



Vuk'uzenzele

O e tlišetšwa ke Kgoro ya Dikgokagano (DoC)

Sesotho sa Leboa / English

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**KZN e
thuša
balemi**

Letlakala 4



**Baithuti
ba fihlelela
mabokgoni
ao a fetolago
bophelo**

Letlakala 14

**E na le
Dibaka tša
Mešomo
ka Gare**

A re šomeng mmogo go seketša meetse

Priscilla Khumalo le Ongezwa Manyathi

MaAfrika Borwa a eletšwa gape go šomiša meetse ka tšheketšo.

Boipiletšo bo dirilwe ke Komiti ya Ditona tša ka Mmušp (IMC) go šogana le bothata bja tlhokego ya meetse le komelelo, seo se etilwego pele ke Tona ya Kgoro ya Tirišano ya Pušo le Merero ya Setšo (Cogta), Pravin Gordhan.

IMC, yeo e dirwago ke Kgoro ya Meetse le Tlhwekišo; Kgoro ya Temo, Dithokgwa le Boreahlapi; Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Naga; Kgoro ya Merero ya Tikologo le Cogta, di lemošitše gore Afrika Borwa ke naga yeo e hlaelago meetse.

Go ya ka Tona Gordhan, Cogta e ngwaletše boratoropo ka moka ka mo nageng go tšea magato go arabela maemo a.

Karabo e akaretša go latela tlhahlo ya Kgoro ya Meetse le Tlhwekišo malebana le go tsebatšatša magomo a go šomiša meetse le mekgwa ye mengwe ya go laola maemo; ditshepagalo tša go lekola magomo a tšhomišo ya meetse le tirtišo ya kotlo moo go kgonagalago, go bea pele go lokiša moo meetse a dutlago, le kgodišo ya ditheknolotši tša bokgoni bja meetse go swana le ditanka tša dintlwana tša go folaša tša fase, puno ya meetse a pula goba tšhomišo ya meetse ao a šomišitšwego go nwešetša.

Mmušo o tshwenyegile ka ditlamorago tša go hlaela ga meetse le komelelo mo ditšhabeng tša



Mmušo o ipiletša go maAfrika Borwa ka moka go ba le maikarabelo ge ba šomiša meetse.

rena, kudu ka malapeng, dipetlele le dikolong. Ka moka ga rena mo nageng re swanetše go tshwenyega ka maemo a," gwa realo Tona Gordhan.

Go hlaela ga meetse go hlolwa ke dipula tša go se ne go ya ka tlwaelo, tšeo di thomile mathomong a 2015 gomme tša hlola maemo a komelelo go phatlala le naga. Dipula tša go se ne go ya ka tlwaelo di hlolwa ke El Niño, mokgwa wa boso bja lefase woo o ganetšago monola dileteng tša sub-Sahara.

Go ya ka ba Ditirelo tša Boso tša Afrika Borwa, boso bja go oma bo tla tšwela pele ngwaga wo go fihla ka Hlakola 2016, nako yeo gantši naga e hwetšago dipula tše dintši.

"Re naga ya bo 30 ya komelo mo lefaseng. Go hlaela ga meetse ke selo sa kotsi mo Afrika Borwa," gwa realo Tona Gordhan, yoo a tlaleditšego ka gore go oketšega ga bothata bja komelelo go tliša ditlamorago tše mpe mo nageng go maemo a leago le ekonomi.

IMC e tšebišitše gape dithulaganyo ka

dikgoro tša maleba go šogana le maemo a bjale.

Kgoro ya Meetse le Tlhwekišo e beetše thoko R352,6 milione ya diprotšeke tša go tšena gare komelelo ya mathomong. Go tlaletša, tšhelete ya ka godimo ga R96 milione e filwe go šomišetšwa go aba meetse ka ditanka le dithušo tše dingwe go la KwaZulu-Natal.

Go sa nyakega thekgo ye nngwe ya tšhelete ya pego ya bobedi ya komelelo, yeo e etilwego pele ke Lekala la Masetlapelo la Profense la Cogta

Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Naga e tšebišitše gore diruiwa go tšwa dileteng tšeo di amilwego ke komelelo kudu di tla išwa "nageng ya mmušo", moo go sa nago le mafulo a makaone. Kgoro e abela tekano ya R187 milione ya go tšena gare kimollo ya komelelo.

