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Vuk'uzenzele

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CONTACT US

Website: www.gcis.gov.za
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za
Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

Tshedimosetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

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More funds pumped into fighting abuse



More Matshediso

President Cyril Ramaphosa recently updated Parliament and the nation on efforts to end Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF).

A few months ago, the President asked Parliament to approve the Emergency Action Plan to combat GBVF. He has

since announced that government will commit R1.1 billion towards the implementation of the plan.

"National Treasury has written to key departments and entities, asking them to urgently identify funds that can be re-prioritised. Departments must be commended for readily and swiftly responding to this call. We are now in a position to

allocate more than R1.6 billion from the 2019/20 financial year baseline spending allocation," the President said.

"We know that GBV often has its roots in social, cultural and other norms that perpetuate patriarchy and chauvinism. We also know we have to focus on prevention as the first point of intervention," he said.

The President said the Depart-

ment of Social Development will, in collaboration with other departments, drive the roll-out of programmes that will engage with men's formations, traditional leaders, student organisations, youth groups, offenders inside prisons, officials working in the criminal justice system and communities at large.

He also announced that 200 social workers will be appointed to provide targeted services to survivors at various social services centres, including the national network of Thuthuzela Care Centres.

The President said work is being done to enhance our current legal and policy framework to make it more responsive to the needs of GBV survivors.

"This includes bail and sentencing reform to ensure that perpetrators face justice and that the law acts as an effective deterrent," said the President.

Meanwhile, Cabinet has welcomed the recent 20 life sentences and 758 years' imprisonment sanctions handed down to serial rapist Bongani Lucky Masuku, as well as the life sentence handed to convicted rapist Nicholas Ninow.

"This sends a strong message to perpetrators that our criminal justice system will not tolerate crimes against women and children," said Minister in the Presidency Jackson Mthembu said. **U**

The GBV Command Centre can be reached at 0800 428 428. Alternatively, send a please-call-me to *120*7867# or log onto the website www.gbv.org.za.

Uncedo kwezomthetho kumaxhoba e-GBV

More Matshediso

Amaxhoba obuNdlolobongela obuGxile kwezesini angenamali yokuhlawula abameleli babo bezomthetho angancedwa yiBhodi yoNcedo kwezomthetho yaseMzantsi Afrika

Oku kutshiwo liGosa lezoMthetho eliyiNqununu kwiBhodi yoNcedo kwezomthetho yaseMzantsi Afrika, uMakgate Nkgapele.

IBhodi yoNcedo kwezomthetho yaseMzantsi Afrika liziko elizimeleyo elimiselwe ngokusemthethweni elinjongo yalo ikukunceda ngezomthetho abo bangenamali yakuhlawula abameli babo bezomthetho.

"Sineendawo esaziwa kuzo apha esizweni ezizii-ofisi ezingama-64 nee-ofisi ezisimeleyo ezingama-64, apho si-



namagqwetha namagqwetha ejaji khona asebenza khona ukunceda abantu ngamatyala wabo olwaphulo-mthetho nawembambano," utshilo uNkgapele.

Ukongeza apho, uNkgapele uthi eli ziko lizimeleyo liseke amaziko ezobulungisa angama-32 abonelela ngoncedo lwezomthetho kwelilizwejikelele. La maziko adla ngokuba kufutshane neenkundla zama-

tyala, kwaye iziko ngalinye linceda iinkundla zamatyala eziphakathi kwe-10 nama-20. Xa bebonke ngabantu abangama- 724 000 abancedwe ngulo mbutho kunyaka wama-2018 nowama-2019.

UNkgapele uthi iBhodi yoNcedo kwezomthetho yaseMzantsi Afrika isebenzisa uvavanyo lwamandla omntu ngokwezinto anazo njengesixhobo sokumisela okokuba

ngaba ngubani oselungelweni leenkondo zayo.

