E-EDITION & WWW.STUDENTLIVINGSA.CO.ZA 30 AUGUST 2025 STUDENTLIVINGSA



E-PANIC BUTTON AWARENESS DRIVE HEALD AT BATHO PELE PLAZA IN SOSHANGUVE

By Boipelo Modise

news@studentlivingsa.co.za

he Department of Community Safety, in collaboration with the South African Police Service (SAPS), hosted a public awareness event at Batho Pele Plaza in Soshanguve on Tuesday, August 12 2025 to promote the use of the e-Panic Button mobile application, a digital tool designed to enhance community safety and improve

E-PANIC
BUTTON
AWARENESS
DRIVE HELD
AT BATHO
PELE PLAZA
IN
SOSHANGUVE



The e-panic button is here to make Soshanguve safer.

emergency response times.

READ PAGE 4

P3

GNU'S JOB CREATION PROMISES NOT BEARING FRUITS P5

BACHANA MOKWENA
PRIMARY SCHOOL
FACES ONGOING SAFETY
AND HEALTH RISKS DUE
TO WETLANDS

P6

UNEMPLOYED YOUNG WOMEN IN SOUTH AFRICA TURN TO EGG DONATION AS FINAN-CIAL LIFELINE **P8**

TSHWANE IN SHAMBLES:
KLEINFONTEIN FACES
DEMOLITION THREAT
OVER OUTDATED LAND
USE APPLICATION



TWO DECADES OF INDEPENDENT VOICES

SAVE THE DATE

13 NOVEMBER 2025

WORD FROM THE PUBLISHER

CTIONS



Lesiba Machaka



ugust has been a month of reflection, learning, and celebration for Student Living.

Through our Annual News Literacy Workshop, we took an important step forward as a newsroom, sharpening how we tell stories with greater accuracy, context, and care. It was a reminder that journalism is more than sharing information; it is about strengthening communities through truth and trust.

This month also carried

special meaning as we marked Women's Month. Across South Africa, we honoured the resilience, achievements, and leadership of women.

At Student Living, we remain committed to amplifying women's voices, telling stories that capture both their triumphs and their struggles, and ensuring they take their rightful place at the centre of our national narrative.

Looking back, August has reminded us that journalism is at its best when

Double Bed & Bedding (VIP Or VVIP) | 2 LED Lights | 2x Fleece Blanket | 2x Camp Chairs | 1 Foldable Cupboard | 2x Towels

it empowers, includes, and inspires.

As we move into the months ahead, our promise is clear: to keep delivering stories that matter, to create a platform where young voices are heard, and to be a publication that reflects the communities we serve and gives voice to those who need it most.





dation: Tent and Campsite

BOOK ONLINE www.lbfunctionhire.co.za/bookings

Non Refundable R1100 Secures Your Space (Cancellation 7 days b

Pay monthly by using the new online payment system on the LB Function Hire website.

Contact: 066 212 7931 | 072 582 7610 (Ndihone or Puleng) • Email: info@lbfunctionhire.co.za

Ablutions: Mobile Toilets and Hot Showers

HOW TO INTERACT WITH THIS **E-EDITION**



This Icon means you can click and read online



This icon means vou can click on the advert



Social Media icons means you can visit the page



Use the email address next to this icon



This icon indicates that this article has a video



Articles with galleries will show this icon

Do you want to be published email us

news@studentlivingsa.co.za



www.studentlivingsa.co.za



studentlivingsa

STUDENT LIVING SA PLEDGE Published by MeD8 Media

Student Living South Africa, a MeD8 Media publication, fully supports media freedom as a key part of the right to freedom of expression guaranteed in Section 16 of the South African Constitution. We believe that students and all citizens have the right to receive and share information, ideas, and opinions freely. This is essential for informed decision-making, active citizenship, and growing a deeper understanding between people in

our country.
Freedom of expression supports and protects other rights that are necessary for a democratic society where everyone enjoys equality, dignity, and freedom. As a publication that serves the youth and student community, we understand the responsibility we carry in keeping our readers informed, empowered connected to the world around them. We pledge to report the truth and to always strive for accuracy, fairness, and balance in our journalism. We will investigate and expose abuses of power - whether political, social, commercial or economic - with courage and an unwavering commitment to the truth. We will remain independent, and not serve any interest group other than our readers and the broader student community across South Africa. We take seriously our role as a watchdog, especially for those who may not have a voice, and we will always reflect a diversity of opinions and experiences in the content we publish. We are committed to upholding the values of the Constitution and will follow the South African Press Code in all our work

This pledge is our commitment to ethical journalism, in service of a more informed, active and united vouth.

