

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.

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Human lives underpin crime stats

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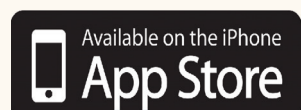


Break the cycle, speak out against abuse

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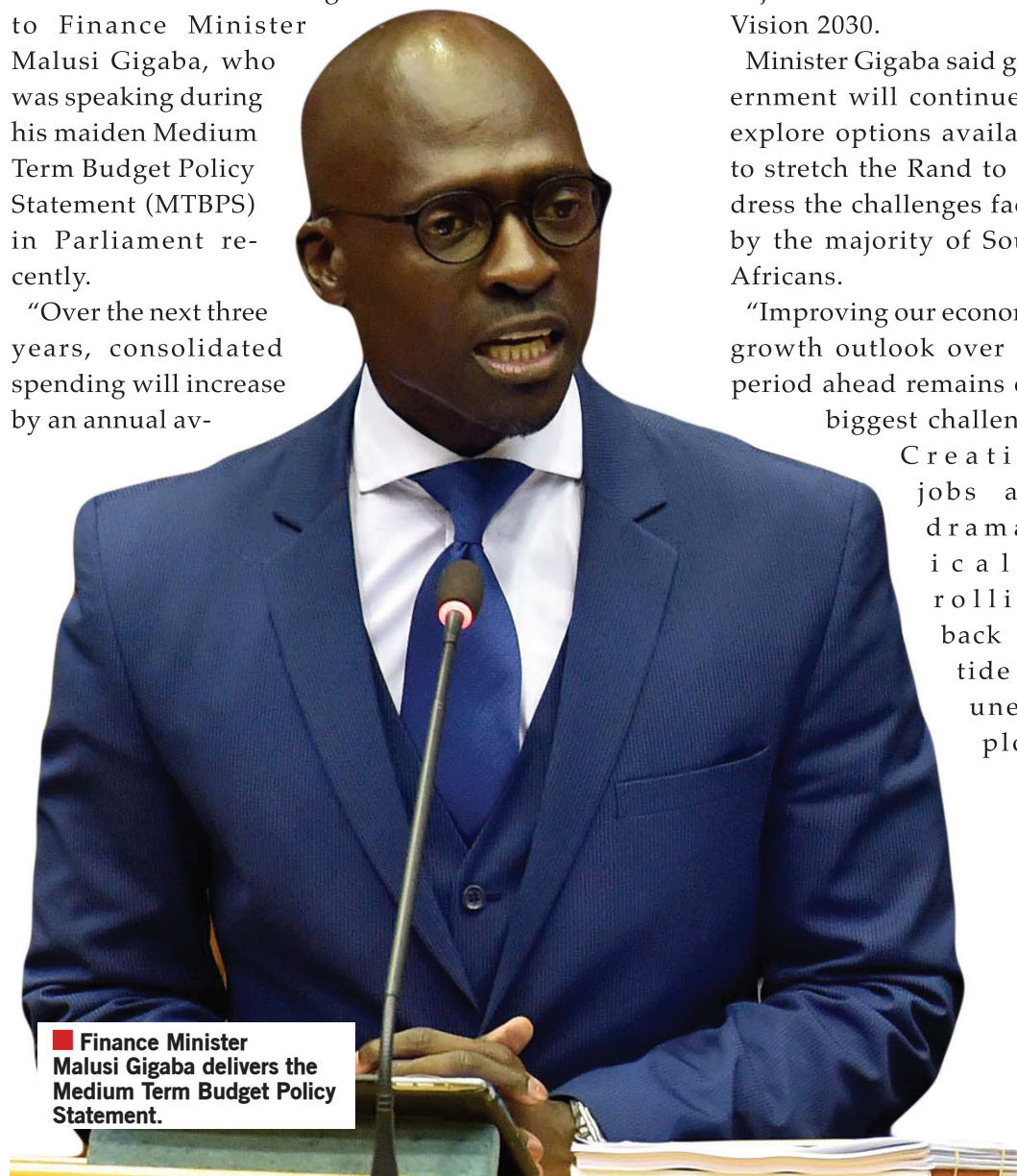
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■ Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba delivers the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.

"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



Tlogela go gomola, bolela go thibela tlaišo

TLAIŠO YA BASADI le bana ke tlole ya ditokelo tša botho e bile e swanetše go lwantšhwa ke maloko ka moka a setšhaba.

