

Vuk'uzenzele

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Boys promise to be men of honour

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New sexual offences court in Limpopo

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Plans to protect women and children

President Cyril Ramaphosa has announced an emergency plan to deal with the violence against women and children in the country. Addressing a Joint Sitting of the National Assembly and National Council of Provinces recently, the President said the plan strengthens existing measures and introduces new interventions in five principal areas.

These areas include;

- How to prevent gender-based violence
- Strengthening the criminal justice system
- Steps that need to be taken to enhance the legal and policy framework
- What can be done to ensure adequate care, support and healing for victims of violence
- Measures to improve the



economic power of women in South Africa.

"This emergency action plan

will be driven by an Interim Steering Committee located in the Presidency and co-chaired

by government and civil society organisations.

"The Steering Committee will coordinate rapid response at national level. The plan will be implemented over the next six months," the President said.

He called for the Joint Sitting to focus the attention of elected public representatives and the nation at large on the crisis of Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF).

"To enhance the safety of women, we are going to, as a matter of urgency, make the necessary amendments to our laws and policies to ensure that perpetrators of GBV are brought to book. We will make substantial additional funding available for a comprehensive package of interventions to make an immediate and lasting difference.


"Cabinet has resolved to direct R1.1 billion in additional funding in this financial year to the comprehensive response to GBV. It is government's intention that the funds appropriated for this programme will be raised from within the current budget allocation and will not require additional borrowing," the President said.

Prevention measures


Government will launch a mass media campaign that will target communities, public spaces, workplaces, higher education institutions and schools, as well as recreational spaces.

"As part of this campaign, we are going to provide gender sensitivity training to law-enforcement officials, prosecutors, magistrates and policy makers – and ensure that


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Aarto encourages safer driving behaviour



■ Minister of Transport Fikile Mbalula informing the public about AARTO.

Allison Cooper

Drivers need to be extra vigilant when it comes to sticking to speed limits and obeying road rules, following President Cyril Ramaphosa's signing of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences (Aarto) Amendment Act into law in August.

Aarto, which is being introduced to improve law-abiding and safer driving behaviour to reduce road accidents, will be implemented once it has been gazetted.

The Department of Transport says it will help address the higher number of road accidents.

"The Aarto Act is an objective and fair system of identifying reckless drivers and law breakers so that we can remove them from the driving fold," said Transport Minister Fikile Mbalula.

"We will be able to adequately address the carnage on our roads. We are burying far too many people as a result of crashes. In 2018 alone, 12 921 people lost their lives in road collisions in South Africa. Each death represented an average loss of R4.6 million to the economy, in terms of lost productivity, pain and suffering and legal and funeral costs," he said.

Under the Act, failing to pay traffic fines can lead to a block on obtaining driving and vehicle licences and an administrative fee, in addition to other penalties.

The Act also states that documents, which previously had to be delivered by registered mail through the post office, can now be served electronically and reminders can be sent via WhatsApp and SMS. The Minister said driver rehabilitation programmes would be put in place for infringers who have their licences suspended. "This shows that Aarto is not just about punishment, but has intentions to ensure compliance and change road user behaviour,"

he explained.

The demerit system

The Aarto demerit system will penalise drivers and operators who are guilty of infringements or offences, by allocating demerit points that could lead to the suspension and cancellation of driving licences, professional driving permits or operator cards. Every licenced driver starts with zero points. Points accumulate for every act that is against the law, until they reach a maximum of 12. Depending on the severity of an offence, between one and six points can be allocated at a time.

A person is allowed to drive

until he/she reaches 12 points, thereafter any more points result in a licence suspension.

When your licence is suspended you must immediately hand in any driving licence or professional driving permit to the issuing authority for retention during the disqualification period.

You may also not apply for a driving licence, professional driving permit or operator card during the disqualification period.

Any person who drives or operates a motor vehicle during his or her disqualification period is guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine or imprisonment for

a period not exceeding one year or to both a fine and imprisonment.

