

Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

Siswati/English

| November 2017 Edition 2

A budget that prioritises the poor

DESPITE THE ECONOMIC challenges facing the country, government remains committed to improving quality of life.

Government will continue to protect spending on core social programmes that benefit poor South Africans that's according to Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba, who was speaking during his maiden Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) in Parliament recently.

"Over the next three years, consolidated spending will increase by an annual av-

erage of 7.3 percent, from R1.6 trillion in 2017/18 to R1.9 trillion in 2020/21," said Minister Gigaba.

The Medium Term Budget

reflects on the country's finances and economic outlook, and to how the outlook supports the country's national development objectives as articulated in Vision 2030.

Minister Gigaba said government will continue to explore options available to stretch the Rand to address the challenges faced by the majority of South Africans.

"Improving our economic growth outlook over the period ahead remains our biggest challenge.

Creating jobs and dramatically rolling back the tide of unemployment

remains our most urgent priority."

He added that government cannot do this alone.

"We need business, labour and civil society to come together to forge common solutions to growing the economy inclusively, and on a more radical and sustainable basis," he said.

He said community development, learning and culture as well as health are the fastest-growing functions.

"The student movement has correctly put the issue of higher education at the centre of our transformation agenda. We cannot hope to grow and develop without the skills and intellectual capabilities that our universities and technical training colleges produce," said the minister.

The sector's budget will grow from R77 billion this year to R97 billion in 2020/21.

"This includes the provision of financial assistance to subsidise the education of more than 450 000 students every year," said Minister Gigaba.

● **Cont. page 2**



Human lives underpin crime stats

Page 5

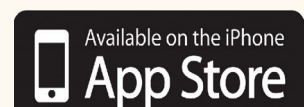


Break the cycle, speak out against abuse

Page 7



ALSO AVAILABLE ON:



@VukuzenzeleNews

Vuk'uzenzele

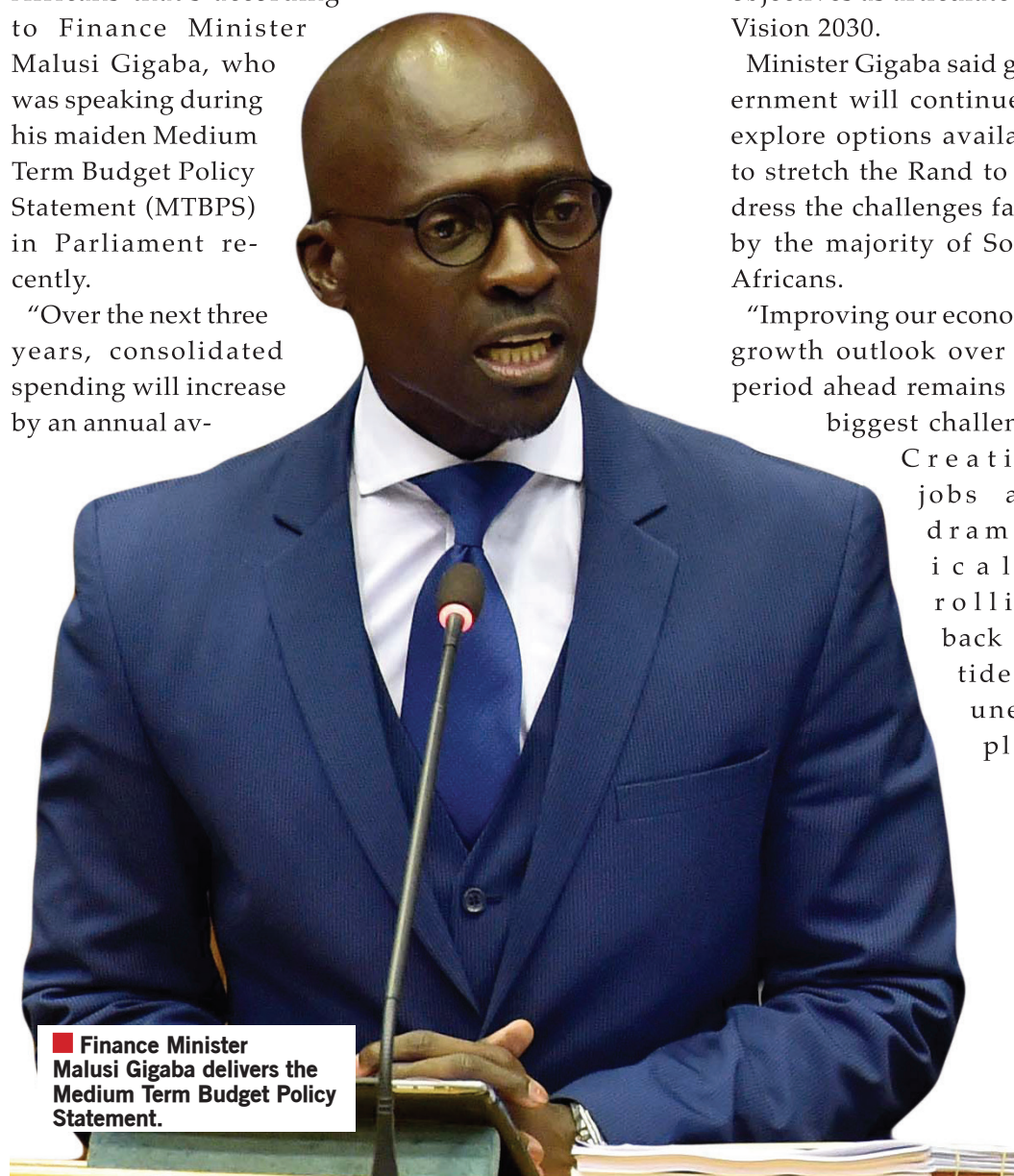
Websites: www.gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

