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Siswati/English

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

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plant
a first
for KZN**

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INSIDE**

Promoting nation building



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

Stephen Timm

This 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

President 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 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 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

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

LOKUVAMILE

Lilokishi laseKanana lachelwe letinye tindlu



Letinye takhamuti letinge-500 taseHammanskraal tizuzile kumklamo wetindlu weLitiko LaseGauteng Lekuhlaliswa Kwebantfu.

Albert Pule

Liphupho laLizzie Nhlapo ekugcineni libe liciniso. Lesakhamuti lesinemnyaka lenge-69 budzala saseKanana eHammanskraal, enyakaflo yePitoli, singlesinye saletakhamuti letinge-500 letizuzile kulomklamo wetindlu weLitiko LaseGauteng Lekuhlaliswa Kwebantfu.

Lomklamo wetindlu uyincenye yeluhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano, lokuyinfo lecalwe ngu-Hulumende Wesifundza saseGauteng nge-nhloso yekwenta ncono kuletfwa kwetinsita kubantfu kanye nekudala hulumende lophendvula tidzingo tebantu.

Lomklamo awukaletsi kuphela emmangweni tindlu lebetidzingeke kakhulu, kodvwa uphindze futsi wadala imisembenti kubantfu baseKanana. Kute kuge ngulamhla, sekucashwe bantfu labange-216. Kulabo bantfu, labange-80 babo ngulabdvuna, labange-22 basikati bese kutsi laba-

114 babo bantfu labasha.

Nhlapo ngugogo lohola impsheni lohala nebantfwabakhe lababili kanye nebatukulu labane, kantsi-ke usebentisa impsheni yakhe kondla umndeni wakhe. Sewuhleti eHammanskraal kusukela nga-2008, ngesikhatsi na-kasuka eMpumalanga.

Iminyaka lemnyanti Gogo Nhlapo bekasolomane aphupha ngekufola indlu lengeyakhe kodvwa ngeMphala kulo-nhlyka lophelile ungenile endlini yakhe.

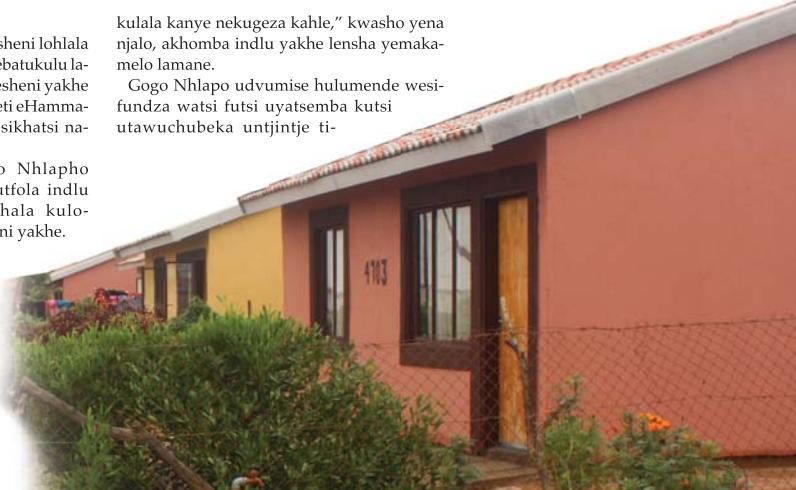
Ngapambilini bekahla emkhukhwini. Impilo beyimatisa lapho ngobe lomkhukhu bewehluleka kumelana netimo tonkeh telitulu.

Utsite manje kusukela nje angena endlini yakhe akasakhatsateki nakuna imvula nome nakunemoya.

"Sekunemehluko lomkhulu, nyalo sesiyakhona kupheka,

kulala kanye nekugeza kahle," kwasho yena njalo, akhomba indlu yakhe lensha yemakamele lamane.

Gogo Nhlapo udvumise hulumende wesifundza watsi futsi uytsempa kutsi utawuchubeka untjintje ti-



Siyasebentisana kuletsa tinsita ebantfwini

Albert Pule

Eminyakeni lemibili leyengca, Hulume nde Wesifundza saseGauteng (i-GPG) wetfule indlala lehlanganisi-we yekuletsa tinsita lokuhloswengayo kuntejntja nekwenta ncono tekuchumana emkhatsini wahulumende netakhamuti.

