

# Vuk'uzenzele

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**Environmental education centres share the joy of nature**

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## All-woman firefighting team makes history

With the world celebrating International Women's Day on the 8th of March, the Juliet Crew is shattering gender stereotypes by proving that women can tame raging fires.

Image: by Jurie Senekal



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"JWALE KE NAKO YA HORE BOHLE RE SEBETSENG MMOHO, TLOTLONG YA NELSON MANDELA, HO AHA AFORIKA BORWA E NTJHA, E BETERE BAKENG SA BOHLE."

MOPRESIDENTE CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

#SendMe

RE O AHELA BOKAMOSO BO BETERE  
RE ITHUTA HO TSWA HO MADIBA



## Ha re tshwaraneng ka matsoho mme re lokise ditjhelete tsa rona

**B**ajete e tekilweng ke Letona la tsa Ditjhelete Tito Mboweni e bontsha tshekatsheko e hlokolotsi ya boemo ba moruo wa rona.

Manane a talola hore haeba re sa nke dikgato tsa ho fetola mawala hona jwale, pele kwana ho tla ba le maima a toma le ho feta.

Ka mantswe a mang, re sebedisa tjhelete e ngata ho feta eo re e amohelang.

Kahoo, re kadima le ho feta, mme ditjeo tsa ho lefa sekoloto seo di hlwa mekwalaba.

Hantlentle, ditjeo tsa ho patala sekoloto jwale ke tsona tse etsang karolo e holang ka potlako e kgolo tshebedisong ya tjhelete. Re sebedisa tjhelete e ngata haholo ho pataleng dikoloto, ho feta kamoo re e sebedisang tsa bophelo bo botle; ke mafapha a thuto le ntshetsopele ya setjhaba fela a tholang tjhelete e ka hodimonyana.

Boemo bona bo kotsinyana ebile bo ke ke ba tshwarella haleletsana.

Re tlameha ho etsa diphetoho tse bonahalang, mme re tlameha ho di etsa hona jwale.

Ho na le mabaka a manganyana a entseng hore re be boemong boo re leng ho bona hona jwale. Moruo wa rona ha o a hola hakaalo nakong ya dilemo tse leshome tse fetileng, haholoholo ka lebaka la koduwa ya tsa ditjhelete lefatsheng lohle ya 2008 esita le ho nyotobelo ha tlhokahalo ya dirafshwa tsa diyantle.

Kahoo, pokello ya lekgetho e ile ya fokola haholo mme re ile ra tlameha ho kadima haholwanyane e le ho tsitsisa maemo tshebedisong ya tjhelete ntshe-sopeleng, meralong ya motheo le meputsong ya basebetsi. Ka yona nako eo, tshusumetso e

bolotsana diqetong tsa mmuso esita le bonyofonyofo di amme puso, makgabane a ditshebetso le botsitso ba tsa ditjhelete ba nako e telele ditheong tse nganyana tsa setjhaba, ho akga le dikgwebong tsa mmuso (di-SOE).

Matsapa a ho tsosolosa moruo le ho aha botjha ditheo nakong ya dilemo tse pedi tse fetileng, a hatiketswe ke koduwa ya motlakase, e leng ntho e sithabetsang kgolo le ho feta, ebile e eketsa morwalo o boima ditjheleteng tsa setjhaba.

Kahoo, lethathama la rona le ka sehloohong bajeteng ena ke ho busetsa moruo motjheng wa kgolo, ho kgina tshebediso ya ditjhelete tsa setjhaba esita le ho tsitsisa maemo a dikoloto tsa rona.

Bajete ena ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya tjantjello ya rona ya kgolo e kenyeletsang bohle, tlhahiso ya mesebetsi, botsetedi esita le mmuso o nang le bokgoni.

Re nkile qeto ya kabomo ya hore re se ke ra hahamalla motjheng wa ho tiisa letsoho.

Motjha o jwalo o ne o tla ba le phokotso e kgolo tshebedisong ya tjhelete ditshebeletsong tsa setjhaba tseo bahloki ba tshepetseng ho tsona. O ne o tla tsamaisana le phokotso e mpe ya meputso ya basebetsi ba mmuso, bohloko ba tshebeletso ya setjhaba, ho pukutla dibonase le dipenshene, ho nyolla lekgetho esita le ho rekisa dithepa tsa bohlokwa tsa mmuso.