"Ka Leboa Bodikela kgauswinyana re abile dihktare tše 200 000 tša naga. Ke holofela gore mmušo wa profense o tla aroganya naga go swana le ka moo go dirilwego ka KwaZulu-Natal," gwa realo Tona ya Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dinagamagae le Peakanyoleswa ya Naga Gugile Nkwinti.

Nakong ya bjale komelelo e ama 173 ya dikimi tša go aba meetse tše 1 628 mo nageng, tšeo di abelago malapa a 2.7 milione goba 18% ya palomoka ya badudi ba naga.

Diprofense tše nne – KwaZulu-Natal, Freistata, Leboa Bodikela le Limpopo di begile komelelo bjalo ka masetlapelo - Mpumalanga le yona e legatong leo le tšwetšegopele la go lokišetša go bega komelelo bjalo ka masetlapelo, leo le tla phethwago e se kgale.

> E tšwelela letlakaleng la 2

Bolokega ditseleng mo sehleleng se sa meletlo

Amukelani Chauke

Ge naga e itokišetša go ipshina ka sehla sa meletlo, Tona ya Dinamelwa Dipuo Peters o ipileditše go baotledi ba difatanaga le basepela ka maoto go hlokomela kudu gomme ba fetole maitshwara a bona mo ditseleng tša naga nakong ye.

Nako ya maikhutšo ke nako yeo naga e lobago diketekete tša maphelo ka lebaka la dikotši tša ditseleng.

"Ntlha ya go nyamiša ya gore dikotsi tša dinamelwa tša ditseleng di jela mmušo tšhelete ya go feta R300 bilione ke selo seo se fapanago le pono ya rena ya ditlhohele tše tharo tša go tloša bohloki, go se lekalekane le go hloka mešomo. Maikarabelo a go rena go bušetša morago tshenyoo yeo e dirilwego ke dipolao tša ditseleng ka go bea polokego ya ditseleng pele mo agendeng ya dinamelwa," gwa realo Tona Peters.

O be a bolela le badudi ba Khayelitsha mo moletlong wa setšhaba go gopola Letšatši la

Segopotšo la Lefase kgauswinyane.

"Kotsi e diragala ge yo mongwe a na le phošo. Go tšwa dipatlhišong tša rena re bone gore 95% ya dikotsi di hlolega ka baka la go hloka maikarabelo le ge yo mongwe a tshela melao ya tsela.

"Batho bao ba hlokaletšego mo ditseleng tša rena ke batho bao re ba tsebago ...batho ba hlokaletša ka dipeseng, ba bangwe ka ditimeleng, ba bangwe ba hlokaletša ba sepela ditseleng. Batho ba ke maloko a lapa. Re bolela ka bahlokomedi. Re bolela ka baetapele ba dikereke. Re bolela ka bobuti, bosesi, bagwera, badirišane le batho ba bohlokwa mo maphelong a rena ka moka," a realo.

Afrika Borwa e lahlegelwa ke maphelo a 14 000 ka ngwaga ka baka la dikotsi tša ditseleng. Godimo ga tše, 80% e be e le bafsa ba mengwaga ya gare ga 19 le 34.

Tona o re maemo a swanetše go kaonafala gomme baotledi ba difatanaga ba swanetše go fetola maitshwara a bona a go otlela.

"Ke rata go kgopela gore re fetole maitshwara le mekgwa ya rena go ba ye mekaone ge re

eya go šomiša ditsela, kudu ge re lebile sehla sa meletlo. Bofa lepanta! O se ke wa otlela ka fase ga khuetšo ya tagi goba o lapile, o se ke wa šomiša selefoune o otlela, fokotša lebelo, kgonthiša gore senamelwa sa gago se loketše tsela gomme o latele melao ya tsela ka dinako ka moka. Ditatlhegelo tša maphelo le tša ditšhelete di godimo kudu go rena go se gopodišiše mokgwa woo re bonago tšhireletšo tseleng ka gona bjalo ka motho yo mongwe le yo mongwe.

Tona Peters o kgopetše baetapele ba dikereke tša go fapanaga go se rapelele fela baotledi ba difatanaga go bolokega ditseleng, eupša le go ruta ka polokego ditseleng mo dikerekeng tša bona.

