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promise to be men of honour REGIONAL COURT SIBASA SERVICES RENDEREDAT THIS OFFICE COURT in Limpopo

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Plans to protect women and children

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
- What can be done to oncur

nce the lega licy framew

^uate care and ort for victims ety organisations. "The Steering Com-

by government and civil soci-

mittee 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 womenwill be driven by an Interimin South Africa.Steering Committee located in"This emergency action planthe 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.

Megolo ya loago e thusa dimilione tsa batho

MADI A PUSO e a duelelang batho kgwedi le kgwedi a thusa baagi ba Aforika Borwa bao bontsi jwa bona bo leng mo tlalelong.



Silusapho Nyanda

o netefatsa gore baagi ba Aforika Borwa bogolosegolo bao ba leng mo tlalelong ba thusega, puso e duelela megolo ya loago e feta dimillion di le 17 kgwedi nngwe le nngwe.

Megolo ya loago e bua ka madi a a duelelwang baagi ba maAforika Borwa bao ba leng dikobo dikhutshwane.

Tsamaiso ya megolo ya loago e laolwa ke setheo sa puso se se bidiwang Setheo sa Tshireletso ya Loago sa Aforika Borwa (SASSA), seo se neng sa tlhamiwa gore se abelane ka ditirelo tsa tlhokomelo ya loago go fokotsa lehuma.

Go na le megolo ya loago e le mentsinyana e e ka thusang batho go ya ka ditlhokwa tsa a thusang bagale ba sesole ba ba rotseng tiro; go na le madi a puso a a thusang batho ba ba tlhokomelang bana ba dikhutsana; mmogo le madi a puso a a thusang batho ba ba nang le bogolofadi.



Madi a puso a a thusang batho ba ba nang le bogolofadi

Madi a puso a a thusang batho ba ba nang le bogolofadi ke bokanaka R1 780. Badiradikopo ba tshwanetse go obamela dikarolo tse di rileng gore ba nne le matshwanedi a go a amogela. Fa e le gore o na le bogolofadi mo mmeleng kgotsa mo tlhaloganyong jo bo go kgoreletsang go ya tirong sebaka sa dikgwedi di le thataro kgotsa go feta, o ka dira kopo ya madi a puso a a thusang batho ba ba nang le bogolofadi.

madi a puso a a thusang batho ba ba nang le bogolofadi kwa dikantorong tsa SASSA tse di gaufi nao mme o di tlaletse fa pele ga motlhankedi wa SASSA.

Mo godimo ga foromo eno, o tla tshwanelwa gape ke go tlatsa le afidafiti ya foromo ya SASSA fa pele ga Mokomišenara wa Boikanyiso yo e seng motlhankedi wa SASSA.

Puso gape e tla tlhoka le lekwalo la boikanyiso le le kwadilweng ke motho yo a nang le maemo mo motseng le le pakang leina le dingwaga tsa modirakopo.

O tla tshwanela gape ke go tshegetsa kopo ya gago ka lekwalo la bopaki jwa dithoto tse o nang le tsona – go akaretsa le boleng jwa ntlo nngwe le nngwe e o nang le yona mo masepaleng, bopaki jwa setlamo sa poraefete se se tshotseng madi a gago a go rola tiro, ditokomane tsa gago tsa Letlole la go Kgaolwa kwa Tirong (UIF), lekwalonetefaletso le le pakang gore o tebetswe kwa tirong go tswa kwa mothaping yo a neng a go thapile fa e le gore o ne o dira, mmogo le khophi ya lekwalo le le pakang gore dithoto di tla nna mo diatleng tsa mang, fa e le gore mookapelo wa gago o sa tswa go tlhokafala mo pakeng e e sa feteng dingwaga di le tlhano tse di fetileng,

mmogo le diakhaonto tsa ntlha le tsa bofelo tsa go nwela le go phatlhaladiwa ga dithoto tse o neng o na le tsona.