Bajete e pukutlilweng ditsiane e ne e tla ruthutha menyetla ya kgolo ya rona le ho feta, ebile e ne e tla tshemisa bokgoni ba mmuso ba ho tsosolosa diketsahalo tsa moruo esita le ho fihlella ditlhoko tsa batho.

Re tekile bajete e nang le lethathama la mekgwa e tsitsitseng ebile e le e nke-

tsweng hloohong ka bokgabane ho kgina tshebediso ya tjhelete, ho eketsa tjhelete ya pokello ya lekgetho esita le ho kgothaletsa kgolo.

Nakong ya dilemo tse tharo tse tlang, re lebelletse ho fihlella poloko ya tjhelete e ka etsang R261 bilione ka ho pukutla dibajete tsa mafapha a manganyana, esita le ho fokotsa sekgahla seo meputso ya basebetsi ba mmuso e nyolohang ka sona.

Ka yona nako eo, leha ho le jwalo, re tla tlameha ho sebedisa tjhelete e ngata le ho feta ho tshehetsa tlhophobotjha ya di-SOE tse kang Eskom le Tshebeletso ya Difofane ya Aforika Borwa (SAA). Kahoo, re lebelletse palo yohle ya phokotso ya R156 bilione tshebedisong ya ditjhelete e se nang phaello nakong e bohareng.

Sena se tla thusa ho notla sekoloto le ho fokotsa ditlhoko tsa rona tsa ho kadima.

Karolo e kgolo ya dipoloko e tla hlaha phokotsong ya sekgahla seo meputso ya basebetsi se holang ka sona. Sena se tla hloka dipuisano tse tsepameng balekaneng bohle ba setjhaba, empa haholoholo ba mekgatlong ya basebetsi e lekaleng la setjhaba. Dipuisano tsena di tlameha ho tsamaiswa ka moya o tsetselelang ditharollo. Ke kgothatswa ke thahasello ya mekgatlo yohle, hore e kene ditherisanong tsa makgonthe tse reretsweng ho tla le tharollo.

Mothati oo re o latelang ha se wa ho fokotsa bohloko ba tshebeletso ya setjhaba, empa ke wa ho hlahlobisa sekgahla seo meputso ya basebetsi e nyolohang ka sona. Meputso ya tshebeletsong ya setjhaba e nyolohile ka sekgahla se kahodimo ho sa infleishene ka dilemo tse ngata, mme re tlameha ho lokisa ntho ena

haeba re batla ho bea ditjhelete tsa rona taolong. Sena se boela se sebetso tsamaisong ya ditjhelete tsa batho ka bomong, moo e bang haeba theko ya ntho efe kapa efe e nyoloha ka sekgahla se kahodimo ho sa infleishene – e ka ba sekepele sa motlakase, ditefello tsa difonofono tse kang tsa metsotso le tsa data kapa tsa dijo – se tla dula se ntse se thefula se bile se tshwephola bajete le ditjhelete tsa motho ofe kapa ofe ka bomong.

Meputso ya setjhaba e dula e le yona karolo e kgolohadi ya tshebediso ya tjhelete ho ya ka manollo ya moruo. Kgolo e meputsong ya basebetsi e se e qadile ho sitisa tshebediso ya tjhelete diprojekeng tsa motheo, bakeng sa kgolo ya kamoso le dinthong tsa bohlokwa phanong ya ditshebeletso.

Meputso ya basebetsi tshebeletsong ya setjhaba ke sona feela sebaka seo ho sona jwang kapa jwang re tla fokotsa ditjeo. Ke nkile qeto ya hore monongwaha ho ke ke ha eba teng nyollelo meputsong ya bahlanka ba baholo ba kantorong ya setjhaba. Sena se latela phokotso e dilopotsieng, ka lebaka la diphetoho tse *Ministerial Handbook*.

Monongwaha re tla phatlalatsa molao o motjha o lelekelang moralo wa meputso bakeng sa ditheo tsa setjhaba le dikgwebotso tsa mmuso, ho thibela ho lefshwa ha meputso e fetang tekanyo ya ditho tsa diboto esita le baphethahatsi.

