



Vuk'uzenzele

O e tlisediwa ke Lefapha la Dithlaeletsano (DoC)

Setswana/English

Sedimonthole 2015 / Ferikong 2016



KwaZulu-Natal e thusa borapolase

Tsebe 4



Baithuti ba iponela bokgoni jo bo tla fetolang matshelo a bona

Tsebe 14

E na le Diphatlh-tiro ka fa Gare

Tla re direng mmogo go somarela metsi

Priscilla Khumalo le Ongezwa Manyathi

Go ikuetswe gape mo maAforika Borweng gore ba somarele metsi. Boikuelo jono bo diragaditswe ke Komiti ya Ditona tsa ka fa Nageng (IMC) e e samaganeng le tlhaelo ya metsi le komelelo, mme se eteletswe pele ke Tona ya Pusotshwaraganelo le Merero ya Setso (Cogta), Pravin Gordhan.

IMC eno, e e bopilweng ke Lefapha la Metsi le Kgeleloleswe; Lefapha la Temothuo, Jalo ya Dikgwa le Bodirelatlhapi; Lefapha la Tlhabololo ya Metseselegae le Kabosešwa ya Mafatshe; Lefapha la Merero ya Tikologo mmogo le Cogta, e tsibositse gore Aforika Borwa ke naga e e tlhaelang metsi.

Go ya ka Tona Gordhan, Cogta e kwaletse bomeyara botlhe ba mo nageng go tsaya dikgato tse di farologaneng mo go tsibogeleng seemo seno.

Tsiboso e akaretsa go latela dikaelo tsa Lefapha la Metsi le Kgeleloleswe tebang le go tsenya tirisong melawanataolo ya metsi mmogo le dituelelo tsa kotlhao fa go tlhogekang gone; go potlakisa dipaakanyo tsa dipompo tse di dutlang metsi, mmogo le thotloetso ya thekenoloji ya tshomarello ya metsi e e jaaka metongwana ya ntwanaboithusetso e e ntshang metsi a mannye, go beeletsa metsi a pula le go nosetsa ka metsi a a dirisitsweng.

"Puso e tshwenngwa ke tlhaelo ya metsi le komelelo mo ditšabeng tsa rona, bogolosegolo mo malapeng, mo dipetleleng



Puso e ikuetsmo maAforika Borweng othe go nna le maikarabelo fa ba dirisa metsi.

le mo dikolong. Ke maikarabelo a rona rothle mo nageng go tsaatsia seemo seno," go buile jalo Tona Gordhan.

Tlhaelo ya metsi e tlodiwa ke pula e e saneng jaaka setlwadi, e e simolotseng kwa tshimologong ya ngwaga wa 2015 mme e bakile gore go nne le komelelo goralala le naga. Pula eno e e sa neng e bakiwa ke El Niño, e leng mofuta o o rileng wa maemo a

bosa o o dirang gore mafelo a a kwa tlase ga Sahare a se ke a nna le bongola.

Go ya ka ba Ditirelo tsa Maemo a Bosa tsa Aforika Borwa, go na le kgonagalo ya gore maemo a bosa a a omeletseng a ka tswelela jalo go fitlha ngwaga ono o konosela le go tswelela go fitlha ka Mopitlw 2016, e leng paka eo naga go le gantsi e iponelang pula e ntsi thata ka yona.

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ntlha ya fa re atumela paka ya khunologo. Bofa lepanta! O se kganne fa o itshietse kgotsa fa o ikutlwa o lapile, o se dirise mogala wa gago wa letheka fa o kganna, fokotsa lebelo, netefatsa gore sejanaga sa gago se siametsi go ka tsena mo mebileng mme ka gale o obamele melawanataolo ya tsela. Tatlhagelo ya madi le ya matshelo e kwa godimo thata mo go rona gore re seke ra akanya sešwa mokgwa yo re tsayang pabalesego ya mo mebileng ka gone jaaka re le batho."