When the disqualification period has ended, you may re-apply for and be issued with a licence. However, when a licence has been suspended for the third time, it is cancelled. Unlicensed drivers will receive no discount and their demerit points will only start to reduce once their licence is issued. However, unlicensed drivers caught for the third time will be arrested.

If you elect to go to court for an offence, demerit points are only recorded when you are found guilty.

If you appeal against a conviction, no demerit points are recorded unless the appeal is rejected or abandoned. Nothing prevents you from approaching a court to appeal or review the total amount of demerit points recorded against your name.

"We will be able to adequately address the carnage on our roads."



The demerit system also rewards law-abiding drivers by reducing one point, every three months, if no infringements have occurred. Points can be reduced until the driver again reaches zero points. Minister Mbalula said it was clear that with the increasing carnage on South Africa's roads, something has to be done to bring unlawful drivers to book.

"We have won an important battle, but the war on road fatalities is not yet over. Here is to many victories ahead, as we work together to ensuring safer roads," said Minister Mbalula. **U**

Mindende i netshedza thikhedzo kha vhathu vha dzimilioni

MBADELO YA N̄WEDZI muṅwe na muṅwe i bvaho kha muvhuso i netshedza tsireledzo ya ndeme vhukuma kha vhathu vha sa koni u q̄itsireledza vha Afrika Tshipembe.



Vho Silusapho Nyanda

Ukhwaṅhisedza uri vhunzhi ha vhadzulo vha sa koni u q̄itsireledza vha Afrika Tshipembe vho tsireledzea, muvhuso u badela mindende i fhiraho 17 milioni n̄wedzi muṅwe na muṅwe.

Mundende zwi ambandambedzo ya muvhuso i badelwaho vhathu vha Afrika Tshipembe vhane vha kundelwa u q̄ikona. Ndangulo ya mundende i langwa nga tshimiswa tsha muvhuso tsha Zhendedzi la Vhutsireledzi ha Matshiliso la Afrika Tshipembe (SASSA), le la thomiwa u itela u netshedza tshumelo dza vhutsireledzi ha matshiliso u fhelisa vhusay.

Hu na mindende yo vhalahone ya vha hone, zwi tshi bva kha ṅhoḏea dza vhahumbeli. Yone ndi mundende wa mualuwa, une wa dovha wa q̄ivhiwa sa phentsheni ya mualuwa; mundende wa u unḏa vhana; mundende wa ndondolamuholefali; mundende wa thusedzo kha vhathu vhane vha wana mundende fhedzi vha ṅoḏa muṅwe muthu ane

a tea u vha ṅhogomela; mundende wa manzhakanḏila a nndwani; mundende wa vhana vha si na vhabebi; na mundende wa vuholefali.



Mundende wa vuholefali

Mundende u wanwaho nga vhathu vhane vha tshila na vuholefali ndi R1 780. Vhahumbeli vha tea u swikela ṅhoḏea dzo teaho uri vha kone u lugela u wana mundende uyu. Arali vha na vuholefali ha muhumbulo kana ha muvhilini zwine zwa ita uri vha sa kone u shuma lwa tshifhinga tsha miṅwedzi ya rathi kana u fhira, vha nga ita khumbelo ya mundende wa vuholefali.

Musi vha tshi ita khumbelo, vha tea u q̄adza fomo ya khumbelo ya mundende wa vuholefali ofisini ya havho

ya SASSA ya tsinisa phanḏa ha muofisiri wa SASSA.

Nṅha ha izwo, vha tea u q̄adza afidavithi kha fomo ya SASSA phanḏa ha Khomishinari wa Muaniso ane a sa vhe mushumi wa SASSA.

Muvhuso u ṅoḏa tshitatamende tsha muano tsho sainwa nga muthu a na vhuq̄ifari havhuḏi ane a nga khwaṅhisedza dzina na vhukale ha muhumbeli.

