

Vuk'uzenzele



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A budget that prioritises the poor

DESPITE THE ECONOMIC challenges facing the country, government remains committed to improving quality of life.

Government will continue to protect spending on core social programmes that benefit poor South Africans that's according to Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba, who was speaking during his maiden Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) in Parliament recently.

"Over the next three years, consolidated spending will increase by an annual av-

erage of 7.3 percent, from R1.6 trillion in 2017/18 to R1.9 trillion in 2020/21," said Minister Gigaba.

The Medium Term Budget

reflects on the country's finances and economic outlook, and to how the outlook supports the country's national development objectives as articulated in Vision 2030.

Minister Gigaba said government will continue to explore options available to stretch the Rand to address the challenges faced by the majority of South Africans.

"Improving our economic growth outlook over the period ahead remains our biggest challenge.

Creating jobs and dramatically rolling back the tide of unemployment

remains our most urgent priority."

He added that government cannot do this alone.

"We need business, labour and civil society to come together to forge common solutions to growing the economy inclusively, and on a more radical and sustainable basis," he said.

He said community development, learning and culture as well as health are the fastest-growing functions.

"The student movement has correctly put the issue of higher education at the centre of our transformation agenda. We cannot hope to grow and develop without the skills and intellectual capabilities that our universities and technical training colleges produce," said the minister.

The sector's budget will grow from R77 billion this year to R97 billion in 2020/21.

"This includes the provision of financial assistance to subsidise the education of more than 450 000 students every year," said Minister Gigaba.

● **Cont. page 2**



Human lives underpin crime stats

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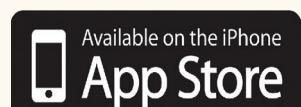


Break the cycle, speak out against abuse

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■ Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba delivers the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.

"Using the power you derive from the discovery of the truth about racism in South Africa, you will help us to remake our part of the world into a corner of the globe on which all of humanity can be proud."

Oliver Tambo - Georgetown University, January 27, 1987

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Qeda umukghwa wokuthorisa, ukhulume tshatshalazi ngezenzo zokuthoriswa

INTURHU EQALISWE kibomma nabantwana isisenzo esigandelela amalungelo wobuntu ekufuze siqedwe ngiwo woke amalunga womphakathi.



IJima lamaLanga ali-16 Laqobe mNyaka lo-kwAzisa, ukuYeledisa nokuLwisana nokuTlhoriswa kwabomma nabeNtwana litjhotjhozela yoke imiphakathi yeentjhabatjhaba zephasi loke bonyana ilwisane nokuthoriswa kwabomma nabantwana.

LIYINI IJIMA LAMALANGA ALI-16 WOKWAZISA, UKUYEDELISA NOKULWISANA NOKUTLHORISWA KWABOMMA NABENTWANA?

- Kulijima lephasi loke lokujamelana nenturhu eqaliswe kibomma nabantwana.
- Kunqotjhwe ngalo ukuveza isiyeliso mayelana nomthelela omumbi obangelwa yinturhu nokuthoriswa kwabomma naba-

ntwana begodu nokobana upheliswe nya umphakathi onomukghwa wokuthorisa abomma nabantwana. Ukuphumelela kwejimeli kusemahlombe wezenzo zethu zangamalanga umuntu ngamunye nokusebenza ndawonye ukwenzela bona siphephise umphakathi wethu ezenzweni zokuthorisa.

LIBANJWA NINI IJIMELI?

- Ijima lamaLanga ali-16 lo-kwAzisa, ukuYeledisa nokuLwisana nokuTlhoriswa kwabomma nabeNtwana libanjwa kusukela mhlana ama-25 kuSinyikhaba ukuya nakali-10 kuNobayeni qobe ngonyaka.

NGIBAPHI ABANYE ABONOBANGELA BENTURHU EQALISWE KIBOMMA NABENTWANA?

Kuthoma ngokululazwa kwesithunzi sabomma emakhaya neemphakathini. Kwenzeka ngesikhathi lapho khona abobaba basebenzisa amandlabo butjhlweni begodu neenkundla zabo zokubetha umthetho ukwe-

nzela bona balawule abomma nabantwana.

KUYINI UKUTLHORISA?

