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Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

Sepedi/English

October 2016 Edition I

Govt to subsidise poor and missing middle



Higher Education and Training Minister Blade Ndzimande says government wants to strengthen post-school learning and teaching.

Priscilla Khumalo and Ongezwa Manyathi

niversities will individually decide on the fee increases for 2017 academic year, Higher Education and Training Minister Blade Nzimande announced recently.

The Minister made the announcement at a special media briefing following the Council on Higher Education (CHE) report for 2017 fee adjustments as well as the Minister's ongoing consultations with key stakeholders.

"Our recommendation is that fee adjustments should not go above eight percent," Minister Nzimande said.

He added that universities currently face serious challenges in terms of funding, while at the same time large numbers of South Africans find it difficult to access postschool education because of financial challenges.

FAST FACT:

- Students with a family income of up to R600 000 per annum will be supported by government.
- In 2016 government provided R1.9 billion of the R2.3 billion shortfall following the subsidy on the 2016 university fee increase
- In the 2016/17 financial year R14.5 billion has been made available to NSFAS.
- A total of 405 000 students received government support to access universities and colleges in 2016.

"Government is aware of these challenges and takes them very seriously."

The Minister said government is committed to finding the resources to support chil-

dren of all poor, working and middle class families, with a household income of up to R600 000 per annum, while subsidy funding will cover the gap between the 2015 fee and the adjusted 2017 fee.

"This will be done for fee increments up to eight percent."

Minister Nzimande said a key priority for government is to ensure that post-school learning and teaching is strengthened, and that financial sustainability of the sector is not eroded.

"Our economy is currently weak and our fiscal position parlous. The tax burden has been rising in recent years, and we must preserve the fiscal space to fund government's policy agenda in future years.

"This means that any funding government mobilises to support the pressing challenges in higher education, it would need to reprioritise from other government programmes."

He added that students' concerns about the affordability of university education were legitimate.

"At the same time, we need to ensure that those who can afford to pay must pay."

He added that the postschool budget has to cover students in technical and vocational education and training, while at the same time face the challenge of providing 18 million South Africans, who are unable to study at university, access to community colleges.

"In other words, our job as government requires a number of very delicate balancing acts."

All National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) qualifying students, as well as the so-called "missing middle" students will experience no fee increase in 2017, as government will pay for the

Cont. page 2



3 000 young people training to be artisans

Page 6



Youth project uplifts community

Page 12



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Free Conv

Industrial parks' revival to boost SA economy

More Matshediso

overnment is investing millions in revitalising industrial parks across the country to breathe new life into communities that have been left out of the mainstream economy.

Seshego Industrial Park that is managed and owned by the Limpopo Economic Development Agency (LEDA).

factories, which include manufacturing, agroprocessing, services and storage enterprises, among others. The Head of Land and Property Development at LEDA, Mouric Molepo, said they hope to see manufacturers more than any other industrialist renting space in the park because it is this sector that creates the most jobs.

Around 1 550 jobs have been created through the Seshego Industrial Park in

large industries, while small industries in the industrial park have created about 240

Molepo said LEDA is upgrading the park.

"We have started with security features and have committed approximately R21 million. We hope to One such park is the continue revitalising the facility to increase job creation and contribute to the economy of Limpopo."

Industrialisation has become more important to The park houses 72 South Africa's expansion plans amid a tough global economic environment. Regional Industrial Cluster Chief Director at the Department of Trade and Industry, Stieneke Samuel, said the department is working on a programme to revitalise industrial parks across the country.

> "In Limpopo, to date, we are looking at two industrial parks," said Samuel, adding that phase one of the Seshego development is complete.



The Department of Trade and Industry spent R21 million on the first phase of the Seshego Industrial Parks.

She envisages that the Seshego Industrial Park will create more jobs for the surrounding communities as more investors come on board.

Explaining the history of the industrial parks, she said they were initially established outside cities to keep "certain people in certain areas".

"Ironically, skills were actually developed... You will find specialised skills in various areas where these parks are located," said Samuel.

explained that the first stage of the Seshego revitalisation programme focused on professionalising the industrial area, improving the physical security and eliminating non-business related activities that were taking place in the park.

The sum of R189 million is being spent on six

prioritised parks under the department's Industrial Parks Revitalisation Minister Rob Davies Programme which is aimed at promoting industrialisation and increasing the contribution of the parks to job creation and the country's economic growth.

He said phase two will focus on refurbishing the buildings and some of the physical infrastructure beyond security. <a>I

Mohlami yo a sa thomago o na le bokamoso bjo bo phadimago



Thandeka Ngobese

hemba Mthembu (42) ke bohlatse bja gore ga go ditlhohlo dife goba dife tšeo di ka emago pele ga toro ya gago. E be e le toro ya Mthembu go šoma bjalo ka

moentšenere wa metšhene, eupša go se phele gabotse mmeleng gwa dira gore a tlogele sekolo a le go Kreiti ya

Mo mengwageng ye 12 -Mthembu, go tšwa lefelong la Ingwavuma, leboa la KwaZuluNatal o be a dula gae gomme a itloša bodutu ka go šoma bjalo ka molokiši wa difatanaga tša

Seo setšhaba sa gabo se bego se sa se tsebe ke gore ge a dutše a lokiša difatanaga, o be

"Ke thabile kudu go bona gore mengwaga ye ka moka e be e se tshenyo ya nako ka gore bjalo entšene bjale e a šoma."

a swarane le go hlama entšene. Kgauswinyane o makaditše setšhaba sa gabo ge a bontšha entšene ya moswananoši yeo e sa šomišego petrolo goba tisele go šoma. Entšene e nyaka fela peteri gomme e tšhuma dikloupo tša mabone tše seswai, setšidifatši le thelebišene.

