

# 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.

**G**overnment 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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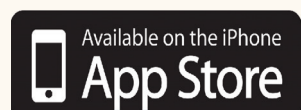


**Break the cycle, speak out against abuse**

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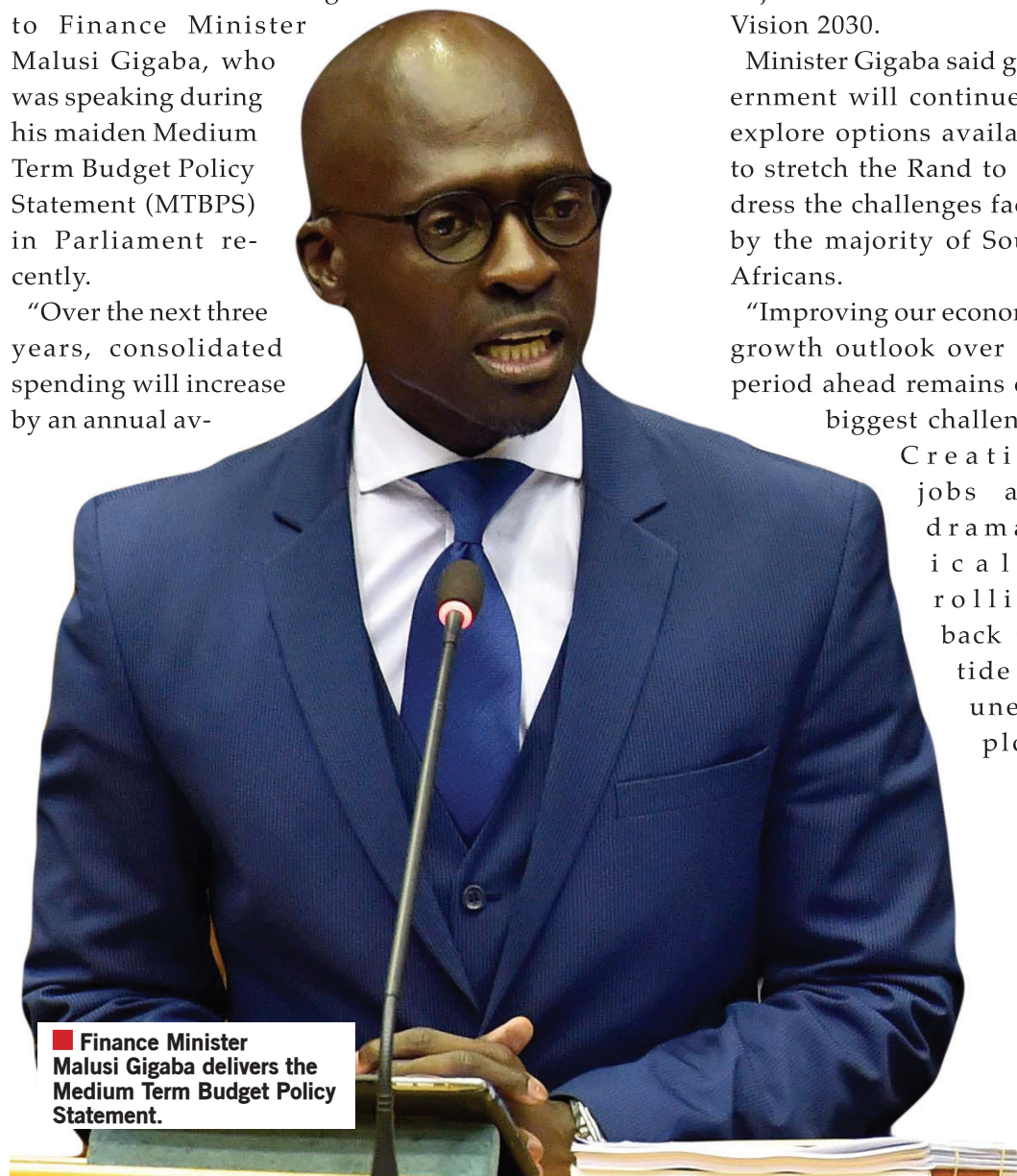
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■ Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba delivers the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.

*"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**



# Mawupheliswe nyha umkhuba wokuxhaphaza

**UBUNDLOBONGELA** obenziwa koomama nasebantwaneni bunyhasha amalungelo oluntu kwaye bungumkhuba ekufuneka uliwe ngumntu wonke kweli lizwe.