Fa e le gore o mo botshabelo, o tshwanetse go setlegela ka phomete e e bontshang maemo a gago a botshabelo mmogo le lekwaloitshupo la gago le le nang le dinomoroitshupo di le 13.

Mo godimo ga lona, gore o nne le matshwanedi a go a amogela:

- O tshwanetse wa bo o le moagi wa naga ya Aforika Borwa kgotsa baagi bao e seng ma-Aforika Borwa mme ba neilwe tetla ya go nnela ruri mo nageng kgotsa motho yo a tshabetseng ka fa nageng ya Aforika Borwa ka nako e o tsenyang kopo eno.
- O tshwanetse wa bo o le magareng ga dingwaga di le 18 le 59.
- O tshwanetse wa bo o se ka fa tlase ga tlhokomelo ya setheo sengwe le sengwe sa puso.
- O tshwanetse wa bo o na le Lekwaloitshupo la naga ya Aforika Borwa.
- O tshwanetse wa bo o sa gole madi a a fetang R78 120 fa e le gore o nna o le esi kgotsa R156 240 fa e le gore o nyetse.
 - O tshwanetse wa bo o se na dithoto tse di nang le boleng jo bo fetang R1 115 400 fa e le gore

Madi a puso a a tlhokomelang bagodi

Madi ano a puso a diretswe go tlhokomela bagodi. Madi a puso a a tlhokomelang bagodi a duelelwa batho ba ba nang le dingwaga di le 60 le go feta.

Bao ba a amogelang ba tshwanetse:

- Go bo ba sena letseno le le fetang R78 120 fa e le gore o nna o le esi kgotsa R156 240 fa e le gore o nyetswe, mmogo le
- Go bo ba se na dithoto tse di nang le boleng jo bo fetang R1 115 400 fa e le gore o nna o le esi kgotsa R2 230 800 fa e le gore o nyetse.

Bao ba amogelang ba tla bona madi a le kanaka R1 780 ka kgwedi mme bao ba fetang dingwaga di le 75 bona ba tla amogela madi a le kanaka R1 800

SASSA e duelela batho ba ba amogelang megolo ka madi a seatleng ka matsatsi a a rileng le kwa mafelong a a rileng a e duelang kwa go ona. E duela gape ka go tsenyetsa baamogedi madi mo akhaontong ya bona ya banka kgotsa ya banka ya poso kgotsa ka go ba duelelela kwa mafelong a ajaaka a thokomelo ya batho ba ba godileng. **①**

Tshedimosetso eno o e tlisediwa ke ba SASSA.

Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo mabapi le Megolo ya Loago ikgolaganye le SASSA ka go letsetsa 012 406 4805 kgotsa o etele webesaete ya: www.sassa.gov.za.

bona. Go na le madi a puso a a tlhokomelang bagodi, a gape a bidiwang mogolo wa batsofe; go na le madi a puso a a thusang batsadi go tlhokomela ngwana; go na le madi a puso a a thusang batsadi kgotsa batho bao e seng batsadi ba madi ba ngwana go tlhokomela ngwana yo a tshelang ka bogolofadi; go na le madi a puso a a thusang batho bao ba tlhokometseng batho ba ba golang megolo ya loago; go na le madi a puso a

Fa o dira kopo, o tshwanetse go tlatsa foromo ya kopo ya o nna o le esi kgotsa R2 230 800 fa e le gore o nyetse.

- Otshwanetse gobona ngaka gore e go tlhatlhobe mme ngaka eo e tla bo e le e puso e e dirisang go tlhatlhoba maemo a gago a bogolofadi.
- O tshwanetse go tla le direkoto tsotlhe tsa boitekanelo mmogo le dipegelo tsa tlhatlhobo fa o tla go dira kopo le fa o tla ngakeng.

A o ne o itse?

Lekwalodikgang la Vuk'uzenzele le tla phasalatsa motseletsele wa diathikele tse di buang ka megolo ya loago e e farologaneng ka ntlha ya fa kgwedi eno e le Kgwedi ya Ditirelo tsa Tlhabololo ya Loago.