Free Copy



■ Finance Minister Malusi Gigaba delivers the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.

"Using the power you derive from the discovery of the truth about racism in South Africa, you will help us to remake our part of the world into a corner of the globe on which all of humanity can be proud."

Oliver Tambo - Georgetown University, January 27, 1987

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Cedza lomkhuba, khuluma ngekucedza kuhlukunyetwa

LUDLAME LOLUBHEKISWE kubomake nasebantfwaneni luphula emalungelo eluntfu futsi kufanele wonkhe ummango ulwe nalo.



Lomkhankhaso Wetinsuku Leti-16 Tekulwa Neludlame Lolubhekiswe Kubomake Nasebantfwaneni ngumkhankhaso locela bantfu emhlabeni wonkhe jikelele kutsi batsatse sincumo sekulwa nekuhlukumeta bomake nebantfwana.

UMAYELANA NANI LOMKHANKHASO WETINSUKU LETI-16 TEKULWA NELUDLAME LOLUBHEKISWE KUBOMAKE NASEBANTFWANENI?

- Ngumkhankhaso we-mhlaba wonkhe lophikisana neludlame lolubhe-

kiswe kubomake nasebantfwaneni.

- Uhlose kwatisa ngemitselela lemibi lebangwa ludlame nekuhlukumeta bomake nebantfwana kanye nekukucedza kuphele nya kuhlukumeta emangweni. Kuphumelela kwalomkhankhaso kugcile kakhulu kuloko lokwentako nalesikwentako kute sivikele ummango kulomkhuba wekuhlukunyetwa.

WENTEKA NINI LOMKHANKHASO?

- Lomkhankhaso Wetinsuku leti-16 ubanjwa kusuka mhla ti-25 Lweti kuya kumhla ti-10 Ingongoni minyaka yonkhe.

YINI LETINYE TIMBANGELA TELUDLAME LOLUBHEKISWE KUBOMAKE NASEBANTFWANENI?

Tisukela kulokubukelwa phansi kwabomake ekhaya nasemangweni.

Kwenteka uma bobabe basebentisa kabi emandla netikhundla lebatiphetse kute balawule bomake nebantfwana.

YINI KUHLUKUMETA?

Nginoma ngabe ngiyiphi indlela yekutiphatsa lebangwa:

- kwesaba
- kulimata umtimba
- kwenta tintfo umuntfu langatifuni

TIBONELO TEKUHLUKUMETA:

- Kuhlukumeta ngekwemiva
- Kuhlukumeta umtimba
- Kudlwengula
- Kuhlukumeta kwemacansi
- Kuhlukumeta umntfwana
- Kuhlukunyetwa ngekutsatselwa noma kungaphiwa imali
- Uhlala unyonyobela umu-

ntfu abe angati

- Kucekela phansi imphahla. Kungabuye kufake kuba endzaweni lekungakafaneli ube kuyo noma kungena emtini wemuntfu unganikwa invumo.