MEMBER OF





PUBLISHERS

PUBLISHED BY



GNU'S JOB CREATION PROMISES NOT BEARING FRUITS



By Rodger Mandhlazi



he Government of National Unity's (GNU) promises to create jobs have fallen short, with South Africa's unemployment rate rising to 33.2% in the second quarter of 2025, up from 32.9% in the previous quarter. According to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), the number of unemployed persons has climbed to 8.4 million, while the number of employed persons grew by only 19,000 to 16.8 million. Young people remain the most affected by the jobs crisis.

Many South Africans say they feel discouraged, with some arguing that qualifications no longer make a difference in this economy. "I'm doing my final year in varsity, but looking at how my career mates are jobless,

I get discouraged by my choice of study," said Cebo Gama, a fourth-year student at the Tshwane University of Technology.

The Democratic Alliance (DA) has criticised the GNU's job creation efforts. DA spokesperson Michael Bagraim said the party's reform proposals and bold agenda are necessary to reverse the situation, stressing that economic growth and employment should be treated as the government's top priority.

For many, the sense of disillusionment runs deep. "It is sad how we believed that now we will have job opportunities as the government has decided to unite, but instead of the percentage dropping, it has increased,"

said Nomsa Zikhali, a qualified teacher.

The African Transformation Movement (ATM) has also weighed in, urging the GNU to use South Africa's mineral resources to stimulate job creation through value-added industries. ATM spokesperson Zama Ntshona said the country needs policies that prioritise employment for South Africans.

The debate over unemployment also shaped the recent national dialogue held from 15 to 17 August, where issues of leadership and governance were discussed. Citizens who participated identified crime and joblessness as the most pressing concerns confronting the nation.









E-PANIC BUTTON AWARENESS DRIVE HELD AT BATHO PELE PLAZA IN SOSHANGUVE



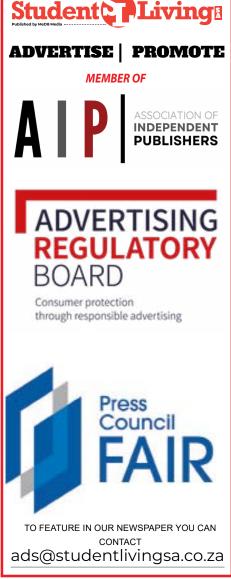
he event demonstrated how the app allows users to instantly alert authorities during emergencies. By pressing the e-Panic Button on a smartphone, users can send an alert that shares their GPS location with law enforcement, enabling faster dispatch of assistance. While the e-Panic Button has been available in other parts of the province, officials said today's rollout aimed to ensure

Soshanguve residents were aware of its benefits and knew how to use it.

"In Soshanguve, we sometimes feel forgotten when it comes to fast police response. Knowing that I can send an alert straight from my phone and they'll know exactly where I am gives me peace of mind," said Lindiwe Nkosi, a local resident.

SAPS officers and safety officials guided attendees through the app's registration and activation process, explaining that it can be used for crime incidents, medical emergencies and fires. "The app is amazing, and I tested it to see if it works or not—and it works. Now I'll be able to sleep peacefully at night," said Alfred Mmusi, another resident.









BACHANA MOKWENA PRIMARY SCHOOL FACES **ONGOING SAFETY AND HEALTH RISKS DUE TO** WETLANDS

By Boipelo Modise



news@studentlivingsa.co.za

n Ga-Rankuwa, Pretoria, the safety of young learners at **Bachana Mokwena Primary** School has become a source of growing concern. As of early August 2025, about 400 children-mostly in Grade R and the Foundation Phase have been kept at home since mid-July over fears that the school's classrooms, built on a wetland, are unstable and hazardous.

"We raised these concerns many times, but nothing has been done. We are risking our lives and those of our learners every day," said one educator. who asked not to be named.

The classrooms, surrounded by underground water, have heightened parental anxiety that the buildings could collapse at any moment. Damp, unsanitary conditions have also raised fears of long-term health effects for the children. School Governing Body chairperson Agnes Mashibymi said parents had repeatedly taken the matter to various government departments, but were met with indifference. It was only when Gauteng MEC for Education Matome Chiloane attended a public

event that they were able to confront him directly.

"We are extremely worried about the safety of our children," said Nompumelelo Mokoena, a parent of a Grade 5 learner.

MEC Chiloane had been at the YMCA Centre to launch the 2026 online admission system when protesting parents arrived, halting the event to demand urgent action. He promised to provide mobile classrooms to ensure safe and immediate learning spaces for the children.

