

# Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

| EyoMsintsi 2017 Ushicilelo 2

## EC youth sail to their dreams

**NINETY-SEVEN** youngsters took to the sea with MSC Cruises to gain work experience and increase their maritime skills.



■ The Eastern Cape Maritime Youth Development Programme gives the youth skills and creates jobs in the maritime sector.

### Siya Miti

**N**early 100 youngster, many from impoverished areas in the Eastern Cape, will be trained in cruise liner hospitality, for nine-months, as part of Operation Phakisa Oceans Economy.

The announcement was made hot on the heels of Cabinet recently approving the Coastal and Marine

Tourism Implementation Plan, which forms part of Operation Phakisa Oceans Economy and aims to grow the economy and boost tourism.

The oceans have the potential to contribute up to R177 billion to the gross domestic product (GDP) and create just over one million jobs by 2033.

A send-off event was held at Port St Johns on Eastern Cape's Wild Coast for the 97

youngsters who have joined MSC Cruises' vessels.

### Youth development programme

The Eastern Cape Maritime Youth Development Programme (MYDP), recently launched by Premier Phumulo Masualle, is a government, private sector and non-governmental organisation initiative, to equip the youth with skills and create jobs in the maritime sector.

Joint partners in the initiative are the South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA), the Eastern Cape Provincial Government and Harambee.

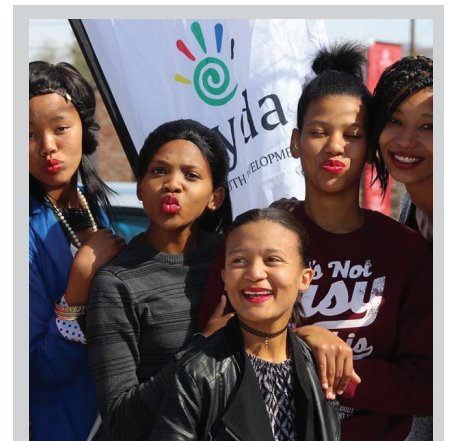
The youngsters were also part of a group of 128 youth who recently completed specialised training in basic marine skills. This is the first group under the MYDP programme in the Eastern Cape, but the second one nationally, since launch of the initiative a year ago.

The SAMSA says marine tourism ranks among the top four subsectors of the country's maritime sector, which is projected to have phenomenal growth in the next two decades.

According to the authority, it contributed R19 billion to the country's GDP in 2013, with projections indicating yields as high as R44 billion in 2020, rising rapidly to R134 billion in 2033, generating between 800 000 and one million jobs.

More than half the youngsters are from Port St Johns, an area that has been targeted this year for a series of maritime sector-related projects in maritime awareness,

● **Cont. page 2**



**Get ready for 2018!**

Page 8

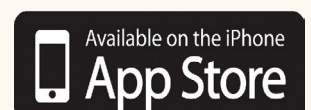


**Human trafficking victim speaks out**

Page 11



ALSO AVAILABLE ON:



@VukuzenzeleNews

f Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: [www.gcis.gov.za](http://www.gcis.gov.za)

[www.vukuzenzele.gov.za](http://www.vukuzenzele.gov.za)

E-mail: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

**Free Copy**

**"We all belong to South Africa, and South Africa belongs to us all." OR TAMBO**

Life and legacy of **OR TAMBO. 100 YEARS**



# Lungela unyaka wama-2018!

**U**kufakwa kwezicelo zoncedo lwezezimali zabo bonke abafundi beBanga le-12, kuquka nolutsha olungafundiyo, ulutsha olungaphangeliyo, abafundi beedyunivesithi zikarhulumente neekholeji zemfundo yobuchwepheshe nezakhono zo-

msebenzi noqeqesho (i-TVET) kuyavulwa ngomhla w-1 kweyeThupha.

Ulutsha oluselungelweni lokufunda kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo kodwa bengenamali yokuhlalulela izifundo zabo bangafaka izicelo phambi komhla wokuvala

ngowama-30 kweyeNkanga yowama-2017.

Iskimu soNcedo lwezeZimali saBafundi seSizwe (i-NSFAS) sisebenzisana ne-Arhente yoPhuhliso loLutsha yeSizwe (i-NYDA) ukwenzela ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukufaka izicelo kulo naluphi

na kumasebe ali-15 e-NYDA esizweni jikelele okanye kwii-ofisi zolutsha zasekuhlaleni ezingama-50.