"A re botšeng batho gore ge re sa otlele ka lebelo, ge re sa otlele ka go hloka maikarabelo le go se latele melao ya tsela, ge re sa bolele ka diselefoune re otlela, [re ka fokotša dikotsi

> E tšwelela letlakaleng la 2



Tona ya Dinamelwa Dipuo Peters o eleditše bašomiši ka moka ba tsela go fetola maitshwara a bona mo ditseleng.

DITABA TŠE DI AKARETŠAGO

Working on Fire programme supports farmers, creates jobs

The Department of Environmental Affairs' Working on Fire (WoF) programme has plans in place to support farmers who are affected by climate change.

"During El Nino farmers continuously experience veld fires on an ongoing basis. Just this year for instance, we anticipate that we will have to fight fires that are close to 3 000," said Environmental Affairs Minister Edna Molewa.

Minister Molewa indicated that there is a budget allocated to support small and commercial farmers.

"We've allocated R528 million just in this financial year alone. Working on Fire has got almost R1,3 billion allocated to assist farmers," said Minister Molewa.

The Working on Fire programme has also created a total of 13 660 jobs in the past three years.

The programme was launched in 2003 as part of government's drive to create jobs and alleviate poverty.

"This programme has the capacity to provide many more jobs, necessitating the need for a higher budget," said Environmental Affairs Minister Edna Molewa.

The total expenditure for the Working on Fire programme for the 2012/13 financial year was R404 205 524, in the 2013/14 financial year it was R405 540 125 and in the 2014/15 financial year it amounted to R508 222 000.

"There is a major need for fire management capacity from WoF for both using fire for ecosystem management and combatting wild fires," Minister Molewa said.

The programme ensures that South Africa's Biodiversity and Ecosystems are protected and contribute to socio-economic growth as well job creation.



The Working on Fire programme has not only created jobs but it also offers relief to farmers.

The programme is one of several departmental programmes under implementation through government's Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

The EPWP has been the primary vehicle through which the Department of Environmental Affairs has delivered on its job creation mandate.

"Today more than 5 000 young men and women are employed through the programme. They are recruited from marginalised communities and trained in

fire awareness and education, prevention and fire suppression skills," said the department said.

They are trained as veld and forest fire fighters and are stationed in more than 200 teams throughout South Africa.

"Furthermore a total of 592 Black Economic Empowerment compliant suppliers have benefited from the programme between 2013 and 2015, to the value of R395 144 169.00," said the department.

[A re šomeng mmogo go seketša meetse] > E tšwelela go tšwa letlakaleng la 1



PONAGALO YA EL NINO

Tona ya Kgoro ya Merero ya Tikologo, Edna Molewa, o re mmušo o dutše o šomana le go kgonthiša gore naga e ka rulaganya ditaragalo tša mohuta wo bjang.

O bolela gore dikakanyo tša bosho di dirwa kgafetša kgafetša. Di dirwa ka nako ye kopana mathomong gomme ka nako ye telele mo lebakeng la dikgwedi tše tshela. Ponagalo e ka ba gona go fihla ka sehla sa selemo, e lego ngwaga wo o latelago.

Tona o tsebagaditše gore Ditirelo tša

Boso tša Afrika Borwa di be di lebeletše ka go latelana maemo a ponagalo ya El Nino, gomme go letetšwe gore e tla fetela dikgweding tša marena tša 2016.

Tona Molewa o lemogile gore mmušo o kwešiša gore leboo gonabjale le tla ka morago ga mengwaga ye meraro go ya go ye mehlano gomme se ke khuetšo ya go fetoga ga klaemete.

O boeleditše gore Afrika Borwa, go swana le dinaga tše dingwe, e swanetše go itlwaetša klaemete ye e fetogago.

KHUETŠO GO BALEMI

Tona ya Kgoro ya Temo, Dithokgwa le Boreahlapi, Senzeni Zokwane, o re naga e na le phokotšego eupša lefela le lešweu le lekane go fihla ka Moranang 2016, mola lefela le le serolane le ka se be le le ntši.