Bomphato ba rona mekgatlong ya basebetsi ba nepile ha ba re re tshwanela ho fokotsa, ka mokgwa o bonahalang, ntho ya ho dutla ha ditjhelete tsa setjhaba ka hore re rarolle mathata a bonyofonyofo, re fedise tshenyho le tshebediso e mpe ya ditjhelete. Re tla di etsa tsena, le tse ding tse ngata.

Leha e le hore ho tsitsisa

meputso ya basebetsi ba setjhaba ho bohlokwa botsitsong ba ditjhelete tsa setjhaba, ho ntlafatsa tshebetso lekaleng la poraefete le hona ho bohlokwa haeba re batla ho aha mmuso o nang le bokgoni ebile e le o sebetso hantle. Re hloka batho ba bangata ba nepahetseng ba ditulong tse nepahetseng.

Jwaloka ha re kgina tshebediso ya tjhelete ya setjhaba, ka ho le leng re hahamalla kgolong

Ke ka lebaka lena, ntle le sekgosa ditjhelete, hoseng dikeketso tse kaalo tsa lekgetho. Ho fapana le moo, ho na le kimolonyana e teng bakeng sa balefi ba lekgetho ka bomong, esita le mekgwa e manganyana ya ho atolla motheo wa lekgetho la dikgwebotso. Re boela re hahamalla pele ka ditlhabollo tsa nako e telele dinthong tse kang motlakase, madiboho le tsa diterene le tsa dikgokahano tsa mehala, e le ho fokotsa ditjeo tsa ho etsa kgwebotso. Ka Letlale la Meralo ya Motheo, re habile ho bokella tjhelete e tswang lethathameng la mehlodi, ho tsetela lenaneong la tonanahadi la ho aha. Ka lewa la rona la diindasteri le tjantjello ya botsetedi, re katolla dikgoro tsa bohlokwa tsa kgolo.

Re tsitsisa ditjhelete tsa rona tsa setjhaba e le ho etsa kgonahalo ya kgolo e kenyeletsang bohle esita le ho thea mesebetsi. Maemo a jwalo a re kgothaletsa hore re be le nnete, re se ke ra satalatsa melala. A re qosa hore re be le tshebedisano mmoho, e seng dikgohlano.

Ho tla tshwanela hore ho etswe boitelo le dikananyetsano.

Re mmoho nthong ena, ebile re na le boikarabelo bo kopanetsweng ba ho nka meqala, re salane morao ka morethetho o le mong mme re tataise naha ya rona hore e phunyeletse maqhubung ana a lwebelang. **U**



# Tshehetso ya mokudi e molemo bakeng sa ho fedisa TB

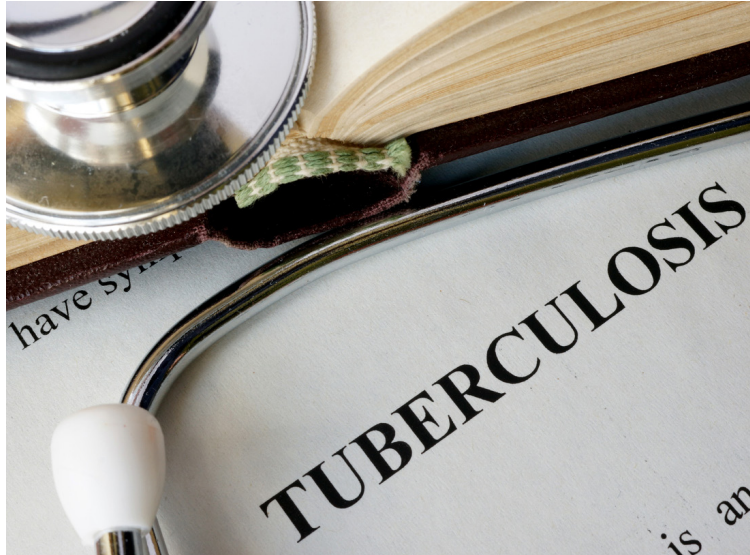
Dale Hes

**P**rojeke ya Afrika Borwa ya Lefuba (TB) eo e sebetsang ho yona mmoho le Bosebeletsi ba Dinaha tse Kopaneng bakeng sa Ntshetsopele ya Matjhaba (USAID) e ipaka hore ke mohlala o nepahetseng wa kamoo mmuso, ditjhaba le Mekgatlo eo eseng ya Mmuso (di-NGO) ba ka kopanang hammoho ho fedisa TB ka ho fana ka tshehetso e tshwanelehang ho bakudi.