Enye nanye indlela yokuziphatha ebangela:

- ukwesaba
- ukulimaza umzimba, namkha
- ukwenzisa umuntu izinto ezithileko ngokumkatelela

IIMBONELI ZEZENZO ZOKUTLHORISA:

- Ukukhahlumeza uMoya
- Ukubetha
- Ukukata
- Ukukhwatjhalaza namkha ukuthintana nokukhuluma ngezomseme nomuntu otjhili namkha omncani
- Ukuphathwa kumbi kwabantwana, ukubalambisa, ukubatjhiya banganamtjheji nokhunye okuthathwa njengokuthorisa ngokomthetho.
- Ukwemuka umuntu imalake namkha ukungamondli.
- Ukulandela umuntu saku-fokisa ngepilwakhe kesinye isikhathi umqothele ngokumdosela umrhala ungazitjho bona ungubani.
- Ukulimaza ipahla. Kungafaka hlanguka uku-

fahlela namkha ukungena endaweni yomuntu ngaphandle kwemvumo yakhe.

Icala lenturhu yangekhaya lingavulwa malungana no:

- muntu otjhade naye, kungaba ngokomtjhadho wesikhuwa namkha wesintu.
- mlinganakho (kungaba nge-wobulili obufanako namkha obungafaniko) ohlala namkha owakhe wahlala nawe.
- muntu enabelana umsebenzi wokuba babelethi nobabili.
- muntu ohlobana naye ngokweengazi, otjhade naye namkha ombelekelwe-

ko waba lilunga lomndeni ngokomthetho.

- muntu othandana naye, ngananyana ngiyiphi ikambiso enivumelene ngayo.

UNGABI NGUNGAZIMBI

- Qeda umukghwa wokuthorisa ngenturhu yangekhaya
- Lisa ukuthula, khuluma tshatshalazi
- Yazisi amalungelwakho
- Thatha amagadango wokujamelana nokuthoriswa
- Ungenzi ngathi awuboni!

UNGALITHOLA KUPHI ISIZO

- IPhiko lamaPholisa eliKhandela uBulelesi Umrhala: 08600 10111
- IZiko eliLawula iNturhu eQothele uBulili Umrhala: 0800 428 428.
- INomboro yomRhala yaSimahla eSiza ukuPhelisa iNturhu eQothele uBulili Umrhala: 0800 150 150 namkha thumela i-SMS ku: *120*7867# ngokusebenzisa enye nanye inombero kamaliledinini
- IHLanguka yezeMindeneni nemiTjhadho yeSewula Afrika (i-FAMSA) Umrhala: 011 975 7107
- I-Childline Umrhala: 08000 55 555
- INomboro yezeHlekelele yeliZwelo Umrhala: 086 132 2322
- UmKhandlu wezeHlalakuhle yabeNtwana weSewula Afrika Umrhala: 011 339 5741

Community must not keep quiet

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN and children is a violation of human rights that must be fought by all members of society.

Noluthando Motswai

South Africa is experiencing an increasing number of violent crimes against women and children. This is according to Major-General Tebello Mosikili, head of the Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences (FCS) unit.

The unit was re-established to focus more fully on gender-based violence.

Maj-Gen Mosikili said the tide is slowly turning, with her department working hard to fight abuse in the country.

She said more than 182 000 cases of crimes against women and children were opened since the re-establishment of her unit in 2010. Today, there are over 180 FCS units countrywide, with 2 500 dedicated detectives who have seen over 3 000 life sentences being handed down to perpetrators.

The job of being a detective within the FCS unit requires a person who is patient enough to be able to interview and extract information from victims. "These cases require time... remember this is a person whose spirit has been broken. If there is a child who has been

abused, sometimes they are not sure if what happened to them is wrong or right."

Within the FCS unit there are also forensic social workers who focus on the interface between the legal system and the human service system by means of assessments, compiling of court reports and providing expert testimonies in court.

Maj-Gen Mosikili encouraged South Africans to take a stand against abuse.

"It is my plea that each and every South African must stand up and fight this problem and ensure that South Africa is

a better place to be. The community should not keep quiet when they witness abuse.