Matšatši a 16 a Twantšho Kgahlanong le Tlaišo ya Basadi le Bana ke kwalakwatšo ya temošo ya boditšhabatšhaba ya go hlohletša batho lefaseng go ema kgahlanong le tlaišo ya basadi le bana.

NAA MATŠATŠI A 16 A TWANTŠHO YE A BOLELA KA ENG?

- Ke lesolo la boditšhabatšhaba lefaseng ka bophara go lwantšha tlaišo kgahlanong le basadi le bana.
- Go matlafatšwa temošo ka ga kamo-mpe yeo dikgaruru le tlaišo di e tlišago basading le baneng gammogo le go fediša tlaišo setšhabeng go ya go ile.

Phihlelelo ya lesolo le e letše ditirong tša tšatši-ka-tšatši tša motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe gape le tša go šoma ka seboka go šireletša setšhaba sa rena kgahlanong le pharela ya tlaišo.

NAA LESOLO LE LE THOMA NENG?

- Lesolo la kwalakwatšo la Matšatši a 16 a Twantšho le thoma ka la 25 Dibatsela



go fihla ka la 10 Manthole ngwaga ka ngwaga.

NAA KE ENG TŠE DINGWE TŠE DI HLOLAGO TLAISO KGAHLANONG LE BASADI LE BANA?

E tlišwa ke maemo a fase a basadi ka gae le setšhabeng.

E hlaga ge banna ba šomiša gampe maatla le maemo a taolo go laola basadi le bana.

NAA TLAISO KE ENG?

Maitshwaro afe goba afe a go hlola:

- poifo
- kgobalo ya mmele
- gore motho a dire selo kgahlanong le thato ya gagwe.

MEHLALA YA TLAISO:

- Tlaišo ya maikutlo
- Tlaišo ya go betha
- Tlaišo ya go kata
- Tlaišo ya thobalano

- Tlaišo ya ngwana
- Go se hlokomelwe ka tša mašeleng
- Go šalašala morago
- Go senya thoto.

E ka akaretša le go tshela goba go tšena lefelong la bodulong bja motho ka ntle le tumelelo.

Molato wa tlaišo ya ka gae o ka bulwa kgahlanong le:

- Motho yo o nyalanego le yena, e ka ba ka mokgwa wa semolao goba wa setšo.
- Molekane wa gago (e ka ba wa bongbotee goba bjo bo fapanego) yo a dulago goba a kilego a dula le wena.
- Motho yo o hlakanetšego maikarabelo a botswadi le yena.
- Batho ba o tswalanago le bona ka madi, lenyalo goba kgodišo.
- Motho yo o tshepišanego lenyalo le yena, yo o lego kamanong ya setlwaedi le yena, goba yo o ratanago le yena.

SE BE MOTŠWASEHLA-BELO!

- Thibela boipušeletšo bja tlaišo
- Tlhaba mokgoši
- Tseba ditokelo tša gago
- Ema kgahlanong le tlaišo

- O se ke wa lebelela thoko!

FAO O KA HWETŠAGO THUŠO

- Mogala wa Thibelo ya Bosenyi wa SAPS Mogala: 08600 10111
- Senthara ya Taolo ya tša Tlaišo ya go amana le tša Bong Mogala: 0800 428 428
- Mogala wa Thibelo ya Tlaišo ya go amana le tša Bong Mogala: 0800 150 150 goba kgotla *120*7867# go romela sms ka sellathekeng se sengwe le se sengwe
- Mokgatlo wa tša Malapa le Manyalo wa Afrika Borwa (FAMSA) Mogala: 011 975 7107
- Mogala wa Thušo ya Bana Mogala: 08000 55 555
- Mogala wa Bosešhaba wa Tlalelo Mogala: 086 132 2322
- Lekgotla la Bosešhaba la Afrika Borwa la Leago la Bana Mogala: 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

