

Vuk'uzenzele

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promise to
be men of
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court in
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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

Driver's 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. 

Izibonelelo zikahulumeni zitakula izigidi zabantu

IMALI EKHOKHWA WUHULUMENI nyanga zonke ihlinzekela inqwaba yabantu baseNingizimu Afrika ababuthaka ngosizo olubalulekile ukuze baphile.



Silusapho Nyanda

Ukuze kuqiniseki-swe ukuthi kuvikelwa izakhamuzi ezibuthaka kakhulu zaseNingizimu Afrika, uhulumeni ukhokha izibonelelo zikahulumeni ezevile ezigidini eziyi-17 inyanga ngayinye. Isibonelelo sikhulumeni sichaza imali yomxhaso evela kuhulumeni ekhokhelwa abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abangakwazi ukuzibhekelela. Izibonelelo zikahulumeni zenganyelwe isikhungo sikhulumeni i-South African Social Security Agency (i-SASSA), esasungulelwa ukubhekelela izinsiza zezenzhlalo ukuze kuqedwe ububha.

Kunezinhlalo zezibonelelo ezahlukeneyo, ngokwezidingo zabafake isicelo. Lezi ziyizibonelelo zabadala, eziphinde zaziwe ngokuthi yizimpesheni; imali yesibonelelo yezingane; imali yesibonelelo yabadinga ukunakekelwa; nesibizwa phecelezi ngokuthi yigrant-in-aid sabantu abaphila ngesibonelelo sikhulumeni kodwa abadinga umuntu ozobanakekela; isibonelelo

sezigagayi zempi, isibonelelo sokukhulisa ingane ekungeyona eyakho; kanye nesibonelelo sabaphila nokukhubazeka.



Isibonelelo sabaphila nokukhubazeka

Isibonelelo sikhulumeni esitholwa abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka siwu-R1 780. Abafaka izicelo kumele bahambisane nokuthile okubhekwayo ukuze bafanele lokhu. Uma uphila nokukhubazeka ngokomzimba noma ngokomqondo okukwenza ungakwazi ukusebenza isikhathi esiyizinyanga eziyisithupha noma ngaphezulu, ungafaka isicelo sesibonelelo sikhulumeni sabaphila nokukhubazeka.

Lapho ufaka isicelo, udinga ukugcwalisa ifomu lokufakela

isicelo sesibonelelo sikhulumeni sabaphila nokukhubazeka ehovisi lakwa-SASSA eliseduze nawe phambi komsebenzi wakwa-SASSA.

Ukwengeza kulokho, kumele ugcwalise incwadi yomthetho efungelwe ebizwa phecelezi ngokuthi yi-afidavithi ehambisana nefomu elijwayelekile lakwa-SASSA phambi kukaKhomishana Wokufungelwe ongeyena umsebenzi waseSASSA.

Umbuso udinga nesitatimende esifungelwe esisayinwe umuntu othembekile ongaqinisekisa igama kanye neminyaka yobudala yofaka isicelo.

Kumele uhlinzeke nangobufakazi bempahla onayo – ehlanganisa nenani lakumasipala lanoma iyiphi indlu noma umhlaba okungokwakho, ubufakazi bempesheni ekungeyona ekahulumeni, idokhumenti Yesikhwama Somshwalense Wokubhekelela Ukungasebenzi, isitifiketi sokuyekiswa emsebenzini umqashi wakho odlule uma ubusebenza, futhi, uma unomlingani oshone eminyakeni emihlanu edlule,

ikhophi yencwadi yokwabiwa kwamafa kanye nesaziso sokuqala kanye nesokugcina esibhalelwe abanentshisekelo sichaza ngenqubo yokuqoqa nokwaba impahla kanye nokukhokhelwa kwezikweletu.

Uma ungobalekele kuleli, kumele uhlinzeke ngemvume ekhomba ukuthi ungobalekele kuleli kanye nomazisi onezinombolo eziyi-13 wababalekele kuleli.

Ukwengeza kulokho, ukuze utholakale ufanele ukuhlomula kumele:

- Ube yisakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika noma ongeyena owakuleli osezinze lapha noma obalekele kuleli futhi ohlala eNingizimu Afrika ngesikhathi sokufaka isicelo,
- Ube phakathi kweminyaka yobudala eyi-18 kanye nengama-59,
- Ungabi ngonakekelwa esikhungweni sikhulumeni,
- Ube nomazisi waseNingizimu Afrika,
- Ungaholi ngaphezu kuka-R78 120 uma ungashadile noma u-R156 240 uma ushadile,
- Ungabi nempahla ngaphezu kuka-R1 115 400 uma ungashadile noma u-R2 230 800 uma ushadile,
- Wenziwe ukuxilongwa kwezempilo lapho udokotela ozoqokwa umbuso ezobheka izinga lokukhubazeka kwakho, futhi
- Uze nanoma yimaphi amarekhodi angokudlule ezempilo kanye nemibiko uma wenza isicelo sakho kanye nangesikhathi uhlolwa.


Isibonelelo sikhulumeni sabantu abadala

Lesi sibonelelo sikhulumeni sidizayinelwe ukusiza abantu

abadala. Isibonelelo sabantu abadala sikhokhelwa abantu abaneminyaka yobudala eyi-60 noma ngaphezulu.

Oyitholayo kumele:

- Angatholi ngaphezu kuka-R78 120 uma ungashadile noma u-R156 240 uma eshadile
- Angabi nempahla ngaphezu kuka-R1 115 400 uma engashadile noma u-R2 230 800 uma eshadile.
- Abayitholayo bathola u-R1 780 ngenyanga bese labo abaneminyaka yobudala ngaphezu kwengama-75 bethola u-R1 800.

U-SASSA ukhokhela abathola isibonelelo sikhulumeni ukheshi ngezinsuku ezithile nasezindaweni abakhokhelwa kuzo ezithile. Uyakhokha futhi ngensiza esebenza ngobuchwepheshe yokufaka imali ema-akhawuntini asebhange noma e-Postbank noma ezikhungweni ezifana namakhaya abantu abadala. 

Lolu lwazi luhlinzekwe i-South African Social Security Agency (i-SASSA).

Ukuze uthole uthole eminye imininigwane mayelana nezimali eziyisibonelelo sikhulumeni, thinta u-SASSA ku-012 400 2000 noma uye ku-www.sassa.gov.za

Ingabe Bewazi?

Iphephandaba i-Vuk'uzenzele lizoba nochungechunge lwemibhalo emayelana nezinhlobo ezahlukeneyo zezimali eziyisibonelelo sikhulumeni ngokuhambisana neNyanga Yokuthuthukiswa Kwezenhlalakahle.