

Vuk'uzenzele

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recycles
waste
into art**

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shares story
of hope**

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R100 million to fight GBVF



Silusapho Nyanda

For four years, Ntombobolo Mrubata (38) did not know that she was in an emotionally abusive relationship.

She was involved with a man who continuously hurled insults at her and made her feel worthless.

"The emotional abuse I was subjected to made me feel small and belittled. I felt like I was nothing and could not do anything for myself. This man would even restrict my movement, he basically owned me. My self-confidence had reached rock bottom, I never thought that I could get out of that dark hole," said Mrubata.

Mrubata who originates from Eden

in Western Cape, eventually gained the courage to leave the abusive relationship after attending an information session facilitated by the Bitou Women of Change NGO.

"This information session really opened my eyes. I was not aware of the other forms of abuse, especially those that did not involve physical harm. I realised that I too was being abused." I spoke to the coordinator after the session and she invited me to get counselling and life skills training that would help me leave the relationship for good," says Mrubata.

Mrubata received skills on how to start a business, computer skills and currently working towards obtaining a driver's license with the assistance of the Bitou Women of Change.

"With the information I received from Bitou Women for Change, I managed to start a small business to sustain myself. I sell chips and fat cakes. This business has given me the

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Vuk'uzenzele



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"LIFIKILE IXESHA LOKUBA SISEBENZE
NGOKUBAMBISANA, EGAMENI
LIKANELSON MANDELA, SAKHE UMZANTS
AFRIKA OMTSHA NONGCONO OZA
KUXHANYULWA NGUMNTU WONKE."

UMONGAMELI CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

#SendMe

SIKWAKHELA IKAMVA ELIQAQAMBILEYO
SIHAMBA EKHONDWENI LIKAMADIBA



Masigcinane sikhuselekile

Ilizwe lethu lehlele kwinqanaba lokulumka lesi-2 kwimpendulo yethu kubhuhane wentsholongwane i-corona. Oku kuni ke uninzi lwabantu baseMzantsi Afrika abebhlala phantsi kwemiqathango engqongqo kwezi nyanga zintlanu zidlulileyo isiqabu.

Olu lumphawu lwenkqubela esiyenzayo ekunciphiseni usuleleko olutsha nomthwalo kumaziko wenkathalelo yezonyango wethu. Ikwayinkqubela phambili ebaluleke kakhulu njengokuba sizamela ukuqalisa ngoqqosho lwethu.

Kodwa kusekutsha kakhu lu ukuba singakubhiyozela oku.

Sisesembindini wobhubhane obulalayo osele uthathe imiphefumlo engaphezulu kwe-11 000 kuMzantsi Afrika nje wodwa. Kwizehlo zosuleleko ezingaphezulu kwesiqingatha sesigidi ezingqiniwego, sisekwindawo yesihlanu ubuinzi bosuleleko ehlabathini. Kwaye akusoloko ekhona wona amathuba wokuba esi sifo singaphinda sivuke kwhakona.

Ukuba ngokuyinene sindinga ukuzikhumbuza nge-mfuno yokuba sihlale siphaphile, kufanele sikhangele kwizehlo zakutsha nje kumgama ongamawaka ngamawaka weekilomitha kude le e-New Zealand. Kwisithuba nje seenyanga ezintathu emva kokuba ela lizwe libhengezwe njengelingenayo intsholongwane i-corona, i-New Zealand kwakhona ikwisimo sokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango



ethile. Nangona okwakutsha nje ukuqambuka kwakhona kwale ntsholongwane kube zizehlo nje ezimbawwa, urhulumente ukhawulezise wamisela kwakhona imiqathango yokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile. Imiqathango efanayo kuye kwanyanzeleka imiselwe kwakhona kwimimandla eliqela yaseYurobhu njenengokuba baye beva 'umsinga wesibini' wosuleleko. La mava abonakalisa nje ukuba izinto zitshintsha msinya kangakanani na ngokubhekisele kwi-COVID-19.

