

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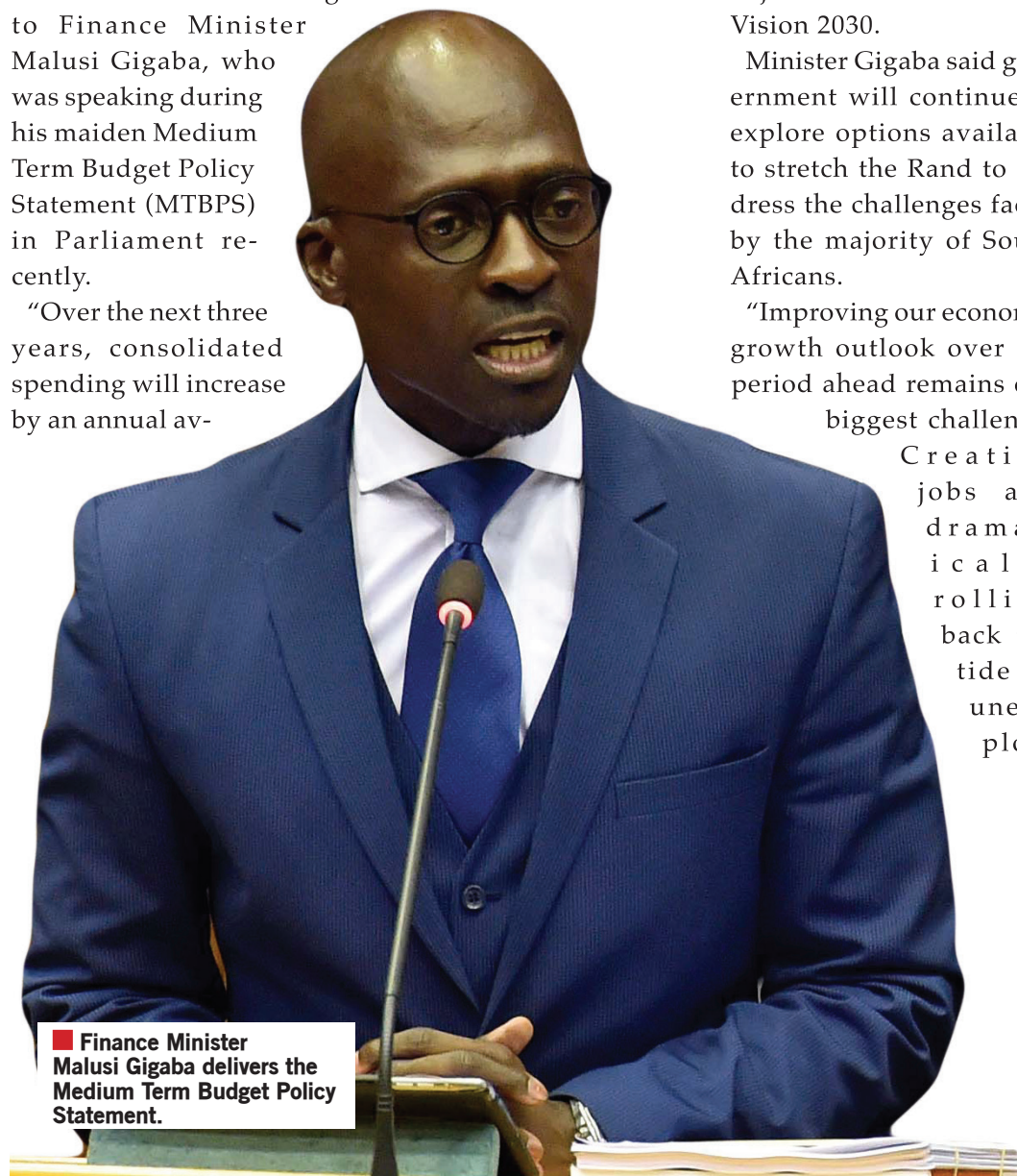
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■ Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba delivers the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.

"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



Makuqedwe nya ngako, makubikwe ukuhlukunyezwa

UDLAME OLUBHEKISWE kwabesifazane nezingane lungukwephulwa kwamalungelo abantu okufanele kuliwe nakho yiwo wonke amalungu omphakathi.



