

Vuk'uzenzele

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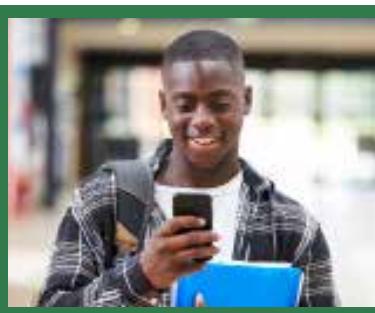
English/isiNdebele

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of sex
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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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IHlelo LikaMengameli LokuVula ImiSebenzi Lisunduzela Ukuvulwa kwemisebenzi

Ukusikinyiswa kwa m h l a p h a k wesigaba sesibili seHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi kuliliqha elikhulu emzameni wethu wokuvulela amaSewula Afrika angasebenziko imisebenzi.

Sivule ihlelo lokukhuthaza ukwakhiwa nokuvulwa kwemisebenzi nyakenye ngomnqopho wokuvula amathuba wemisebenzi amanengingendlela ekungakhonakala ngayo ngesikhatjhana esifitjhazana khulu. Lokhu-ke kwenza ukuthi kufuneke ukuthi kutholakale iindlela ezitja zokuphumelelisa amahlelo amalungana nalokhu ngebelo elikhulu ekungakhange khekusetjenzwe ngalo phambilini nangomthamo omkhulu kinayo yoke eyakhe yaba khona.

Ihlelo lokutholela abantu abanengi ebebangasebenzi umsebenzi lisebenzise iinkundla zeendlela zokuthintana ezibudijithali ukufika ebantwini abalungele umsebenzi abanengi ngokukghonakalako. Isibonelo, abosomapla si abancani bakghone ukwenza iimbawo zokusekelwa nge-USSD bathola amavawutjha wokubasiza emaselifowunini wabo.

Solo umNyango weze-Fundo esiSekelo uvulele iimbawo zesiqhema esilandelako sabasizi beenkolo mhlapha, bangaphezulu kwee-940 000 abantu abatjha abafake iimbawo zabo ngekundla engabhadalelwako ebizwa ngokuthi yi-SAYouth.mobi, eyingceny ye-Pathway Management Net-

work yelizwe loke.

Ukusetjenziswa kwa-mahlelo wethekhnoloji amatjha ekuvuleni amathuba wemisebenzi kwenze umsebenzi wokuqatjha ube lula khulu, ube msinyana begodu wenzelwe emkhanyweni ngcono kunaphambilini.

IHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi likghonakalise ukusebenzisana ekorweni yembusweni. Amahlelo wesigaba sokuthoma aphunyeleliwa minyango yombuso eli-11. Okwakwenziwa ngamahlelo lawa kwakukhambisana ngokuvumelana kobanyana kuzokubalekelwa uku-buyeleka kwento yinye nokusetjenziswa kwemithombo yamandla ngokungakafaneli nokukuthazwa kokufunda ngelimuko labanye.

Ukukhuthazwa kokuvulwa kwemisebenzi kubuye godu kwatjengisa ukuqakatheka kokusebenzisana nomphakathi. Urhulumende, amabhizinisi, zabasebenzi kune neenhlangano zomphakathi, boke bahlanganele ukubabuthela emnothweni labo abangasebenziko.

Angaphezulu kwesiquantu sesigidi amaSewula Afrika eseles azuzile esigabeni sokuthoma, esises namahlelo ambadlwana asaragako. Abangene esigabenisi banikelwe ithuba lokuthola umthombo wokuziphilisa, bafunde amakghonofundwa amatjha bakhuphule nalawo eseles banawo, basebenzise nelimuko labo njengesekelo sokuthola omunye umsebenzi namkha sokuzi-

vulela umsebenzi abangazi-sebenza ngawo.