Ii-ofisi zolutsha zasekuhlaleni zikumaziko kamasipala asekuhlaleni, kuwo olithoba amaphondo, into leyo eyenza kube lula kubantu abatsha

– abangenayo indlela yokufumana i-intanethi – ukufaka izicelo zenkxaso-mali.

Obubudlelwane bukudadalele abathweswa-zidanga ababengaphangeli abali-115 imisebenzi yexesha elifutshane, kuwo olithoba amaphondo.

## Sifakwa njani isicelo



- Okokuqala, abafundi bangangena kwiwebhusayithi ka-NSFAS, [www.nsfas.org.za](http://www.nsfas.org.za), apho bachelwa ukuba babhalise baze bazivulele i-akhawunti. Emva koko bangagcwalisa ifomu yokufaka isicelo ngekhompyutha.
- Okwesibini, bangaya kulo naliphi na isebe le-NYDA okanye i-ofisi yolutsha yasekuhlaleni kwimimandla yabo, apho banokuncediswa khona ukugcwalisa baze bangenise izicelo zabo ngesandla.
- Abafaki-zicelo kufanele baphathe iikopi eziqinisekisiweyo zamaxwebhu okuxhasa izicelo zabo, phambi kokuba baqalise iinkqubo zokufaka izicelo, nokuba bazifaka ngekhompyutha okanye ngesandla.



## Phambi kokufaka isicelo

Phambi kokufaka isicelo abafundi kufanele bazazi ukuba bafuna ukufundela ntoni kwaye bezakufunda kweziphi iidyunivesithi zikarhulumente/iikholeji ze-TVET, njengoko oko kufanele kukhethiwe kwifomu yokufaka isicelo.

Qiniseka ukuba unezi kopi zilandelayo kwikhompyutha kwaye ziqinisekisiwe:

- Incwadi yesazisi yaseMzantsi Afrika (i-ID) okanye ikhadi-sazisi okanye isatifikethi sokuzalwa esingafinyezwanga.
- I-ID zabazali okanye neyomlondolozu (okanye isatifikethi sokusweleka apho sichaphazekayo khona).
- I-ID yomntu ngamnye ohlala nawe ekhaya
- Isiqinisekiso somvuzo/incwadi yempangelo/isiqinisekiso sokufumana imali yomhlala-phantsi wobudala (esingekho ngaphezulu kweenyanga ezintathu ubudala).



## ! Yintoni oza kuyenza:

Thatha ifomu yemvume ku-intanethi uyigcwalise ize ityikitywe ngumzali/umlondolozu.

Izicelo ezineefomu zemvume ezingatyikitywanga ngabo bonke abantu ekuchazwe imivuzo yabo kwisicelo eso azisayi kwamkelwa okanye azisayi kuqwalaselwa.

Ukuba ukhubazekile, nceda uthathe kwi-intanethi isiHlo-melo sokuKhubazeka A uze usigcwalise.

Xa unikezele inombolo ya-

kho yeselula kwifomu yakho yokufaka isicelo, qinisekisa ukuba iyasebenza kwaye ungayitshintshi emva koko, kuba u-NSFAS uza kusebenzisa yona ukuqhakamshelana nawe ngexesha lenkqubo yokufaka isicelo nasemva kwayo. Musa ukunikela inombolo yeselula yomnye umntu njengenombolo yakho yoqhagamshelwano.

Kuza kufuneka unedilesi ye-imeyile. Ukuba awunayo idilesi ye-imeyile, ungazivulela lula kwikhompyutha (uza kulunikwa uncedo lokwenza

oku).

### Musa ukufaka isicelo ukuba:

- Sele usifakile isicelo kwaye unayo inombolo yerefirensi yokufaka isicelo.
- Awuzimisela ukufaka isicelo sokwamkelwa kwidyunivesithi karhulumente okanye kwikholeji ye-TVET.
- Soyifumene inkxaso-mali ka-NSFAS yonyaka wama-2017.
- Awunguye ummi wase-

Mzantsi Afrika.

- Ufuna ukufaka isicelo semfundo yesidanga sesibini okanye esingentla.

### Izicelo zemfundo yesidanga sesibini okanye esingasentla

Ngabafundi abaceba ukwenza ezi zifundo zesidanga sesibini zilandelayo abanokufaka izicelo:

- Izifundo ze-B Tech – kwi-Architecture/Architectural Technology
- Izifundo ze-B-Tech – kwi-Biokinetics/Biomedical Technology/Biotechnology.
- I-Satifikethi seMfundo e-Ngaphezulu kweSidanga

Sokuqala kwezeMfundo. Abafundi abanqwenela ukwenza ezinye izifundo zesidanga sesibini okanye esingasentla mabangafaki izicelo bona.