Afrika Borwa ke yona e boemong bo ka pele ho etella pele twantsho ya TB ka lefatsheng lohle, esita le USAID le bona bo kene ho fana ka tshehetso.

Projeke ena ya dilemo tse hlano, e qadileng ka selemo sa 2016, e etswa ka kopanelo le Lefapha la Naha la tsa Bophelo diprovenseng tse robedi tsa Afrika Borwa.

E nngwe ya dikarolo tsa bohlokwa tsa projeke ena ke ho tshehetsa di-NGO tse teng setjhabeng.



Projeke ena e fana ka tshehetso ya ditjhelete ho di-NGO tse 21 tse thusang bakudi ba fetang 3 500, bongata bo phela dibakeng tsa mahaeng.

## Mosamaria Provenseng ya Freistata

Mosamaria ke e nngwe ya di-NGO tse fumanwang Mangaung tse fumaneng tshehetso ya ditjhelete tse tswang projekeng ena. Mokgatlo o na le sehlopha sa basebeletsi ba setjhaba ba bophelo bo botle, molaodi wa projeke

esita le mmoloki wa dintlha tsa bohle ba sebeletsang ho etsa bonnete ba hore bakudi ba dula ba sebedisa pheko e le hore ba fole nakong ya dikgwedi tse tshelatseng.

Mohokahanyi wa Mosamaria e leng Trudie Harrison o re: "Re hirile bahlokomedi ba 74 bakeng sa projeke ena.

Qalong re sebeditse le bakudi ba 200, hamorao bakudi ba 400, ka hara kontraka ya jwale re na le bakudi ba 500 bao re sebetsang le bona ka letsatsi le letsatsi. Bakudi ba fetisetswa ho rona ha ba se ba

lekotswe mme ho tiisitswe hore ba na le tshwaetso ya TB ditleliniking tse robong tsa Masepalamoholo wa Mangaung".

Mosamaria e etsa matsho- lo a ho kena ntlo le ntlo ho fumana bakudi ba batjha ba TB le ho ba kenyeletsa phekolong ena ka potlako.

Harrison o re mosebetsi wa Mosamaria o fokoditse sekgobo se mabapi le TB, o theile dikamano tse tiileng le setjhaba o bile wa lebisa ho ditekanyetso tse betere tsa phekolo e atlehileng.

Harrison o re: "Ha re tea ka mohlala, selemong sa 2018 re bile le bakudi ba 514 ba ileng ba fodiswa".

Harrison o pheta pale ya e mong wa bakudi ba Mosamaria. O ile a tshehetswa ka letsatsi le letsatsi ke mohlakomedi wa Mosamaria, ya ileng a etsa bonnete ba hore o nwa dipidisi tsa hae ka letsatsi le letsatsi, a bile a mo thusa ka phofo le diaparo tse ntjha.

Harrison o re: "O ile a

sebedisa pheko yohle mme a fola. O ile a kgutlela mosebetsing ka lebaka la hobane ramosebetsi a mmoloketse mosebetsi wa hae".

## Tseba matshwao a TB

Haeba o na le a mang a matshwao ana a latelang, o lokela ho etela tleliniki ya heno e haufi kapa sepetlele bakeng sa ho etsa diteko tsa TB:

- Ho kgohlela sebaka sa dibeke tse tharo kapa ho feta moo;
- Ho tswa madi ha o kgohlela;
- Mahlaba ka sefubeng, kapa ho utlwa bohloko ha o phekumoloha kapa o kgohlela;
- Ho fokollwa ke boima ba mmele o sa ikemisetsa;
- Mokgathala;
- Feberu/mokgohlane. 📍

**Bakeng sa dintlha tse ding tse ngatanyana mabapi le Projeke ya Afrika Borwa le USAID ka TB, letsetsa: 012 484 9300.**

# All you need to know about hearing loss

Allison Cooper

**W**hen you struggle to hear, your ability to communicate effectively is compromised and it can become difficult to enjoy taking part in daily activities such as outings with friends, business meetings, talking on the phone or listening to the television at normal level.