Loluhlelo lolubitwa ngekutsi yi-Ntirhisano belihlose kuphendvula kutidzingo temmango ngekushesha. I-Ntirhisano ligama le-Xitsongya lelichaza kusebentisana ndzwonywe.

Loluhlelo luhlelo lekubambisana kuletsa tinsita lelihlose kwenta ncono tinsita tahulumende nekwakha hulumende losebentako nalophendvula tidzingo tebantu.

Iphindze futsi ihlose kuhlomisa ummango kutsi uchube intutfuko yaho.

Luhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano lubhekiswe etikwe tinsika letintsita letiphenidvula tinkinga temmango, letisombulula tinsayaya tekuletfwa kwetinsita nekukhulisa bantfu besifundza saseGauteng. Letinsika nguleti.

Kuphendvula: Hulume kufanele kutsi aphendvule ngesikhatsi imibuto lemacondzana nekuletfwa kwetinsita, ngekusebentisa tinhlelo tekuchumana letinsha.

Yonkhe imikhakha yahulumende isebe-

Ntirhisano

We Care. We Act



ngekuhlanganya kute iphendvule kuleto tinkinga talowo nalowo mmango. Hulume usebentisana nebantfu ekusombulule tinkinga ngco nemimango. **Kusombulular:** Indlala ye-GPG yekwetfula tinsita yentive yaba yesimanje yantjintjwa kutsi ihlangabete netidzingo tebantu.

Kwelusa lokuchubekako kucinisekisa kutsi yonkhe imiklamo yekuletfwa kwetinsita iphotfulwa ngesikhatsi bese iniketwa imimango lefanele.

Tinyatselo tekungenelela tentiwa lapho kuneusilela emuva ekuletfweni kwetinsita emitfolamphilo, etibhedlela kanye nasemiklamen yentindlu.

Njengahulumende losebentako, emandal ekuphendvula ngekushesha entiwa ncono kute kusonjululwe tinkinga tekuletfwa kwetinsita kanye nekusombulula tinkinga temmango, ngekusebentisa luhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano.

Kukhula: Hulume usebentisana

nemimango kutfola tisombululo letinsha letisimeme, letiholela entfutfukweni lencongo nlelanganako kutenhalo netemnotto. Loluhlelo luhindze lucinisekisa kutsi emalunga emmango ayatimbandzakanya etintfutfukweni temmango ngendlela leyakako kanye nalecabangela kuhlangabeta netidzingo tenhhalo netemnotto.

KUMBANDZAKANYA IMIMANGO
Takhamuti tinelivi macondzana nekutsi tiphatfwa njani ngekutsi titimbandzakanye kuhlulelo lwe-Ntirhisano emihlanganweni yetinya tonkhe. Lemihlangano ifaka ekhatsi tinhlangano tetakhamuti kanye nalabo labamele hulumende kuyo yonkhe imikhakha.

Imimango iphindze futsi isebe tinhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano njengendzawo lenato tonkhe tinsita tahulumende letibalulekile. Sibonelo, takhamuti tingatfola lwatiso mayelana

nemiklamo yahulumende lehleli kanye netinhlelo tangasetindzaweni tato kumone ngabe ngumuphi umkhakha wahulumende. Loluhlelo luhindze futsi lusite ngaloku lokulandzelako:

- Takhamuti tingabhalisa ticelo tetinsita letinsha neluhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano. Loku kufaka ekhatsi nanome ngabe nguyiphi insita umuntu ngamunye, likhaya nome ummango longayidzinga kumone ngabe ngumuphi umkhakha wahulumende.
- Takhamuti tingasebentisa luhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano kuhlakha tikhalo tekungaletfwa kwetinsita ngena yekwetfwa kwanome ngabe ngumuphi umkhakha wahulumende.
- Takhamuti titawukhona kufinyelela kuhlumende ngekusebentisa Tisebenti Temmango letitawuvakashela emakhaya ato kanye ngenyanga.
- Takhamuti kufanele kutsi tigcizelele kutsi tinikwe inombolo yesicelo sekuletselwa tinsita kanye neyetikhalo letibhaliswe eluhleweni lwe-Ntirhisano.