Xa ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe yiya ku: [www.nsfas.org.za](http://www.nsfas.org.za)

### Ubuzazi na?

**Ukuba u-NSFAS uxhase ngemali abafundi abangama-524 950 ngowama-2017, kwabo bafundi abangama-246 640 bafunda kwikholeji ze-TVET ezingama-50 baze abangama-278 310 bona bafunde kwidyunivesithi zikarhulumente ezingama-26.**

# Ixhoba elabiwayo lenziwa ikhoboka lezesondo neziyobisi lithetha elubala

## UGRIZELDA GROOTBOOM

waya eRhawutini, esuka eKapa, ethenjiswa ngomsebenzi nengomso eliqaqambileyo.

Dineo Mrali  
noNoluthando Motswai

**U**Grootboom wayeneminyaka eli-18 kuphela xa warhwetyeshelwa eGauteng ngumhlobo wakhe owamthembisa ngomsebenzi obhatala kakuhle. Wakhawuleza waqonda ukuba bubuxoki obo koko nje urhwetyeshwe ngabo beba abantu ngeenjongo zokubenza amakhoboka ezesondo neziyobisi.

“Ekufikeni kwam khona apho umhlobo wam wandisa kwindlu eseYeoville, apho ndafika ndabotshelelwa khona. Wathi kum kukwakhe, nam ke ndamkholelwa.”

Le nzima kaGrootboom ithathe iiveki ezimbini. Wa-

zibhaqa sele elixhoba lokuthengisa ngemizimba ephatha kususwa kwelinye iphondo asiwe kwelinye ngababambi bakhe.

“Ndafundiswa ukonwabisa abantu ndidanisa ndihamba ze kwiindawo zentselo ndaza ndaqalisa ukusebenzisa iziyobisi. Ndandingakwazi ukuya emapoliseni kuba ndandisebenzisa iziyobisi,” utshilo.

Wakhululeka emva kokuba ababambi bakhe begaye amanye amantombazana amatsha, waza waphelela esitalatweni sele eyingedle yeziyobisi.

UGrootboom, omyaka ingama-36 ngoku, ekugqibeleni wathatha isigqibo sokuba ayokuzifaka kwiziko leziyobisi lokubuyiselwa kwisimo sesiqhelo.

“Ndiye kwiziko lokubu-

yselwa kwisimo sesiqhelo unyaka wamnye, kodwa emva kokugqiba kwam ndiphinde ndabuyela esitalatweni kuba bendingena ndawo ndinokuya kuyo. Kundithathe malunga neminyaka emithandathu ukuba ndohlukane neziyobisi kwakhona.”

Kuthe xa eneminyaka engama-26, uGrootboom wasiwa kwiziko elilikhaya lokucina iintsana ezilahliweyo.

“Ndisebenze isithuba esingangonyaka phaya. Emva koko ndaqalisa ukungena kwi-Salvation Army, nekulapho ndiphinde ndafumana amandla nenkuthazo yokuqokelela ubomi bam kwakhona.”

Izinto kunye neengxaki athe wadibana nazo zithe zakhokelela ekubeni abe litsha-ntliziyo waza wafundisa abantu ukuba mabazi ngakumbi ngokubiwa nokuthengiswa kwabantu ngeenjongo zokubenza amakhoboka ezesondo neziyobisi.

Ubomi bukaGrootboom bu-



UGrizelda Grootboom sele esuka ekubeni lixhoba lokuthengiswa. Ngoku uxhasa abanye abasinde sebevela kuba ngamakhoba nabo.

(Umfanekiso: nguGrizelda Grootboom)

tshintshile. Ngoku uxhasa abo basindileyo nabancedwayo ukuze babuyele kwiziko zabo zesiqhelo, kwaye ungu-

mbhali wencwadi, ebizwa *Exit*, necacisa ngobomi bakhe ngethuba ehlala esitalatweni. **U**

## Umkhuba wokubiwa nokuthengiswa kwabantu awukho mthethweni

Dineo Mrali  
noNoluthando Motswai

**U**mkhuba wokuba nokuthengisa abantu ngeenjongo zokubenza amakhoboka ezesondo neziyobisi awukho mthethweni kwaye ulugqibile ihlabathi.

Abenzi bobu bubi basebenzisa iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokurhwebesha amakhoba wabo, kuquka nezithem-biso zomsebenzi.