Sisilumkiso eso kuye nabani na onemibono yokubona into engekhoyo yokuba sesisondele esiphelweni sokuba kwimo enzima kaxakeka kumaziko wezempiro kawonkewone.

Ngokuqinisekileyo, zikhona iimpawu zethemba zona. Inani lezehlo ezitsha zosuleleko ezingqiniwego eMzantsi Afrika ziyaqhubeuka ukwehla. Ngexesha sisentsheni yovutho-ndaba lwesi sifokwinyanga nje enyeedlileyo, besibhalisa malunga ne-12 000 lezehlo ezitsha zosuleleko ngosuku. Oku kuye kwehla kwafika kumyinge ezolisayo kuba oku kuthetha

suku kule veki idlulileyo. Izinga lethu lokuphucuka lumi kuma-80 eepesenti.

Njengokuba ilizwe lehlele kwinqanaba lokulumka lesi-2, imiqathango emininzi kwiintshukumo ze-zolonwabo nezoqoqosho isusiwe. Oku kuhambelana nokwanda komngcipheko wokusasazeka.

Ngoku kufanele siwallowe umngcipheko size siqinisekise ukuba iinzuso eselesizizuzile ukuza kutscho ngoku ekulawuleni ukunwena kwalo bhubhane asizibuyiseli mva. Esona soyikiso sikhulu kwimpilo yelungelo lesizwe ngoku kukwaneliseka. Kusenokuba sivumelekile ngoku ukuba sidibane nabahlobo neentsapho, siye kwiindawo zokuzonwabiso, sihambele ulonwabo nokusela utywala kwiindawo zokutyela, iibhari neethaveni.

Kodwa ke njengoko litshtso iqhalo lakudala, into yokuba uyakwazi, ayithethi ukuba kufanele wenze.

Uninzi lwabantu abantsholongwane i-corona ababinazo iimpawu kwaye basenokungayazi nokuba bosulelekile. Le yinyaniso ezolisayo kuba oku kuthetha

ukuba nabani na apha kuthi usenokuba wosulelekile ngoku sithethayo kwaye usenokuba wosulela abanye engaqondanga.

Oku kungenzeka ngokukodwa xa ehambele izihlobo, ingakumbi abantu abadala kunye nabo banezigulo abaphila nazo ezibenza babe sesichengeni sokosuleleka lula. Kukwayinyaniso ukuba naxa beye kwimisebenzi yezenkolo okanye yezenkubeko.

'Umsinga wesibini' wosuleleko athe amazwe amininzi awuva yinto eyaku-hlala inokwenzeka nakuthi. Nangona imiqathango emininzi irhoxisiwe, oko akuthethi ukuba ayinokuphinda ibuye xa sinokuphinda sehllewe kukunyuka okukhulu kosuleleko. Lo bhubhane yinto yokuphila nokufa. Sidinga ukuziqhela-nisa kwaye sidinga ukuba sihlale siphaphile.

Kwezi ntsuku, iiveki neenyanga ezizayo, kufuneka sigxile ngokungxamisekileyo kumalinge wethu okuphila. Uqoqosho noluntu lwethu luchaneke kakhulu. Njengokuba sibuyela kwintshukumo zezoqoqosho phantse kuwo onke ama-

shishini – nokusebenzela ukulungisa umonakalo owenzekileyo-sinoxanduva lokuba singayekeleli umxakatho umntu ngamnye, abaqeshi, uluntu, iiintsapho, amagcisa ezemisebenzi, abasebenzi nabemi.

Akukho namnye kuthi ofuna ukubuyela kweza ntsuku zokuqala zemiqathango engqongqo yokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile. Sifuna ukuqhubela phambili nobomi bethu. Sifuna abahlobo bethu nabo sibathandayo bahlale bese mpilweni kwaye behkuselele.

Njengesizwe, masiqhubekе ukusebenza sonke ukupinisekisa ukuba siqhubela phambili. Ukwehlela kwinqanaba lokulumka lesi-2 asinguye 'uvula zibhuqe'. Umthetho wokugcina umgama wokuqevelana, ukunxitywa kwsigqubuthelo sobuso, iindibano zolonwabo nohambo phakathi kwezizwe-ngezizwe usemile.

