

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

November 2021 Edition 2

 <p>Beware of sex offenders</p> <p>Page 5</p>		 <p>Post-matric opportunities for youth</p> <p>Page 9</p>
---	--	---

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

Cont. page 2

	<p>To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="455 2661 683 2736">  </div> <div data-bbox="766 2661 994 2736">  </div> </div> <p>Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore</p>	<p>CONTACT US</p> <p>Website: www.gcis.gov.za Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za</p> <p>www.vukuzenzele.gov.za Tel: (+27) 12 473 0103</p> <p>Tshedimosetso House: 1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083</p>
---	--	---

FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE



IsiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho sidala amathuba emisebenzi

Ukusungulwa kwakutsha nje kwesigaba sesibini kwesiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho kubonisa inkqubela phambili enkulu kakhulu kwilinge lokudala amathuba emisebenzi kubemi boMzantsi Afrika abangaphangeliyo.

Kulonyaka uphelileyo siye saqulunqa uvuselelo ngqesho ukuze sikwazi ukudala amathuba emisebenzi amaninzi, kangango sikwazi kwixesha elifutshane. Oku kufune indlela ezintsha nezino-buchule zokusebenza ukuze kuphunyezwe le nkqubo ngesantya kunye nangomlinganiselo ongazange wabonwa.

Kwinkqubo yokufuna nokufumana abantu abaninzi abangasebenziyo, siye sasebenzisa amaqonga edijithali ukuze sikwazi ukufikelela kubathathinxaxheba abaninzi nabafanelekileyo. Umzekelo, amafama asakhasayo akwazile ukufaka izicelo zenkxaso nge-USSD kwaye bakwazi ukufumana iiva-wutsha kwiiselfowuni zabo.

Okoko iSebe leMfundo esiSiseko livule ithuba lezicelo zeqela elilandelayo labancedisi bezikolo kutshanje, bangaphezulu kwama-940 000 abantu abatsha abafake izicelo besebenzisa iqonga lokukhangela imisebenzi elingahlawulisiyo elibizwa ngokuba yi-SAYouth.mobi, eliyinxalenye ye-Pathway Management Network yesizwe.

Ukusetyenziswa kwethe-

knoloji yale mihla ekuvezeni amathuba engqesho kwenze ukufuna nokufumana kwabantu kwabalula kakhulu, kwakhawuleza kwaye kwacaca ngakumbi.

IsiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho senze kwaye saququzelela intsebenziswano kumacandelo karhulumente. Iinkqubo kwisigaba sokuqala ziphunyezwe ngamasebe esizwe ali-11. La masebe alungelelanisa imisebenzi yabo ukuthintela ukuyiphindaphinda kunye nemosharha kwaye aze aphucula ukufunda kumava abanye.

Uvuselelo lwengqesho lukwabonise ukubaluleka kwentsebenziswano noluntu. Urhulumente, amashishini, abasebenzi kunye nemibutho yoluntu aye adibana ukuze bafake abo bangaphangeliyo kwezozoqoqosho.

Bangaphezukwesiqingatha sesigidi abemi boMzantsi Afrika abasele bexhamlile kwisigaba sokuqala sale nkqubo, kusekho neenkqubo ezininzi ezisaghubayo. Abathathinxaxheba banikwe amathuba amaninzi afana nawokufumana imali yokuziphilisa, awokufunda izakhono ezitsha nawokuphucula ezo zakhono sele zikho kwaye basebenzisa amava abo njengesiseko sokufumana eminye imisebenzi okanye awokuzisebenzela.

Umzekelo, abanye abathathinxaxheba abaqeshwe kwiinkqubo zesigaba sokuqala zeSebe leMisebenzi kaRhulumente

neziSeko zoPhuhliso bakwazile ukufumana ingqesho kumacandelo abucala ekupheleni kweyo-Kwindla ka-2021.

Uninzi lwabo babekwiqela lokuqala labancedisi ezikolweni, ngokufanayo, baye bafumana indlela yokufumana imisebenzi, bexhobe ngamava, ngeqeqesho kunye nabantu abanochaza uhlobo abasebenza ngalo.

Iinkqubo eziphunyezwe sisiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho ziye zanceda uluntu ngokubanzi. Ezi nkqubo zigxile ekudaleni amathuba emisebenzi kumacandelo anefuthe elithe ngqo kwezentlalo afana nezemfundo, nokufumaneka kokutya, nokugcinwa kweziseko ezingundoqo zoluntu kunye nokukhuselwa kokusiqongileyo.