According to the South African National Deaf Association, hearing loss exists when there is diminished sensitivity to the sounds normally heard.

Hearing impairments are categorised by:

- their type, severity and the age of onset (before or after language is acquired), and can exist in only one ear or both ears.

■ can occur in the outer or middle ear (conductive hearing loss) or in the inner ear (sensory-neural hearing loss), or both (mixed hearing loss).

■ In the outer and middle ear, typical problems include too much earwax, infection of the auditory canal or infection of the eardrum, or otosclerosis, which is the abnormal growth of bone.

■ In the inner ear, the majority of hearing problems result from damaged inner ear structures caused by aging, excessive exposure to loud noise, injury, illness and certain medications.

Hearing loss can range in severity from mild to profound and can be temporary or permanent.

A person with mild hearing loss is unable to hear soft

sounds and has difficulty understanding speech in noisy environments; with moderate hearing loss, they are unable to hear soft and moderately loud sounds and have considerable difficulty understanding speech, particularly with background noise; with severe hearing loss, they are unable to hear most sounds; and with profound hearing loss, some very loud sounds are audible but communication without a hearing instrument is difficult.

## Signs of hearing loss

In adults, hearing loss can develop gradually over several years. When this happens, most people are not aware of it until family or friends bring it to their attention.

Risk factors for hearing loss, that should be evaluated by an

audiologist, include;

- trouble understanding people;
- dizziness or a balance problem;
- ringing in the ears (tinnitus);
- muffled or plugged ears;
- ear or head trauma and a family history of hearing loss.

## Signs of hearing loss in children:

- not being startled by loud sounds;
- can't locate the source of sounds;
- often touching or pulling on one or both ears;
- stop babbling or make more high-pitched screaming sounds at six to eight months;
- need louder sound levels to function;



- often misunderstand spoken directions;
- not responding when called;
- withdrawing from social contact. 📍

**This information was supplied by the South African National Deaf Association (www.sanda.org.za)**

**If you suspect that you could be suffering from hearing loss, visit your nearest clinic or an audiologist.**



# Victories recorded in the war on rhino poaching

## More Matshediso

**R**hino poaching in South Africa has declined from 768 rhino killed for their horn in 2018 to 594 in 2019.

This is according to Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Barbara Creecy.

She says the decrease is the result of additional steps taken by government to curb poaching and paid tribute to the rangers who work tirelessly each day to stop poachers.

Anti-poaching measures implemented by government include improved capabilities to react to poaching incidents through better situational awareness and use of tech-



nology, improved information collection and sharing amongst law enforcement authorities, better regional and national co-operation and more meaningful involvement of the pri-

vate sector, non-governmental organisations and donors.

"A decline in poaching for five consecutive years is a reflection of the diligent work of the men and women who put their lives on the line daily to combat rhino poaching, often coming into direct contact with ruthless poachers," says the minister.

She says that steps to address rhino poaching and wildlife crime across the country are aligned with the Integrated Strategic Management of Rhinoceros plan and with the principles set out in the draft National Integrated Strategy to Combat Wildlife Trafficking (NISCWT), which will be taken to Cabinet for consideration in the first half of this year.

The NISCWT aims to strengthen the law enforcement aspects of the Integrated Strategic Management of Rhinoceros plan and broadens the scope to combat other wildlife trafficking, not only rhino poaching.

With regard to elephant poaching, the department says 31 elephant were poached in South Africa in 2019, of which 30 were from the Kruger National Park and one was from Mapungubwe National Park. This is a far cry from the 71 poached in 2018.

From January to December 2019, 178 suspected poachers were arrested in the Kruger National Park. Nationally, 332 suspects were arrested for rhino poaching and rhino horn trafficking. **1**

**Members of the public can report any suspicious activities to the Environmental Crime Hotline at 0800 205 005 or the SAPS number 10111.**

# Vulekamali e matlafatsa baahi ba Afrika Borwa

## More Matshediso

**K**a potlako ya ho kopelwa ha konopo, batho ba kgona habobebe ho utlwisisa dibajete tsa naha, re leboha tshebetso ya mehala ya inthanete e bitswang *Vulekamali*.