"Women and children must

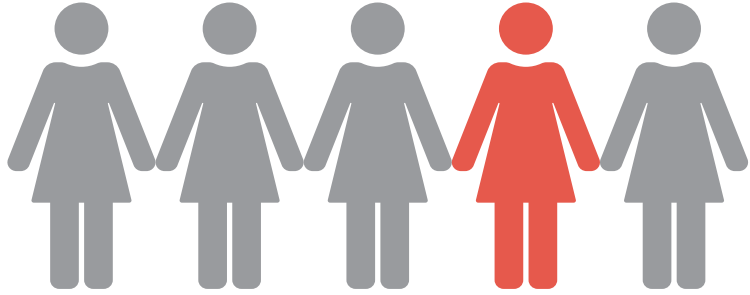
be protected from the home and this will carry through to the community and the entire country." **V**

To report abuse, neglect or exploitation, the community can contact any of the following hotlines:

- SAPS Crime Stop: 08600 10 111
- SMS Crime Line: 32211
- Department of Social Development 24-hour Command Centre: 0800 428 428 (toll-free) – callers can speak to a social worker for assistance and counselling
- Callers can also request a social worker from the Command Centre to contact them by dialling *120*7867# (free) from any cell phone
- Child Welfare South Africa: 0861 424453 / 011 452 4110 / e-mail: info@childwelfare.org.za.

Ungaphuma ekutlhorisweni

UKUTLHORISA OKUQOTHELE ubulili kummonyani obhebhethakako nekufuze upheliswe usiphulwe nemirabhu yawo.



MUNYE KIBOMMA ABAHLANU BESEWULA AFRIKA KHEWEHLELWA SISEHLAKALO SENTURHU EQOTHELE UBULILI.

Gabi Khumalo

Ukusukela mhlana ama-25 kuSinyikhaba bekubekwe nakali-10 kuNobayeni inarha izokwakhela umkhanyo umukghwa wokutlhoriswa kwabomma nabentwana ekusisenzo esikhinyabeza kabuhlungu ihlalakuhle yelizwe lekhethu.

Kilamalanga ali-16, iSewula Afrika izabe yazisa ngehlelo lokuyelelisa mayelana ngokutlhorisa begodu irherha umphakathi woke bona ukhulume tjhatjhalazi begodu usekele ilizwe lekhethu elibetheke khulu.

Ngokwemibiko emineni, efaka hlangana nombiko wamvanje weZiko leemBalo-balo leSewula Afrika (i-Stats SA), munye kibomma abahlanu beSewula Afrika

khewehlelwa sisehlakalo senturhu eqothele ubulili.

Okuzwisa ubuhlungu, kanengi abenzi bobulelesobu bayaphunyurha bangajeziswa ikhibe ngakelinye ihlangothi abongazimbi badosa budisi ngegandeleleko lokufela ngaphakathi.

ULerato Mbatha oneminyaka ema-37* wazi kuhle ngobuhlungu bokutlhoriswa mumuntu owakhe wafunga bona uyakuthanda kwaphela ngemva kwesikhathi wajika waphenduka waba "yinyamazana esabekako".

Njengabanye babongazimbi bokutlhoriswa, u-Lerato okhulele e-Hammanskraal esetlhagwini ye-Tshwane, azange azise ngitjho namunye umuntu. Bekane-nhloni zokukhuluma nomndenakhe begodu azange abike ubulelesobu ema-

pholiseni ngombana athi, ngalesosikhathi bekananathemba erherhweni lobulungiswa.

Lokhu kwenzeka eminyakeni engaphezulu kwesithandathu eyadlulako. Sikhuluma nje u-Lerato uhlangana nesiqhe-ma sabatjhotjhozeli abazibandakanye ejimeni lokulwisana nenturhu eqothele ubulili elikhuthaza abongazimbi bona bajame baqine ekulwisaneni nokutlhoriswa balingani babo.

Njengomuntu owaphumelela ukulwisana nokutlhoriswa, u-Lerato uyavuma bona akusilula ukuphuma ethandweni elinokutlhorisa. Ubeke wathi, kanengi abongazimbi banomukghwa wowenza ngasuthi abakuboni ukutlhoriswa okwenziwa phezu kwabo begodu bebazibekwe nomlandu bona ngibo ebenze ukuthi abalingani babo basilingeke.

Esehlakalweni sakhe, nakathonywa ukubetjiswa mlinganakhe, azange atjele ababelethi bakhe ngombana bekangakalungeli ukutjela amaqiniso. Ababelethi bakhe bebangavumelani nesingani ebekakiso begodu lokho kwamenza wakhamba kwabo wayokuhlala nesokana lakhe.

Njengemathandweni amanengi, eenyangeni ezimbalwa zokuthoma "kwakumnandi kusekhaya". Nanyana bekunguye kwaphela obekasebenza, bekangamraro wokondla isokana lakhe.

