

Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/isiZulu

| November 2017 Edition 1

EPWP is creating jobs



Rand West Municipality empowers youth

Page 4



New clinic brings relief

Page 6

COMMUNITY MEMBERS of Thaba Nchu in the Free State, are enjoying the benefits of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

Edwin Tshivhidzo

Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa says he is impressed with how the EPWP is improving the lives of these residents.

The skills being imparted to local community members, as well as the stipend they earn, are helping them live a better life.

“Government is touching the lives of our people, and we are very impressed with that,” he said when addressing residents after visiting various EPWP projects in the province.

The Deputy President confirmed that the EPWP is one of government’s flagship programmes.

It is aimed at providing income relief through

temporary work for the

“I am happy that I am now able to support my family. I am happy with what our government is doing for us.”

unemployed, and pro-

vides an important avenue for labour absorption and income transfers to poor households, in the short- to medium-term. Accompanied by cabinet ministers, the Deputy President visited the Thaba Nchu Bus Route Project and the Thaba Nchu Ratlou Complex.

● **Cont. page 2**



ALSO AVAILABLE ON:



@VukuzenzeleNews

f Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: www.gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

Free Copy

"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 which all of humanity can be proud."

Oliver Tambo - Georgetown University, January 27, 1987

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Khuluma ulwisane nodlame lwasekhaya

UMKHANKASO wokuqwashisa wezinsuku eziyi-16 waminyaka yonke wenza konke okusemandleni ukukhuthaza izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi zisukumele ukulwisana nokuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane kanye nezingane.



Luyini udlame lwasekhaya?

UMotame Modiba, oyisikhulu sezokubhaliswa kwezindaba zomthetho eMnyangweni Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa KoMthethosisekelo eGauteng uchaza udlame lwasekhaya ngokuthi yinoma oluphi uhlobo lokuhlukunyezwa, okungaba ukuhlukunyezwa emzimbeni, ngokocansi, ngokomoya, ngokomqondo noma ngokomnotho.

Lokhu kubandakanya ukulinyazwa kwempahla, ukuba yiphela endlebeni komuntu, ukungena ekhaya lomuntu engakuvumelanga kanye nanoma eyiphi enye indlela yokuhlukumeza noma ukuziphatha ngendlela elawula omunye umuntu kube leso senzo silimaza noma singase silimaze isimo sempilo, ukuphepha noma inhlalakahle yomuntu.

UModiba uthe uma lezi zinhlobo zokuhlukumeza zisaqhubeka, abantu bangafaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvikelwa okungumbhalo okhishwa inkantolo uqondiswe kumhlukumezi ukumnqanda ekuqhubekeni nezenzo zodlame lwasekhaya.

"Abantu bangafaka isicelo sokuvikelwa emuntwini abashade naye, noma ngabe bashade ngokomthetho wasenkantolo noma ngokweSintu. Lokhu kubandakanya umlingani wakho, okungaba owobulili obufanayo noma owobulili obungafani ohlala noma oke wahlala nawe, yize noma naningalibophanga elikasofa silahlane.

"Uma ubona ukuthi uyisisulu sodlame lwasekhaya nganoma eyiphi indlela, qonda eNkantolo kaMantshi eseduze nawe, ucele usizo lokufaka isicelo sokuthola umyalelo wokuvikelwa."

Umabhalane wasenkantolo uzosiza abafakizicelo ukugcwalisa amafomu adingekayo futhi ngumantshi ozothatha isinqumo sokuthi awugunyaze na umyalelo noma cha.

"Ezimweni eziphuthumayo, lolu sizo lutholakala imini nobusuku," kusho uModiba.

Labo abafisa ukubika ngokuhlukunyezwa kumele baqonde enkantolo eseduze kwalapho abahlala noma abasebenza khona.

"Uma waphoqwa ukuthi uthuthe lapho owawuhlala khona ngenxa yodlame futhi uhlala kwenye indawo okwesikhashana, ungaqonda enkantolo eseduze kwendawo ohlezi kuyo okwesikhashana."

Umbhalo ongumyalelo wokuvikela wesikhashana kumele unikwe ummangalelwa ngokushesha.