Ngale nkqubo yesiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho kwaqeshwa ulutsha ukuwuxhasa nokuncedisa ootitshala ezikolweni zethu. Kwaze kwaqeshwa nabanye ukwakha iibhulorho kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni.

AmaZiko amaninzi oPhuhliso lwaBantwana aBaselula axhaswa ukuze akwazi ukuphinda avule kwakhona. Ngelixa amafama asakhasayo wona axhaswa ukuze akwazi ukwandisa iimveliso kwakhona, izinto ezifana nemilambo nemigxobhozo iye yabuyiselwa esimeni esisebenzayo yaze yagcinwa ikhuselekile.

Njengenxalenye yesigaba sesibini, siseka iNgxowamali yeNgqesho yoluntu eza kuxhasa imisebenzi ekhokelwa yimibutho yase-

kuhlaleni kwimimandla eyohlukeneyo kwezolimo zasezidolophini, kwezobugcisa, kwezokuphuculwa kwamatyotyombe kunye nakwezokhuseleko loluntu.

Kudodobalo okukhoyo okukhulu kwezozoqoqosho okubangelwa ngubhubhane wentsholongwane i-Corona, ingqesho yoluntu nentlantle ibonelele ngovuselelo olubalulekileyo ekudaleni amathuba emisebenzi. Oku ibe kukuphunyezwa kwe-sibophelelo sethu sokuba urhulumente kufuneka axhase ezengqesho ngelixa icandelo lezemisebenzi lisazama ukubuyela kundalashe.

Ngokusebenzisa isiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho sizise amawakawaka abantu abatsha emsebenzini ngendlela engazange yabonwa ngaphambili kwixeshana nje elifutshane. Malunga nama-84% abathathinxaxheba kwisigaba sokuqala sale nkqubo yayingabantu abatsha abangaphantsi kweminyaka engama-35, kwaye isibini kwisithathu sabo yayingabantu basetyhini.

Kwisigaba sesibini sale nkqubo silindele ukuba elinani linyuke nangakumbi, njengoko olu vuselelo luya kubonelela ngemali ephantse ibe yibhiliyoni yeeRanti kuNgenelelo lukaMongameli lweNgqesho yoLutsha.

Njengenxalenye yongenelelo, abantu abatsha abaliqela baza kufakwa kwiiNkonzo zoLutsha

zeSizwe ezihlaziyiweyo. Abantu abatsha baya kufumana uqeqesho kwizakhono zedijithali kwaye amashishini aphantsi kolutsha aya kufumana inkxaso yokwandisa nokuqesha.

Intswela-ngqesho kwilizwe lethu yingxaki. Kwaye asikwazi kumelana nokulibaziseka okungapheliyo ekulungiseni le ngxaki, ulibaziseko olwenziwa kukwenziwa kwezinto ngokwemimiselo, ngokweenkqubo zokuqesha eziphelelweyo, nangokukunqongophala kwamandla kunye nokucwangcisa, okanye ngenxa yeenkqubo ezihlala ixesha elifutshane kwaye ezingazinzanga.

Impumelelo yesiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho ibonise ukuba xa sisebenza kunye, sihamba ngokukhawuleza, sicinga ngokukutsha kwaye silawula izixhobo zethu kakuhle, singane futhe elikhulu.

IsiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho sibonakalise ukuba xa sinosebenzisana njengamacandelo karhulumente, elabasebenzi kunye noluntu singakwazi ukudala amathuba emisebenzi.

Andithandabuzi ukuba isigaba esilandelayo senkqubo yesiVuseleli sikaMongameli seNgqesho siya kusisondeza ngakumbi ekufezekiseni iinjongo zethu sisonke, zokuba kubekho imisebenzi endilisekileyo kunye namathuba alinganayo kumntu wonke.

Lumkelani abophuli-mthetho ngezesondo

Sphelele Ngubane

Ukuba ungu-
mntu oqhu-
ba iziko lo-
phuhliso lwabantwana
abaselula, ungomnye
wabantu abanyanze-
lwa ngumthetho uku-
ba bajonge abaqeshwa
babo abakho na kwiRe-
jista yeSizwe yaBaphu-
li-Mthetho ngokwe-
Sondo (i-NRSO).