"Phakathi kokunye, uvavanyo lwamandla omntu lujonga umvuzo walowo ufaka isicelo nezinto anazo," ucacise watsho.

"Okokuba wamkela ama-R7 400 nangaphantsi ngenyanga emva kokuba itsaliwe irhafu, uza kuba selungelweni ke lokufumana uncedo lwezomthetho. Noxa kunjalo, ukuba uthe kratya kuvavanyo lwamandla ngemali ethile, kodwa engaphantsi kwe-R1 300, ngokuxhomekeke ekuboneni kwe-ofisi elikomkhulu, usengaba selungelweni lokulufumana uncedo lwezomthetho," wongeze watsho.

Uthi abantu abafumana isibonelelo sikarhulumente okanye indodla yabadala umcimbi wabo awuxoxisi bakulungele kwaye akukho mfuneko yokuba bavavanywe amandla. Noxa kunjalo, kufuneka bakwazi ukuveza amaxwebhu wabo asemthethweni angqina okokuba bamkela isibonelelo sikarhulumente.

UNkgapele uthi kumatyala

olwaphulo-mthetho, umcimbi wabantwana awuxoxisi bakulungele ukufumana uncedo lwezomthetho kwaye abanyanzelekanga kuvavanywa amandla. Xa ityala lembambano, usapho lomntwana kufuneka kuvavanywe amandla luluphumelele olovavanyo. **U**

Udibana njani neBhodi yoNcedo lwezomthetho?

Yiya kwii-ofisi zayo ezikumaphondo onke olithoba.

Ungatsalela umnxeba kule nombolo ingahlawulelwayo: 0800 110 110 (NgoMvulo ukuya kutsho ngoLwesihlanu ngentsimbi yesi-7 kusasa ukuya kweyesi-7 malanga) Thumela uNceda undiTsalele kwa: 079 835 7179

Faka isikhalazo kwiwebhusayiti yayo: Legal-aid.co.za

Onokukulindela xa uyoxela ulwaphulo-mthetho olunxulumene nobuNdllobongela obuGxile kwezeSini (GBV)

Ukuxela ukudlwengulwa okanye naluphi na ulwaphulo-mthetho olunxulumene nobuNdllobongela obuGxile kwezeSini kungajongeka kuyinto etyhafisayo okanye eyoyikisayo. .

UVuk'uzenzele wenze isikhokelo esicwangcisekileyo sabo baphumeleleyo sokubenza babe nofifi mayelana noko banokukulindela xa beye esikhululweni samapolisa ukuya kuxela ulwaphulo-mthetho olunxulumene nobuNdllobongela obuGxile kwezeSini.

INkondo yezobuPolisa yaseMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) ithi izinikele ekuqinisekiseni okokuba akwenzeki okokuba kuphinde kubekho ukwenziwa ixhoba komntu ophumelele kwisenzo sokudlwengulwa xa efika esikhululweni samapolisa eyoxela okumehleleyo.

Ityala lokudlwengulwa lingaxelwa kwabakwa-SAPS kusetyenziswa iziko lokuxela ulwaphulo-mthetho likaxakeka elisebenza imini nobusuku kwinombolo engu-10111, okanye ngokuthi umntu lowo aye kwesona sikhululo samapolisa sikufutshane.

Ixhoba livumelekile okokuba



lingeza nomntu elifuna ukuza naye kudliwano-ndlebe kwaye lingalindela okokuba udliwano-ndlebe lungakwindawo eqhelekileyo okanye enika ithemba.

Akuba amapolisa efumene iinkcukacha ezaneleyo kufuneka kuvulwe idokethi, libhaliswe kwiNkqubo yokuLawula uLwaphulo-mthetho kufuneka kwenziwe nengxelo efungeleweyo apho ezi zinto zilandelayo kufuneka zicace gca :

- Ixesha, umhla nendawo yolwaphulo-mthetho.
- Isimo solwaphulo-mthetho nendlela olwenzeke ngayo.
- Umntu wokuqala oxelelweyo ngolu hlaselo ngulowo uphumelele kule mpatho-mpi.
- Naziphi na iinkcukacha ezimayelana nomenzi okanye abenzi bobu bubu okanye

abantu abangaba ngamangqina abanokunceda ekubanjweni kwabarhanelwa.