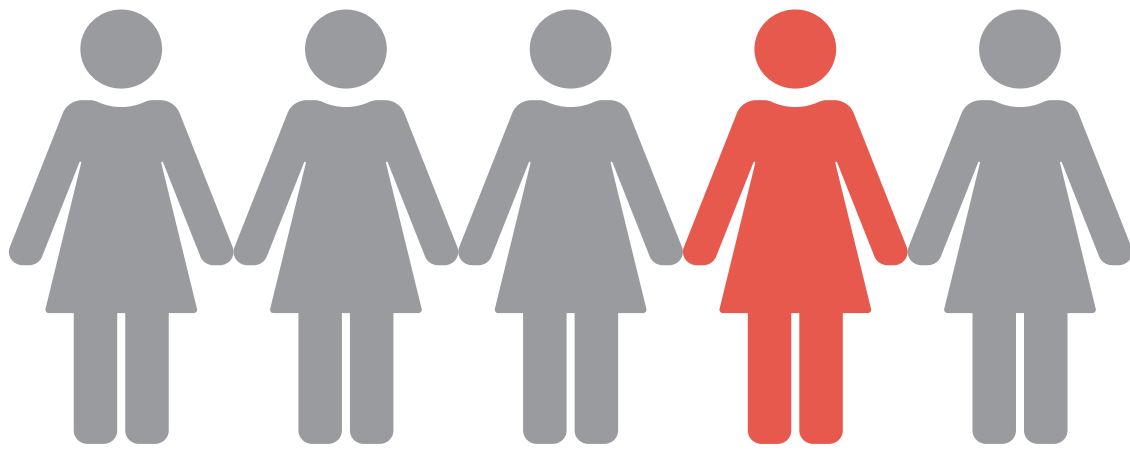
be protected from the home and this will carry through to the community and the entire country." **V**

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.

O KA tšwa ka gare ga tšaišo

TLAIŠO YA go amana le tša bong ke pharela yeo e swanetšego go tumulwa ka modu.



O TEE GO BASADI BA BAHLANO BA AFRIKA BORWA O ITEMOGETŠE TLAISO YE ITŠEGO YA GO AMANA LE TŠA BONG

Gabi Khumalo

Go tloga ka la 25 Dibatsela go fihla go la 10 Manthole naga e bea šedi go tlhobaelo ya tšaišo ya basadi le bana yeo e aparetšego naga ya rena.

Ka tekano ya matšiši a 16, Afrika Borwa e godiša temošo ka ga tšaišo gape le go rapa setšhaba go bolela le go thekga badudi bao ba tlogago ba hloka tšhireletšo.

O tee go basadi ba bahlano ba Afrika Borwa o itemogetše tšaišo ye itšego ya go amana le tša bong, seo ke go ya ka dipego, go akaretša le ya mafelelo ya Kgoro ya Dipalopalo ya Afrika Borwa (StatsSA).

Ka manyami, bontši bja badiri ba bosenyi bjo ba phonyoga ntle le go otlwa

mola batšwasehlalo ba bona ba ekwa bohloko ka setu.

Lerato Mbatha* wa mengwaga ye 37 o tloga a tseba gabotse bohloko bja go itemogela tšaišo go tšwa diatleng tša yo a kilego a hlaloša ge a mo rata ka lerato leo le sa felego eupša ka morago a fetoga "sebata".

Bjalo ka batšwasehlabele ba bantši, Mbatha, yo a tšwago Hammanskraal, lebowa la Tshwane, ga se a botše motho ka taba ye. O be a tloga a lewa ke dihlong gore a ka botša ba lapa la gabobele ga se a belege maphodisa ka lebaka la gore ore, ka nako yeo, o be a se na tshepo lefapheng la tša toka.

Seo se diregile mengwageng ye tshela ya go feta. Lehono, Mbatha ke yo mongwe wa sehlopha sa balwelatoka bao

ba kgathago tema lesolong la twantšho kgahlanong le tšaišo ya go amana le tša bong seo se hlohleletšago batšwasehlabele go ikemela kgahlanong le balekane ba bona bao ba ba tšaišago.

Bjalo ka kgodu ye e tšwago lerotseng, Mbatha o a dumela gore ga go bonolo go tšwa kamanong ya go dula e na le tšaišo. O re gantši batšwasehlabele ba hlokomologa mafokodi a motlaiši gomme ba ipone phošo ka bobona gore ke bona ba befedišitšego balekane ba bona.

Lebakeng la gagwe, ge tšaišo ya go betha e thoma go mo diragalela, ga se a botše batswadi ba gagwe ka lebaka la gore o be a sa nyake go kwa nnete. Batswadi ba gagwe ba be ba le kgahlanong le kamano yeo gomme seo sa dira gore a tšwe ka gae go yo dula le lesogana la gagwe.