Umkhankaso Wezinsuku Eziyi-16 Zokulwa Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nezingane umkhankaso wokuqwashisa umhlaba wonke nocela abantu bomhlaba wonke ukuba balwisane nokuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane nezingane.

UMAYELANA NANI UMKHANKASO WOKWEXWAYISA WEZINSUKU EZIYI-16 ?

- Umkhankaso womhlaba wonke ophikisana nodlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane nezingane.
- Inhloso yakhona ukuqwa-

shisa ngomthelela omubi odalwa udlame kwabesifazane nezingane kanye nokushabalalisa ukuhlukumeza emphakathini.

Impumelelo yalo mkhankaso incike endleleni esiphila ngayo usuku nosuku kanye nokubambisana lapho sisebenzela ukuvikela umphakathi wethu kulesi sikhava esingukuhlukumeza

UQALA NINI UMKHANKASO?

- Umkhankaso Wokwexwayisa Wezinsuku Eziyi-16 uqala kusukela ngomhla zingama-25 kuLwezi kuya kumhla ziyi-10 kuZibandlela unyaka nonyaka.

YIZINI EZINYE IZIMBANGELA ZODLAME OLUBHEKISWE KWABESIFAZANE NEZINGANE?

Umsuka walokhu yizinga eliphansi abesifazane ababekwe kulona emakhaya nasemiphakathini.

Kwenzeka uma amadoda exhaphaza amandla nezikhundla zokuphatha ukuze alawule abesifazane nezingane.

YINI UKUHLUKUMEZA?

Noma iyiphi indlela yokuziphatha edala:

- ukwesaba
- ukulimaza emzimbeni, noma
- umuntu enze izinto ngale kwentando yakho.

IZIBONELO ZOKUHLUKUMEZA:

- Ukuhlukumeza ngokomoya
- Ukushaya
- Ukudlwengula
- Ukuhlukumeza ngokocansi
- Ukuhlukunyezwa kwezingane
- Ukuhlukunyezwa ngokuthathelwa noma ukungaphiwa imali

- Ukucathamela nokulandela umuntu engazi

- Ukulimaza impahla Kungaphinde kubandakanye ukuhlofa noma ukungena endaweni yomuntu ngaphandle kwemvume.

Icala lodlame lwasekhaya lingavulelwa:

- Umuntu oshade naye, ngokomthetho noma ngokwesintu.
- Umlingane wakho (ingabe owobulili obufanayo noma owobulili obungafani) ohlala nawe noma oseke wahlala nawe.
- Umuntu enikhulisa naye izingane.
- Abantu abahlobene nawe ngegazi, umshado noma ukutholwa ngosingamzali.
- Umuntu enethembisene naye umshado, ngokwesintu, noma ngokwesilungu.

UNGABI YISISULU!

- Qeda ngalo mkhuba ongapheli wodlame
- Khuluma ngawo
- Wazi amalungelo akho
- Kusukumele ukuhlukunyezwa
- Ungakuzibi uma ukubona! **U**

LUTHOLAKALAPHI USIZO

- I-SAPS Crime Stop Ucingo: 08600 10111
- Isikhungo Sosizo Ngodlame Olugxile Kwabobulili Obuthile Ucingo: 0800 428 428.
- Ucingo Lokulwisana Nodlame Olugxile Kwabobulili Obuthile Ucingo: 0800 150 150 noma thumela i-sms ku-*120*7867# kunoma yimuphi umakhalekhukhwini
- Inhlango YaseNingizimu Afrika Yezemindeni Kanye Nemishado (i-FAMSA) (011) 975 7107
- I-Childline Ucingo: 08000 55 555
- Ucingo Lukazwelonke Lwezimo Eziphuthumayo Ucingo: 086 132 2322
- Umkhandlu Kazwelonke waseNingizimu Afrika Wenhlalakahle Yezingane Ucingo: 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

