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promise to be men of honour

New sexual REGIONAL COURT offences SIBASA court in Limpopo Page 6

Plans to protect women and children

resident 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 strength- ens

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

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

What can be done to ensure adequate care, support and healing for victims of violence

■ Measures to improve the



economic power of women will be driven by an Interim in South Africa. Steering Committee located in "This emergency action plan the Presidency and co-chaired





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Aarto encourages safer driving behaviour



Minister of Transport Fikile Mbalula informing the public about AARTO.

Allison Cooper

rivers 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 reapply for and be issued with a licence. However, when a licence has been suspended for the third time, it is cancelled. Unlicenced 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.

limbonelelo Zombuso Ziphilisa lingidigidi Zabantu

IMBADALO YAQOBE NYANGA evela kurhulumende ibuphephelo obuqakatheke khulu ebantwini beSewula Afrika abacaphazeka lula.



Silusapho Nyanda

kuqinisekisa ukuthi izakhamuzi zeSewula Afrika ezicaphazeka lula zivikelekile, urhulumende urholisa abantu abangaphezulu kweengidi ezili-17 umrholo wesibonelelo, qobe yinyanga.

Umrholo wesibonelelo yimali umbuso osekela ngayo amaSewula Afrika adosa emhlweni, angakghoniko ukuzondla ngokwawo. Umsebenzi wokulawula umrholo wesibonelelo wenziwa yi-Ejensi yeeMbonelelo zeSondlo noMhlalaphasi ka-Rhulumende yeSewula Afrika (i-SASSA), eyasungulelwa ukusiza ngeendingo zomphakathi ebantwini abatlhagako. Kunemihlobo embadlwana yesibonelelo somrholo wembusweni, eya ngokuqalelela iindingo zomuntu owenze isibawo sokubonelelwa ngomrholo wembusweni. Kunomrholo wabantu abadala, obizwa nangokuthi mrholo wepentjheni; kunomrholo wesondlo sabantwana; kunomrholo wabantu abatjheja abanye; kunomrholo wabantu abaphila ngesibonelelo sembusweni, kodwana abane-

sidingo sokuthi kube nomuntu obatjhejako; kunomrholo wabomakadabona bamajoni; kunomrholo wokukhulisela umuntu umntwana; kube nomrholo wokukhubazeka.



Umrholo Wokukhubazeka

Abantu abakhubazekileko barhola i-R1 780. Abantu abenza isibawo sokurholiswa lomrholo kufuze bazalise imibandela ebekiweko nabazakukghona ukuthola lomhlobo wesibonelelo somrholo. Navibe unokukhubazeka okukwenza ukuthi ungakghoni ukusebenza iinyanga ezisithandathu namkha isikhathi eside kunalesi, ungenza isibawo sokurholiswa isibonelelo somrholo wokukhubazeka. Nawenza isibawo, kufuze uzalise iforomo lesibawo sesi-

bonelelo somrholo wokukhubazeka e-ofisini yangekhenu ye-SASSA namkha eseduze nawe, phambi kwesiphathimandla se-SASSA.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, kufuze uzalise nesitatimende esifungelweko eforomini elijayelekileko le-SASSA phambi kukaKomitjhinara weemFungo, ongasisiphathimandla sakwa-SASSA.

Umbuso godu ufuna nesitatimende esifungelweko esitlikitlwe mumuntu othembekileko ongafakazela ibizo lomfakisibawo kunye neminyakakhe yobudala.

Kufuneka nobufakazi bepahla onayo - ekubalwa hlangana nayo nesilinganiso sobungako bepahla esibuya kwamasipaladi, ubufakazi bepentjheni yangeqadi, incwadi yesiKhwama seTjhorensi yabaNgasasebenziko (i-UIF), incwadi yokuqotjhwa kwakho emsebenzini nayibe bewusebenza, kanti-ke nayibe umkakho uneminyaka emihlanu abhubhile, kuzakufuneka nekhophi yencwadi yokwabiwa kwepahla namafa wongasekho kunye nesaziso sokuthoma nesokugcina esitlolelwe abanetjisakalo esihlathulula ikambiso yokubuthelelwa nokwabiwa kunye

nokubhadelwa kweenkolodo zongasekho/zobhubhileko. Nawumphalali, kufanele uveze imvumo yokuthi umphalali kunye noMazisi wabaphalali oneenomboro ezili-13.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, nawuzakulungela ukuthola umrholo kufuze:

- Ube sisakhamuzi seSewula Afrika namkha ube sisakhamuzi sikanomphela namkha ube mphalali ohlala eSewula Afrika nawenza lesisibawo.
- Ube hlangana neminyaka yobudala eli-18 nema-59.
- Ungabi mhlali ezikweni letihejo lombuso.
- Ube noMazisi weSewula Afrika.
- Umrholwakho ungadluli ku-R78 120 nayibe awukathathi/awukendi namkha ungadluli i-R156 240, nayibe uthethe/wendile.
- Ungabi nepahla/amafa adlula i-R1 115 400 nayibe awukathathi/ awukendi namkha edlula i-R2 230 800 nayibe uthethe/wendile.
- Uhlolwe ngudorhodere la udorhodere okhethwe mbuso azakuhlola khona ukuthi ukukhubazeka kwakho kungangani.
 - Ulethe amarekhodi wokwelatjhwa wesikhathi esidlulileko

wabalupheleko kufuze:

- Angarholi umrholo ongaphezulu kwama-R78 120 ngonyaka nakangakathathi/ nakangakendi namkha arhole imali engaphezulu kwe-R156 240 ngonyaka nayibe uthethe/ wendile, begodu
- Angabi namafa/ nepahla edlula i-R1 115 400 nayibe akakathathi/akakendi namkha ingabi ngaphezulu kwe-R2 230 800 nayibe uthethe/we ndile;
- Abarholiswa umrholo wabalupheleko barhola i-R1 780 ngenyanga, kanti-ke labo abangaphezulu kweminyaka yobudala ema-75 barholiswa i-R1 800 ngenyanga.

I-SASSA irholisa abantu isibonelelo sombuso ngekhetjhi ngamalanga athileko, eendaweni ezithileko. Ibuye irholise nangebhanga namkha ibhadele ngePoso namkha ngeenjamiso ezinjenga makhaya wabalupheleko. 🕖

Imininingwana le ivela ku-Ejensi yeeMbonelelo zeSondlo noMhlalaphasi kaRhulumende yeSewula Afrika (i-SASSA).

Nawufuna eminye imininingwana ngeembonelelo zombuso, ungathintana ne-SASSA, enomborweni ethi: 012 400 2000 namkha ungene ku: www.sassa.gov.za



nanyana ngiwaphi kunye nemibiko nawenza isibawo kunye nalokhuyanawuhlolwako.

Umrholo Wabalupheleko

Lomrholo wenzelelwe ukusiza abantu abadala. Umrholo wabalupheleko ubhadelwa abantu abanama-60 weminyaka ubudala namkha abangaphezulu kwama-60 weminyaka.

Umuntu orholiswa umrholo

Uthi Bewusazi Bona?

IPhephandaba i-Vuk'uzenzele lizokuphathela umlandelande weendaba ngemihlobo veembonelelo zomrholo wembusweni ngokukhambisana neNyanga **vokuThuthukiswa** komPhakathi.