Mthembu o boditše Vuk'uzenzele gore kgopolo ya go tšweletša entšene e tlile ka 2013 mola naga e itemogela kgaotšo ya mohlagase.

"Ke kgobokeditše dilwana tšeo ke di šomišitšego ka moka go tšwa lefelong la dikgerekgere. E ntšere mengwaga ye mebedi go fetša mošomo wo ka moka.

Ke thabile kudu go bona gore mengwaga ye ka moka e be e se tshenyo ya nako ka gore entšene bjale e a šoma. Bjale ke batla go tšweletša sefatanaga seo se sa šomišego petrole goba tisele," a realo.

Entšene ya Mthembu e na le mathale a mohlagase a tshela ao a kgokaganago le konope ya mohlagase gomme ge e tšhumilwe e kwagala bjalo ka

O re ge nkabe a na le methopo

ya maleba, go akaretša le thekgo ya ditšhelete, nkabe e mo tšere nako ye kopana go fetša entšene.

"Gabotse, e ka ntšea nako ye nnyane ka gore ka methopo ya maleba, nka ruta bafsa ba babedi go nthuša," a realo.

Mong wa lefelo la dikgeregere, Bheki Gumede, o re ge Mthembu a be a boledišana le yena ka dikarolo tša go dira entšene o be a sa mo tšeele hlogong.

Bjale gona, ke mo hlompha kudu ka mošomo wa gagwe.

Ke be ke sa nagane gore motho wa go tšwa metsemagaeng go swana le Ingwavuma a ka dira selo se se bjalo. Re filwe ka go fapana gomme mpho yeo a nago le yona e a makatša. Ga ke na pelaelo ya gore o tla fihla kgolo ge a ka tšwela pele go šoma ka maatla. Ke mo lakaletša tše dibotse," a realo. ■

Go thuša batho ba Afrika Borwa bao ba lego kotsing

DITABA TŠE DI AKARETŠAGO



Molaodipharephare wa Motšwaoswere wa Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago, Thokozani Magwasa.

Noluthando Mkhize

olaodipharephare (DG) wa Motšwaoswere wa Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago, Thokozani Magwaza, o re batho ka moka bao ba lego kotsing ba swanetše go ba le nomoro ya kgokagano ya Lefelo la Taolo ya Dikgaruru tše di Lebišitšwego go Bong (GBVCC).

GBVCC ya kgoro ke senthara ya megala ya go šoma bosiu le mosegare yeo e ikgafetšego go fa thekgo le thobamatswalo go batšwasehlabelo ba dikgaruru tše di lebišitšwego go bong.

Ge a bolela le *Vuk'uzenzele* ka tša Kgwedi ya Tlhabollo ya Leago, Magwaza o rile GBVCC e be e le ye nngwe ya mananeo ao a sepedišwago ke kgoro ya gagwe.

"Senthara e kgokagantšwe gape le maphodisa ka sešomišwa se sengwe seo se bitšwago geolocation, moo re ka latišišago gore mogala o tšwa kae, kudu ge motho a hlasetšwe."

Ge motho wo a lego kotsing a ekwa gore ga se a bolokega a ka leletša nomoro ya mogala gomme mogala wa bona o tla išwa maphodiseng gore ba tle lefelong la tiragalo."

O tlaleleditše ka gore senthara ya taolo e na le badirelaleago ba 70, bao ba bantši ba bona e lego badirelaleago bao ba rotšego mošomo gomme ba na le maitemogelo a magolo mo karolong ye.

Ka Dibatsela 2015, GBVCC e be e setše e amogetše megala ya go feta 24 046 le go

Go godiša Disenthara tša Dikolo tša Thuto ya Digotlane

Noluthando Mkhize

goro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago e nyaka go šoma ka maatla go godiša IDisenthara tša Dikolo tša Thuto ya Digotlane (ECD).

"Dinyakišišo tša rena di bontšha gore di-ECD di bohlokwa ka gore mengwaga ya mathomo ya go nagana ka bohlale ga ngwana e hlokomelwa mo legatong le."

Dinyakišišo di bontšhitše gore bana bao ba dirilego dithuto tša di-ECD ba ithuta botse sekolong sa motheo le sa godimo go lebeletšwe go ithuta," gwa realo Molaodipharephare (DG) wa Motšwaoswere wa Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago, Thokozani Magwaza.

Afrika Borwa e na le di-ECD tšeo di sa ngwadišwago semmušo, tšeo di ngwadišitšwego semmušo, tšeo di sa ngwadišwago semmušo ka botlalo le tša praebete, tšeo di swanetšego go ngwadiša le kgoro.