I-NRSO iphantsi kwe-
Sebe lezoBulungisa no-
Phuhliso loMgaqo-Siseko
kwaye abaqeshi kufuneka
baqhagamshelane neli
Sebe ukuze bajonge abo
bazakubaqesha ukuba aba-
bhaliswanga na kolu luhlu.
Umqeshi ukwabandakanya
umzali ofuna ukuqesha
umntu oncedisa endlini,
umntu ozakuba lilungu
lebhodi elawula isikolo
okanye esibhedlele.
I-NRSO yasekwa ngo-
koMthetho wePalamente
ngonyaka ka-2007.
Ngamagama wabo
bafunyenwe benetyala

lolwaphulo-mthetho ngo-
kwesondo kubantwana
nakubantu abakhubazeke
ngokwasengqondweni
abadweliswe kolu luhlu.
UNtombizodwa Matjila,
uMbhalisi we-NRSO, uthi
le rejista inamagama abo-
phuli-mthetho angama-
doda nababhinqileyo.

Aba ngabantu abenze
ubugwenxa kubantwana
kunye nabo bakhubazeke
ngokwasengqondweni,
ubugwenxa obufana noku;

- Ukwabelana ngesondo nomntwana omncinci;
- Ukunyanzelisa okanye ukwenza abantwana bangqine ulwaphulo-mthetho ngokwesondo;
- Ukwenzisa isondo;
- Ukuxhaphaza ngokwe-sondo;
- Ukunyoba umntwana ngenjongo yokumhluku-meza ngokwesondo;
- Ukuvezwa okanye ukuboniswa kwemifanekiso yamanyala yabantwana kubantwana okanye kubantu abakhubazeke ngo-

QALA UJONGE iRejista yeSizwe yaBaphuli-mthetho ngokweSondo phambi kokuba uqeshe umntu ozakonasa abantwana okanye abo bakhubazeke ngokwasengqondweni.

kwase ngqondweni; kunye nokusebenzisa abantwana okanye abantu abakhubazeke ngokwasengqondweni ngenjongo zokuthatha imifanekiso yamanyala. "Ukuba umqeshi ufumanise ukuba igama lomsebenzi wakhe liyavela kwirejista, umqeshi kufuneka amsuse loo msebenzi amse kwesinye isikhundla esingazi kumdibanisa nomntwana okanye nomntu omdala okhubazekileyo ngokwasengqondweni," utsho uMatjila.

Ukuba umqeshi akakwazi kumsusa umqeshwa amse kwesinye isikhundla, kufu-

neka asiphelise isivume-
lwano sakhe sengqesho.

Ulwazi oluqulethwe kwi-
NRSO lubandakanya;

- Amagama apheleleyo kunye nefani yomaphuli-mthetho, isiteketiso kunye nomsebenzi wakhe;
- Idilesi yendawo eyaziwayo yomaphuli-mthetho, kunye nazo naziphi na iinkcukacha zoqhagamshelwano, kuquka nedilesi yeposi;
- Inombolo yesazisi yomaphuli-mthetho okanye yencwadana yokundwendwela;
- Uhlobo lolwaphulo-mthetho ngokwesondo.

Irejista ayivulelwa uwonke-
wonke. Inokuboniswa
kuphela abaqeshi ukuze
bafumane isatifikethi esi-
bonakalisa ukuba loo
magama ajongiweyo awa-
chaphazeleki kulwaphulo-
mthetho.

Kululwaphulo-mthetho
ukuchazela nabani na
ongomnye iinkcukacha
eziqulethwe kwirejista.

Ngolwazi oluthe
vetshe qhagamshel-
lana noMatjila ku-012
315 1656 okanye
uthumele imeyile
ku-NMatjila@justice.
gov.za

What to do if you've been sexually assaulted

Cathy Grosvenor

Women who
have been sex-
ually 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 sexu-
ally 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 expect-
ed 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 pro-
vide you with support.

Lay a charge – Lay a charge
at the police station once
you are up to it. If the sur-
vivor is a child or a person
with a mental impairment, a
case must by law be opened
with the police.

Get counselling – Counsel-
ling 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 medi-
cal 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, con-
tact the national
GBV Command
Centre.
Call 080 0428
428, send a 'please
call me' by dialling
*120*7867#,
or SMS 'help'
to 31531.