Licala leludlame lwasekhaya lingavulelwa:

- Umuntfu loshade naye, ngekwesilumbi noma ngekwemihambo yesintfu.
- Umlingani wakho (kungaba webulili lobufanako nebakho noma lobuhlukile) lohlala nawe noma loke wahlala nawe.
- Umuntfu lonemntfwana naye.
- Bantfu lohlobene nabo ngengati, ngemshado noma ngelusiso.
- Umuntfu lotsembisene umshado naye, ingodvuso yakho noma loganene naye.

UNGABI NGUMHLUKUNYETWA!

- Cedza lomkhuba weludlame
- Yekela kufela ekhatsi, khuluma
- Wati emalungelo akho
- Yenta lokutsite ngekuhlukunyetwa

- Ungatsalalisi!

LAPHO UNGATFOLA LUSITO KHONA

- Lucingo Lweluphiko lwe-SAPS Lwekulwa Neludlame
Lucingo: 08600 10111
- Sikhungo Lesilawula Ludlame Lolumayelana Netebulili
Lucingo: 0800 428 428
- Inamba Yekucedza Kuhlukunyetwa Ngekwetebulili
Lucingo: 0800 150 250 noma tfumela i-sms ku-*120*7867# kunoma ngabe ngiluphi luhlobo lwamakhalekhikhini.
- Inhlango Yetemindeneni Netemishado YaseNingizimu Afrika (i-FAMSA) Lucingo: (011) 975 7107
- I-Childline
Lucingo: 08000 55 555
- Lucingo Lwavelonkhe Letenhlekelele
Lucingo: 086 132 2322
- Umkhandlu WaseNingizimu Afrika Wetekunakekela Bantfwana
Lucingo: 011 339 5741

Community must not keep quiet

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN and children is a violation of human rights that must be fought by all members of society.

Noluthando Motswai

South Africa is experiencing an increasing number of violent crimes against women and children. This is according to Major-General Tebello Mosikili, head of the Family Violence, Child Protection and Sexual Offences (FCS) unit.

The unit was re-established to focus more fully on gender-based violence.

Maj-Gen Mosikili said the tide is slowly turning, with her department working hard to fight abuse in the country.

She said more than 182 000 cases of crimes against women and children were opened since the re-establishment of her unit in 2010. Today, there are over 180 FCS units countrywide, with 2 500 dedicated detectives who have seen over 3 000 life sentences being handed down to perpetrators.

The job of being a detective within the FCS unit requires a person who is patient enough to be able to interview and extract information from victims. "These cases require time... remember this is a person whose spirit has been broken. If there is a child who has been

abused, sometimes they are not sure if what happened to them is wrong or right."

Within the FCS unit there are also forensic social workers who focus on the interface between the legal system and the human service system by means of assessments, compiling of court reports and providing expert testimonies in court.

Maj-Gen Mosikili encouraged South Africans to take a stand against abuse.

"It is my plea that each and every South African must stand up and fight this problem and ensure that South Africa is

a better place to be. The community should not keep quiet when they witness abuse.

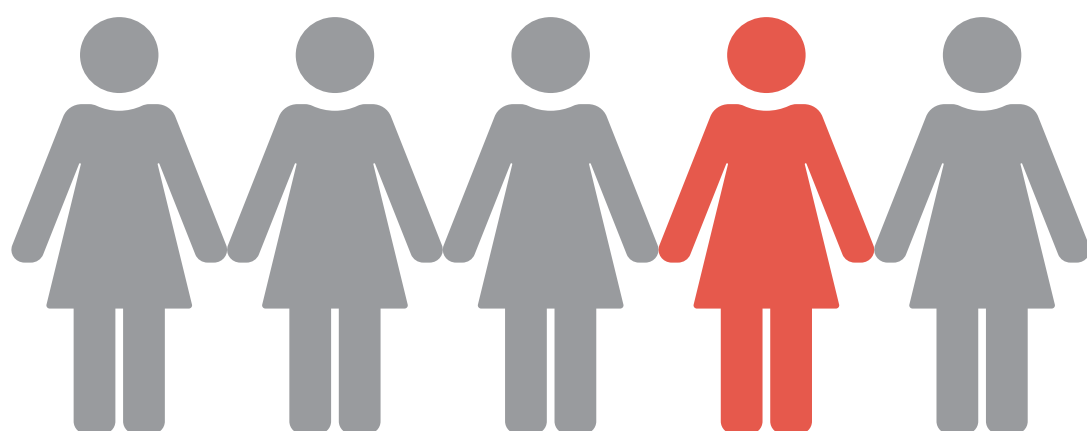
"Women and children must

be protected from the home and this will carry through to the community and the entire country."

