

# 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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## UHlelo Loxhaso Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli luqhuba ukudalwa kwamathuba omsebenzi

**U**kwethulwa kwesigaba sesibili soHlelo Loxhaso Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli kuveza inqubekela-phambili enhle kakhulu emshikashikeni wethu wokudala amathuba omsebenzi ezakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezingasebenzi.

Sasungula uhlelo loku-siza abantu ngomsebenzi ngonyaka odlule ukuze kudalwe inqwaba yamathuba emisebenzi esikhathini esifishane kakhulu. Lokhu kwakubiza izindlela ezintsha nezingamasu amasha okusebenza ukuze kuqaliswe izinhlelo ngesivini nangobungako obungakaze baba khona.

Inqubo yokushushiswa kwabantu abaningi abangasebenzi isebenzise izinkundla zobuchwepheshe ukufinyelela kubo bonke ababambiqhaza abafanekile obekungafinyeleleka kubo. Isibonelo, abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa bakwazi ukufaka isicelo soxhaso nge-USSD futhi bathola amavawusha athunyelwa komakhalekhukhwini babo.

Selokhu uMnyango Wezemfundo Eyisisekelo wavulela ukufakwa kwezicelo zesigaba esilandelayo sakamuva sokuqashwa kwabasizi basezikoleni, bangaphezu kwezi-940 000 abantu abasha abafake izicelo enkundleni yokufaka izicelo zomsebenzi esetshenziswa mahhala ebizwa ngokuthi i-SAY-outh.mobi, eyingxenyeyohlelo lukazwelonke lwe-Pathway Management

Network.

Ukusetshenziswa kobuchwepheshe obusha ekuhlinzekeni ngamathuba omsebenzi kwenze uhlelo lokuqasha abasebenzi lwaba lula, lwashesha futhi lwaba ngoluvuleleke kakhulu.

UHlelo Loxhaso Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli luqalise futhi lwalawula ukusebenzisana kwemikhakha kahulumeni. Izinhlelo zesigaba sokuqala zaqaliswa yiminyango kazwelonke eyi-11. Imisebenzi yayo yaqondaniswa nokugwema ukuphinda-phinda nokusaphaza futhi kwathuthukisa ukufunda kuleso sipiliyoni sabanye.

Uhlelo loxhaso oluqondene namathuba omsebenzi luphinde lwaveza ukubaluleka kokubambisana komphakathi. Uhulumeni, amabhizinisi, ezemisebenzi kanye nezinhlangano zomphakathi bahlanganyele ukuze babandakanye labo abangasebenzi kwezomnotho.

Zingaphezu kwesigamu sesigidi izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika esezihlomulile esigabeni sokuqala, kube kusanezinye izinhlelo eziningana ezisakhubeka. Ababambiqhaza banikwe ithuba lokuhola ukuze bakwazi ukuziphilisa, bafunda amakhono amasha futhi bathuthukisa abavele sebenawo, nokusebenzisa isipiliyoni sabo ukudlulela komunye umsebenzi noma ukuzidalela amathuba omsebenzi.

Isibonelo, ababambiqhaza abaningi abaqashwa wuMnyango Wezemisebenzi

Kahulumeni Nengqalasilizinda esigabeni sokuqala sezinhlalo bakwazi ukuthola imisebenzi emkhakheni wezemisebenzi ozimele ekupheleni kukaNdasa 2021.

Iningi lalabo ababa sohlelweni lokuqala lokuba ngabasizi basezikoleni, nabo, bathola imisebenzi, sebhloome ngesipiliyoni, ukuqeqeshwa kanye namareferensi.

Izinhlelo ezaqaliswa ngoHlelo Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli ziphinde zasiza imiphakathi kabanzi. Kugxilwe kakhulu ekudalweni kwamathuba omsebenzi emikhakheni enomthelela emphakathini ngokuqondile njengezemfundo, ukutholakala kokudla, ukunakekelwa kwengqalasilizinda yomphakathi kanye nokuvikelwa kwezemvelo.

Ngohlelo Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli kuqashwe abantu abasha ukuze kusekelwe futhi kusizwe othisha basezikoleni zethu. Abanye baqashwa ukuze bakhe amabhuloho emiphakathini yasemakhaya.

Kwasizwa inqwaba yeziNkulisa ukuze zikwazi ukuqhubeka nokusebenza nokuvulwa. Abalimi abalimela ukudayisela ukuziphilisa baxhaswa ukuze bandise imikhqiqizo yabo, futhi kwavuselelwa futhi kwalungiswa imifula namaxhaphozi.

Njengengxenyeyesigaba sesibili, sisungula Isikhwama Sokuqasha Umphakathi esizosekela umsebenzi oholwa yizinhlangano zomphakathi

ezinomsebenzi omuhle ovamile emikhakheni enhlobonhlobo enjengezolimo zasemadolobheni, ubuciko bomphakathi, ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zokuhlala ezingahlekile ngokugcwele kanye nokuphepha komphakathi.

Njengoba kunokusilela emuva okukhulu kwezomnotho okudalwe wubhubhane lweSifo seGciwane le-Corona, ukuqashwa komphakathi kuhlinzeke ngoxhaso olubalulekile lokudalwa kwamathuba omsebenzi. Lokhu kungokuqaliswa kokuzibophezela kwethu kokuthi uhulumeni kumele ubambe iqhaza ekuxhaseni ukuqashwa kwabantu ngenkathi imakethe yezabasebenzi isavuselelwa.