Kgoro ena e ne e thehwe dilemong tse pedi tse fetileng ke Bolaodi ba Ditjhelete tsa Naha ka kopanelo le mekgatlo e mengata ya setjhaba.

Projeke ena ya boitshimollole e hapile kgau nakong ya Dikgao tsa Boitshimollole tsa 2019 tsa Mokga wa 17 wa Setjhaba, ka tlasa mokgahlelo wa *Innovations Harnessing 4IR Solutions*.

Molaodi wa Bolaodi ba Ditjhelete e leng Andile Best, ya eteletseng pele boikitlaetso ba kgoro ya *Vulekamali*, o itse sepheo se seholo sa bona ke ho eketsa thahasello ya setjhaba, ho ba le seabo le tsebo ya mananeo a mmuso a ditjhelete.

O ile a hlalosa hore: "Bona ke boitlamo ba Bolaodi ba Ditjhelete ho ba le ponaletso e kgolwanyane mabapi le

ditjhelete tsa setjhaba. Dintlha tsa tjhelete di se di ntle di phatlaladitswe webosaeteng ya Bolaodi ba Ditjhelete, empa kgoro e na le dintlha tse fumanehang habobebe ka mokgwa o ka sebediswang habobebe, e le ho dumella dipuisano tse atlehileng tsa phano ya dintlha, tshekatsheko ya tsona esita le diphuputso."

Ho ya ka Best, *Vulekamali* e tshehetsa seabo sa setjhaba ka kakaretso tshebetsong tsohle tsa bajete mme e dumella baahi ho ba le dipuisano tse tshwanelehang mabapi le maano a mmuso.

Best o ile a re: Ha re kopa setjhaba ho ba le seabo tshebetsong ya bajete mme ho bonahala hore ha ba na tsebo, ba ke ke ba hlahisa ditshisinyo tse nang le boleng kapa tse molemo. Tabeng ya bobedi, re batla hore setjhaba se tsebe kamoo mmuso o sebedisang tjhelete ho tswa mokotleng wa setjhaba ka teng."

Ha re tea ka mohlala, mekgatlo ya setjhaba se tswetseng pele hangata e batla ho tseba

kamoo mmuso o fanang ka ditshebetso ka teng, kamoo ditshebetso di amanang le bajete ka teng le hore na mmuso wa naha, wa provense kapa wa lehae o na le boikarabelo bakeng sa ditshebetso tse ikgethileng.

Best o itse hara baamehi ba amehang ka hara projeke ho na le Lefapha la Moralo, Tekolo le Tlhahlobo ya Tshebetso (DPME); kopano ya setjhaba se tswetseng pele *Imali Yethu*;

Boikitlaetso ba Lefatshe le Setsi sa Mmuso sa Boelets'i ba Setekgeniki.

O boletse hore boemong bofe kapa bofe ba ho etsa diqeto le popehong ka nngwe ya mmuso, ho na le boemedi ba mmuso le setjhaba se tswetseng pele.

Ha a bua lebitsong la mekgatlo e amehang ya setjhaba se tswetseng pele, Zukiswa Kota, hlooho ya Lenaneo la Tekolo le Boemedi ho Molekodi wa Boikarabelo ba Tshebetso ya

Setjhaba le mohokahanyi ya eteletseng pele wa *Imali Yethu*, o itse ditshebetso tsa boikarabelo ba bajete ke tsa boikarabelo bakeng sa demokrasi. Sepheo sa ho qetela ke ho tshwaetsa tlhahiso e betere ya tshebetso.

"Bakeng sa rona, phihlelo ya dintlha tse potlakileng e bolela hore ha se kamehla moo o fumanang setjhaba se halefile ebile se sa hlokomele ditshebetso tsa bajete, o ile a rialo a bile a eketsa ka hore ba na le kutlwisiso e betere ya bohlokwa bo tshwanelehang bakeng sa ho hlahisa maikutlo ka dibajete mme ba tseba hore ba lokela ho buisana le mang mabapi le mesarelo ya bona. **1**