Impumelelo yethu ixomekeke kumandla okukwazi ukuyithobela le mimiselo nokuqinisekisa ukuba siziphatha ngokulmileyo nangenkathalo umntu ngamnye kuthi.

Ngalonke ixesha sicinga ngokwenza imisebenzi enge-nguwo undoqo, kufanele sizibuze ukuba: ungakanani umngcipheko wokosuleleka kwethu nabanye? Apho kukho khona umngcipheko, nokuba umncinci kangakanani na, kungcono ungabi sakwenza oko ubukucinga.

Masiqhubeni, ngobuluk, obungaphezulu kunangaphambili. Masigcinaneni sikhuselekile.

U-NSFAS ufezekise amaphupha wam

More Matschediso

I Skimu soNcedo lwezeZimali saBafundi seSizwe (u-NSFAS) siwuvalile umsantsa phakathi kukaKarabo Mashego (21) kunye nezicwangciso zokuqhubela phambili imfundu yakhe

UMashego waseSebokeng kummandla we-Vaal eGauteng uthi ebengasoze akwazi ukuba nemali yokufunda kunye neyezinye iindleko ezihambelana nemfundu yasemva kwematriki ukuba ngaba ebengafumenanga nkxaso-mali yokufunda ku-NSFAS.

"Ukongeza apho, isibonelelo senyanga nenyanga endisifumana ku-NSFAS sindenza ndilale ndifunde ndihluthi," utsho.

UMashego ngumfundu wonyaka wesithathu ofundela isidanga sezobunjinel bokwakha iindlela neebhulorho kwiDyunivesithi yasePitoli.

"Imali yokufunda ibiza kakhulu. Kwesi sifundo ndisikhethileyo, ngokwenyani bendingakwazi ukuhlawula imali yesiqingatha nje sonyaka wokufunda, andisathethi ke ngonyaka nje omnye wokufunda," ucacisa atsho.

UMashego uphumelele imatriki ngowama-2016 kwaye ube ngoyena mfundi uphambili kwigumbi lakhe lokufunda, kodwa engenayo indlela yokuhlawulela izifundo zakhe. Ufake isicelo senkxaso-mali ngokuyimpumelelo ku-NSFAS sonyaka wokufunda wowama-2018.

"Oku kundinike ithuba lokwenza ukuba iphupha lam lokwenza izifundo zobunjinel libe yimpumelelo. Imfundu idlala indima enku ekupuhuleni kwam njengomntu kwaye iyandinceda ndiqhubele phambili kuko konke endinqwenela ukukuzuza. Ngaphezu kwa-



UKarabo Mashego ufundela ukufumana isidanga kwizifundo zobunjinel, ubulela iSkimu soNcedo lwezeZimali saBafundi seSizwe (u-NSFAS).

ko konke, indinika amandla okuxhobisa abanye abantu kuluntu endihlala nalo ize ngolo hlobo elo ibe ligalelo

kuqoqosho lwelizwe sethu," ucacisa atsho uMashego.

"Ndibongoza abantu abatsha ukuba bafake izicelo

kwinkxaso-mali ka-NSFAS kuba ukulandela amaphupha wakho asingumsebenzi wasimahla, udinga inkxaso-