"Komelelo ya 2014/15 e amile go ba gona ga lefela le le šweu, e lego leo le jewago kudu mmogo le lefela le le serolane, e lego leo le lego bohlokwa go fepa diphoofolo. Go ya ka Komiti ya go Akanya Puno, tšweletšo ya lefela e fokotšegile ka ditone tše 14.2 milione ka 2013 go ya go 9.8 milione ka 2014, e lego 31% ka fase."

O bolela gore kgoro e abile R66 milione go phethagatša lenaneo la tlhokomelo ya naga go fokotša tshenyoye ya mabu le go loba meetse le go godišwa tirišo ya temo.

Kgoro e dirišitše R9 milione go epa melete ya meetse a diruiwa, e phatlalatša tshedimošo ya ditemošo tša ka pela le go fa dikeletšo tša maleba go balemi.

O okeditše ka gore kgoro e tla tšwela pele go fa balemi dikeletšo tša bosho le ditemošo tša go hlahla naga ya puno ya gosasa le phokotšego ya diruiwa.

Tona Gordhan o ipileditše go maAfrika Borwa ka moka go šoma mmogo go seketša meetse.

"Re ipiletitše go tirišano go boloka le go dira se sengwe go boloka meetse gonabjale ka nagingo ya rena le go rulaganya go šomiša methopo ya rena ya meetse ao a hlaelago ka bohlae mo nakong ya magareng le ye telelele ge re itlwaetša go fetoga ga klaemete," gwa realo Tona Gordhan.

***Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo go tšeo mmušo o di dirago ka hlaelo ya meetse eya letlakaleng la 8 le 9.**

[Bolokega ditseleng mo sehleleng se sa meletlo]

> E tšwelela go tšwa letlakaleng la 1

tša ditseleng]

O kgopetše gape gore ba hlohletše batho go otlela dinamelwa tšeo di loketšego tšela.

A felegeditšwe ke Motlatšatona Sindisiwe Chikunga, Malekgotlaphethiši (di-MEC) le Bahlankedibagolophethiši (di-CEO) ba makala a dinamelwa gammogo le batšekarolo ba bangwe ba dinamelwa, Tona o beile dikgare go gopola bao ba hlokošetšego ditseleng.

O boletše batsebaledi ba maAfrika Borwa bao ba hlokošetšego kgauswinyane ditseleng tša naga, go akaretša moraloka morago wa sehlopha sa Ajax Cape Town Cecil Sonwabile Lolo, yo a hlokošetšego kotsing ya sefatanaga ka la 25 Diphlane mo Tseleng ya Spine ka Khayelitsha le seopedi Lebo Mathosa, yo a hlokošetšego ka 2006 ka kotsi ya sefatanaga kgauswi le Germiston, Bohlabela bja Johannesburg.

Afrika Borwa e lobile gape le Tona ya pele ya Kgoro ya Ditirelo le Taolo ya Seatšhaba Collins Chabane, yo a hlokošetšego le bašireletši ba gagwe ge senamelwa sa bona se thulana le lori ka ntle ga Polokwane ka Hlakola ngwaga wo.

Tona Peters o bolela gore go hloka mahlatse, Tona Chabane, ka nako ya lehu la gagwe, e be e le Tona ya dinamelwa ya motšwaoswere gomme o be a sa tšeo bolela ka polokego ditseleng mo lehung leo a bego a ile go lona.

OFISE YE MPSHA YA GO THETHA YA GO ŠOGANA LE DIKLEIMI TŠA DIKOTSI

Tona Peters o butše gape ofisi ya go thetha ya Sekhwama sa Dikotsi tša Tseleng, yeo e tla bewago Khayelitsha, e tla oketša phihlelelo go bao ba kleimago ba mafelo a kgole.

"Ye ke ya mathomo ya mohuta wa yona. Ke tšweletšopele. Wo ke mokgwa wa go fihlelela kudukudu batho bao re tshwenyegago ka bona. Batho bao ba lego dipolaseng, ditorotswaneng, mafelo a magaeng, bao ba bego ba sa kgone go fihlelela ditirelo, senamelwa se se tla ya go bona," a realo.

Thakgolo ya 'Ofisi ya go Thetha ya RAF' e latela katlego ya lenaneo la papatšo la folaga ya go thopa sefoka 'RAF mo Tseleng', e lego lesolo la go lemoša setšhaba leo le thomilego ka Hlakola 2012.