Tona Peters o ikuetsmo baeteledipeleng o

"Re naga ya bo 30 mo lefatsheng mo dinageng tse di omileng. Tlhaelo ya metsi ke selo se se tshwenyang thata mo Aforika Borwa," go buile jalo Tona Gordhan, yo a tlaleditseng ka gore koketsego ya komelelo e na le ditlamorago tse di sajeseng diwelang mo mathakoreng ka bobedi e leng a loago le a ikonomi.

Komiti ya Ditona tsa fa Gae (IMC) e tlhagisitse gape le maano a mafapha a a maleba a go samagana le seemo sa jaanong.

Lefapha la Metsi le Kgeleloleswe le tsentse R352.6 milione mo diporjekeng tsa ntlha tsa twantsho ya komelelo. Mo godimo ga fao, madi a a fetang R96 milione a abilwe go ka reka ditanka tsa nakwana le go ka tsereganya kwa kgaolong ya KwaZulu-Natal.

Go santse go tlhogega matlole a mangwe go thibela komelelo ya maemo a bobedi, e e etilweng pele ke Yuniti ya Botsamaisi jwa Dikhuduego tsa Diporofense ya Cogta.

Lefapha la Tlhabololo ya Metseselegae le Kabosešwa ya Mafatshe le tsibositse gore diruiwa tse di amilweng ke leuba leno kwa mafelong ao a amegileng thata mo diporofenseng di le tlhano di tla fudusiwa mme tsa isiwa kwa "nageng ya puso" koo di tla fulang botoka. Lefapha le ntshitse bokanaka R187 milione go ka dira dikgato tsa go ka fokotsa komelelo eno.

"Kwa Bokone Bophirima mo malobeng re abile diheketa tsa lefatshe di le 200 000. Ke solo fela gore puso ya porofense e tla kgaoganya lefatshe leo jaaka KwaZulu-Natal e dirile," go buile jalo Tona ya Lefapha la Tlhabololo ya Metseselegae le Kabosešwa

> E tswelela kwa tsebeng ya 2

Babalesegang mo ditseleng mo matsatsing ano a khunologo

Amukelani Chauke

Jaaka naga e itukisetsa go keteka ma-tsatsi a khunologo, Tona ya Lefapha la Dipalangwa Dipuo Peters o ikuetsmo bakganning ba dikoloi mmogo le mo batsamayakadinaong go itlhokomela le go fetola maitsholo a bona mo mebileng ya naga mo pakeng eno.

Matsatsi a khunologo ke yona paka eo naga e latlhegelwang ke matsholo a le diketekete ka ntlha ya dikotsi tsa mo mebileng.

"Ntlha e e utlisang botlhoko ya gore dikotsi tsa mo mebileng di jela naga madi a a fetang R300 bilione ke sengwe se se sa tsamaisaneng le ponelopele ya rona ya go fedisa dikgwe-thloharo tsa naga ya rona tsa go fedisa lehuma, tlhokotekatekano le botlhokatiro. Maikarabelo ke a rona go ka busetsamorago ditshenyo tse di tlisiwang ke dikotsi tsa mo mebileng ka go baa kwa pele pabalesego ya mo mebileng mo lenaneong la dipalangwa," go buile jalo Tona Peters.

O ne a bua le baagi ba Khayelitsha mo moletlong wa baagi wa go tlota Letsatsi la Dikgopololo

la Lefatshe mo malobeng.

"Kotsi e diragala go se ope yo a phoso. Go tswa mo dipalopaleng, re itemogetse gore 95% ya dikotsi e diragala ka ntlha ya go kganna botlhawasla le ka ntlha ya fa motho a tlola melao ya ditsela.

"Batho ba ba tlhokafalelang mo mebileng ya rona ke batho bao re ba itseng... batho ba tlhokafala ba le mo dipeseng, ba bangwe ba tlhokafala ba le mo ditereneng fa ba bangwe ba tlhokafala ba itsamaela ka dinao mo mebileng. Batho bano ke ditokololo tsa malapa. Re bua ka batlhokomedi ba malapa. Re bua ka baeteledipele ba dikereke. Re bua ka bo abuti le bo ausi, ditsala le badirimmogo mmogo le ka batho batho ba ba leng botlhokwa thata mo bathong ba bangwe," go buile jalo.

Aforika Borwa e latlhegelwa ke matsholo a le 14 000 ka ngwaga ka ntlha ya dikotsi tsa mo mebileng. Mo go yone palo e, 80% ke bašwa ba ba mogare ga dingwaga di le 19 le 34.

Tona o tlhalositse gore seemo se tshwanetse go tokafala mme bakganni ba tshwanetse go fetola maitsholo a bona a go kganna.

"Ke kopa gore re fetole mekgwa ya rona le maitsholo a rona a go kganna gore a nne a mantle fa re dirisa mebila ya rona, bogolosegolo jang ka

ikutse mo baeteledipeleng ba dikereke tse di farologaneng go se rapelele fela pabalesego mo mebileng mme gape le go rera ka pabalesego mo mebileng mo dikerekeng tsa bone.

"Tla re boleleleng batho gore fa ba sa tsamaye ka lebelo, fa ba sa kganne ka botlhawasla e bile ba sa tlote melao ya tsela, fa ba sa kganne ba le mo megaleng, ba ka fokotsa dikotsi tsa mo mebileng."

> E tswelela kwa tsebeng ya 2



Tona ya Lefapha la Dipalangwa Dipuo Peters o ikuetsmo badirising ba mebila botlhe go fetola maitshwaro a bone mo mebileng.

DIKGANG TSE DI AKARETSANG

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 Ednah 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.

[Babalesegang mo ditseleng mo matsatsing ano a khunologo]
► E tswelela go tswa kwa tsebeng ya 1

Gape o ikuetse gore ba rotloetse batho go kganna dijanaga tse di nang le matshwanedi go ka tsaya maeto mo mebileng ya rona.

A patilwe ke Motlatsatona Sindisiwe Chikunga, Bakhuduthamaga (di-MEC) le Battlankedikhutduthamagabagolo (di-CEO) ba ditheo tsa dipalangwa mmogo le ba bangwe ba ba nang le seabe mo dipalangweng, Tona o ne a baa dikgare go dira segopotso sa bao ba meditsweng ke mebilla. O ne a umaka maina a le mmalwa a maAforika Borwa a a itseng a a sa tswang go metswa ke mebila ya naga go akaretsa motshameki wa mo malobeng wa mosireletsi wa setlhophsa sa Ajax Cape Town Cecil Sonwabile Lolo, yo a tlhokafetseng ka ntla ya kotsi ya sejanaga ka la bo 25 Diphalane mo mmileng wa Spine Road kwa Khayelitsha mmogo le moopedi Lebo Mathosa, yo a tlhokafetseng ka 2006 ka sejanaga gaufi le Germiston, kwa bothhaba jwa Johannesburg.

Aforika Borwa gape e latlhegetswe ke Tona ya maloba ya Lefapha la Bodiredipuso le Tsamaiso Collins Chabane, yo a tlhokafetseng mmogo le basireletsi ba gagwe ba le babedi fa sejanaga sa gagwe se ne se sogakana mo terokong kwa ntla ga teropo ya Polokwane ka Mopitlwemonogwaga.

Tona Peters o tlhalositse gore ka yona nako eo Tona Chabane o ne a tshware marapo nakwana jaaka Tona ya Dipalangwa mme e bile a sa tswa le go bua ka pabalesego mo mebileng kwa tirelophitlhong eo a neng a e tsetnetse.

KANTORO E NTŠHWA E E LATELE-LANG BATHO E TLA TSAMAISA DITOPOTUELO TSA DIKGOBALO MO DIKOTSING

Tona Peters o thankgolotse gape le kantoro e e latelelang batho ya Letlolo la Dikotsi tsa mo Mebileng e e tla thusang tikologo ya Khayelitsha, e leng seo se tla thusang gore badiraditopuelo ba ba tswang kwa mafelong a a kwa kgakala ba e fitlhelele bonolo.

"Eno ke ya ntla ya go tshwana e le esi. Ke seo re se bitsang boitlhamed. Ono ke mokgwa wa go fitlhelela bogolosegolo batho bao re tshwenyegileng ka bona. Batho ba ba leng kwa dipolaseng, kwa diteropong tse dinnye, kwa metseselegaeng mme ba sa kgone go iponela ditirelo, Kantoro e ntšhwa e e latelelang batho e tla ba latelela," o buile jalo

Go thankgololwa ga 'Kantoro e e Latelelang Batho ya RAF' go latela phenyo ya sekgele sa lenaane la phasalatso le le botlhokwa la 'RAF mo Mmileng,' e leng kgoeletso ya tsiboso ya baagi e simolotseng ka Mopitlwemonogwaga.

Motlankedimogolo wa Dipapatso tsa RAF o tlhalositse gore kantoro e e latelelang batho e thankgololwa ka nako e go lebilweng khunologo, nako eo batho ba itemogelang dikotsi di le dintsisa dijanaga.

O tlhalositse gore kantoro e e latelelang batho e tla nna bontla bongwe jo bo atolositseng jwa dikgoletso tse di leng teng gone jaanong tsa ditemoso tsa baagi tsa 'RAF mo Mmileng.'

'RAF mo Mmileng,' ke lenaane le le dirang gore go nne le kantoro ya nakwana mo setshabeng go ka abelana ka ditirelo ka botlalo mo ditokolong tsa setshaba mabapi le ditopotuelo tsa dikotsi tsa mo mebileng.

Dhlomo o tlhalositse gore mo tsibosong ya setshaba ya mo malobeng kwa Khayelitsha, go fitlheletswe batho ba le 1 600.

Morago ga Khayelitsha, go ne ga fitlhelelwa gape ba bangwe ba le 900 kwa Kokstad.

"Monongwaga o le esi re fitlheletswe batho ba le 30 000 ka ntla ya lenaane leno."

Ditiragal tse di farologaneng di diragadiwa gangwe le gape kwa dikerekeng, kwa mafelong a borekelo, kwa boemeleng jwa dithekisi, kwa mafelong a botshelo jwa leokwane le mo maparegong a ditsela a a kopanetsweng le mafapha a pharakano go tsibosa batho ka letlolo leno.

[Tla re direng mmogo go somarela metsi] > E tswelela go tswa kwa tsebeng ya 1



ya Mafatshe Gugile Nkwinti.

Komelelo ga jaana e ama matamo a le 173 mo go a le 1 628 a a tlamelang naga ka metsi, ka go tlamela malapa a ka nna 2.7 milione e leng 18% ya palogothe ya baagi ba naga.

Diporofense di le nne - KwaZulu-Natal, Foreisetata, Bokone Bophirima le Limpopo ba tsibositse fa go na le leuba la komelelo - mme Mpumalanga e setse e le kwa pele mo dikgatong tsa go ipaakanyetsa go tsibosa fa go na le leuba la komelelo, mme di tla konosediba mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo.

TIRAGALO YA EL NINO

Tona ya Lefapha la Merero ya Tikologo, Edna Molewa, o buile gore puso e ntse e samagane le tiro ya go ipaakanyetsa seemo se se jaaka seno.

O tlhalositse gore diponelopele tsa maemo a bosa di diriwa gangwe le gape. Di diriwa go tsepamisitswe mo pakakhutshweng pele mme di diriwe gape go tsepamisitswe mo pakateleleng go totlwe paka ya dikgwedi di le thataro.

Tiragalo eno go na le kgonagalo ya gore e ka tswelela go fitlha setlha sa selemo, se se tla tleng mo ngwageng yo o latelang.

Tona o tsibositse gore ba Ditirelo tsa Maemo a Bosa tsa Aforika Borwa ba etse tlhoko seemo sa tiragalo ya El Nino, mme ba solo fela fa se tla koafala mo dikgweding tsa mariga a 2016.

Tona Molewa o tsibositse gore puso e tlhaloganya gore setlha seno se ipoletsa morago ga dingwaga di le tharo go ya go di le tlhano mme ke karolo ya phetogoloapi.

O gateletse gore Aforika Borwa, jaaka dinaga tse dingwe, e tshwanetse go ikamanya le loapi lo lo fetofetogang.

