

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**

Izibonelelo zezentlalo zinceda izigidi ngezigidi zabantu

INTLAWULO YENYANGA ngenyanga evela kurhulumente ibonelela ngokhuseleko olubalulekileyo lwabona bantu babuthathaka,



Silusapho Nyanda

Ukuqinisekisa okokuba abona bemi boMzantsi Afrika babuthathaka bakhuselekile, urhulumente uhlawula izibonelelo ezingaphaya kwezigidi ezilishumi elinesixhenxe (17mil) inyanga nganye.

Isibonelelo sikarhulumente sibhekisa kwimali ehlawulwa abo bemi boMzantsi Afrika batsala nzima bangabi nako ukuzimela. Ulawulo lwezi zibonelelo lusezandleni zequmrhu likarhulumente elaziwa njenge-Arhente yeZibonelelo zezeNtlalontle noMhlalaphantsi yaseMzantsi Afrika (iSASSA), elasekwa ngenjongo yokubonelela ngeenkono zokhuseleko lwezentlalo ukuze kuliwe indlala.

Ziliqela izibonelelo zezeNtlalo ezikhoyo, ezisekwe ngokweemfuno zabo bafake izicelo. Ezo ke zizibonelelo zabantu abadala, nesaziwa njengomhlala-phantsi wobudala, isibonelelo sokuxhasa abantwana, isibonelelo sokubaxhomekeka kwinkathalelo, isibonelelo

sokunceda abantu abaphila ngezibonelelo zikarhulumente kodwa babe befuna umntu wokubakhathalela, isibonelelo samagqala emfazwe, isibonelelo somntwana owondliwa ngabazali abangengobakhe, nesibonelelo sabantu abakhubazekileyo.



Isibonelelo sabantu abakhubazekileyo

Isibonelelo esifunyanwa ngabantu abakhubazekileyo li-R1 780. Abafaka izicelo kufuneka bafezekise imiqathango ethile ukuze bakulungele ukusifumana.

Okokuba ukhubazeke emzimbeni okanye ngokwasengqondweni okukwenza ungakulungeli ukusebenza ixesha elingangeenyanga ezintandathu okanye nanga-phezulu, ungasifaka isicelo sesibonelelo sokukhubazeka.

Xa ufaka isicelo, kufuneka ugcwalise ifomu yezicelo zezibonelelo zokukhubazeka efumaneka kwi-ofisi yakwaSASSA ekufuphi nawe phambi kwegosa lakwaSASSA.

Ukongeza koko, kufuneka wenze ingxelo efunyelweyo kwifomu yakwaSASSA evunyiweyo, nto leyo oyenza phambi koMkhomishinala weZifungo ongelilo igosa lakwaSASSA.

Urhulumente ukwafuna nengxelo efunyelweyo etyikitywe ngumntu obekekileyo onokuqinisekisa igama nobudala bomfaki-sicelo.

Kwakhona bonelela ngobungqina bezinto ezizezakho – kuquka nexabiso lawo nawaphi na umhlaba kamasipala ongowakho, ubungqina bemali yomhlalaphantsi yakho yabucala, uxwebhu lweNgxowa-mali ye-Inshorensi yabaNgesaphangeliyo (i-UIF, isiqinisekiso sokukhululwa emsebenzini esivela kumqeshi obuphangela kuye okokuba ubuphangela, okanye, okokuba umlingane wakho ubhubhe kule minyaka mihlanu idlulileyo, kufuneka ikopi yomyolelo kunye

nengxelo yokuqala neyoku-gqibela yokuthengiswa kwezinto ukuze kuhlawulwe kuze kwabiwe amatyala.

Ukuba ungumphambukeli, kufuneka ubonise imvume yobume bakho neSazisi (i-ID) esimanani ali-13 sokuva mphambukeli.

Ukongeza koko, ukuze ukulungele kufuneka:

- Ube ngummi wase-Mzantsi Afrika okanye umhlali osisigxina okanye umphambukeli, kwaye ube uhlala eMzantsi Afrika ngeli xesha ufaka ngalo isicelo,
- Iminyaka yobudala ibe phakathi kwe-18 nama-59,
- Ube akukho phantsi kwenkathalo yeziko likarhulumente,
- Ube neSazisi (i-ID) yaseMzantsi Afrika,
- Ube akwamkeli ngaphezu kwama-R78 120 okokuba akutshatanga okanye kwama-R156 240 okokuba utshatile,
- Ungabi neempahla ezizezakho ezixabisisa ngaphezu kwe-R1 115 400 okokuba akutshatanga okanye i-R2 230 800 okokuba utshatile,
- Uxilongwe ngugqirha otyunjwe ngurhulumente oza kuhlola izinga lokukhubazeka kwakho, kwaye
- Uze nabo nabuphi na ubungqina obubhaliweyo neengxelo zangaphambili zokuxilongwa xa ufaka isicelo naxa ukuhlolwa sekugqityiwe.

Isibonelelo somntu osele emdala

Esi sibonelelo senzelve ukunceda abantu abadala. Esi sibonelelo somntu omdala sihlawulwa abantu abaneminyaka yobudala enga-

ma-60 okanye ngaphezulu. **Umntu ofumana esi sibonelelo kufuneka:**

- Abe akamkeli ngaphezu kwama-R78 120 okokuba akatshatanga okanye ngaphezu kwama-R156 240 okokuba utshatile, kwaye
- Angabi nazimpahla ezizezakhe ezixabisisa ngaphezu kwe-R1 115 400 okokuba akatshatanga okanye i-R2 230 800 okokuba utshatile.
- Abafumana esi sibonelelo baza kwamkela i-R1 780 ngenyanga kwaye abo baneminyaka yobudala ingaphezu kwama-75 bafumane i-R1 800.

I-SASSA ihlawula isibonelelo ngemali ezinkozo ngeentsuku ezithile kwiindawo ezithile zokuhlulwa. Ikwahlawula ngobuxhaxhaka bezixhobo ezisebenza ngombane kwi-akhawunti yebhanki okanye yeBhanki yasePosini okanye kumaziko afana neendawo ezihlala abantu abadala. 📞

Olu lwazi lukhutshwe yi-Arhente yeZibonelelo zezeNtlalo noMhlalaphantsi yaseMzantsi Afrika (i-SASSA)

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngezibonelelo zezentlalo, qhagamshelana nabakwaSassa kwa: 012 400 2000 okanye uye kule websayithi: www.sassa.gov.za

Ubusazi na?

Ukuba iphephandaba u-Vuk'uzenzele liza kuqhuba uluhlu lwamanqaku ngeentlobo ezahlukeneyo zezibonelelo ngokuhambelana neNyanga yoPhuhliso lwezeNtlalo.