Phumelela Dhlomo, mohlankedi wa papatšo wa RAF, o re ofisi ya go thetha e thakgotšwe ka nako ka sehla sa meletlo ge batho ba le kotsing ya go hwetša dikotsi tša difatanaga.

O re ofisi ya go thetha e tla ba koketšo ya lesolo la bjale la go lemoša ditšhaba la RAF, 'RAF mo Tseleng'.

'RAF mo Tseleng' ke lenaneo leo le lebelelago peo ya ofisi ya nakwana mo setšhabeng go fa ditirelo tše di beletšego malokong a setšhaba go lebeletšwe dikleimi tša dikotsi tša ditseleng.

Dhlomo o re nakong ya temošo ya setšhaba ya kgauswinyane ka Khayelitsha, go fihleletšwe batho ba 1 600.

Ka morago ga Khayelitsha, batho ba 900 ba fihleletšwe ka Kokstad.

"Ngwaga wo fela, re fihleletše batho ba e ka bago ba 30 000 ka lenaneo le."

Go dirwa mananeo a go fapana a go thoma temošo gantsi ka dikerekeng, mafelong a mabenkele, direnkeng tša dithekisi, dikaratšheng tša go tšhela petrole le nakong ya mapheko a tšela a mohlakanelwa le dikgoro tša dinamelwa go godiša temošo ka ga sekhwama.

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo ka ga RAF leletša Senthara ya Megala ya Thušo ya RAF go: 0860 23 556 23. Go bega bomenetša leletša: 0800 00 5919

Government one step ahead in drought relief

Noluthando Mkhize

Government is working hard to ensure that South Africans continue to have access to water even during the current drought that the country is facing.

The Department of Water and Sanitation is rolling out comprehensive interventions to minimise the impact of drought.

So far, the department has deployed water tankers to provide water to areas that are hardest hit by the drought.

These areas include KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, and Limpopo, which have been declared disaster areas.

Water and Sanitation Minister Nomvula Mokonyane said her department has committed R352.6 million to the initial drought intervention projects and a further R96.620 million to the provisional tankering and additional interventions.

She added that to address and mitigate the potential impact of the drought immediate, short, medium and long-term measures were being put in place.

The Minister said the measures included strict implementation of drought operating rules at all dams, including restrictions.

"The department will implement water conservation and demand management programmes which includes the War on Leaks and drop the block interventions."

This also includes emergency interventions by tankering and climate research as well as hydrological and geo-hydrological monitoring.

BUYING OF WATER TANKERS

Minister Mokonyane said the Department of Water and Sanitation, through its National Water Resource Infrastructure Unit, is manag-

ing the procurement of 45, 18 000 litre water tankers.

A total of 682 water tanks with stands will be distributed to municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal such as the Ugu District Municipality (DM), Umkhanyakude (DM), Illembe DM and Harry Gwala DM.

"Illembe DM in KwaZulu-Natal has completed their tank stand installation. Umgeni Water has completed the 30 tanks in Harry Gwala DM in KwaZulu-Natal, along with 81 tanks that have been installed in Umkhanyakude DM. The budget limitation of R2 million allowed for 81 tanks not the 500 they had requested," said Minister Mokonyane.

"Additional sites are being identified in order to utilise the savings on the budget. Umgeni Water has completed 20 of the 144 Ugu DM tanks. Uthukela DM is beginning the procurement process for the installation of their tanks."

BOREHOLE INTERVENTIONS

She added that approval was granted to appoint a key service provider to buy siting, drilling and hydrogeological services to implement borehole interventions where the DM did not already have contracts in place.

Work started at the Umkhanyakude and Illembe DM in September 2015.

"Interim tankering and second phase intervention in five district municipalities, namely Umkhanyakude, Umzinyathi, Ugu, Amajuba, and Uthungulu, have been approved for the total amount of R96 620 552.00."

The department's Deputy Director-General for Planning and Transformation, Deborah Mochotlhi, said that the re-use and desalination, eradication of illegal water use, drilling of boreholes in suitable areas and rainwater harvesting were short term

interventions.