**I**phulo leeNtsuku ezili-16 zokuLwa ubuNdlobongela obuJoliswe kooMama naBantwana liphulo lehlabathi elihlaba ikhwelo ebantwini kwihlabathi liphela ukuba bawukhabe umkhuba wokuxhatshazwa kwabantu basetyhini nabantwana.

## INGABA LINGANTONI IPHULO LEENTSUKU EZILI-16 ZOBUTSHANTLIZIYO?

- Liliphulo lehlabathi elichasene nobundlobongela obenziwa koomama nabantwana.
- Liphulo lokufundisa abantu malunga neziphumo ezikrakra ubundlobongela nokuxhaphaza ezinabo koomama nasebantwaneni kunye nokusiphula neengcambu lo mkhuba. Ukuze eli phulo liphumelele kufuneka sisonke sibambisene sikhusele isizwe sethu kumkhuba wokuxhaphaza.

## INGABA ELI PHULO LIQHUTYWA NINI?

- Iphulo leeNtsuku ezili-16 zobuTshantliziyo libanjwa ukusuka kumhla wama-25 kweyeNkanga ukuya



kowe-10 kweyoMnga yonke iminyaka.

## INGABA ZINTONI EZINYE IZINTO EZIBANGELA UBUNDLOBONGELA OBENZIWA KOOMAMA NABANTWANA?

Lo mkhuba usukela kwingxaki ekhoyo yokungaxatyiswa koomama emakhaya nasekuhlaleni.

Lo mkhwa wenzeka xa amadoda esebenzisa amagunya kunye nezikhundla zawo ukuze

alawule oomama nabantwana.

## YINTONI UXHATSHAZO?

Nayo nayiphi into eyenziwa ngumntu komnye umntu ebangela:

- uloyiko
- umonzakalo emzimbeni
- ukuba omnye umntu enze into angayithandiyo.

## IMIZEKELO YOXHATSHAZO:

- Ukonzakalisa umphefumlo
- Ukubetha

- Ukudlwengula
- Ukuxhaphaza ngokwesondo
- Ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana
- Ukuxuthelwa okanye ukuvinjwa imali
- Ukulandela umntu umchwechwela yena engazi
- Ukonakalisa iimpahla Kungaquka nokutyhoboza okanye ukungena endaweni ehlala omnye umntu ngaphandle kwemvume yakhe. Ityala lobundlobongela basekhaya lingavulelwa:
- Umntu otshate naye, nokuba nitshate isintu okanye isilungu.
- Iqabane lakho (nokuba lingumntu wesini esinye okanye lingumntu wesini esahlukileyo kwesakho), ohlala nalo okanye owakhe wahlala nalo.
- Umntu enikhulisa umntwana kunye.
- Umntu enizalanayo kunye kuba niphuma kwikhaya elinye, okanye enitshate kunye okanye omkhulisayo okanye enikhuliswe kunye.
- Umntu ongeje naye, okanye umntu osisinganda-mathe sakho okanye umntu enihlala kunye kodwa ningatshatanga.

## UNGAVUMI UKUBA LIXHOBA!

- Bulwe ubundlobongela
- Thetha phandle ngabo
- Wazi amalungelo akho
- Lulwe uxhatshazo
- Musa ukwenza ngathi awuboni!

## IINDAWO ZONCEDO

- I-SAPS Crime Stop Umnxeba: 08600 10111
- Iziko leMibuzo loBundlobongela obuSekelwe kwiSini Umnxeba: 0800 428 428.
- Inombolo yoNcedo yeZiko lokuLwa ubuNdlobongela obuSekelwe kwiSini Umnxeba: 0800 150 150 okanye thumela i-sms ku-\*120\*7867# kuzo zonke iinombolo zeselula
- UMbuthe woMzantsi Afrika weeNtsapho nezeMitshato (i-FAMSA) Umnxeba: (011) 975 7107
- I-Childline Umnxeba: 08000 55 555
- Inombolo kaXakeka yeSizwe Umnxeba: 086 132 2322
- IBhunga leSizwe loMzantsi Afrika leNtlalontle yaBantwana Umnxeba: 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