"Awunakuzihambisela ngokwakho ngqo umyalelo kummangalelwa ngoba lokhu kuzothathwa ngokuthi kuwukuthunyelwa kombhalo ngeindlela engafanele. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuhambisa umyalelo wokuvikelwa wesikhashana kuwumsebenzi womuntu osesikhundleni esisemthethweni, njengephoyisa, isithunywa senkantolo noma umabhalane wasenkantolo."

Uthe uma ummangalelwa ephula umyalelo wokuvikelwa, kumele kufakwe isikhalo esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduze. Kuzokhishwa umyalelo wokubopha uma kubonakala isidingo.

"Uma eseboshiwe, ummangalelwa uzobhekana namacala obugebengu futhi icala lakhe liqulwe enkantolo yamacala obugebengu ngokuphula umyalelo wokuvikelwa."

Dineo Mrali

"Wabophela uthayi emqaleni wami bese wadudulela ubuso bami endishini egcwele amanzi ukuze ngingakwazi ukuphefumula. Emuva kwemizuzwana, wadonsa ubuso bami ebukhipha bese wangishaya ngempama."

Lawa ngamazwi adabukisayo omuntu owayeyisisulu sodlame lwasekhaya, uMara Glennie (oneminyaka engama-65) waseGoli.

UGlennie uxoxe ngodaba lwakhe lokuthi wasinda kanjani kudlame lwasekhaya ezandleni zomyeni wakhe ayeseshade naye iminyaka eyi-19.

"Kwaba umqansa owangithatha iminyaka eyishumi ngelulekwa, kanye nabangani abangeseka, yilokho okwangibeka la ngikhona namuhla," esho, engezela ukuthi yize abhekana nokuhlukunyezwa okwakuxakile, akagcinanga ngokuvuka azithintithe, agqoke futhi enze imisebenzi yakhe yansukuzonke kodwa walulela

"Uma ubona ukuthi uyisisulu sodlame lwasekhaya nganoma eyiphi indlela, qonda eNkantolo kaMantshi eseduze nawe, ucele usizo lokufaka isicelo sokuthola umyalelo wokuvikelwa."

isandla kwabanye ababelinyazwa ukuhlukunyezwa.

Kuleyo minyaka, wayehlukunyezwa ngokwamazwi nangokocansi kodwa akazange amushiye umnyeni wakhe ngenxa yokwethembeka kanye nothando olwalungasafanele. "Angikwazanga ukutshela umndeni wami ngalokho okwakuqhubeka ekusithekeni njengoba babecabanga ukuthi umendo wami 'wawungenasici'."

Emuva kweminyaka yokuhlukumezeka, ukubona ukuthi umyeni wakhe wayeqonyiwe nokuthi umshado wakhe wawakhelwe phezu kwamanga kwagcina sekumphoqa ukuthi athathe imithwalo yakhe ahambe. Umyeni wakhe wazama

ukuxolisa kuye, kodwa wabe eseba yisilwane kakhulu ngenkathi enqaba ukumxolela.

Yilapho-ke amushaya khona, wabe esebikela amaphoyisa ngalesi sigameko.

Emuva kwamasondo ambalwa, wafaka isicelo sokwahlukanisa umshado bese waphindela eGeorge eNtshonalanga Kapa ukuze asonde lane nomndeni wakhe.

"Ngaleso sikhathi ngangidinga ukuba phakathi kwabantu ababengithanda."

Wagcizelela ukuthi esimweni esinjalo izisulu zikudinga kakhulu ukwesekwa amalungu omndeni kanye nabangani.

Ngosizo lwabo kanye nokwesekwa, wabuyelwa ukuzethemba futhi waphindela eGoli lapho aqala khona i-TEARS, okuyinhlangano engenzi nzuzo eyeseka abantu abasinde eku-dlwengulweni nasekuhlukunyezweni ngokocansi.

Kusukela mhla zingama-25 kuLwezi kuya kumhla ziyi-10 kuZibandlela, iNingizimu Afrika izobamba umkhankaso Wezinsuku Eziyi-16 Zokulwa Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nezingane, ophinde ube umkhankaso wokuqwashisa womhlaba wonke.

UGlennie uthe ngenhlangano yakhe engenzi nzuzo, wethemba ukuthi uzoqwashisa abantu abaningi ngodlame lwasekhaya futhi kusizakale izisulu zalokhu kuhlukunyezwa.