She added that there are transfers of schemes from the Lesotho Highlands Water Project Phase 2, emergency transfer Tugela to Goedetrouw, Othongathi River transfer to Hazelmere and infrastructure upgrade developments in Hazelmere, Clanwilliam and Tzaneen.

Mochotlhi said was appealing to every individual to use water sparingly and adhere to water restrictions as well as efficient water use practices including not filling swimming pools, or watering their gardens during the day.

PROVINCIAL DAM LEVELS

Minister Mokonyane said in selected drought areas, such as KwaZulu Natal, the average dam storage of the large schemes is 69 per cent with three of 18 schemes below 50 per cent of full supply capacity.

"An estimated 6 500 stand-alone rural communities are currently experiencing water shortages. These are mostly situated in KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, and North West provinces. This number could increase to over 11 000 rural communities as the dry period extends and local water resources get depleted."

She said in drought stricken areas such as the



Water and Sanitation Minister Nomvula Mokonyane says the department has a number of interventions in place to minimise the impact of drought.

northern parts of KwaZulu-Natal, southern parts of Mpumalanga, and selected areas in Limpopo, North West and Northern Cape, about 50 per cent of local water storage was facing challenges and needed to be managed properly.

The drought currently affects 173 of the 1 628 water supply schemes nationally, serving approximately 2.7 million households or 18 per cent of the national population.

In Gauteng the municipalities are experiencing strains on the supply systems due to high demand and current high temperatures.

Government provides support to farmers



Rural Development and Land Reform Minister Gugile Nkwinti.

Albert Pule

Government has allocated more than R260 million to farmers across the country to deal with the impact of drought.

The total set aside for drought relief efforts country-wide amounts to R524 million.

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senzeni Zokwana said the funds would be distributed to farmers in consultation with the provincial departments of agriculture.

The department also spent R9 million on drilling boreholes for livestock water, disseminating early warning information and providing appropriate advice to farmers.

"There will be a provision of R36.5 million by provincial Departments of Agriculture to relieve small scale and subsistence farmers in affected provinces," said Minister Zokwana.

His department will also provide R226 million to smallholder farmers to both maintain production animals and "encourage the herd reduction through the market".

Other measures by department will include:

- Drilling and equipping affected areas for additional boreholes for livestock.

- Facilitating and supporting the revolution of credit facilities die to crop failure.
- Monitoring food prices through the Food Price Monitoring committee to inform appropriate measures are taken to ensure food security.
- Coordinating interdepartmental food nutrition security interventions to mitigate the effects of drought on farmworkers and rural communities.

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is considering reprioritising conditional grants to make funds available to help farmers in get animal feed and additional water supply for their animals.

The Minister added that the department would continue providing farmers with weather advisories and warnings to guide future crop plantation and reduction of stock.

Meanwhile the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform will relocate livestock from the worst affected regions in the five regions to state-owned land where there is still better grazing land. The department is allocating almost R187 million for this drought relief intervention.

These include the provision of water for livestock in areas where boreholes can be drilled and construction of water troughs through RADP funding support and the Animal and Veld Management programme.

According Minister Gugile Nkwinti, the department has engaged some of the commodity organisations such as the sugar industry, Grain SA who will be in partnership with the Department, and the provincial Departments of Agriculture to implement the identified short term, medium and long term draught relief interventions.

"In the North West we have recently allocated 200 000 hectares of land. I am expecting the provincial government to disaggregate the land in the same way that KwaZulu-Natal did," said Minister Nkwinti.