**S**outh 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

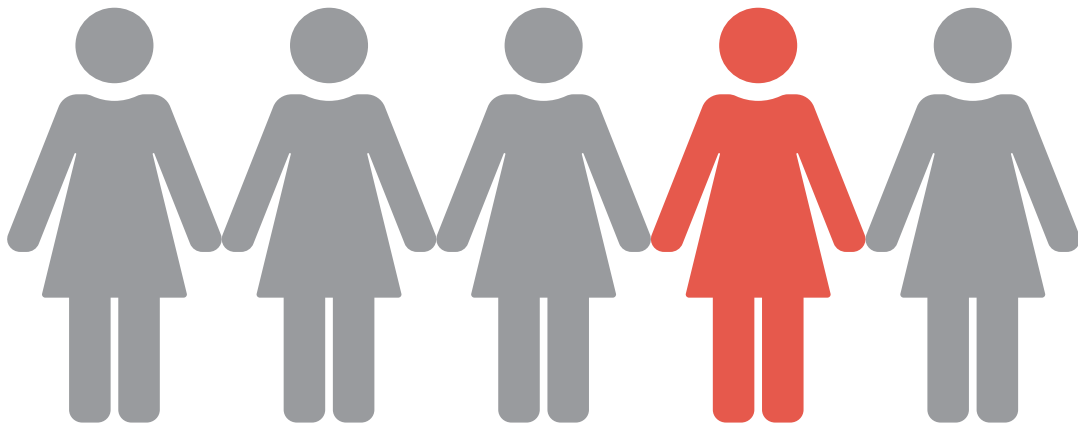
be protected from the home and this will carry through to the community and the entire country." **V**

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 kubomi bongcungcutheko

**UBUNDLOBONGELA** obusekelwe kwisini ngumkhuba ombi kakhulu ekufuneka usitshulwe neengcambi ekuhlaleni.



**UMNTU ONGUMAMA OMNYE KWABAHLANU WASEMZANTSI AFRIKA UKHE WALIXHOBA LOHLOBO LOBUNDLOBONGELA OBUSEKELWE KWISINI**

**Gabi Khumalo**

**U**kusuka ngomhla wama-25 kweye-Nkanga ukuya kowe-10 kweyoMnga ilizwe ligxininisa futhi likhalimela umkhuba wokuxhatshazwa koomama nabantwana othwaxa ilizwe lethu. Isithuba esizintsuku ezili-16, uMzantsi Afrika uza kufundisa futhi ulumkise ngokuxhatshazwa kwaye uhlaba ikhwelelo naseluntwini ukuba luthethe phandle luwukhaba lo mkhuba luxhase abantu abangabona basesichengeni sokuba ngamakhoba nezisulu zokuxhatshazwa.

Iingxelo ezininzi, kuquka nale yakutsha nje yeziko lezeeNkcukacha-manani loMzantsi Afrika (i-Stats SA), zithi, umntu ongumama omnye kwabahlanu ukhe walixhoba lohlobo lobundlo-

bongela obusekelwe kwisini. Okubuhlungu kukuba abo benza lo mkhuba abohlwaya ngezenzo zabo abe wona amakhoba abo engcungcutheka ngaphakathi, engezi ngaphambili.

ULeratho Mbatho\* oneminyaka engama-37 ubudala uyazi kanye le ntlungu yokuxhatshazwa ngumntu owayemazi futhi emthanda waze watshintsha wasisilwanyana.

Njengawo onke amakhoba okuxhatshazwa, uLerato, ophuma eHammankraal, emntla waseTshwane, zange ayixelele mntu le ngxaki. Wayesoyika ukuxelela abantu bakowabo kwaye zange axelele namapolisa kuba esithi ngelelo xesha, wayengawuthembi umthetho neenkundla.

Oku kwenzeka kwiminyaka emithandathu edlulileyo. Namhlanje uLerato ungomnye

wamatshantliziyo athatha inxaxheba kumaphulo achasene nobundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini nakhutshaza amakhoba ukuba nawo azilwelwe kwabo babaxhaphazayo.

Njengomntu owayelixhoba ngaphambili, uLerato uyayuma ukuba akululanga ukohlukana nomntu okuxhaphazayo. Uthi amakhoba kumaxa amaninzi athanda ukuthatha ngokubangawo azibizela ukuxhatshazwa kwaye angawaboni amaqabane awo njengabantu abaneempazamo.

Kwimeko yakhe, ukuqala kokubethwa kwakhe, zange abaxelele abazali bakhe kuba wayengafuni ukuxelelwa inyani. Abazali bakhe babengalifuni iqabane lakhe kwaye loo nto yamenza ukuba alishiyeyekhaya lakhe ahambe aye kuhlala nesinqanda-mathe sakhe eso.