Political parties have since joined the calls for swift intervention. The uMkhonto weSizwe Party (MKP) conducted an oversight visit led by MPL Brain Molefe, who said the school's problems had persisted far too long. He stressed that the issue must be addressed as a matter of child safety, not political point-scoring. Molefe said the MKP would raise the matter in both the Gauteng Legislature and the National Assembly to push for expedited solutions.

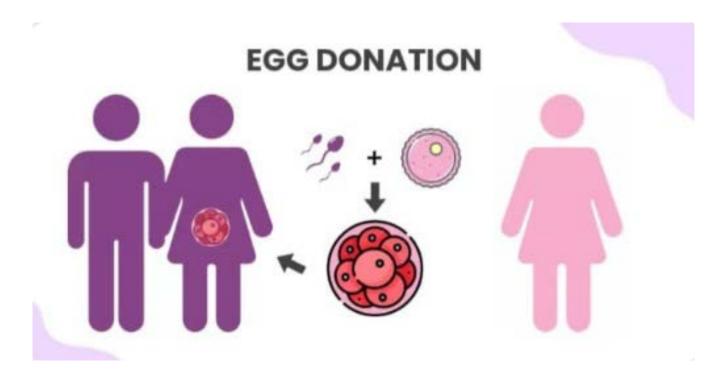
ActionSA's Gauteng leadership also

condemned the situation, describing the construction of the school on ecologically unsuitable land as "symptomatic of systemic governmental failure." The party demanded public disclosure of who approved the school's location, details of environmental and building regulation breaches, and disciplinary action against those responsible. They also called for relocation or environmental rehabilitation plans funded through accountability measures rather than taxpayers' money. ActionSA linked this case to a similar failure at Mayibuye Primary School in Alexandra, which was also built on a wetland.

"We've heard it all before. Our children cannot wait another five years for action," said Lerato, a parent of a Grade R learner.

As of the latest updates, the arrival of mobile classrooms remains crucial for resuming safe operations. Until then, learners in Grades R to 3 remain out of school—a significant disruption to their education.

UNEMPLOYED YOUNG WOMEN IN SOUTH AFRICA TURN TO EGG DONATION AS FINANCIAL LIFELINE





ith youth
unemployment
at persistently
high levels
in South Africa, a growing
number of young women
are turning to egg donation
as a way to generate
much-needed income.
Though the practice is
legal and regulated, health
professionals and ethicists
warn of the potential
risks and broader social
implications

For many, however, the urgent need for financial stability outweighs long-term health concerns. Donation is seen as a safer alternative to other informal incomegenerating activities.

"The National Health
Act allows for reasonable
reimbursement of expenses
rather than direct payment
for the donation itself.
Regulations are continually
reviewed to balance protecting

donors from exploitation while respecting their autonomy. Future changes will be informed by ethical considerations, stakeholder consultation, and evidence-based research," said Foster Mohale, Health Department spokesperson.

Under South African law, donors may be compensated for their time and effort, but not for the eggs themselves. Current guidelines cap reimbursement at about R8 000 per donation cycle. This amount reflects the significant commitment required: medical assessments, hormone injections, and multiple clinic visits. For young women struggling to survive in households below the poverty line, that sum can make a lifechanging difference.

Egg donors undergo strict screening and remain anonymous, with laws limiting the number of children born from any single donor to six. While the ethical framework is in place, economic desperation drives many young women toward this option. Official studies have not directly linked egg donation to unemployment, but the connection is clear on the ground.

"I had no choice but to donate my eggs because I needed money. The procedure was painless and very quick. I got paid R8 000 for donating," said Elizabeth, an egg donor.

Sperm donation, though less visible, also plays a role in South Africa's reproductive health system. While compensation is lower than for egg donation, many young men see it as a way to earn supplementary income. Donors are rigorously screened, remain anonymous, and often describe the act as both financially helpful and a chance to support couples

facing infertility.

The growing reliance on reproductive donation reflects South Africa's wider socioeconomic crisis. High unemployment, limited job creation, and deepening poverty continue to push young people into unconventional avenues of income.

"My friend introduced me to the clinic because I needed money for school. The staff explained everything clearly, and I received R10 000 in Cape Town," said Lindiwe, another egg donor.

Ultimately, egg and sperm donation in South Africa exist at the intersection of compassion and survival. For some, it is an act of generosity to strangers. For others, it is a financial lifeline in a country where too many young people remain locked out of the job market.



UNDERSTANDING THE LEGAL SIDE OF SPERM DONATION IN SOUTH AFRICA



perm donation has become an important option for many South Africans who are unable to conceive naturally. With the rise of fertility treatments and alternative family structures, more people are turning to sperm banks or private arrangements. While the medical side of sperm donation is widely discussed, the legal implications are often less understood. In South Africa, the law provides clear guidelines to protect both donors and recipients, but navigating these rules can still be complex.

