



**More houses for Gauteng's previously disadvantaged**

Page 4



**Marula plant a first for KZN**

Page 10

**JOBS INSIDE**

## Promoting nation building



Arts and Culture Minister Nathi Mthethwa lays a wreath at the Hector Pieterse Square in Soweto.

Stephen Timm

**T**his year South Africa marks 22 years of freedom and as the country prepares to celebrate this milestone on 27 April, Minister of Arts and Culture Nathi Mthethwa has called on South Africans to focus on what unites us, rather than on what divides us.

With economic growth slowing, Minister Mthethwa pointed out that government is working hard to make the country a more attractive investment destination, adding that efforts are intensifying to deracialise the economy and promote social cohesion.

"Government has also appealed to everyone to favour what unites us over what divides us," he said.

To help improve relations between different communities, the Department of Arts and Culture has also been holding social cohesion debates, dialogues and community conversations throughout the year to encourage people to come together, discuss their differences and forge ahead with a common understanding of what it means to be South African.

By February, the department had held 33 community conversations on social cohesion and nation building. These covered important

aspects around nation building, including national identity, social interaction, active citizenry, volunteerism and human rights.

The idea for the conversations stems from the 2012 National Cohesion Summit held by the department on social cohesion and attended by various sectors of society. Those attending resolved that to deal with the divisions of the past, the government must help open avenues for dialogue.

### GETTING COMMUNITIES INVOLVED

Minister Mthethwa said the dialogues aim to unlock opportunities for social cohesion, most of which can be found within communities themselves.

"The platform enables community members to identify the social, cultural and economic capital from within the community and how these could be harnessed to the benefit of all," he pointed out.

Recently, the department decided to change its approach to the community conversations, in a bid to ensure that these become more meaningful engagements.

In the new approach, which started last month, the department will get communities

> Cont. page 2

## Municipal Elections to take place in August

Ongezwa Manyathi

**P**resident Jacob Zuma has announced that the 2016 Municipal Elections will be held on 3 August 2016. This means that all eligible voters can exercise their democratic right on this day.

The President encouraged all eligible voters, particularly the youth who would be voting for the first time, to register to be able to vote in the elections.

"We urge all those who are eligible to vote, register to vote and those who have not checked their names to do so, so that together we continue to re-affirm and deepen our democracy," said President Zuma.

The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) said the announcement by the President allows for detailed planning by all stakeholders including the IEC, political parties, government departments, voters, the media, observers and others.

"The announcement of the election date is not the official proclamation of the Municipal Elections. This is scheduled to occur later and triggers the election timetable and a range of legislated events – including the official closure of the voters' roll for the elections," said the IEC.

The official closure of the voters' roll for the elections is 18 May 2016.

This means eligible voters can still register and update their registration and address details at their voting stations and at the IEC's local offices until the official proclamation.

Existing voters can check whether additional address information is required by SMSing their ID number to 32810 (at a cost of R1). They will receive an SMS with the name of the voting station where they are currently registered. Voters for whom incomplete address details are currently captured will receive a second SMS urging them to visit their voting station to update their details.

### HOW TO CHECK YOUR VOTING STATUS

Voters can also check their status by dialing \*120\*432# or online: [www.elections.org.za](http://www.elections.org.za) or call the Contact Centre on 0800 11 8000 between 7am and 9pm.

To register or to update registration and address details, voters must complete a REC1 voter registration application form and present it in person at the voting station for the voting district in which they ordinarily reside.

The form is also available online on: [www.elections.org.za](http://www.elections.org.za) which voters can complete online, print a copy and bring it with them to their voting station.

Voters without formal addresses must complete and sign an affirmation form (REC AS) accompanying the REC 1 form in which they attest to the fact they live in the relevant voting district. In municipal elections voters may only vote where they are registered and voters are reminded that it is a criminal offence to knowingly register in a voting district in which they are not ordinarily resident.

### How to find your correct voting station

- Call the Contact Centre on 0800 11 8000 between 7am and 9pm
- Dial \*120\*432#
- Use the Voting Station Finder App on [www.elections.org.za](http://www.elections.org.za)

All those visiting a voting station should have with them a valid South African ID – either a green bar-coded ID book, a smartcard ID or a valid Temporary Identity Certificate.