Kha vha netshedze ṅhanziela ya ndaka – zwi tshi katela mutengo wa masipala wa tshifhaṅo (nnḏu) tshinwe na tshinwe tsha vhone vhaṅe, ṅhanziela ya phentsheni ya phuraivethe, liṅwalo la Ndambedzo ya Ndindakhombo ya Vhushayamushumo, ṅhanziela ya u vhofohololwa mushumoni i bvaho kha mutholi wavho wa kale arali vho vha vho tholiwa, na, arali mufarisi wavho o lovha kha miṅwaha miṅanu yo fhiraho, khophi ya wiḏi na muvhigo u sumbedzaho maitela a u kuvhanganya ndaka ya mufu, u badela zwikolodo na u kovhekenya zwo salaho kha vhaṅe vha mufu.

Arali vhe tshavhi, vha tea u netshedza phemithi ya tshiimo tsha tshavhi na liṅwalo la vhuṅe

la tshavhi li re na didzhithi dza 13.

Nṅha ha izwo, uri vha wane thendelo vha tea u:

- Vha mudzulapo wa Afrika Tshipembe kana vha mudzuli wa tshoṅhe kana tshavhi na u vha vha tshi khou dzula Afrika Tshipembe nga tshifhinga tshine vha khou ita khumbelo,
- Vha vhukati ha miṅwaha ya 18 na 59,
- Vha songo vhuya vha wana ndondolo u bva kha tshimiswa tsha muvhuso,
- Vha na liṅwalo la vhuṅe la Afrika Tshipembe,
- Vha sa holi masheleni a fhiraho R78 120 arali vha songo malwa/mala kana R156 240 arali vho malwa/mala,
- Vha si na ndaka i q̄uraho u fhira R1 115 400 arali vha songo malwa/mala kana R2 230 800 arali vho malwa/mala,
- Vho dzhenela ndingo dza dzilafho hune dokotela o tiwaho nga muvhuso a q̄o ṅhaṅhuvha vuholefali havho,
- Vha q̄e na mivhigo na

rekhodo dza zwa dzilafho dza tshifhinga tsho fhiraho musu vha tshi ita khumbelo na musu ṅhaṅhuvho itshi itwa.

Mundende wa mualuwa

Mundende wo dzudzanywa u itela u thusa vhaaluwa. Mundende wa mualuwa u badelwa vhathu vha re na miṅwaha ya 60 kana u fhira.

Muṅanganedzi u tea:

- U vha a sa holi masheleni a fhiraho R78 120 arali vha songo mala/malwa kana R156 240 arali vho malwa/mala, na
- Vha si na ndaka i q̄uraho u fhira R1 115 400 arali vha songo malwa/u mala kana R2 230 800 arali vho malwa/u mala.
- Vhaṅanganedzi vha wana R1 780 nga n̄wedzi nahone avho vha miṅwaha i fhiraho 75 vha wana R1 800.

SASSA i badela mundende kha vhaṅanganedzi nga kha u tou vha ṅea tshelede tshanḏani nga maḏuvha o tiwaho fhethu hune ha holelwa mundende. I badela nga kha diposithi nga eḏekhithroniki kha bannga kana akhaunthu ya bannga ya poswoni kana zwiimiswa zwi ngaho mahaya a dzulaho vhaaluwa. **!**

Maḏungo haya o netshedzwa nga vha Zhendedzi la Vhutsireledzi ha Matshiliso la Afrika Tshipembe (SASSA)

U wana zwinzhi nga ha mindende, kha vha kwame SASSA kha: 012 400 2000 kana vha ye kha: www.sassa.gov.za.

Vho vha vha tshi zwi q̄ivha?

Gurannḏa ya Vuk'uzenzele i q̄o tshimbidza miteve ya athikiji nga ha tshaka dzo fhambanaho dza mindende, zwi tshi elana na N̄wedzi wa Mveledziso ya Matshiliso.