Izinto zatjhuguluka msinyana ngemva kokuthi abhebhule umntazanyanabo. Ukusukela lapho ithando azange lisaba njengekanyeni.

"Wathoma ukungigada nokungicabangela kumbi begodu wathoma ukungisolela ngezinto ezinengi. Bekabuya ekhaya phakathi kobusuku adakiwe, afike nokungithethisela ilize.

"Bekabeka isigidi nomukhwa etafuleni bese angibuze bona ngikhetha siphisi isikhali angasisebenzisela ukungibu-

lala. Bengizifunyana ngicolisela into engingayaziko [bona kanyeni ngonephi] bengimrabhele bona angangibulali. Ngelanga elilandelako, uzakucolisa bekathembise nokutjhuguluka", kwalathisa, u-Lerato.

Nanyana kunjalo, ukubetjiswa azange kuphele begodu akekho namunye owabona amatshwayo wokutlhoriswa ngoba u-Lerato bekafihla amanceba asebusweni bakhe ngokuzesha iimputjhana zobuso.

Njengombana bekasele adinwe kubetjiswa nokuvikela umuntu omtlhorisako, nge-linye ilanga u-Lerato wathatha isiqunto sokobana sekwanele nje. Waqunta bona sekusikhathi sokuvela ebaleni ngokutlhoriswa kwakhe begodu afune nesizo.

Ekugcineni u-Lerato waqunta bona angenele i-#NotInMyName, ekumzamosisungulo wehlangano ehlela amajima wokuphelisa inturhu eqaliswe kibomma nabentwana.

Ihlangano le yasiza abongazimbi bokutlhoriswa bona bazuze ehlelweni lezobulungiswa begodu yabe yabasiza bona bavule ngobutjha amacala ebegade angakaphenywa ngaphambilini. Omunye wemisebenzayo kusekela abongazimbi ngokubaphekelela nabayokuvela ekhotho.

Ihlangano yomphakathi le inendlela engakajayeleki eyilandelako neyisebenzisako kibongazimbi bokutlhoriswa lapho khona isiza abongazimbi bokukatwa, abasebenzisa butjhulweni iindakamizwa begodu nebenturhu eqothele ubulili ngokubadlulisela phambili bona bayokuthola ukwelatjiswa ngokomkhumbulo ukwenzela bona bakwazi ukuqalana neentjhijilo zabo. Ihlangano le begodu isebenzisana nabesana ngomnqopho wokubakhandela nokuphelisa umraro odlangileko wokutlhorisa.

NgoMrhayili womnyaka ophezulu lo, amakhulukhulu wabantu azibandakanya ejime-

ni le-#NotInMyName lokutjha-galela ukuphelisa umukghwa wokutlhoriswa kwabomma. Umtjhagalo loyo owawulibangise e-Union Buildings weza ngemva kwemibiko emineni yokukata, yokubulala, begodu neyeyizinye iinturhu eziqothele ubulili ebegade zenzeka ngelizweni lekhethu. Lokhu kuphumelele ngesizo elikhulu elafunyanwa ngu-Lerato ehlelweni le-#NotInMyName, njenganje selakwazi ukusebenzisa isikhathi sakhe kuhle azikhulisele abentwana bakhe abathathu begodu asize abongazimbi benturhu eqothele ubulili ukulwela ubulungiswa.

Uthi ufisa engathana ijima lokulwisana nokutlhorisa lingaqaliswa nebesaneni abasese bancani abathintekako ekutlhorisweni njengombana kanengi nabo bagcina sebatlhorisa nabakhlakolo.



"Ngelanga elilandelako, uzakucolisa bekathembise nokutjhuguluka..."

Njengombana iSewula Afrika izabe yakhela umkhanyo ama-Langa ali-16 weJima lokuTjhotjhozela ukuLwisana neNturhu eQothele aboMma nabeNtwana, abongazimbi kufuze bakhuthazwe yindaba ka-Lerato begodu ngalokho bakghone ukukhuluma tjhatjhalazi bebefune nesizo.

Nanyana u-Lerato akwazi ukuqeda umukghwa wenturhu epilwenakhe, abanengi ababi netjhu elinjalo begodu bangacina sebahadela ngamaphilwabo. **■**

***Ibizo likangazimbi litjhugululwe kilomtlole ngokwesibawo sakhe sokuvikela isithunzi.**



Vula ngobutjha amacala ebegade angakaphenywa ngaphambilini.