\* Additional information from the Independent Electoral Commission

DITABA TŠE DI AKARETŠAGO

# Motse wa Kanana o agetšwe dintlo tše ntši

Albert Pule

**T**oro ya Lizzie Nhlapo mafelelong e phethagaditšwe. Modudi wa mengwaga ye 69 wa Kanana go la Hammanskraal, leboa la Pretoria, ke yo mongwe wa badudi ba 500 bao ba hotšwego ke protšeke ya dintlo ya Kgoro ya Bodulo bja Batho ya Gauteng.

Protšeke ye ya dintlo e bopa karolo ya *Ntirhisano*, e lego protšeke ya Mmušo wa Profense ya Gauteng (GPG) yeo maikemišetšo a yona e lego go kaonafatša kabo ya ditirelo tša mmušo le go aga tirelo ya setšhaba yeo e arabago dinyakwa tša batho.

Protšeke ye ga se e tliše fela dintlo tšeo di nyakwago kudu setšhabeng, eupša gape e hloletše badudi ba Kanana mešomo. Go fihla ga bjale, go thwetšwe batho ba 216. Gare ga bona, ba 80 ke banna, ba 22 ke basadi gomme ba 114 ke baswa.

Nhlapo ke moamogedi wa dithušo tša tšhelete ya mmušo yoo a dulago le bana ba gagwe ba babedi le ditlogolo tše nne gomme o fepa lapa la gagwe ka dithušo tša gagwe tša tšhelete ya mmušo. O dutše Hammanskraal go tloga ka 2008, a e tšwa a le Mpumalanga.

Ke mengwaga ye mentši Nhlapo a lora ka go ba le ntlo ye e lego ya gagwe gomme mafelelong o hudugətše ka ntlong ya gagwe ngwagola ka Diphallane.

Pele ga moo o be a dula ka gare ga mokhukhu. Bophelo bo be bo le boima gobane mokhukhu o be o sa agelwa go akaretša maemo ka moka a bosoa go fapana.

O boletše go re go tloga mola a hudugelago ka ntlong ya gagwe, ga se nke a tshwenywa ke pula goba ledimo.

“Go na le phapano ye kgolo, bjale re kgona go apea, go robala le go hlapa ka tshwanelo,”



Badudi ba bangwe ba 500 go tšwa Hammanskraal ba hotšwe ke protšeke ya dintlo ya Kgoro ya Bodulo bja Batho ya Gauteng.

a realo, a šupa ntlo ya gagwe ya diphapoši tše nne. Nhlapo o retile mmušo wa profense gomme a re o tšhepha gore mmušo o tla tšwela pele go fetola maphelo a badudi ka Gauteng.

“Ke nyaka go leboga mmušo wa rena gomme gagolo Tonakgolo. Ke tšhepha gore ga o felele mo ka batho ba Kanana, eupša ona (mmušo) o tla tšwela pele go dira bjalo ka fa le go bathong ba bangwe.”

Moholegi yo mongwe, Victoria Sepeng (39), o dula ka ntlong ya gagwe ye mpsha le barwedi ba gagwe ba babedi

le monna wa gagwe, monabo wa ka fase ga khilometara go tloga go ntlo ya Nhlapo.

Pele a hudugela ka ntlong ya gagwe ye mpsha, o be a hirišitše phapoši gona mo Kanana le ba lapa la gagwe. O boletše gore ntlo ye mpsha e fa bohle, kudu barwedi ba gagwe, sebaka sa go iketla.

“Bophelo bo kaone bjale ka gore ka moka re na le legae le e lego la rena, basetsana ba abelana phapoši ya bona ya marobalo gomme nna le monna wa ka re šomiša phapoši ye nngwe,” a realo.

Ye nngwe ya dilo tše a ipshinago kudu ka tšona ka ntlo ya gagwe ye mpsha ke go kgona go hlapa ka phaphošing ya maleba ya bohlapelo le go ba le meetee a borutho go tšwa pomping ka mehla.



## Go šomišana mmogo go direla setšhaba

Albert Pule

**M**engwaga ye mebedi ya go feta, Mmušo wa Profense ya Gauteng (GPG) o tsebišitše mmotlolo wa kabo ya ditirelo wo o kopantšwego wo maikemišetšo a wona e lego go fetola le go kaonafatša kgekagano gare ga mmušo le ditšhaba.