Contracts and agreements also play a key role. While a written agreement between donor and recipient can clarify expectations, it cannot override the legal principle that the donor has no parental obligations. Lawyers often advise recipients to ensure

their agreements are in line with national legislation and properly recorded with fertility clinics.

"I didn't know that there are certain rules one must follow when donating sperm. I never did my research, though I once wanted to donate for financial reasons," said Lethabo, a Pretoria resident.

Under the Children's Act 38 of 2005, a sperm donor is not regarded as the legal father of a child conceived through artificial fertilization. This means donors do not have parental rights or responsibilities towards the child. The law protects recipients from future disputes, ensuring that donors cannot later claim custody or demand involvement in the child's upbringing. At the same time, it shields donors from being held financially responsible for the child's welfare.

Legal experts caution, however, that problems may arise when sperm donation happens outside regulated fertility clinics. In private arrangements, such as when individuals rely on informal agreements, the risk of legal complications increases.

Another key consideration is anonymity. South African law allows both anonymous and known sperm donation, but children born from donor sperm have the right to access medical and genetic information about their biological father once they turn 18. This provision balances the donor's privacy with the child's right to know their genetic background, particularly for health reasons.

The demand for sperm donation in South Africa has been steadily increasing, especially among single women and same-sex couples seeking to start families. With rising interest, legal experts emphasise the importance of understanding the boundaries and protections built into law.

"I gave birth to a baby girl this month through a procedure called home insemination. I asked one of my guy friends to donate his sperm and we both agreed that he would not be part of the child's life. Now he wants to be involved and has threatened to take me to court," said Keitumetse Tsatsi, a Johannesburg mother.

While the process may seem straightforward, the legal framework ensures that the rights of the child, donor and recipients are carefully balanced. For anyone considering sperm donation, whether as a donor or recipient, consulting medical professionals and legal experts remains crucial.







MEET THE AUTHORS

MENTAL HEALTH. WITHIN THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

Real Talk About Faith, Feelings, And Mental Wellness































27 SEP, 2025 - 09:30 AM

THIS BOOK, WRITTEN BY VARIOUS AUTHORS, IS A PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPLORATION OF THE ASPECTS INFLUENCING A CHRISTIAN'S LIFE.

RSVP: 064 003 4626
TLAKAMEDIA@GMAIL.COM

EVENT - PHOTOS

CONSUMER GOODS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA WOMEN COLLOQUY - EVENT











By Staff Repoter

news@studentlivingsa.co.za

he CGCSA Women Colloquy successfully united female executives and changemakers, championing transformation in South Africa's FMCG sector. Women and society must accelerate inclusive leadership by dismantling systemic barriers. The urgent call: mentor young girls, empowering them to confidently claim their rightful places in strategic roles across all industries.

READ MORE ONLINE



WWW.BAKWENACHARITY.CO.ZA





TSHWANE IN SHAMBLES: KLEINFONTEIN FACES DEMOLITION THREAT OVER OUTDATED LAND USE APPLICATION





The City of Tshwane has served the Afrikaner settlement of Kleinfontein, east of Pretoria, with a court notice compelling it to file a new spatial planning and land use management application. The community now faces the threat of demolition after being flagged as one of 17 illegal and improperly zoned township establishments in the metro.

According to the municipality, Kleinfontein's existing land use application, submitted in 2013, has expired and is no longer valid. The city insists the community must reapply in line with current spatial planning and land use management regulations.

Tshwane's MMC for Human Settlements, Aaron Maluleke, said an August 2024 Gauteng High Court ruling confirmed that Kleinfontein's governing body had failed to submit the required land-use paperwork.

"The city has classified Kleinfontein as an illegal township — an informal settlement to be precise," Maluleke said.

Kleinfontein community spokesperson, Dannie de Beer, voiced disappointment, calling the city's approach punitive and costly.

"Instead of engaging the community around the table, Tshwane has decided to take us to court and threaten us with demolition," he said. "As far as we know, we are the only settlement being treated this way."

The settlement, long a lightning rod for debate, has previously been accused by critics of fostering exclusionary practices. Kleinfontein's leadership, however, insists it is a private settlement with its own rules and regulations.

One Tshwane resident, who asked not to be named, said he was shocked to learn about Kleinfontein's status.

"I never knew there was an 'Orania' in Pretoria. I am disappointed that even with a new mayor, it feels like a small apartheid is happening in Tshwane," the resident said.

The municipality did not respond to questions at the time of publication.

The Kleinfontein case underscores Tshwane's broader struggle to regulate informal and unzoned settlements, with officials arguing that stricter enforcement is necessary to bring order and compliance to the city's development.