Usifaka njani isicelo

- Abafaki-zicelo kufuneka betyelele ku www.nsfas.org.za baze bacofe ku-my-NSFAS. Kufuneka bazenzele i-akhawunti ka-myNSFAS, bacofe ithebhу ka-APPLY, baphendula imibuzo ekwiskrini baze baqhoboshele amaxwebhu afunekayo. Xa begqibile, kufanele bacofe u-SUBMIT.
- Emva kokucofa u-SUBMIT, inombolo yesalathiso yokufaka isicelo iza kuvela kwiskrini. Le nombolo yesalathiso iza kuthunyelwa nakwinombolo yeselula yakho kunye nakwidilesi ye-imeyili umfaki-sicelo ayinikezeleyo.
- Abafaki-zicelo bangasebenzisa iminxeba yeselula, itablethi okanye ikhompyutha ukufaka izicelo. Umnyango ka-NSFAS kwiqonga lothungelwano lomnathazwe ube neenguqu ezincinane ezithe zenziwa ukwenzela ukuba kube lula ukuwusebeniza kwaye ukhuseleke ngakumbi.
- Abafaki-zicelo abatsha kufanele babe neekopi zamaXwebhu eZazisi (ID) okanye izatifikethi zokuzalwa ukubhalisa
- nokufaka ibali elifutshane labo lobomi kumnyango we-myNSFAS. Abafaki-zicelo abasele benazo ii-akhawunti badinga nje uku-loga kuzo - khumbula, linye kuphela ibali elifutshane lobomi elivumelekileyo ngomntu ngamnye.
- Umfaki-sicelo kufuneka anikezele nge-mvume yokuba iinkcukacha zakhe zingahlolwa ngomnye umntu ozimeleyo ukuba akavumelani noko, akayikuvunye-lwa ukuba aqhubele phambili nenqubo yokufaka isicelo sakhe.
- Ngenxa yobhubhane wentsholongwane i-corona, abafaki-zicelo abayikulindeleka ukuba bafake okanye baqhagamshole ifomu yemvume. Endaweni yoko, bayakucelwa ukuba bayamkele imimiselo kwifomu ekwikhompyutha, ndawonye kunye nemimiselo nemiqathango yale nkxaso-mali.
- Abafundi kusafuneka ukuba bewafakile wona amaxwebhu axhasa izicelo (ikopi ye-ID yakhe, isiqinisekiso sengeniso yomzali/umlondolozi, iikopi ze-ID zabali/abalondolozi, kunye(okanye nefomu A kubafaki-zicelo abakhubazekileyo.

mali, kwaye u-NSFAS uzakukuvalela lo msantsa."

UMphathiswa weze-Mfundu ePhakamileyo, ezobuNzulu-lwazi nobu-Chule, uGqi Blade Nzimande, sele ekuvulele ukufakwa kwezicelo ku-NSFAS zomjikelo wowama-2021 isithuba seenyanga ezine, ukusukela ngomhla wesi-3 kweyeThupha ukuya kumhla wama-30 kweye-Nkanga yowama-2020.

Abafundi abaphuma kwimvelaphi yabahle-lekileyo nodidi lwabantu abaphangelayo abafuna ukuqhubela phambili izifundo zabo kuyo nayiphi na ikholeji yobuChwephe-she neMfundu yoBizo no-Qeqesho (i-TVET) okanye idyunivesithi bangafaka izicelo.

Ukuze ulungele inkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS, umfaki-sicelo kufuneka abe ngummi waseMzantsi Afrika kwaye kufanele abe uphuma kusapho elinengeniso engekho ngaphezulu kwama-R350 000 ngonyaka xa idibene. Ingeniso yonyaka kwikhaya lomfundu okhubazekileyo kufanele ingabikho ngaphezulu kwama-R600 000.

"Kulo nyaka wemfundo sikuwo ngoku, u-NSFAS uxhase abafundi abangaphezulu kwama-700 0000, abangama-248 242 kwiikholeji ze-TVET kunye nama-481 339 kwiidyunesithi (abafundi abakhoyo kuvimba weenkukacha zobhaliso). Oku kukwanda okuzipesenti ezingama-20 ukususela kunya opheli-leyo xa sithelekisa novimba weenkukacha zobhaliso ezifumanekileyo ngexesha elifanayo ngowama-2019 xa umthelekise nowama-2020," utsho uMphathiswa uNzimande.

U-NSFAS umele ama-40 eepesenti wabafundi abasa-fundela izidanga zokuqala kwiidyunesithi nama-70 eepesenti kwiikholeji ze-TVET.