Njengokuba kunjalo kumaxa amaninzi ebantwini ababini abathandanayo, nabo kwinyanga zokuqala babe sadumbe iintloko luthando. Nangona nje yayinguye yedwa osebenzayo, wayengangxaki ngokondla indoda yakhe.

Izinto zatshintsha ukubeleka kwakhe intombi yakhe. Ukusuka ngoko, izinto zabambi mpela.

“Wayenobukhwele obugqithisileyo futhi waqala ngokumtyhola ngezinto ezininzi. Ngamanye amaxesha wayebuya ezinzulwini zo-

busuka kwiindawo zentselo enxilile, andityibele ngezithuko, endingxolisa.

“Wayethanda ukubeka umpu kunye nebhosho phezu kwetafile, andibuze ukuba ndikhetha ukuba andibulale ngesiphi kwezi zikhali zibini. Ndandisuka ndicele uxolo phofu ndibe ndingazazi ukuba ndenze ntoni na, ndimcenge ndimcela ukuba angandibulali. Ngosuku olulandelayo, uza kuba lusizana oluxolisayo athembise ngokuba uza kutshintsha,” utsho uLerato.

Noko kunjalo, waqhubeleka endinkula kwaye akukho mntu wakha wakrokrela ukuba ndiphila ngokubethwa kuba imigruzuko nemikrwelo ndandiyifihla ngezinto zokuthambisa ebusweni.

Kodwa ngenye imini wadinwa kukubethwa nokukhuselela lo mntu umhleli ngokumbetha, wagqiba kwelokuba azikhuphe kobu bugxwayiba afune uncedo.

ULerato waye wagqiba kwelokuba azibandakanye nombutho i-#NotInMyName. Lo mbutho uququzelela amaphulo alwelwa nachasene nobundlobongela obenziwa koomama nabantwana.

Lo mbutho uncede amakhoba okuxhatshazwa ukuba afumane uncedo lomthetho waze wabanceda nokuba mabaphinde bavule amatyala angazange aphantwe. Futhi unika amakhoba inkxaso ngokuthi uwakhaphe xa esiya kuvela enkundleni.

Lo mbutho usebenzisa indlela eyodwa xa unika amakhoba uncedo nenkxaso kuba uye amakhoba odlwengulo, okusetyenziswa kaku-bi kwezinyobisi kunye no-wabundlobongela obenzeka emakhaya ngokuthi ubathumele kwiindawo ezinoncedo lezonyango. Lo mbutho ukwasebenza namakhwenkwe asakhulayo ukuze kuthintelwe ukuba lo mkhuba wokuxhaphaza ungene nasebantwaneni abangamakhwenkwe baze bakhule nawo,

ngolo hlobo ke ungapheli.

Kwinyanga kaCanzibe kulo nyaka, amakhulu abantu aye athatha inxaxheba kumngcelele we-#NotInMyName owawuchase ukuxhatshazwa kwabantu basetyhini. Lo mngcelele wawusiya kwiZakhiwo zoMdibaniso wabanjwa emva kweengxelo ezininzi zodlwengula, ukubulawa kunye nezinye iintlobo zobundlobongela obenzeka emakhaya kulo lonke eli. Ngenxa yoncedo olugcweleyo awalifumana kwi-#NotInMyName, uLerato ngoko uyakwazi ukuchitha ixesha ekhulisa iintombi zakhe ezintathu futhi alwele ubulungisa ukuze kuncedakale amakhoba obundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini.



**“Ngosuku olulandelayo, uza kuba lusizana oluxolisayo athembise ngokuba uza kutshintsha...”**

Yena uluvo lwakhe leloku-ba amaphulo alwa uxhatshazo kufuneka aquke namakhwenkwe amancinci nawo achatshazelwayo luxhatshazo kuba nawo angangabantu abaza kuxhaphaza amaqabane wawo ebudaleni.

Njengoko uMzantsi Afrika uza kubamba iphulo leeNtsuku ezili-16 zokuLwa ukuXhatshazwa kooMama nabantwana, amakhoba kufuneka afunde kweli bali likaLerato, athethe phandle futhi afune noncedo.

Nangona yena uLerato wakwazi ukuwulwa lo mkhuba, abaninzi bona abanayo le ntlahla waba nayo kwaye bangabulawa ngamaqabane abo.

**\*Ixhoba liye lacela ukuba igama lalo lokwenyani lingachazwa kweli nqaku.**



**Vula kwakhona amatyala angazange aphantwe**