"Ngizizwele nganelisekile ngokwazi ukuthi ngenza umehluko," kusho yena. ■

Ukubika ngodlame lwasekhaya shayela:

- **I-SAPS Crime Stop ku: 08600 10 111**
 - **Isikhungo Sosizo Ngocingo soMnyango Wokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi esisebenza imini nobusuku: 0800 428 428 (mahhala) – abashaya ucingo bangakhuluma nosonhlalakahle futhi bathole ukwelulekwa.**
- *UDineo Mrali usebenzela uMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa KoMthethosisekelo.**

Khuluma ulwisane nodlame lwasekhaya

UMKHANKASO wokuqwashisa wezinsuku eziyi-16 waminyaka yonke wenza konke okusemandleni ukukhuthaza izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi zisukumele ukulwisana nokuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane kanye nezingane.



Luyini udlame lwasekhaya?

UMotame Modiba, oyisikhulu sezokubhaliswa kwezindaba zomthetho eMnyangweni Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa KoMthethosisekelo eGauteng uchaza udlame lwasekhaya ngokuthi yinoma oluphi uhlobo lokuhlukunyezwa, okungaba ukuhlukunyezwa emzimbeni, ngokocansi, ngokomoya, ngokomqondo noma ngokomnotho.

Lokhu kubandakanya ukulinyazwa kwempahla, ukuba yiphela endlebeni komuntu, ukungena ekhaya lomuntu engakuvumelanga kanye nanoma eyiphi enye indlela yokuhlukumeza noma ukuziphatha ngendlela elawula omunye umuntu kube leso senzo silimaza noma singase silimaze isimo sempilo, ukuphepha noma inhlalakahle yomuntu.

UModiba uthe uma lezi zinhlobo zokuhlukumeza zisaqhubeka, abantu bangafaka isicelo somyalelo wokuvikelwa okungumbhalo okhishwa inkantolo uqondiswe kumhlukumezi ukumnqanda ekuqhubekeni nezenzo zodlame lwasekhaya.

"Abantu bangafaka isicelo sokuvikelwa emuntwini abashade naye, noma ngabe bashade ngokomthetho wasenkantolo noma ngokweSintu. Lokhu kubandakanya umlingani wakho, okungaba owobulili obufanayo noma owobulili obungafani ohlala noma oke wahlala nawe, yize noma naningalibophanga elikasofa silahlane.

"Uma ubona ukuthi uyisisulu sodlame lwasekhaya nganoma eyiphi indlela, qonda eNkantolo kaMantshi eseduze nawe, ucele usizo lokufaka isicelo sokuthola umyalelo wokuvikelwa."

Umabhalane wasenkantolo uzosiza abafakizicelo ukugcwalisa amafomu adingekayo futhi ngumantshi ozothatha isinqumo sokuthi awugunyaze na umyalelo noma cha.

"Ezimweni eziphuthumayo, lolu sizo lutholakala imini nobusuku," kusho uModiba.

Labo abafisa ukubika ngokuhlukunyezwa kumele baqonde enkantolo eseduze kwalapho abahlala noma abasebenza khona.

"Uma waphoqwa ukuthi uthuthe lapho owawuhlala khona ngenxa yodlame futhi uhlala kwenye indawo okwesikhashana, ungaqonda enkantolo eseduze kwendawo ohlezi kuyo okwesikhashana."

Umbhalo ongumyalelo wokuvikela wesikhashana kumele unikwe ummangalelwa ngokushesha.

"Awunakuzihambisela ngokwakho ngqo umyalelo kummangalelwa ngoba lokhu kuzothathwa ngokuthi kuwukuthunyelwa kombhalo ngendlela engafanele. Ngamanye amazwi, ukuhambisa umyalelo wokuvikelwa wesikhashana kuwumsebenzi womuntu osesikhundleni esisemthethweni, njengephoyisa, isithunywa senkantolo noma umabhalane wasenkantolo."

Uthe uma ummangalelwa ephula umyalelo wokuvikelwa, kumele kufakwe isikhalo esiteshini samaphoyisa esiseduze. Kuzokhishwa umyalelo wokubopha uma kubonakala isidingo.

"Uma eseboshiwe, ummangalelwa uzobhekana namacala obugebengu futhi icala lakhe liqulwe enkantolo yamacala obugebengu ngokuphula umyalelo wokuvikelwa."