Mmotlolo o bitšwago *Ntirhisano* o be o nepile gape le go arabela dinyakwa tša setšhaba ka pela. *Ntirhisano* ke lentšu la Xitsonga le le rego go šomišana mmogo.

Mmotlolo wo ke mmotlolo wa mohlakanelwa wa kabo ya ditirelo wo nepilego go kaonafatša kabo ya ditirelo ka mmušo le go aga ditirelo tše hlohleletšwego tše arabelago dinyakwa tša batho.

O nepile gape le go maatlafatša setšhaba gore se sepediše tlhabollo ya sona.

*Ntirhisano* e theilwe godimo ga dikokwane tše bohlokwa tše tharo tše arabelago ditaba tša batho, go rarolla ditlholo tša kabo ya ditirelo le go godiša setšhaba sa Gauteng. Dikokwane tšeo ke:

**Araba:** Mmušo o swanetše go araba ka pela dipotšišo tša kabo ya ditirelo, ka go šomiša mekgwa ya go araba ye e boledišanago le ye meswa.

Magato ka moka a mmušo a šomišana go araba mathata a setšhaba se sengwe le se sengwe. Mmušo o rarolla mathata thwii mmogo le ditšhaba.

# Ntirhisano

We Care. We Act



Respond



Resolve



Grow

**Rarolla:** Mokgwa wa kabo ya ditirelo wa GPG o kaonafaditšwe le go fetolwa go kgotsofatša dinyakwa tša batho.

Tlhokomedišo ye e tšwelago pele e kgonthišiša gore diprotšeke ka moka tša kabo ya ditirelo di fetšwa ka pela le go fiwa ditšhaba tša maleba.

Magato a tsenogare a dirwa fao go nago le mapheko a kabo ya ditirelo ka dikliniking, dipetlele le diprotšekeng tša dintlo.

Bjalo ka mmušo wa mafolofolo, bokgoni bja go araba ka pela bo kaonafaditšwe go rarolla mathata a kabo ya ditirelo le go rarolla dingongorego tša setšhaba, ka *Ntirhisano*.

**Hlabolla:** Mmušo o šomišana le ditšhaba go hwetša ditharollo tše di swarelelago tše di hlabollago, tše di išago go tlhabollo ya lewaga le ekonomi ye e lekanago go feta pele le ye

e kaonafetšego.

Gape lenaneo le le kgonthišiša gore maloko a setšhaba a kgatha tema ka botlalo ka tlhabollong ya setšhaba ka tšela ya go aga le ya mahlagahlaga go fihlelela dinyakwa tša lewaga le ekonomi.

### GO AKARETŠA DITŠHABA

Badudi ba laetša ka fao ba nyakago *Ntirhisano* e ba hlalaha ka go kgatha tema dikopanong tša kgwedi le kgwedi tša senthara ya dipeakanyo ya *Ntirhisano*. Dikopano di akaretša maloko a setšhaba le baemedi ba kgoro go tšwa go maemo ka moka a mmušo.

Ditšhaba gape di šomiša senthara ya dipeakanyo ya *Ntirhisano* bjalo ka lenaneo la ditirelo tša go fapana la ditirelo tša mmušo. Mohlala, badudi ba ka kgona go hwetša

tshedimošo ka ga mananeo le diprotšeke tša mmušo tše di beakantšwego tša tikologo ya bona go tšwa go maemo afe goba afe a mmušo. senthara ya dipeakanyo gape e aba tše di latelago:

- Badudi ba ka ngwadiša dikgopelo tše diswa tša ditirelo le senthara ya dipeakanyo ya *Ntirhisano*. Se se akaretša tirelo efe goba efe yeo motho o tee, lapa goba setšhaba se e nyakago go tšwa go magatong afe goba afe a mmušo.
- Badudi ba ka šomiša senthara ya dipeakanyo ya *Ntirhisano* go ngwadiša dingongorego tša kabo ya ditirelo ka lebaka la tirelo ye e sa phethagatšwego go tšwa go magatong afe goba afe a mmušo.
- Badudi ba tla kgona go fihlelela mmušo ka bašomi ba setšhaba bao ba tlogo etela malapa a bona gatee ka kgwedi.
- Badudi ba swanetše go bona gore ba fiwa nomoro ya molato ya dikgopelo ka moka tša ditirelo le dingongorego tša kabo ya ditirelo tše di ngwadišitšwego le senthara ya dipeakanyo ya *Ntirhisano*. ofisi ya thandululo ya *Ntirhisano*.