Bjalo ka dikamano tše ntši, dikgwedi tša mathomo go be go le "bose" go se na phošo. Le ge e le gore e be e le yena a nnoši a šomago, o be a se na le bothata bja go hlokomela lesogana la gagwe.

Dilo di ile tša fetoga ka pela ka morago ga gore a belege morwedi wa bona.

Go tloga fao, kamano ya bona ya se sa swana le pele. "O ile a thoma go boulelwa ebile a ntatofatša ka dilo tša

go se tsebalege.

O be a tla boa gae a tagilwe gare ga bošego gomme a thome go nthogaka. "O be a tla bea sethunya lempaka godimo ga tafola a ntaele gore ke ikgethele gore ke rata gae a ka mpolaya ka sebetša sefe.

Gona fao be ke tla kgopela tshwarelo go selo seo [le ge] ke sa se tsebe [gore ke eng se ke mo fošeditšego ka sona] gomme ke mo rapeletše gore a se ke a mpolaya. Letšatši le le latelago, o be a tla kgopela tshwarelo gomme a tshepiše gore o tla fetoga," arealo Mbatha.

Le ge go le bjalo, tšaišo ya go bethwa ga se ya ema ebile ga go na le yo a lemogilego dika tša tšaišo ka lebaka la gore o be a tlo-la dikgobalo sefahlegong sa gagwe ka sebotsefatši.

Ka go lapišwa ke petho le go šireletša motlaiši wa gagwe, ka le lengwe la matšatši Mbatha a phetha ka la gore go lekane. O tšee sephetho sa gore bjale e be e le nako ya go phula sekaku ka ga tšaišo le go nyaka thušo.

Morago ga fao Mbatha o ile a tšea gape sephetho sa go tsenela lenaneo la #NotInMyName, leo e lego mokgatlo wo o rulanyago masolo a boipiletšo bja go fediša tšaišo kgahlanong le basadi le bana.

Mokgatlo o thušitše batšwasehlabele ba tšaišo gore ba hwetše toka gammogo le go ba thuša go bula leswa melato yeo e bego e se ya nyakišišwa. O thekga gape batšwasehlabele ka go ba felegetša ge ba tšwelela pele ga kgorotsheko.

Mokgatlo wo wa tša leago o na le mokgwa wa go ikgetha wa go thuša batšwasehlabele ba tšaišo ka ge o thuša batšwasehlabele ba go katwa, ba tšhomišompe ya diokobatši le ba tšaišo ya go amana le tša bong ka go ba fetišetša fao ba tla fiwago thobamatswalo ya go ba thuša gore ba kgone go šogana le mathata a bona. Mokgatlo o šoma gape le ka bašemane ka maikemišetšo a go thibela le go fediša bothata bja tšaišo.

Kgweding ya Mopitlo lenyaga, makgolokgolo a batho a tšee karolo mogwantong wa #NotInMyName kgahlanong le tšaišo ya basadi. Mogwanto wa go ya Union Buildings o tlile ka morago ga dipego tša go gana go fela tša go katwa, dipolao le tšaišo ya go amana le tša bong mo nageng. Ka lebaka la thušo ya go tlala ye a e hweditšego go tšwa lenanegong la #NotInMyName, Mbatha bjale o kgona go fetša nako a godiša barwedi ba gagwe ba bararo mola a tšwela pele go lwela batšwasehlabele ba tšaišo ya go amana le tša bong gore ba hwetše toka.

O nagana gore masolo a twantšho ya tšaišo a swanetše go akaretša le bašemanyana bao ba amilwego ke tšaišo ka lebaka la gore gantši le bona ba



"Letšatši le le latelago, o be a tla kgopela tshwarelo gomme a tshepiše gore o tla fetoga..."

fetša ba tšaiša ba bangwe.

Ge Afrika Borwa e le gare e šetša Matšatši a 16 a Twantšho kgahlanong le Basadi le Bana, batšwasehlabele ba swanetše go tšea maatla le hlohleletšo go tšwa kanegelong ya Mbatha gomme ba bolele le go nyaka thušo.

Le ge Mbatha a kgonne go thibela boipušetšo bja tšaišo, ba bantši ga ba na mahlatse go swana le yena ebile ba ka fetša ba lefile ka bophelo bja bona.

***Leina la motšwasehlabele le fetošitšwe sengwalweng se go ya le ka kgopelo ya gagwe.**



Bula leswa melato yeo e bego e se ya nyakišišwa