you know someone who needs help, contact the national GBV Command Centre. Call 080 0428 428, send a 'please call me' by dialling *120*7867#, or SMS 'help' to 31531.