UJoseph Mogoshane noliGqwetha likaRhulumente weSebe lezobu-Lungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko (i-DoJ&CD) uthi abantu kufuneka baye kwiziko leSebe lezabaSebenzi ukuqinisekisa ngezithembiso zemisebenzi – ingakumbi ezo zivela ngaphandle kwephondo elo ukulo okanye kumazwe angaphandle.

“Nakuphi na ukuziphatha okukrokrisayo okwenziwa ngabo basenokuba ngabaqeshi okanye abantu ababasebenzelayo kufuneka kuxelwe kumapalisa akufutshane,” utshilo uMogoshane.

Wongeza wathi kwezinye iimeko zokubiwa kwabantu ngeenjongo zokubenza amakhoboka ezesondo neziyobisi, abenzi bobu bubi base-

benzisa ubundlobongela baze bawaqweqwedise amakhoba wabo.

UMogoshane uthi uMgaqo-siseko ucacisa kakuhle ukuba akukho mntu ufanele ukuba enziwe ikhoboka, isicaka okanye asetyenziswe ngenkani.

Ngelinge lokulwa iingxaki yokubiwa kwabantu nokubonakalisa ukuba

**“Lo Mthetho uxile ekusebenzeni ngokupheleleyo ngeentlobo zonke zokubiwa nokuthengiswa kwabantu.”**

uMzantsi Afrika uyayithobela imiqathango yesiVumelwano seZizwe eziManyeneyo sokuThintela, ukuLwa nokoHlwaya Abo Baba aBantu – ingakumbi abantu basetyhini nabantwana – urhulumente uphumeze uMthetho wokuThintelwa noKulwa ukuBiwa kwaBantu.

“Lo Mthetho uxile ekusebenzeni ngokupheleleyo ngeentlobo zonke zokubiwa nokuthengiswa kwabantu, kwaye ukwasi sisixhobo esinokusetyenziswa ukukhusela nokunceda abo bangamakhoba wolu hlobo lolwaphulo-mthetho,” utshilo uMogoshane. **U**

### Ungambona ngantoni umntu olixhoba lokubiwa nolikhoboka lezesondo neziyobisi:

- Ngamanye amaxesha abakwazi ukuthetha iilwimi ezithethwa kulo ndawo.
- Babonakala bevalelekile emsebenzini wabo okanye kwindawo abahlala kuyo.
- Basenokuba nemiguzuko nezinye iimpawu zokubethwa.
- Abanawo amaxwebhu okuzazisa (ipaspoti, incwadi-sazisi, amaphepha obumbacu).

### Iingcebiso ezinokunceda ukuthintela ukubiwa kwabantu ngeenjongo zokubenza amakhoboka ezesondo neziyobisi:

- Balumkele abantu – amadoda nabasetyhini – abathi banamathuba emisebenzi ethembisa imali eninzi ngexeshana nje elifutshane.
- Fundisa abantwana ukuba babalumkele abantu abadala abazama ukuzenza abahlolo kubo, nokuba bakwenza oko buqu okanye ngomnxeba weselula okanye kumakhasi onxibelelwano kwi-Intanethi.
- Qhagamshelana namagosa ezemfuduko kwiSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya, adlala indima ebaluleke kakhulu ekuthinteleni ukubiwa kwabantu ngeenjongo zokubenza amakhoboka ezesondo baweliswa imida.
- Zixele kwabasemagunyeni iindawo okrokrela ukuba kugcinwa kuzo abantu ababiweyo (umzekelo, izindlu zabantu abathengisa imizimba, iifama, imizi-mveliso neendawo zentselo).

### Iinombolo zoqhagamshelwano eziluncedo:

- Inombolo ye-SAPS Crime Stop ngu: 08600 10 111 okanye thumela i-SMS ebhalwe u-Crime Line: kwa: 32211 ukuxela abathengisa ngabantu.
- Iziko loNcedo elisebenza imini nobusuku leSebe lezoPhuhliso loLuntu: 0800 428 428 (umnxeba ongahlawulelwayo) – lowo utsale umnxeba angathetha nonontlalo-ntle afune uncedo neengcebiso. Abo batsale umnxeba basenokucela ukutsalelwa umnxeba ngunontlalo-ntle okwiziko loncedo ngokucofa u: \*120\*7867# (simahla) kuwo nawuphi na umnxeba weselula.
- Iziko lezeNtlalo-ntle yaBantwana laseMzantsi Afrika: 0861 424453 / 011 452-4110. Iimeyile: [info@childwelfare.org.za](mailto:info@childwelfare.org.za)