Isibonelo, bambadlwana abantu abaqaqatjhe mNyangwezemisebenzi ka-Rhulumende nezemithanganalisekelo esigabeni sawo sokuthoma abathe nakuphela uNtaka wee-2021 babe sebakghone ukuthola umsebenzi ekorweni yanqeadi.

Abanengi balabo ababe sesiqhemeni sokuthoma sabasizi besikolweni, nabo ngokunjalo bagcine bathole umsebenzi, sebahlo mengelemuko, sebathwasiselwe nomsebenzi, sebaphethe godu neencwadi ezifakazelila wazi lokusebenza abanalo.

Amahlelo aphunyeleliwa ngeHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi selawusize ngokunabileko umphakathi. Lapha-ke bekuqalwe ukuvulwa komsebenzi emakorweni anegalelo eliya phezu komphakathi poro, njegefundo, ukutholakala kokudla, ukutjhejwa komthangalisekelo wolphakathi kune nokuphepha komphakathi.

Ebuja meni bobudisi

bezomnotho obubangelwesisisiFoseNgogwana i-Corona esirhageleko, ukuqatjhwakabantu embusweni nemphakathini kube sikhuthazo esiqakathekileko sokuvulwa kwemisebenzi.

Lokhu-ke kuphunyeleliwa kukuzibophelela kwethu okuthi umbuso kufuze usekele ukuvulwa kwemisebenzi, imakethyezemisebenzi nayisalwela ukuvuka.

NgeHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi, ngesikhatjhana esifitjhani sifake abantu abatjha emsebenzini ngobunengi ngendlela engakhange kheyenzeke.

Abantu abangaba ma-84% ababe sesigabeni sokuthoma sehlelweli kube babantu abatjha beminya-ka yobudala engaphasi kwama-35, kanti babili kabathathu babo bekubabantu abasikazi.

Esigabeni sesibili silindele ukuthi lelinani liphakame, njengoba phela iHlelo lokuKhuthaza umsebenzi

lizokukhupha pheze ibhili-yoni yamaRanda yokusekela iGadango likaMengameli lokuQatjhwakweLutjha.

Njengengcenyegangweli, abantu abatjha abambadlwana bazokubizelwa ePhikweni leLutjha leliZwe elivuselelweko. Abantu abatjha bazokuthwasiselwa amakghonofundwa wobudijithali kanti-ke amabhizinisi welutjha azakusekelelwa ukukhula nokuqatjha.

Ukuthogeka komsebenzi elizweni lekhethu kumraro orhageleko. Angezesikghone ukusolo sivinjwa kuriyada isiphelani koku-lungiswa kwalomraro ngenga yehlelo elizingabagabala lokulawulela ukuvimba, ikambiso yokuqatjha eseleyaphelelwa sikhathi, ukungabi namandla wekghono lokwenza nokuhlela, namkha amahlelo aphelela emmoyeni namkha angabambeleliko.

Ipumelelo yeHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi itjengise ukuthi lokhuya nasisebenzisanako, sikhamisa, sicabanga ngendlela eyakhako sibe siphathethukuhle imithombo yethu yamandla, singenza litho likhulu.

IHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi litjengisile ukuthi singayakha imisebenzi nasisebenzisanako ekorweni yembusweni, kezabasebenzi, emphakathini nakurhulumente.

Anginakuzaza ukuthi isigaba esilandelako seHlelo likaMengameli lokuVula imiSebenzi lizasitjhidea eduze khudlwana ekuphumeleliseni umnqopho wethu ohlanganyelweko wemisebenzi ehlioniphekileko kune nethuba emuntwini woke.

Yelela Izelelesi Zezomseme

QALA iRejista enamaBizo wezeLelesi zeZomSeMe ngaphambi kobana uqatjhe abantu abazokutjheja abantwana nalabo abangakaphili kuhle engqondweni/abakhubazeke ngokomkhumbulo.