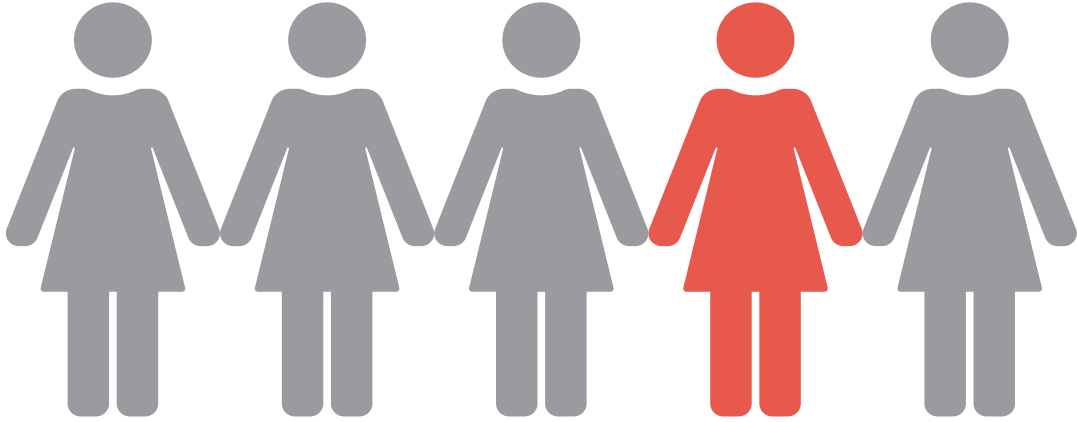
be protected from the home and this will carry through to the community and the entire country." **U**

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 esimweni esikuhlukumezayo

UDLAME OLUGXILE kwabobulili obuthile umkhuba owesabekayo okudingeka usiphulwe emphakathini.



OWESIFAZANE OYEDWA KWABAHLANU ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA USEBE YISISULU SOHLOBO OLUTHILE LOKUHLUKUNYEZWA OKUGXILE KWABOBULILI OBUTHILE

Gabi Khumalo

Kusukela ngomhla zingama-25 kuLwezi kuya kumhla ziyi-10 kuZibandlela izwe ligqamisa kakhulu lesi sikhulu sokuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane nezingane njengento ehlasele izwe lethu.

Izinsuku eziyi-16, izwe laseNingizimu Afrika liqwashisa ngokuhlukumeza bese lihlomisa umphakathi ukuba ukwazi ukuyibika le ndaba futhi weseke labo abasengcupheni kakhulu yokuba yizisulu.

Owesifazane oyedwa kwabahlanu eNingizimu Afrika usebe yisisulu sohlobo oluthile lokuhlukunyezwa okugxile kwabobulili obuthile, ngokusho kwemibiko eminingana, kubandakanya nalo wakamuva wesikhungo Sezezibalo eNingizimu Afri-

ka (i-Stats SA).

Okudabukisayo, abenzi balezi zenzo abanengi bagcina bengajeziswanga ngenkathi izisulu zihlukumezeka zithulile zingayibiki le nkinga.

U L e r a t o - M b a t h a * oneminyaka yobudala engama-37 ubazi kahle kamhlophe ubuhlungu bokuhlukunyezwa umuntu ngelinye ilanga owake wathi uyamthanda kodwa waphenduka "isilwane".

Njengezisulu eziningi, uMbatha, ongowase-Hammanskraal, enyakatho neTshwane, akazange ayixoxele muntu le nkinga. Wayenamahloni kakhulu okuxoxela umndeni wakhe futhi akazange abike leli cala emaphoyiseni ngoba uthi, ngaleso sikhathi, wayengawethembi amaphoyisa.

Lokhu kwenzeka eminyakeni eyisithupha edlule. Namuhla, uMbatha ungomunye wezishoshovu ezizibandakanye emikhankasweni elwa nodlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile ezikhuthaza izisulu ukuba zibhukule zibhukulele abalingani abahlukumezayo.

Njengomuntu obeyisisulu sokuhlukunyezwa, uMbatha uyavuma ukuthi akuhlezi kulula ukuphuma ebudlelwaneni obunokuhlukumeza. Izisulu, kusho yena, esikhathini esiningi ziye zithalalisele amaphutha omhlukumezi zizisole zona ngokuthukuthelisa abalingane bazo.