"Mongwe le mongwe o swanetše go ngwadiša pele a ka thoma go šoma ka di-ECD, kudu ka ge re hweditše gore go na le di-ECD tšeo di šomago ntle le molao."

O tlaleleditše ka gore kgoro ya gagwe e nyaka go kgonthiša gore di-ECD di na le maemo a fase ao di šomago ka wona.

"Bjalo ka Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago, re na le maikarabelo a matšatši a mathomo a 1 000 a bophelo bja ngwana le phihlelelo ya thuto ya dikolo tša digotlane.

Re sa boledišana le Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo. Seo re se bolelago ke gore lefeela go ya go mengwaga ye mene ke maikarabelo a rena go ya ka phihlelelo ya di-ECD, eupša go feta mo ke mang yo a tla bago le maikarabelo a mengwaga ye mene go ya go ye tshela?"

Magwaza o re go na le di-ECD tše e ka bago tše 21 000 tšeo di ngwadišitšwego tšeo e lego karolo ya mokgwatshepetšo wa kgoro. U

amogela melaetša ya 'please call me' ye 22 683 go tšwa go maloko a setšhaba ao a tshwenyegilego ao a hloka-

Senthara ya kgokagano e abetšwe gape Changing Lives Award mo Difokeng tša AfricaCom tša 2014.

E amogetše gape le sefoka sa Best Technology Innovation go feta ka moka go tšwa go Contact Centre Manamoga go ba theknolotši ye wa yona ya kabo ya tirelo

gement Group (CCMG) go le- ya leago ka Afrika Borwa, ge go wngagišanwa, ka lee kopanetšwego ya mohuta faseng leo le hlabollogago.

Senthara ya taolo e ka leletšwa go nomoro ya go se lefelwe go 0800 428 428 (0800 GBV GBV).

Baletši ba ka kgopela modirelaleago go tšwa Senthareng ya Taolo go ba leletša ka go tobetša *120*7867# (ga o lefelwe) go tšwa selefounong ye nngwe le ye nngwe.

Sassa e keteka megwaga y

Noluthando Mkhize

gwaga wo Lekala la Tšhireletšo ya Leago la Afrika Borwa (Sassa) le keteka mengwaga ye 10 ya tirelo.

Molaodipharephare (DG) wa Motšwaoswere le Mohlankedimogolophethiši (CEO) yo a kgethilwego wa Sassa Thokozani Magwasa o re bjalo ka karolo ya meketeko mokgatlo o tla bontšha ditšhito le dikatlego tša bona.

Katlego ye nngwe ke gore batho ba 17 milione ba amogela tšhelete ya mmušo ya dithušo tša leago.

Magwaza o rile le ge se e le selo se sebotse, setheo se sa swere bothata go hwetša



batho gore ba ngwadišetše tšhelete ya mmušo ya dithušo tša leago.

"Re boditšwe gore bana ba dimilione tše pedi go tloga go mengwaga ye lefeela go ya go mengwaga ye meraro ga ba fihlelele tšhelete ya mmušo ya dithušo tša leago."

O tlaleleditše ka gore kgoro

ye e ngwadiša bakgopedi ba bafsa ba 300 000 ba dithušo tša leago ngwaga wo mongwe le wo mongwe le gore e se kgale mokgatlo o tla tšwa lesolo la go sedimoša batho gore go ya ka Molaotheo ba na le tokelo ya tšhelete ya mmušo ya dithušo tša leago.

Ye nngwe ya ditlhohlo tše di lebanego le Sassa ke tšheleteng ya mmušo ya dithušo tša leago.

Magwaza, yo e lego modulasetulo wa sehlophatšhomo sa Tona seo se lebeletšego ditšhelete tše di gogwago go dithušo tša leago, o re Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Leago e be e le kgahlanong le tšhelete ye e gogwago ba re ke ya aitime, meetse le mohlagase, gare ga tše dingwe, go tšwa go tšhelete ya mmušo ya dithušo tša leago.

"Tšhelete yeo mmušo o e lefago ke ya go imolla bohloki. E ka se dirišwe ka tsela ye nngwe. Molao ka mehla o laetša gore tšhelete ye ga se ya swanela go kgongwa."

Magwaza o rile kgoro e tlile ka dimpshafatšo mo pholi-

tšhelete ye e ntšhwago mo sing gore ga go na tšhelete ye e swanetšego go ntšhwa ntle le 10% ya dikhologelo tša poloko.

> Kgoro e re 10% mo pholising ye tee. Re utollotše gore batho ba na le dipholisi tše pedi goba tše tharo tša lapa gomme nako ye nngwe di feta 10%.

> Sassa e matlafatša gape maitapišo a yona a go lwantšha go se tshepagale le bomenetša.

> "Re hlomile ofisi ya tlhahlobo yeo re lego gare re e feleletšago. Re šetše re na maloko a badirišani bao ba thwetšwego ka ofising ya tlhahlobo go thoma ka mošomo. Re nyaka go fediša boradia le bomenetša mo Sassa."