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo badudi ba ka leletša: Mogala wa *Ntirhisano* go: 08600 11000 goba ba etela: [www.gautengonline.gov.za](http://www.gautengonline.gov.za)

# Mmogo re ka thibela go phatlalala ga bolwetši bja mafahla (TB)

Noluthando Mkhize le Ongezwa Manyathi

**A**frika Borwa e dirile kgatelopele ye kgolo ka lenaneo la kalafo le thibelo ya TB mo mengwageng ye mehlano ya go feta gomme go tloga mola go thakgolwago lesolo la thobamatswalo le diteko tše di akaretsšago tša TB.

Lesolo le legolo la diteko tša TB, le le thakgotšwego ngwagola ke Motlatšamopresidente Ramaphosa, le amogetšwe botse kudukudu mafelong a tshokollo ya bagolegwa le a di tšhaba tša tikologong ya meepo.

Go fihla ka Manthole 2015, Kgoro ya Bosetšhaba ya Maphelo e kgonne go dira diteko go batho ba go feta ba 400 000 ba ba dulago dileteng tše tshela tša tikologong ya meepo ka Afrika Borwa.

TB ke ye nngwe ya malwetši a magolo ao a hlalago bolwetši le mahu a lefase ka bophara.

Ka Afrika Borwa TB e bolaya 80% ya batho ba ba nago le HIV, ebile e hlola mahu a 120 000 ka ngwaga. Mmušo o nyaka go fokotša palo ye go e theošetša go 20 000.

Go šogana le thotlo ye, ka 2015 ka kgwedi ya TB, mmušo o thakgotše lenaneo le legolo la diteko tša mengwaga ye meraro, la go swana le lesolo la diteko le thobamatswalo ya HIV le le thakgotšwego ka 2010, go fokotša palo ya diphetetšo tše diswa le mahu.

Mmogo re ka thibela phatlalala ya TB ka go dirwa diteko le go ithuta ka bolwetši bjo.

Mo ke dikeletšo tše mmalwa go o thuša go thoma:

## TB KE ENG?

TB ke bolwetši bjo bo hlohlwago ke ditwatši tšeo di phatlalalago go tšwa go motho o tee go ya go yo mongwe ka moya. TB gantši e ama maswalo, eupša gape e ka ama dikarolo tše dingwe tša mmele, go swana le bjoko, dipshio goba mokokotlo.

## TB E PHATLALALA BJANG?

Ge motho yo a nago le TB ya maswala a gohlola, ethimola, bolela goba opela, ditwatši tša TB go tšwa maswafong di ntšhetšwa ka ntle moyeng. Ditwatši tša TB di ka phela lebaka le le telele ka lefelong le le tswalelegilego la go tse tšenyetša gomme di dula di fofa moyeng diiri tše mmalwa. Ditwatši tše di ka hemiwa ke bohle bao ba abelanago moya o tee le go hlola phetetšo.

## PHETETŠO YA TB E KA THIBELWA BJANG?

- TB e ka thibelwa ka go:
- khupetša molomo wa gago ka nko ya gago ge o ethimola goba o gohlola
  - bula mafasetere le menyako ka gae le ka diphapošing tše di pitlaganago, dikereke, meago le dithekisi
  - itšhidulla kgatetša

- ja dijo tša phepo
- flogela go fola motšoko
- kgaogana le bjala
- etela kliniki ge o kile wa kgokagana le motho yo mongwe wa go ba le TB goba ge o na le dika dife goba dife tša TB.

## KE TLA TSEBA BJANG GORE KE NA LE TB?

O ka ba o na le TB ge o na le dika dife goba dife tše di latelago:

- ge o gohlola dibeke tše pedi goba go feta
- ge o tšwa sethitho bošego o robetše
- ge o ota ka tšela yeo e sa kwešišegego
- ge o na le letadi.

## NAA TB E KA ALAFEGA?

Ee, bolwetši bja TB bo ka alafega ge bo ka alafša e sa le ka pela. O swanela go nwa dihlare bonnyane dikgwedi tše tshela. Go bohlokwa kudu go nwa dihlare bjalo ka ge o di filwe gomme o di fetše ka moka.