Ukuxilongwa kusenokudingeka ukuze kuqinisekise okokuba ngaba bukho na ubungqina obunokuba luncedo enkundleni. Kubalulekile ke ngoko okokuba ixhoba lihlole ngaphandle kokulibazisa – nokokuba uhlaselo olo lwenzeke kwiiyure ezingama-72 ezigqithileyo okanye ixhoba elo sele lizihlambile.

Ukuxilongwa kuza kwenziwa ngeendleko zikarhulumente kwaye kwenziwe ligosa lezonyango. Akusayi kubakho mntu uyindoda xa kuxilongwa umntu wasetyhini, ngokufanayo naxa kuxilongwa oyindoda. Kwanomntu osini sinye nexhoba angakho kuphela xa ixhoba livuma ukuba angakho.

Ukunakekelwa kwexhoba emva kokudlwengulwa Ixhoba lolwaphulo-mthetho lwezesondo ngumntu oxikixeke kakhulu kwaye uza kudinga uhlobo oluthile lwentetho-ntuthuzelo.

Okokuba ixhoba ngumntwana, umntu oqeqeshwe liCandelo lobuNdllobongela kwiiNtsapho, uKhuseleko lwaBantwana namaTyala ezeSondo (FCS),

okanye kuqhaganyishelwane nomntu oyincutshe. Kusenokugqitywa ngelithi kungamnceda kakhulu umntwana okokuba unokususwa asiwe kwindawo apho anokunakekelwa ekhuselekile.

Luxanduva lwegosa eliphandayo ukwenza oku kulandelayo:

- Ukubonelela ixhoba ngeenkukacha zeenkono zezonyango nezentheto-ntuthuzelo ezikhoyo kuloo mmandla kwanendlela elula yokufikelela kuzo.
- Kuqinisekisa okokuba kuthathwa amanyathelo afanelekileyo okukhusela abantwana okanye namanye amaxhoba asenokwenzakala.

Igosa eliphandayo liza kusoloko lilazisa ixhoba ngenkqubela engaba ikho etyaleni kwaye kufuneka licacisele ixhoba ngenkqubo yenkundla yamatyala khona ukuze lizilungiselele umhla wokuxoxwa kwetyala.

Ngomhla wokuxoxwa kwetyala okanye ngaphambi koko, ukuba ixhoba lenza isicelo soko, igosa lophando liza kunika ixhoba iikopi zengxelo zexhoba elo ukuze lizifunde, lizikhumbuze. **U**

UBUSAZI NA?

- Ukuba igama lexhoba lokudlwengulwa alinokunikezelwa kumajelo eendaba.
- Ukuba nabani na onolwazi ngempatho-mpi ngokwezesondo kumntwana okanye kumntu ongaphilanga engqondweni unyanzelekile ngokwase-mthethweni okokuba asixelele amapolisa eso sehlo.
- Ukuba okokuba ube lixhoba lempatho-mpi ngokwezesondo, musa ukuhlamba, musa ukutshintsha impahla yakho yangaphantsi okanye ukuxukuxa ude ube uxilongiwe.
- Akusayi kubakho ixhoba lijikiswayo kuba isehlo eso senzeka kudala okanye senzeka kummandla ongomnye wesikhululo samapolisa.

*Ulwazi ngentlonelo yeNkondo yezobuPolisa yaseMzantsi Afrika

Iinombolo zomnxeba ezinokunceda abo baphumelele kuhlaselo lwe-GBV

UMzantsi Afrika unentlaninge yemibutho abanokuya kuwo abo baphumelele kuhlaselo lobuNdllobongela obuGxile kwezeSini ukuze bafumane intetho-ntuthuzelo emva kokuphathwa kakubi.