Sphelele Ngubane

Nayibe umqatji ophethe iziko lefundu yokukhulisa umntwana kwebuncanini, uhlangana nabantu umthetho ofuna ukuthi uhlole ukuthi abasebenzi bakho amabizwabo awakho na kuRejista yamaBizo wezeLelesi zeZomSeMe (i-NRSO). I-NRSO iwela ngaphasi komNyango wezoBulungiswa nezokuThuthukiswa komThehosisekelo (i-DoJ&CD), nje-ke abaqatjhi kufuze bona baye emnyangweni lo bayokuhlola ukuthi abantu abafuna ukubaqatjha amabizwabo awakho hlangana neenlelesi zeZomseMe na.

Nakukhulunywa ngomqatjhi lapha kutjhiwo nombe-

lethi ofuna ukuqatjha umuntu ozamsiza ngemisebenzi yanekhaya, ilunga lomkhandlu ophethe isikolo namkha isibhedlela. I-NRSO yasungulwangom Thetho wePalamende ngomnyaka wee-2007. I-NRSO ilirekhodi lambizo wabantu abalahlwmacala weZomseMe abangela ngawo abantwana nabantu abangakaphili kuhle engqondweni.

UNtombizodwa Matjila, omRejistari we-NRSO, uthi irejista le iphethe amabizo weenlelesi ezibabantu abaduna nezibabantu abasikazi.

Laba-ke babantu abanamacala wokugangela abantwana nabantu abagula ngengqondo, njengalawa alandelako:

- ukukata umntwana/ abantwana beminyaka engaphasi keyobukhulu;

- ukukateela namkha ukwenza abantwana ukuthi babukele la kwe-nziwa khona ubulelesi bezomseme;

- ukuya nabo emsemeni;
- ukubacaphaza ngezomseme;
- ukubapha ifundiso yezomseme;

- ukwenza ukuthi abantwana namkha abantu abakhubazeke ngengqondo babukele iinthombe zabantwana ababulanzi, nokusebenzisela abantwana namkha abantu abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo imisebenzi yokuveza ubulanzi babantu.

"Nakube umqatjhi uthola ukuthi ibizo lomsebenzi liserejistareni yeenlelesi zeZomseMe, umqatjhi loyo kufuneka amsuse umsebenzi

loyo amuse kelinye ihlangothi lomsebenzi lapho angeze abe seduze khona nomntwana namkha nomuntu omkhulu okhubazeke ngokomkhumbulo," kuhlathulula u-Matjila.

"Nakube umqatjhi akag-honi ukutjhidisa umsebenzi loyo kesinye isikhundla, kufuneka aqede ikontragakhe yomsebenzi (kuzakufuneka amqotjhe).

Imininingwana ekhona ku-NRSO iphethe nalokhu okulandelako:

- Amabizo apheleleko, nebizo lokudlala, nesibongo, leselelesi nokuthi senza msebenzibani iseleseso;
- I-adresi lapho iseleseso saziwa ukuthi sihlala khona, imininingwana yokuthintana ebala ne-adresi yeposo;

namkha yepaspoti yeseleleseso;

- Icalal lomseme elenziwa sileleseso.

Umpakathi awukavu-nyelwa ukuhlola irejista le. Baqatjhi kwaphela abavu-nyelwa ukuyibona nabafuna ukuhlola ukuthi abantu abafuna ukubaqatjha namkha ababaqatjileko amabizwabo awakho lapho na, bese ba-hlambulula amabizwabo. Kulicala-ke ukutjela nanyana ngubani omunye imininingwana ekurejista leyo.

Eminye imininingwana ungayithola ngokuthi ntana no-Matjila eno mborweni yefowuni ethi: 012 315 1656 namkha ku-imeyili ethi: NMatjila@justice.gov.za

What to do if you've been sexually assaulted

Cathy Grosvenor

Women who have been sexually assaulted need to know the steps to follow to receive help.

What to do if you have been sexually assaulted

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.

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.