DIKELETŠO TŠA GO BOLOKA MEETSE

Ka gae/mafelong a kgwebo

- Tswalela thepe ge o hlapa sefahlego, meno le ge o kota.
- Go šawara metsotso e mehano ka letšatši, go na le go hlapa ka pafong, go tla šomiša tee-tharong ya meetse ao a šomišwago go hlapa ka pafong, go bolokwa tekano ya dilitara tše 400 ka beke.
- Go šawara go ka šomiša tekano ya dilitara tše 20 tša meetse ka motsotso.
- Ge o kgetha go hlapa ka pafong, o se ke wa tlatša pafo.
- Go hlapa ka pafo go ka šomiša meetse a ka bago dilitara tša magareng ga 80 le 150 mo pafong e tee ya ge o hlapa.
- Šomiša dihlogwana tša šawara tša go ntšha meetse ka go nanya, dithoilete tšeo di nago le mekhenikale wa go šoma ka bobedi ge o goga le metšhene ya go hlatšwa yeo e nago le bogoni bja go boloka meetse.
- Diketlele di se ka tša tlatšwa go fihla molomong gomme go tšhelwe meetse ao a lekanego dinyakwa tša gago. Se se tla fokotšha tefo ya mohlaga wa gago.
- O se ke wa tlatša kudu diswari tša go swana le dipitšha tša go apea, ka ge se se tla dira gore go šomišwe mohlaga o montši go ruthešha meetse.
- Go fokotšha tšhomišo ya meetse ya tholite ya gago go ka boloka 20% ya palomoka ya tšhomišo ya meetse. Se se ka dirwa ka go nokela lepotlelo la senwamaphodi sa dilitara tše 2, le tladitšwe ka meetse gomme go noketšwe santa e nnyane go oketšha boima, gomme la nokelwa ka go tanka ya meetse a tholite.
- Lokašha ntlwana ya bothomelo yeo e dutlago e sego fao e tla senya dilitara tše di ka bago 100 000 tša meetse ka ngwaga.
- Efoga go goga ntlwana ya bothomelo ge go sa hlokege. Lahlela dipampiri tša go mina, dikhunkwane le ditlakala tše dingwe ka selahlala ditlakaleng go na le ka ntlwaneng ya bothomelo. Nako le nako ge o goga ntlwana ya bothomelo, o šomiša dilitara tše 12 tša meetse.
- Šomiša "meetse a masehla" – meetse ao a šomišitšwego go tšwa dipafong, metšheneng ya go hlatswa le methopong ye mengwe ye e bolokegilego – go ka goga ntlwana ya bothomelo ya gago.
- O se ke wa tlatša kudu goba wa hlatšwa kudu letamo la gago la go thuma.
- Šomiša kgamelgo go na le lethompo go hlatswa koloi ya gago. Ge o swanetše go šomiša lethompo, šomiša segaši seo se kgonago go ka tswalega magareng ga go gaša koloi. Go šomiša lethompo la go nošetša go ka šomiša dilitara tše di ka bago 30 tša meetse ka motsotso.
- O seke wa tšhela pente goba dikhemikhale ka tereining.
- Balermi ba swanetše go kgonthišha gore ba bea dibolaya-dikhunkwane tša bona tše di nago le mpholo kgole le methopong ya meetse le meedi.
- Difeme di swanetše go hlokomela gore di lokolago mekhuri le dimethale tše dingwe tše bogale ka meetseng a ditšhila.
- Batho ba swanetše go hlokomela go se šomiše dinoka goba mabopo a dinoka bjalo ka tholite.

Ka serapaneng

- Ka mehla nošetša dibjalo tša gago e sa le ka mesong goba mantšiboa, ge thempereitšha e le fase. Magareng ga 10:00 le 15:00 motho a ka lahlegelwa ke 90% ya meetse ka go moyafala.
- Nako le nako ge o bediša lee, boloka meetse ao go a šomiša ge a fodile go dibjalo tša gago tša ka gae. Di tla hloga go diphepo tšeo di tšwago go dikgapetšha tša mae.
- Tsepelela go dibjalo tša thago le tšeo di sego tša thago ya mo gae tšeo di sa šomišego meetse (e sego dibjalo tšeo di thaselago tšeo e sego tša mo gae).
- Bea dibjalo ka dihlopha go ya ka dinyakwa tša meetse le go di petela go di dikologa.
- O se nošetše dirapana nako le nako eupša o di nošetše gabotse. Ge o šomiša lethompo o ka šomiša tekano ya dilitara tše 30 tša meetse ka motsotso.
- Tloša dibjalo tšeo di thaselago mo lefelong la gago.
- Meetse ao a tšwago mo thakeng ya ntlo a ka ba le mohlola ge a lotlwe ka ditankeng, go tlo šomišwa go nošetša dirapana.
- Šomiša "meetse a masehla" – meetse ao a šomišitšwego go tšwa dipafong, metšheneng ya go hlatswa le methopong ye mengwe ye e bolokegilego – go nošetša serapano sa gago.



government communications

Department: Government Communication and Information System
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA