



Vuk'uzenzele

Iziswa yiNkonzo yezoNxibelelwano neNkqubo yoLwazi kaRhulumente (GCIS)

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**I-KZN
inceda
amafama**

Iphepha 4



**Abafundi
bafumana
izakhono
ezibaluleki-
leyo**

Iphepha 14

**INEZITHU-
BA ZEMISE-
BENZI**

Masisebenzisane songe amanzi

NguPriscilla Khumalo no-Ongezwa Manyathi

Abemi boMzantsi Afrika bayabongozwa kwakhona ukuba basebenzise amanzi ngobunono.

Esi simemezelo senziwe yikomiti yabaphathiswa (i-IMC) bakarhulumente esekelwe ukujongana nengxaki yokunqongophala kwamanzi kunye nembalela. Eli qela likhokelwa nguMphathiswa woLawulo lweNtsebenziswano kunye neMicimbi yezeMveli (i-Cogta), uPravin Gordhan.

Le komiti, yenziwe liSebe lezaManzi noGutyulo; elezoLimo, amaHlathi nezokuLoba; eloPhuhliso lwamaPhandle noBuyekezo lwemiHlaba; kunye ne-Cogta, ilumnkise ngelithi uMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elinamanzi anqongophelelo.

NgokukaMphathiswa uGordhan, i-Cogta ibhalele bonke oosodolophu mbombo zone zeli ibacela ukuba bathathe amanyathelo ahlukeneyo ukuhlangabezana nale ngxaki.

Amanyathelo abanokuwathatha aquka ukulandela iingcebiso zeSebe lezaManzi noGutyulo malunga nokuqaliswa kwemigqaliselo yokusetyenziswa kwamanzi kwakunye namanye amalinge ukuzama ukuqinisekisa ukuba le meko iyalawuleka; ukubeka phantsi kweliso kujongwa ukuba imigqaliselo yokusetyenziswa kwamanzi iyathotyelwa nokuba kumiselwe izohlwayo apho kukho imfuneko; ukukhokeliswa phambili komba wokulungiswa kwemibhobho yamanzi evuzayo



Urhulumente umemelela bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba bawasebenzise ngenkathalo amanzi.

nokukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kobuchwepheshe obungasebenzisi manzi kakhulu obufana namagumbi angasese asebenzisa amanzi kancinci xa egungxulwa, ukufaka amatanki okukhonzela amanzi emvula nokusetyenziswa kwamanzi asele esebenzile ukunkcenshela.

“Urhulumente uxhalabile ngeziphumo zokunqongophala kwamanzi nembalela kuluntu, ingakumbi emakhaya, ezibhedlele nasezikolweni. Kuluxanduva lwethu sonke kweli ukuba lo mba siwusele iso,” utshilo

uMphathiswa uGordhan.

Ukunqongophala kwamanzi kubangelwa zimvula ezingananga ngokwesiqhelo, nto leyo iqale ekuqaleni kowama-2015 yaze yabangela imbalela kulo lonke eli. Ukunqaba kwe-mvula kubangelwa yi-El Niño, imeko yemozulu kwihlabathi ekhetha ukufuma kummandla osemazantsi weSahara.

NgokweNkonzo zeMozulu zoMzantsi Afrika, le mbalela iza kuqhuba kude kuphele lo nyaka, mhlawumbi ide iye kufika kweyo-Kwindla ngowama-2016, ixesha elo iimvula

ezininzi zina ngalo kweli lizwe.

“Sikwindawo yama-30 ngokunqongophala kwamanzi kwihlabathi. Ukunqongophala kwamanzi yingxaki enkulu eMzantsi Afrika,” utshilo uMphathiswa uGordhan, ophinde wongeza ukuba iziphumo zembalela eziya ngokuba mandundu zilichaphazela kakubi uqoqosho nentlalo yeli lizwe.

I-IMC ibhengeze amacebo aza kwenziwa ngamasebe achaphazekayo okuzama ukumelana nale ngxaki.

ISebe lezaManzi noGutyulo libekele bucala imali ezizigidi zeerandi ezingama-352.6 ukulungiselela amaphulo okuqala okungenelela kwimbalela. Ukongeza kule, enye imali engaphezulwana nje kwezigidi zeerandi ezingama-96 nayo ibekelwe bucala ukulungiselela ukuthutha amanzi ngeeloli ezinama-tanki namanye amanyathelo okungenelela kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal.

Iseninzi imali efunekayo yokuncedisa kwiphulo lesibini lokulwa imbalela, elikhokelwa liCandelo eliJongene neeNtlekele leSebe lePhondo loLawulo lweNtsebenziswano kunye neMicimbi yezeMveli.

ISebe loPhuhliso lwamaPhandle noBuyekezo lwemiHlaba lazise ukuba imfuyo kwimimandla ethwaxwe ngamandla yimbalela kumaphondo amahlanu iza kufuduswa isiwwe kwiindawo ‘eziyimihlaba karhulumente’, apho kusekho amadlelo akhukhuzekayo. Eli Sebe libekele

> Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2

Baza amehlo ezindleleni ngeli xesha leeholide zokuphela konyaka

Amukelani Chauke

Njengokuba silungiselela iiholide zokuphela konyaka, uMphathiswa wezoThutho uDipuo Peters uhlabe ikhwelo kubaqhubi nabahambi ngeenyawo ukuba bahlale bevundlile kwaye bayitshintshe indlela abaziphatha ngayo ezindleleni zeli lizwe ngeli xesha.

Ixesha leeholide zokuphela konyaka lixesha apho abantu abaninzi baphulukana nemiphefumlo ngenxa yeengozi zendlela.

“Into embi yeyokuba iingozi zendlela zityabula ilizwe imali engaphezulu kweebhiliyoni zeerandi ezingama-300 kwaye oku kunxamnye nombono wethu wokulwa imingeni entlantlu-ntathu yendlela, ukungalingani nentswela-ngqesho. Uxanduva lukuthi ukuba silwe le nyhikitya yenzeka ezindleleni ngokukhokelisa phambili umba wokhuseleko ezindleleni,” utshilo uMphathiswa uPeters.

Ebethetha nabahlali baseKhayelitsha kutsha nje kumsitho woluntu wokukhumbula uSuku

lokuKhumbula leHlabathi.

“Ingozi yenzeka kungekho mntu wenze impazamo. Ngokweenkcukacha-manani, sifumanise ukuba ama-95% eengozi zokutshayisana kweemoto zenzeka ngenxa yokuqhuba ngokungenkathalo aze umntu aphule nemithetho yeendlela.

“Abantu abasweleka ezindleleni ngabantu esibaziyo... abantu basweleka kwiingozi zebhasi, abanye kwezololiwe, abanye baphulukana nobomi babo behamba ezindleleni. Aba bantu ngabantu abaneentsapho. Sithetha ngabantu abazintloko zamakhaya. Sithetha ngeenkokeli zeecawe. Sithetha ngodadewethu, abantwawethu, abahlobo, abalingane nabantu abalulekileyo kubomi babanye abantu,” utshilo.

UMzantsi Afrika uphulukana nabantu abangama-14 000 ngonyaka ngenxa yeengozi zendlela. Kwaba bantu, ama-80% abo bangabantu abatsha abaneminyaka ephakathi kweli-19 nama-34.

UMphathiswa uthi kufuneka kuthathwe amanyathelo ngoku kwaye nabaqhubi kufuneka batshintshe indlela abaqhuba ngayo.

“Ndifuna ukucela kuluntu ngobubanzi ukuba siyitshintshe indlela ezisiphatha ngayo xa sisezindleleni, ingakumbi njengoko sisiya sisondelela kwixesha leeholide zokuphela konyaka. Faka ibhanti. Sukuqhuba unxilile okanye udiniwe, musa ukusebenzisa iselula xa uqhuba, thoba isantya oqhuba ngaso, qinisekisa ukuba isithuthi sakho asinamahlaba kwaye sikulungele ukuba sendleleni, kwaye yithobele ngalo lonke ixesha imithetho yendlela. Ilahleko ngokwabantu abanezakhono nakuqoqosho inkulu kakhulu kangangokuba kufuneka lo mba siyeke ukuwuthatha njengengxaki yomntu eyedwa.

UMphathiswa uPeters ucele iinkokeli zeecawe ukuba, zingathandazeli nje kuphela abaqhubi ukuba baqhuba ngononophelo, koko mazishumaye ngo-khuseleko ezindleleni

kwiindawo ezikhonza kuzo.

“Masixeleleni abantu ukuba, ukuba asiqhubi ngesantya esiphezulu, ukuba asiqhubi ngokungenkathalo saphule nemithetho yendlela, ukuba asisebenzisi iiselula xa siqhuba, [singaziphungula iingozi ezindleleni zeli].”

> Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2



UMphathiswa wezoThutho uDipuo Peters uhlabe ikhwelo kubaqhubi nabahambi ngeenyawo ukuba bahlale bevundlile kwaye bayitshintshe indlela abaziphatha ngayo ezindleleni

GENERAL

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.

[Masisebenzisane songe amanzi] > Liqhubeka lisuka kwiphapha loku-1

bucala imali ezizigidi zeerandi ezili-187 ukulungiselela lo msebenzi.

"Kutsha nje eMntla Ntshona sibekele bucala umhlaba ozihlekele ezingama-200 000. Ndilindele ukuba urhulumente wephondo awabe ngale ndlela bekwenziwe ngawo KwaZulu-Natal," utshilo uMphathiswa woPhuhliso lwamaPhandle noBuyekezo lweMihlaba uGugile Nkwinti.

Le mbalela sithetha nje ichaphazela kwilizwe liphela izikimu zokuhanjiswa kwamanzi ezili-173 kwezili-1 628, ezinceda amakhaya azizigidi ezi-2.7 okanye i-18% yabantu beli bebonke.

Amaphondo amane- elakwaZulu-Natal, eFreyistata, eMntla Ntshona naseLimpopo abhengeze imbalela njengentlekele - iphondo laseMpumalanga lona likwinqanaba lokugqibela kumalungiselelo okubhengeza imbalela njengentlekele. La malungiselelo aza kuqunjelwa kungekudala.

IMEKO YEMOZULU I- EL NIÑO

UMphathiswa wezeNdalo, okwalilungu le-IMC, u-Edna Molewa, uthe kulithuba urhulumente esenza amalungiselelo ukuqinisekisa ukuba ilizwe linawo amacebo okumelana nezi meko.

Uthe uqikelelo lwemozulu lwenziwa rhoqo. Uthe lwenziwa kuqikelelwa iimeko zezulu kwixesha elifutshane kuqala kuze kulandeliswe ngezexesha elide elisisithuba esizinyanga ezintandathu. Le meko yemozulu ye- *El Niño* kukholeleka ukuba ingaqhuba kude kufike ixesha lehlobo, kulo nyaka uzayo.

UMphathiswa uvakalise ukuba iziko leeNkonzo zeMozulu zoMzantsi Afrika belisoloko liyibeke esweni imeko ye- *El Niño*, kwaye linethemba lokuba iza kuqala ukubangcono kwiinyanga zobusika ngowama-2016.

UMphathiswa uMolewa uthe urhulumente uyayiqonda nawo into yokuba le meko yemozulu ifika rhoqo emva kweminyaka emithathu ukuya kwemihlanu kwaye inefuthe kwiimeko zokuguqu-guquka kwezulu.

Uphinde wakubethelela ukuba uMzantsi Afrika, njengawo onke amanye amazwe kufuneka uziqhelanise nezi meko zezulu zitshintsha-tshintshayo.

IZIPHUMO ZOKU KUBALIMI

UMphathiswa wezeLimo, amaHlathi nezokuLoba, uSenzeni Zokwana, uthe ilizwe linomthamo wombona omhlophe owaneleyo okwangoku, nangona usihla nje, onokusiqhuba kude kube yinyanga kaTshazimpunzi ngowama-2016, ngeli thuba wona umbona obomvu uza kunqongophala ngamandla.

"Imbalela yowama-2014/2015 ichaphazele isivuno sombona omhlophe, onguwona utywa kakhulu ngabantu kwakunye nombona obomvu, wona osetyenziswa kakhulu ukondla izilwanyana. NgokweKomiti eQikelela isiVuno, isivuno sombona sihle ngeetoni ezizigidi ezili-14.2 ngowama-2013 saya kutsho kwiitoni ezizigidi ezisi-9.8 ngowama-2014, oko kukuthi, sehla ngama-31%.

Uthe isebe libekele bucala imali ezizigidi zeerandi ezingama-66 ukulungiselela ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kwenkqubo yokunakekela umhlaba ukuphungula ukuhla komgangatho womhlaba nokuphela kwamadlelo kunye nokulwa ukutsha kwamanzi kukhuthazwe ukusetyenziswa kweendlela zolimo ezilondoloza indalo.

Isebe futhi lichithe imali ezizigidi ezisi-9 zeerandi ekubholeni amanzi atsalwa phantsi



komhlaba ukulungiselela amanzi okuselwa yimfuyo, ukusasaza ulwazi olulumkiso kwangethuba nokunika iingcebiso ezilulutho kumafama.

Wongeze nokuba isebe liza kuqhubeleka ukunika amafama iingcebiso nezilumkiso ngemozulu ukuze azisebenzise xa elungiselela ukutyala izilimo nokuphungula imihlambi yemfuyo.

UMphathiswa uhlabe ikhwelo kubo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba basebenzisane bongwe amanzi.

"Ke ngoko sicela amaphulo entsebenziswano ukuze kongiwe kuthathwe namanyathelo okongiswa kwamanzi ngoku kweli lizwe lethu kwaye siceba ukusebenzisa amanzi eli lizwe anqongopheleyo ngobunono kwisigaba esifutshane ukuya kweside njengoko sizama ukumelana neemeko zezulu eziguqu-guqukayo," utshilo uMphathiswa uGordhan.

***Enye ingxelo ebanzi ngokwenziwa ngurhulumente malunga nokunqongophala kwamanzi funda kwiphapha lesi-8 nelesi-9.**

[Baza amehlo ezindleleni ngeli xesha leeholide zokuphela konyaka] > Liqhubeka lisuka kwiphapha loku-1

Uphinde wazicela ukuba zikhuthaze abantu ukuba baqhuba iimoto ezikulungeleyo ukuba sendleleni.

Ekhatshwa nguSekela-Mphathiswa uSindisiwe Chikunga, abaphathiswa bamaPhondo (ii-MEC) kunye neziKhulu zoLawulo (ii-CEO) zamaqumrhu ezothutho kwakunye namahlakani kwicandelo lezothutho, uMphathiswa ubeke inkatha ukukhumbula abo baphulukana nemiphfumlo yabo ezindleleni.

Ukhankanye namagama oosaziwayo beli loMzantsi Afrika abasanda kuphulukana nobomi babo ezindleleni zeli, abaquka umdla li wangasemva we-Ajax Cape Town, uCecil Sonwabile Lolo, osweleke kwingozi yemoto ngomhla wama-25 kweyeDwarha eSpine Road eKhayelitsha, imvumi uLebo Mathosa, owabhubha ngowama-2006 kwingozi yemoto ngaseGermiston, kwimpuma yeRhawuti.

UMzantsi Afrika kwakhona wathathelwa owasekuba nguMphathiswa weSebe lezabaSebenzi bakaRhulumente noLawulo uCollins Chabane, owasutywa kukufa kunye noonogada bakhe ababini ngethuba imoto yakhe ingquzulana neloli ePolokwane ngeyoKwindla kulo nyaka.

UMphathiswa uPeters wathi okothusa nangakumbi kukuba ngethuba uMphathiswa uChabane esutywa kukufa, wayelibambela loMphathiswa wezoThutho kwaye wayegqiba kwenza intetho ngokhuseleko ezindleleni kwisifihlo awayekuso.

I-OFISI ENGUMAHAMBA-NANDLWANA ENTSHA YAMABANGO ENGOZI

UMphathiswa uPeters uphinde waphehlelela i-ofisi engumahamba-nandlwana yeNgxowa yeeNgonzi zeNdlela (i-RAF) eza kuba seKhayelitsha, futhi neza kukwazi ukufikelela kubantu abaninzi abasemagqaleni.

"Yi-ofisi yokuqala le inji. Azange ibe khona enje. Le yindlela yokufikelela ingakumbi kwabo bantu kungelulanga ukufikelela kubo. Aba bantu basezifama, kwidolophana ezincinci, kwimimandla engamaphandle bangakwaziyo ukufikelela kwezi nkonzo, le ofisi iza kufika kubo," utshilo.

Ukuphehlelelwa kwe-Ofisi engumaHambanandlwana ka-RAF kulandela inkqubo ka-RAF ephambili eyawongwa ngeembase yokwazisa nokufundisa, i-*'RAF on the Road'*, eliphulo lokufundisa uluntu elaqala ngowama-2012.

UPhumelela Dhlomo, igosa eliphezulu kwezentengiso kwa-RAF, uthe le ofisi ingumahamba-nandlwana isekwe ngexesha, kanye phambi kokuqala kweeholide zokuphela konyaka, ixesha apho kukho iingozi zemoto ezininzi ezindleleni.

Uthe le ofisi ingumahamba-nandlwana iza kuba yinxalenye yeli phulo le-RAF likhoyo lokufundisa uluntu, i-*'RAF on the Road'*.

I-*'RAF on the Road'* yinkqubo apho kumiselwa i-ofisi yethutyana kwiindawo ezihlala uluntu incede abantu ngazo zonke iinkonzo ezimalunga namabango eengozi zendlela.

Ngethuba ekwiphulo lokufundisa uluntu eKhayelitsha kutsha nje, okaDhlomo uthe sekufikelelwe kuba abali-1 600.

Emva kwabaseKhayelitsha, abangama-900 bancedwa eKokstad.

"Kulo nyaka nje wodwa, sifikelele kubantu abangama-30 000 ngale nkqubo."

Siqhuba amaphulo ahlukeneyo okwazisa abantu nge-RAF ezicaweni, kwiindawo ezinodederhu lweevenkile ezininzi, kwiirenki zeteksi, ezigaraji naxa sibambisene kumaphulo ogqogqo ezindleleni.

Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe malunga no-RAF, tsalela iziko leMibuzo kule nombolo: 0860 23 556 23. Ukuxela izenzo zobuqhetseba, tsalela le nombolo: 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 Goedertouw, 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.

IINGCEBISO NGOKONGA AMANZI

Ekhaya/kwishishini

- Yivale impompo xa uhlamba ubuso, uxukuxa okanye ucheba iindevu.
- Xa usebenzisa ishawa imizuzu emihlanu ngosuku xa uhlamba, endaweni yokusebenzisa ibhafu, usebenzisa amanzi asisinye esithathini kulawo ubunokusebenzisa xa uhlambela ebhafini, ngolo hobo ube wonge iilitha ezingama-400 ngeveki.
- Xa usebenzisa ishawa usebenzisa iilitha zamanzi ezingama-20 ngomzuzu.
- Ukuba uthanda ukuhlambela ebhafini, ungayigwalisi qhu ibhafu.
- Xa uhlambela ebhafini usebenzisa iilitha zamanzi eziphakathi kwama-80 ne-150 ngebhafu nje enye.
- Sebenzisa iintloko zeshawa ezivakhupha kancinci amanzi, izixotyana zokugungxula kwindlu yangasese ezigungxula ngeendlela ezimbini kunye noomatshini bokuhlamba abangasebenzisi manzi kakhulu.
- Iiketile mazingagcwalisa kakhulu, mazigalelwe amanzi aza kusetyenziswa ngelo xesha. Oku kunceda nokuba kungasetyenziswa umbane ngaphezu kwemfuneko.
- Musa ukuzigwalisa kakhulu iimbiza zokupheka, njengoko oku kunokubangela ukuba usebenzise umbane omnini ukwenza amanzi ukuba afudumale.
- Ukuphungula umthamo wamanzi asetyenziswayo xa kugungxulwa kunganceda konge amanzi angama-20%. Oku kungenziwa ngokuba ufake kwitanki lokugungxula ibhotile eyi-2 / yesiselo uze uyigalele amanzi kunye nesanti encinci ukuze ibe nobunzima.
- Zilungise iindawo ezivuzayo kwimibhobo yendlu yangasese ngapha koko ungazibona ulahlekela ngamanzi azilitha ezingama-100 000 ngonyaka nje omnye.
- Musa ukugungxula nokuba akukho mfuneko. Zilahle emgqobeni izinto ezifana namaphetshana amdaka, izinambuzane nanye inkunkuma endaweni yokuba uyigungxulele kwindlu yangasese. Rhoqo xa ugungxula, usebenzisa iilitha ezili-12 zamanzi.
- Sebenzisa amanzi asele esebenzile – umzekelo, amanzi ebekuhlanywa ngawo ngabantu, ebekuhlanywa ngawo impahla ngomatshini namanye anokusebenziseka kwakhona – ugungxule ngawo.
- Musa ukugwalisa iqula lokudada lakho kakhulu okanye ulitshintsha-tshintshe amanzi rhoqo.
- Sebenzisa ibhaketshi endaweni yethumbu xa uhlamba imoto. Xa usebenzisa ithumbu lifake intloko enempompo oza kumana uyivala ngoku uhlamba imoto. Ukusebenzisa ithumbu kungatya iilitha ezingama-30 zamanzi ngomzuzu.
- Musa ukugalela ipeyinti nekhemikhali kwimibhobo yamanzi.
- Amafama mawaqinisekise ukuba amachiza okubulala izinambuzana awasondeli kwiindawo ezihlala amanzi okanye imijelo yamanzi.
- Imizi-mveliso kufuneka iyithathele ingqalelo indlela ewalahlala ngayo amanzi anemekyuri nezinye iikhemikhali ezinobungozi ezifana nayo.
- Abantu abahlala kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni nabo kufuneka balumke bangasebenzisi imilambo neentlambo njengezindlu yangasese.

Esityeni

- Izityalo zakho zinkcenkeshelwe ekuseni okanye ngoqhaya, xa amaqondo obushushu epholile. Phakathi kwentsimbi ye-10:00 neye-15:00 ungalahlekelwa ngamanzi angama-90% ngokuba ajike abe ngumphunga.
- Rhoqo xa ubalisa iqanda, wacine amanzi, xa sele epholile unkenkeshelwe ngawo iintyatyambo zakho ezisendwini. La manzi anezichumisi eziphuma kumaqokobhe amaqanda.
- Tyala izityalo ezizinkulelane zize zona ezo zingezonkulelane zibe zezi zingasebenzisi manzi kakhulu (kodwa ingabi zezi zitshabalalisa ezinye izityalo.)
- Izityalo zityale uzihlele ngokwendlela ezizisebenzisa ngayo amanzi kwaye usebenzise nezigcina-kufuma ecaleni kwazo.
- Musa ukusinkcenkeshela rhoqo isitya sakho, kodwa xa uthe wenza njalo sinkcenkeshelwe ngokufanelekileyo. Ukusebenzisa ithumbu lokuncenkeshela kungasebenzisa amanzi azilitha ezingama-30 ngomzuzu.
- Zisuse izityalo ezingezonkulelane ezitshabalalisa ezinye kwiyadi yakho.
- Amanzi emvula angaluncedo ngokuba agcinwe ematankini, asetyenziselwe ukuncenkeshela.
- Sebenzisa amanzi asele esebenzile – umzekelo, amanzi ebekuhlanywa ngawo ngabantu, ebekuhlanywa ngawo impahla ngomatshini namanye anokusebenziseka kwakhona – unkenkeshelwe isitya sakho ngawo.



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