SEABE MO BALEMIRUING

Tona ya Lefapha la Temothuo, Jalo ya Dikgwa le Bodirelatlhabi, Senzeni Zokwana, o tlhalositse gore naga le fa e itemogela phokotsego ya bupi jo bosweu bone ga bo tlhalele mme bo santse bo tla nna tswelela go nna teng go fitlha ka Moranang 2016, fa bopi jo bo serolwana bone e tla nna jo bonnye thata.

"Komelelo ya 2014/15 e amile go nneng

teng ga bupi jo bosweu, e leng seja sa botlhokwa thata, mmogo le bupi jo bo serolwana, jo bo leng botlhokwa thata mo go fepeng diphologolo. Go ya ka Komiti ya Palotekanyetsa ya Dijalo (CEC), palotekanyetsa e wetse kwa tlase go tloga go ditone di le 14.2 milione ka 2013 go ya go di le 9.8 milione ka 2014, e leng tse di kwa tlase ka di le 31%."

O buile gore lefapha le abile R66 milione go tsenya tirisong Lenaane la Tlhokomlo ya Lefatshe go ka fokotsa tatlhengelo ya boleng jwa mmu le metsi le go atisa mokgwa wa go jala.

Lefapha gape le dirisitse R9 milione mo go ka boreng metsi a a ka nwewang ke diphologolo, mo go tlhagiseng tshedimosetso go sa le gale ka ga kelotlhoko le mo go neeleng balemirui tshedimosetso e e matshwanedi.

O tlaleeditse ka gore lefapha le tla tswelapele go neela balemirui tshedimosetso e e ka ga maemo a bosa le go ba eletsa go nna kelotlhoko gore e tsoge e ba thusa kamoso fa ba jala le fa ba fokotsa dikuno tsa bona.

Tona Gordhan o ikueletse mo maAforika Borweng otlhe gore ba dire mmogo mo go somareleng metsi.

"Ka jalo re ikuela gore go nne le tirisano mo go somareleng le mo go tseeng dikgato tsa go samarela metsi gona jaanong mo nageng ya boroba le go ka loga maano a go ka dirisa metse a rona a a tlhaelang ka bothale mo pakakhutshweng le mo pakateleleng jaaka re amogela gore go na le phetogoloapi," go buile jalo Tona Gordhan.

*Go buisa dipego tse di tseneletseng ka ga seo puso e se dirang tebang le tlhelo ya metsi phutholola kwa go tsebe 8 le 9.

Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo ka ga RAF, letsetsa Tikwatikwe ya Megala ya RAF mo go: 0860 23 556 23. Go bega bogwenegwene letsetsa: 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, Umgonyathi, 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 due 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 drought 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.