Ngohlelo Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli sifake abantu abasha abaningi emisebenzini ngendlela engakaze ibonwe esikhathini esifishane. Balinganiselwa kuma-84% ababambiqhaza bakusigaba sokuqala ababengabantu abasha abangaphansi kweminyaka engama-35, futhi izingxenyeyezimbili kwezintathu kubo zazingabantu besimame.

Esigabeni sesibili silindele ukuthi lesi sibalo sibesikhulu kunalokhu, njengoba uxhaso luzocishe lufinyelele kusigidigidi esisodwa samarandi lwesiNgenelelo soHlelo LukaMongameli Lokuqasha Abantu Abasha.

Njengengxenyeyalokhu kungenelela, abantu

abasha abaningi bazoqashwa kuMisebenzi Yentsha Kazwelonke evuselelwe. Abantu abasha bazoqashwa ukuqeqeshelwa amakhono ezobuchwepheshe futhi amabhizinisi abantu abasha azothola uxhaso lokuwakhulisa nokuqasha.

Kuyinkinga enkulu ukungabibikho kwemisebenzi ezweni lethu. Angeke sikwazi ukuba nokunye ukubambezeleka okungapheli kokubhekana nale nkinga ngenxa yezithiyo zeminyango kahulumeni, izinqubo zokuqasha esezaphelwa isikhathi, ukungabibikho kwabasebenzi nokuhlela, noma izinhlelo zesikhashana noma ezingacineki.

Impumelelo yoHlelo Loxhaso Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli luveze ukuthi uma sisebenzisana, sishesha, sicabanga ngobuciko futhi silawula izinsiza zethu ngokufanele, singakwazi ukuba nomthelela omkhulu.

UHlelo Loxhaso Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli luveze ukuthi singadala imisebenzi uma sisebenzisana njengomkhakha kahulumeni, ezabasebenzi, umphakathi kanye nohulumeni.

Angingabazi ukuthi isigaba esilandelayo soHlelo Loxhaso Lwezemisebenzi LukaMongameli luzokwenza sisondele kakhulu ekufezeni umgomo wethu sihlange ne wokuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi ehloniphekile kanye namathuba abo bonke abantu.

# Qaphela izephulamthetho zocansi

**BHEKA** iRejista Likazwelonke Lezephulamthetho Zocansi ngaphambi kokuqasha abasebenzi abazonakekela abantwana kanye nalabo abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo.

## Sphelele Ngubane

Uma ungumqashi onesikhungo sokuthuthukiswa kwabantwana, ungomunye wabantu abadingwa umthetho ukuthi babheke ukuthi ingabe abasebenzi bakho bakhona yini kwiRejista Likazwelonke Lezephulamthetho Zocansi (i-NRSO). I-NRSO ingaphansi koMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa Komthethosisekelo futhi abaqashi kumele beze khona ukuzobheka ukuthi ngabe labo abafuna ukubaqasha abekho yini ohlwini.

Okuba ngumqashi futhi kubandakanya umzali ofuna ukuqasha umsizi wase-ndlini, umkhandlu olawula isikole noma isibhedlela. I-NRSO yasungulwa ngoMthetho wePhalamende ngowezi-2007. Iwuhlu lwamagama alabo abatholakale benamacala ocansi abawenze ebantwaneni nakubantu abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo. UNtombizodwa Matjila, uMabhalane we-NRSO, uthi irejista liqukethe amagama ezaphulamthetho zabesilisa kanjalo nezabesifazane. Laba ngabantu abenze ubugebengu ebantwaneni nakulabo abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo, obufana

nalokhu;

- Ukuya ocansini nomntwana osemncane noma kuvunyelwene;
- Ukuphoqa noma ukwenza abantwana babe ngofakazi emacaleni ocansi;
- Izenzo zocansi;
- Ukuxhashazwa ngokocansi;
- Ukufundisa ngokocansi;
- Ukubeka obala noma ukubonisa abantwana imifanekiso yabantwana yocansi noma abantu abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo kanye nokusebenzisa abantwana noma abantu abakhubazeke ngokwengqondo ukuthatha imifanekiso yocansi.



“Uma umqashi ethola ukuthi igama lomsebenzi liyavela kurejista, umqashi kumele asuse loyo msebenzi amnike esinye isikhundla esingekesimsondeze kumntwana noma kumuntu okhubazeke ngokwengqondo,” kusho uMatjila.

Uma umqashi engakwazi ukususa umsebenzi amuse kwesinye isikhundla, kuzodingeka ukuthi isivumelwano somsebenzi siphela. Imininingwane equkethwe kwi-NRSO ibandakanya;

- Amagama aphelele nesibongo sesaphulamthetho, isiteketiso kanye nomsebenzi waso;
- Ikheli lendawo lesaphulamthetho, neminingwane yokuxhumana,

kubandakanya ikheli leposi;

- Inombolo kamazisi yesaphulamthetho noma inombolo yephasiphothi;
  - Uhlobo lwecala locansi.
- Irejista alinikezwa wonke umuntu. Lingatholwa kuphela abaqashi ukuze bathole izitifiketi zalabo amagama abo abhekwayo. Kuyicala ukudalula iminingwane yanoma ngubani equkethwe kwirejista.

Ngemininingwane eyengeziwe xhumana noMatjila ku-012 315 1656 noma nge-imeyili ku-[NMatjila@justice.gov.za](mailto: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](http://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**.