- To report abuse, neglect or exploitation, the community can contact any of the following hotlines:
- SAPS Crime Stop: 08600 10 111
 - SMS Crime Line: 32211
 - Department of Social Development 24-hour Command Centre: 0800 428 428 (toll-free) – callers can speak to a social worker for assistance and counselling
 - Callers can also request a social worker from the Command Centre to contact them by dialling *120*7867# (free) from any cell phone
 - Child Welfare South Africa: 0861 424453 / 011 452 4110 / e-mail:info@childwelfare.org.za.

Ungaphuma ekuhlukunyetweni

LU DLAME LOLUMAYELA netebulili luyintfo lekhsatsatako ledzinga kutsi kukhishwe timphandze tayo emangweni.



**MUNYE KULABASIHLANU KUBOMAKE BASENINGIZIMU
AFRIKA UKE WAHLANGABETANA NENDLELATSITE
YEKUHLUKUNYETWA NGEKWETEBULILI**

Gabi Khumalo

Kusuka mhla ti-25 Lweti kuya kumhla ti-10 Ingongoni sive sigcila kakhulu kulenkanga yekuhlukunyetwa kwabomake nebantfwana lehlasela live letfu.

Tinsuku leti-16, iNingizimu Afrika ikhuphula lizinga lemkhankhaso wekwatisa ngekuhlukunyetwa futsi imema ummango kutsi ukhulume uphindze usekele labo lababutsakatsaka kakhulu esiveni.

Munye kulabasihlanu kubomake baseNingizimu Afrika uke wahlangabetana nendlelatsite yekuhlukunyetwa ngekwetebulili, ngekuya kwemibiko lehlukahlukene, lokufaka ekhatsi lona wekugcina weliHhovisi Lelubalobalo laseNingizimu Afrika (i-Stats SA).

Lokubuhlungu, labanengi labenta lelicala bayaphunyuka bangakajeziswa ngesikhatsi labo labahlukunyetiwe bona bahlupheka bathulile.

Lerato Mbatha* loneminyaka lenge-37 budzala naye wati kahle kakhulu ngebuhlungu bekuhlukunyetwa muntfu lowake watsi uyakutsandza wabese uyakujikela emva kwesikhatsi uba "silwane".

Njengalabanye labanengi bahlukunyetwa, Mbatha, lodzabuka eHammanskraal, enyakatfo yeTshwane, akatange atjele muntfu. Bekanemahloni kakhulu kutjela umndeni wakhe futsi akatange abikele emaphoyisa ngoba utsi, ngaleso sikhatsi, bekangalitsembi luhlelo lwetebulungiswa.

Loku kwenteka eminyakeni lesitfupha leyengcile. Namuhla, Mbatha ungulomunye

welicembu letishoshovi lelingenele umkhankhaso wekulwa neludlame lolumayena netebulili leligcugcutela bahlukunyetwa kutsi bente lokutsite ngebalingani babo lababahlukumetako.

Njengalosindzile ekuhlukunyetweni, Mbatha uyavuma kutsi akusilula sonkhe sikhatsi kuphuma kubudlelwano lobuneludlame. Utsi, bahlukunyetwa, sonkhe sikhatsi bamamisa kunganaki emaphutsa alabo lababahlukumetako kodvwa bakhetse kutisola bona ngekutfukutselisa balingani babo.

Kulendzaba yakhe, ngalesikhatsi acala kumshaya, bekangeke atjele batali bakhe ngoba bekasengakakulungeli kuva liciniso. Batali bakhe bebangamtsandzi loyo bekatsandzana naye lekwennta kutsi ashiye likhaya lakubo wahamba wayohlala nesingani sakhe.

Njengelobunye budlelwano lobuningi betitsandzani, ti-nyanga letimbalwa tekucala "betikahle kakhulu," Nanoma bekunguye kuphela losebentako, bekangenankinga nekondla singani sakhe.

Tintfo tacala kuntjintja emva kwekutsalwa kwenodvovzakati yabo. Kusuka leso sikhatsi, budlelwano babo bekutsandzana bantjintja.

"Bekasahlala akhatsatekile futsi wacala kungisola kutsi

angenti kahle tintfo. Bekabuya nakudzabuka kusa adzakiwe bese ucala kungitsetsisa."

"Bekabeka sibhamu nemukhwa etafuleni bese ungibuta kutsi ngifuna angibulale ngasiphi sikhali kuleti letimbili. Bengikhetsa kucolisa (nanoma) ngingati kutsi ngicolisela ini (yini lengiyonile) futsi ngimcele kutsi angangibulali. Lilanga lelilandzelako, utawucolisa atsembise kuntjintja." kwasho Mbatha.

Kodvwa-ke, akatange ayekele kungishaya futsi kute bekabona timphawu tekuhlukunyetwa ngoba bekavala tibati letisebusweni ngemafutsa ekutimonyonga.

Ngenca yekudzinwa kushaywa nekuvikela umhlukumeti, lelinye lilanga Mbatha wancuma kutsi sekwanele. Wancuma kutsi sikhatsi sesifikile sekukhuluma ngekuhlukunyetwa kwakhe nekutsi afune lusito.

Mbatha wabese uncuma kutsi ajoyine umkhankhaso we-#NotInMyName, inhlangano leyenta imikhankhaso lememetela kutsi kucedvwe ludlame lolubhekiswe kubomake nasebantfwaneni.

Lenhlangano incedze bantfu labahlukunyetiwe kutsi batfole bulungiswa futsi iyabancedza kutsi baphindze bavule emacala labekangakaphenywa. Iphindze futsi yesekele bahlukunyetwa ngekuhamba nabo uma baya kuyovela enkhantolo.

Lenhlangano yemango inendlela lengakavami yekusebenta nebahlukunyetwa ngenca yekutsi incedza bahlukunyetwa labadlwenguliwe, bahlukunyetwa betidzawamiva kanye nebahlukunyetwa beludlame lwetebulili ngekuhatfumela bayolashwa kute bakhone kubukana nebumatima lababukene nabo. Lenhlangano futsi incedza bafana ngekwenta imitamo yekubavikela nekucedza lenkinga yekuhlukunyetwa.

Ngenkhwekhweti kulomnyaka lesikuwo, emakhulu ebantfu aba yincenye yemshuco we-#NotInMyName wekulwa nekuhlukunyetwa kwabomake. Lomshuco wekuya e-Union Buildings wenteka ngenca yemibiko leminingi yekudlengulwa, kubulawa kanye naletinye tinhlobo teludlame lwetebulili esiveni. Lokhu kwenteke nge-lusito lolubanti Mbatha lalutfo la kunhlangano i-#NotInMyName, nyalo Mbatha sewuyakhona kucitsa sikhatsi ahleli akhulisa emadvodzakati akhe lamatsatfu futsi ulwa kutsi kube nebulungiswa kubahlukunyetwa beludlame lwetebulili.

Ufisa kutsi imikhankhaso yekulwa nekuhlukunyetwa ingaphindze ibhekiswa eba-



**"Lilanga
lelilandzelako,
utawucolisa
atsembise kutsi
utawuntjintja..."**

faneni labancane labatsintsekako ngalenhlobo yekuhlukunyetwa ngoba bamamisa kutsi babe bahlukumeti nabo.

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika ingena kuMkhankhaso weTinsuku leti-16 Tekulwa Neludlame Lobubhekiswe Kubomake Nasebantfwaneni, bahlukunyetwa kufanele bagcugcutelwe yindzaba yaMbatha bakhulume futsi bafune lusito.

Njengoba Mbatha wakhona kucedza lomkhuba weludlame, labanye labanengi angeke babe nayo inhlanhla, bangagcina sebalahlekelwa yimphilo yabo.

***Ligama lemhlukunyetwa
lintjintjiwe emva kwekutsi
ente sicelo saloko.**



Phindza uvule emacala labekangakaphenywa