## GOBANENG KALAFI E SWANETŠE GO LATELWA DIKGWEDI TŠE TSHELA KA MOKA?

Se ke ka gobane go boima go bolaya twatši ya TB. Motswako wa dihlare tše nne tša go fapana di šomišwa go alafa bolwetši bja TB go kgonthišiša gore ditwatši ka moka tše di khutilego ka dikarolong tša go fapana tša mmele di bolailwe. Le ge o ka ikwa o le kaone le dika tša gago di tla nyamelela morago ga dibeke tše pedi tša go nwa dihlare, o se

emiše go nwa dihlare. Ge o ka emiša go nwa dihlare tša go lwantšha TB ka pela, o ka lwala gape. O ka hwetša gape mohuta wa TB yeo e ka se alafegego ka dihlare tša tlwaelo tše di šomišwago go e alafa (TB ya go Palela Diokobatši).

## NAA NKA ŠOMIŠA DIHLARE TŠA SETŠO GO ALAFA TB MOLA KE ŠOMIŠA KALAFI YA TB?

Aowa, ga o a swanela go šomiša dihlare tša setšo gotee le dihlare tša sebjale tša TB gobane se se ka hlola dikhetšompe tše dingwe goba go thibela dihlare tša sebjale tša TB go šoma botse.

Go bohlokwa go nwa dihlare tša gago tša sebjale tša TB letšatši le lengwe le le lengwe dikgwedi tše tshela gore o fole, le go emiša go šomiša dihlare tša setšo mola o e nwa dihlare tša sebjale tša kalafo ya TB.

## TB LE HIV

Batho bao ba phelago ka HIV ba mo kotsing ye kgolo ya go fetelwa ke TB le malwetši a mangwe. Ge o na le HIV o swanetše go bega dika tša TB le go kgopela go dirwa diteko kliniking ya geno ya kgauswi.

Ge o na le TB, ebile o na le HIV o ka thomiša ka kalafo ya antiretrovirale e sa le ka pela go kaonafatša karabo ya gago go dihlare tša sebjale tša TB le go thibela lehu. Ge o se na TB, o ka thomišwa ka kalafo ya thibelo ya TB. Kalafo ye e tla thuša go thibela gore o se tšenyetše ke bolwetši bja TB. O swanetše go dirwa diteko tša HIV le go tseba maemo a gago.

### PHETETŠO YA TB E KA THIBELWA BJANG?



KHUPETŠA MOLOMO WA GAGO KA BOGARE BJA SEKU GOBA THIŠUPAMPIRI GE O GOHLOLA GOBA O ETHIMOLA



BULA MAFESTERE LE MABATI GO TŠENTŠHA MOYA GORE O TSENE LE GO TŠWA KA TOKOLOGO



SE TŠHWELE MARE FASE, ŠOMISA THIŠUPAMPIRI GOMME O E LAHLE KA GARE GA SEOLELADITLAKALA



HLAPA DIATLA TŠA GAGO KA MEHLA KA SESEPA LE MEETSE

### KE TLA TSEBA BJANG GORE KE NA LE TB?



GE O GOHLOLA DIBEKE TŠE PEDI GOBA GO FETA



GE O TŠWA SETHITHO BOŠEGO O ROBETŠE



GE O OTA KA TŠELA YEO E SA KWEŠIŠEGEGO



GE O NA LE LETADI

GO HWETŠA TŠHEDIMOŠO KA BOTLALO KA GA TB LE TB YA GO PALELA DIKOBATŠI KGOKAGANA LE KANTORO YA MAPHELO YA BOSETŠHABA GOBA YA PROFENSE:

- Lenaneo la Bosetšhaba la Taolo ya TB: 012 395 8815 / 8074
- Kapa Bohlabela 040 608 0814/1408
- Freistata 015 408 1429/1588

- Gauteng 011 355 3098
- KwaZulu-Natal 033 935 2918/2586
- Limpopo 015 290 9188

- Mpumalanga 013 766 3046
- Leboa Bodikela 018 387 1921/8
- Kapa Leboa 053 830 0529

- Kapa Bodikela 021 483 3647/5432