Kule ndaba yakhe, ngenkathi kuqala ukuba ashaywe, akakwazanga ukutshela abazali bakhe, ngoba wayengakakulungeli ukuzwa iqiniso. Abazali bakhe babengalithandi isoka lakhe kanti lokhu kwamenza wahamba ekhaya wayohlalano.

Njengasebudlelwaneni obuningi, izinyanga zokuqala ezimbalwa "zazingefaniswe". Yize noma kwakunguye kuphela osebenzayo, wayengenankinga yokondla isoka lakhe.

Masisha izinto zashintsha emva kokuzalwa kwendodakazi yakhe. Kusukela lapho, ubudlelwane abuphindange

bafana nakuqala.

"Waqala ukumthanda ngokweqile wamsola nangokwenza izinto. Wayeke abuye kophuza phakathi nobusuku aqale ukumthethisa.

"Wayebeka isibhamu nomnese etafuleni bese ethi angikhethe isikhali engingathanda asisebenzise uma esengibulala. Ngangiye ngixolise ngiphindelela [yize noma] ngangingazi nokwazi [ukuthi ngangenzeni] ngimncenge angangibulali. "Ngakusasa wayeye axolise athembise ukushintsha," kusho uMbatha.

Noma kunjalo, ukungishaya akuzange kunqamuke futhi akekho owabona izimpawu zokuhlukunyezwa ngoba ngangiwafihla amabala ngopende bobuso.

Kodwa esekhatholele ukushaywa nokuvikela umuntu owayemhlukumeza, ngelinye ilanga uMbatha wanquma ukuthi kwase kwanele. Wanquma ukuba ayidalule le ndaba yokuhlukunyezwa athole usizo.

UMbatha wabe esejoyina i-#NotInMyName, inhlangano ehlela imikhankaso elwela ukuphela kodlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane nasezinganeni.

Inhlangano seyisize izisulu zokuhlukunyezwa zithole ubulungiswa kanye nokuzisiza zivule amacala ayengazange aphenywe. Iphinde isize izisulu ngokuziphelazela uma ziya enkantolo.

Le nhlangano yomphakathi inendlela ehlukelele yokubhekana nezisulu zokuhlukunyezwa ngokuzisiza izisulu zokudlwengulwa, ezezidakamizwa kanye nodlame olugxile kwabobulili obuthile ngokubathumela lapho bezothola ukwela-shwa ukuze basizakale ukubhekana nezinkinga zabo. Le nhlangano iphinde isebenza nabafana ngomzamo wokuvikela kanye nokuqeda lesi sikhulu sokuhlukumeza.

NgoNhlabo nonyaka, amakhulukhulu abantu

abe yingxenywe yemashi ye-#NotInMyName kumashelwa udlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane. Imashi eyayilibangise e-Union Buildings yenzeka ngesikhathi kwethulwa imibiko yokudlwengula, ukubulala kanye nokunye ukuhlukumeza okugxile kwabesifazane ezweni. Ngenxa yosizo olupheleleyo aluthole kulo mkhankaso we-#NotInMyName, uMbatha manje usekwazi ukuchitha isikhathi ekhulisa amadodakazi akhe amathathu futhi elwela ubulungiswa bezisulu zodlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile.

Ubona ukuthi imikhankaso elwa nokuhlukumeza kufanele iphinde ibhekiswe nasebafaneni abathikanye-



"Ngakusasa wayeye axolise athembise ukushintsha..."

zwa ukuhlukunyezwa ngoba ikaningi nabo baphenduka abahlukumezi uqobo.

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika igubha umkhankaso Wezinsuku Eziyi-16 Zokulwa Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nezingane, izisulu kufanele zithole ukukhuthazeka ngalolu daba lukaMbatha ziphinde zikhulume zifune usizo.

Yize noma uMbatha akwazi ukunqamula le nkinga yodlame, abanye abanengi ababi naleyo nhlanhla ekugcineni baze behlelwe ngamathonsi abanzi.

***Igama lesisulu liguquliwe kule ndaba njengokucela kwaso.**



Vula kabusha amacala ayengazange aphenywe