UVuk'uzenzele uqulunqe uludwe lweendawo abanokuya kuzo abo bangamaxhoba empatho-mpi ukuze bafumane uncedo.

ABantu abaChasene neMpatho-mpi yabaseTyhini (POWA)

I-POWA ibonelela ngentetho-ntuthuzelo, ngomnxeba nangokujongana ubuso ngobuso, kwakunye noncedo lwezomthetho kwabasesetyhini abathe baphathwa kakubi.

Iwebhusayiti:
<https://www.powa.co.za/POWA/>
Inombolo yomnxeba: 011 642 4346

Childline South Africa

Lo ngumbutho ongasebenzeli nzuzo unceda abantwana abaphathwe kakubi neentsapho zabo. Ujongene nemiba efana nempatho-mpi ngokwase-mzimbeni nangokwezesondo, ukusetyenziswa gwenxa kwezinyobisi, iingxaki zokuziphatha nokurhweba ngabantu, kwaye unikeza nageengecebiso zezomthetho.

Iwebhusayiti:
<http://www.childlinesa.org.za/>
Inombolo yomnxeba woncedo engahlawulelwayo: 0800 055 555

UMbutho i-Child Welfare South Africa

I-Child Welfare South Africa

ixhoba ekukhuseleni abantwana, ukubanakekela nasekukuliseni iintsapho. Ukungakhathaleli nokuphatha kakubi abantwana nako kungaxelwa kulo mbutho.

Iwebhusayiti: <http://childwelfare.org.za/>
Inombolo yomnxeba: 074 080 8315

UMbutho weeNtsapho nemiTshato waseMzantsi Afrika (FAMSA)

I-FAMSA ibonelela ngentetho-ntuthuzelo nangemfundo ukunceda ukuphucula imitshato neentsapho. Ubonelela ngoncedo kumatyala obundlobongela basekhaya nokuxikixeka, ukuqhawulwa kwemitshato nolamlo. I-Famsa inee-ofisi kulo lonke eli.

Iwebhusayiti:

<http://famsa.org.za/>
Inombolo yomnxeba: 011 975 7106/7

UMbutho i-Tears Foundation

Eli ziko lisekwe ngowama-2012, alisebenzeli kwenza nzuzo, libonelela ngovimba weenkukacha ngeenkono zezonyango, ezomthetho nezengqondo ezifumanekayo eMzantsi Afrika ukunceda abo badlwengulweyo okanye abo baphumelele kwizenzo zempatho-mpi yezesondo.

Iwebhusayiti:
<https://www.tears.co.za/gbv-domestic-abuse/>
Inombolo yomnxeba: 010 590 5920

Iziko eliLawulayo lobuNdllobongela obuGxile kwezeSini

ISebe loPhuhliso loLuntu livule iziko eliLawulayo lobuNdllobongela obuGxile kwezeSini ngeyeNkanga yowa-

ma-2013. Lisebenza iiyure ezingama-24 unyaka wonke linceda amaxhoba obundlobongela obugxile kwezesini.

Eli ziko lilawulayo lingafikeleleka ngeendlela ezininzi, kuquka inombolo yalo yomnoba kaxakeka engahlawulelwayo engu-0800 428 428 okanye ngokuthumela umyalezo othi nceda unditsalele kwa *120*7867#

Kanti ungafakela kuqhagamshelwano lwakho lweskayiph ubhale uthi **Help Me GBV** ubhekisa kwabo bakuqhagamshelwano lwakho lweskayiph uze uthumele umyalezo. Eli qonga likwasetyenziselwa ukunceda amaxhoba oluntu oluzizithulu olusebenzisa ulwimi lwezandla laseMzantsi Afrika, (i-SASL). **U**

Enye indlela kukuthumela u-Help nge-SMS kwa-31531, okanye ndwendwela kule webhusayiti www.gbv.org.za