Dineo Mrali

"Wabophela uthayi emqaleni wami bese wadudulela ubuso bami endishini egcwele amanzi ukuze ngingakwazi ukuphefumula. Emuva kwemizuzwana, wadonsa ubuso bami ebukhipha bese wangishaya ngempama."

Lawa ngamazwi adabukisayo omuntu owayeyisisulu sodlame lwasekhaya, uMara Glennie (oneminyaka engama-65) waseGoli.

UGlennie uxoxe ngodaba lwakhe lokuthi wasinda kanjani kudlame lwasekhaya ezandleni zomyeni wakhe ayeseshade naye iminyaka eyi-19.

"Kwaba umqansa owangithatha iminyaka eyishumi ngelulekwa, kanye nabangani abangeseka, yilokho okwangibeka la ngikhona namuhla," esho, engezela ukuthi yize abhekana nokuhlukunyezwa okwakuxakile, akagcinanga ngokuvuka azithintithe, agqoke futhi enze imisebenzi yakhe yansukuzonke kodwa walulela

"Uma ubona ukuthi uyisisulu sodlame lwasekhaya nganoma eyiphi indlela, qonda eNkantolo kaMantshi eseduze nawe, ucele usizo lokufaka isicelo sokuthola umyalelo wokuvikelwa."

isandla kwabanye ababelinyazwa ukuhlukunyezwa.

Kuleyo minyaka, wayehlukunyezwa ngokwamazwi nangokocansi kodwa akazange amushiye umnyeni wakhe ngenxa yokwethembeka kanye nothando olwalungasafanele. "Angikwazanga ukutshela umndeni wami ngalokho okwakuqhubeka ekusithekeni njengoba babecabanga ukuthi umendo wami 'wawungenasici'."

Emuva kweminyaka yokuhlukumezeka, ukubona ukuthi umyeni wakhe wayeqonyiwe nokuthi umshado wakhe wawakhelwe phezu kwamanga kwagcina sekumphoqa ukuthi athathe imithwalo yakhe ahambe. Umyeni wakhe wazama

ukuxolisa kuye, kodwa wabe eseba yisilwane kakhulu ngenkathi enqaba ukumxolela.

Yilapho-ke amushaya khona, wabe esebikela amaphoyisa ngalesi sigameko.

Emuva kwamasondo ambalwa, wafaka isicelo sokwahlukanisa umshado bese waphindela eGeorge eNtshonalanga Kapa ukuze asonde lane nomndeni wakhe.

"Ngaleso sikhathi ngangidinga ukuba phakathi kwabantu ababengithanda."

Wagcizelela ukuthi esimweni esinjalo izisulu zikudinga kakhulu ukwesekwa amalungu omndeni kanye nabangani.

Ngosizo lwabo kanye nokwesekwa, wabuyelwa ukuzethemba futhi waphindela eGoli lapho aqala khona i-TEARS, okuyinhlangano engenzi nzuzo eyeseka abantu abasinde eku-dlwengulweni nasekuhlukunyezweni ngokocansi.

Kusukela mhla zingama-25 kuLwezi kuya kumhla ziyi-10 kuZibandlela, iNingizimu Afrika izobamba umkhankaso Wezinsuku Eziyi-16 Zokulwa Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nezingane, ophinde ube umkhankaso wokuqwashisa womhlaba wonke.

UGlennie uthe ngenhlangano yakhe engenzi nzuzo, wethemba ukuthi uzoqwashisa abantu abaningi ngodlame lwasekhaya futhi kusizakale izisulu zalokhu kuhlukunyezwa.

"Ngizizwele nganelisekile ngokwazi ukuthi ngenza umehluko," kusho yena. ■

Ukubika ngodlame lwasekhaya shayela:

- **I-SAPS Crime Stop ku: 08600 10 111**
 - **Isikhungo Sosizo Ngocingo soMnyango Wokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi esisebenza imini nobusuku: 0800 428 428 (mahhala) – abashaya ucingo bangakhuluma nosonhlalakahle futhi bathole ukwelulekwa.**
- *UDineo Mrali usebenzela uMnyango Wezobulungiswa Nokuthuthukiswa KoMthethosisekelo.**