MAELE A GO SEKETSATSE METSI

Ka fa lapeng/kwa mafelong a kgwebo

- Tswala metsi mo pompong fa o tlapha sefathego, meno kgotsa fa o tlosa ditedu.
- Dirisa šawara mo metsotsong e le methano ka letsatsi, boemong jwa go tlaphela ka fa bateng e kgolo. Seno se tla dirisa halofo ya metsi a kabong a dirisitswe fa o tlaphela ka fa bateng e kgolo, mme se ka boloka dilifara di le 400 ka beke.
- Go tlapha ka šawara go ka dirisa dilifara di ka nna 20 ka motsotsu.
- Fa e gore o batla go dirisa bata e kgolo, o seke wa e tlatsa metsi.
- Fa o dirisa bata e kgolo o ka dirisa dilifara tse di mo magareng ga di ka nna 80 le 150 tsa metsi mo bateng e le ngwe.
- Dirisa dikhurumelo tsa šawara tse di ntshang metsi a mannye, dikgameloa tsa metsi tse di tsamaisang mantle kwa ntwanabothusetsong tse di nang le dikonopi di le pedi tse di bulelang metsi a mantsi le a mannye mmogo le metsi hana go thatswa e e somarelang metsi.
- Kettle ga e a tshwanelo go tlatsi peeppe mmre e tshwanetse go ka tshelwa metsi a a lekaneng ga ka dirisiva. Seno se tla fokotsa dituelo tsa motlakase.
- Se tlatsi metsi go feta tekano mo didrisiengwa tsa ka fa ntlong tse di jaaka dipitsa, ka seno se ka dire gore o dirise motlakase o mantsi fa o bedisa metsi.
- Go fokotsa metsi a a tsamaisang mantle ka bo ona fela go ka seketsa 20% ya metsi otlhe a a diriswang. Seno se ka diriwa ka go lokela lebotlole la senotsidi di dilifara di le pedi, le tsheetswe metsi a mmu o monyone gore e mne boketenyana, ka fa gare ga kgameloa ya metsi.
- Baakanya peipe ya ntwanabothusetsong e e dutlang ka donne e ka senya dilifara di le 100 000 tsa metsi mo ngwageng o le mongwe.
- Efoga go bulela metsi a go tsamaisa leswe kwa ntwanabothusetsong go sa tlhakale. Lathela dithišu, ditshenekegi le ditlakala tse dingwe ka fa makoteng le ditlakala boemong jwa go di tsamaisa ka metsi mo ntwanabothusetsong. Gangwe le gape fa o tsamaisa mantle kwa ntwanabothusetsong, o dirisa dilifara di le 12 tsa metsi.
- Dirisa metsi a a dirisitengwa - metsi a go tlaphileng ka one, a go tlatsitengwa ka one le a babalesegileng ao a dirisitengwa felo gongwe - go ka tsamaisa mantle kwa ntwanabothusetsong.
- O se tshele metsi go feta selekano mo mogobeng wa go thumela kgotsa go o tlatswa ka metsi a mantsi.
- Dirisa kgameloa boemong jwa lethompo go thatswa sejanaga sa gago. Fa o gapeletsego go dirisa lethompo, le tsenye sekurumetswana sa go gase metsi le se kgonang go le tswala fa o sa gase metsi mo sejanageng. Fa o dirisa lethompo la tshingwana o ka dirisa dilifara di le 30 tsa metsi ka mototsi.
- O seke wa tshela dikhemikhalo kgotsa pente ka fa mosoleng wa leswe.
- Balemiru ba tshwanetse go netefatse gore dikhemikhalo tse di kotsi tse ba di dirisang kgathlanong le ditshenekegi ga di atumele metswidzi ya metsi.
- Difeme di tshwanetse go ikelathloko gore ba tsholela mekhuri le diedi tse dingwe tse di kotsi mo metsing a a sa dirisiveng.
- Batho ba tshwanetse go tlhomeloa gore ga ba dirise dinoka le masi a dinoka jaaka dintlwabothusetsi.

Mo tshingwaneng

- Ka gale nosetsa dijalo tsa gago mo mosong kgotsa maitseba, fa mogote o se bogale jalo. Magareng ga 10:00 le 15:00 90% ya metsi e ka go lathegela ka ntla ya moafalo.
- Gangwe le gape fa o apaya mae ka metsi, dirisa metsi fa a rurufetse go nosetseng dijalo tsa gago. Di tla unngwelwa go tswa mo dikoteng tse di tswang mo dikgapeteng tsa one.
- Jala dijalo tsa naga le tse di sa nweng metsi a mantsi tsa naga (fela e seng dijalo tse di ka tisang kotsi).
- Kgobokanya dijalo go ya ka dithlhoka tsa tsone tsa metsi le go di petela.
- Se nosetseng dithsingwana gangwe le gape, fela e nosetseng settle. Fa o dirisa lethompo la tshingwana o ka dirisa dilifara di le 30 tsa metsi ka mototsi.
- Tlosa dijalo tsa naga le tse di tisang kotsi mo lefelong la gago.
- Metsi a pulu le one a ka bololiwa go nna le mosola mo ditarankeng gore a nosetseng dithsingwana.
- Dirisa metsi a a dirisitengwa - metsi a go tlaphileng ka one, a go tlatsitengwa ka one le a babalesegileng ao a dirisitengwa felo gongwe - go nosetseng tshingwana ya gago.