Kute utfle lwatiso lolabantu takhamuti tingashayela Lucingo luhlelo lwe-Ntirhisano ku: 08600 11000 nome tivakashela ku: www.gautengonline.gov.za

Ngekuhlanganyela sonkhe singakuvimba kubhebhetsuka kwesifo sesifuba (i-TB)

Noluthando Mkhize na-Ongezwa Manyathi

Ningizimu Afrika seyente umsebenti lomkhulu ekuvikeleni i-TB kanye netihlelo tekuyelapha kuleminyaka leshilanu leyengcile kusukela nje kwtawfulwa umkhankhaso lomkhulu wekuhlola nekwelulekwa mayelana ne-TB.

Lomkhankhaso lomkhulu wekuhlola i-TB, lowetfulwa nguSekelamengamel Cyril Ramaphosa kolumnyaka lophelie, wemukelewe kahle kakhulu ikakhulu etikhungweni tekucondziswa kwesimilo kanye nasemmangweni wetimayini.

Kute kuge yinyanya yeNgongoni nga-2015, Litiko Lavelonke Letempilo likhone kuhlola bantfu labangetlu kwe-400 000 labahlala etindzaweni letisitfupha letinetti-mayini eNingizimu Afrika.

Sifo sesifuba ngulesinye setifo letinkhulu letibanga kugula kanye nekuva emhlabeni wonkhe.

ENingizimu Afrika sifo sesifuba sibulala bantu labange-80% labanesandvuelangculazi (i-HIV), kantsi futsi ngiso lesifo sesifuba lesibulala bantfu laba-120 000 ngemnyaka. Hulumende ufuna kuyinciphisa lenombolo kutsi ibe ngephasi kwe-20 000.

Kubukana nalenseyaya, kolumnyaka lophelie ngesikhatsi senyanga ye-TB hulundenetwefule luuhelo lolukhulu lweminyaka lemtsatzu iwekuhlola i-TB, lolufananako nemkhankaso wekuhlola nekwelulekwa macondzana ne-HIV lowacala nga-2010, kute kuncishiswe kwsesulekla lokusha ngaleligci-wane kanye nekuva lokuhambelana nalo.

Sisonke singakuvimba kubhebhetsuka

kwe-TB ngekutsi sihlolle nangekutsi sifundze kabanti ngalesifo.

Nati tinyatselo letimbalwa letingakutsita kutsi wati kabanti:

YINI I-TB?

I-TB sifo lesibangwa ngemagiwane lahamba ngemoya lasuka kulumunye umuntfu aye kulumnye. I-TB ivame kuhselasela emaphaphu, kodwya ingathlasela futsi naletinye tincencye temtimba, njengebuchopho, tinsa kanye nemgogoda.

IBHEBHETSELEKA NJANI I-TB?

Nangabe umntfu lone-TB akhwehlela, atsimula, ahlabela nome akhuluma, emagiwane e-TB lasuka emaphashini asabalala emoyeni. Lamagiwane angaphila sikhatsi lesidze endzaweni lemyanya levalekile futsi angabasemoyeni ema-awa lamanyenti. Lamagiwane angahogelwa nangunome ngubani longahogela lowo moyo bese ungenwa lufo.

LUNGAVINJELWA NJANI LUFO LWE-TB?

I-TB ingavinjelwa:

- Ngekuvimba umlomo wakho nemphumulonauwukhwehlela nome utsimula
- Ngekuvula emafasitela netivalo ekhaya nasemakamelweni laminyene, emasontfweni, takhiwo nasematekisini
- Ngekutivocavoca njalo
- Ngekulda kudla lokunemphilo
- Ngekuyekela kubhemra
- Ngekugwema tjwala
- Ngekuvakashela umtfolamphilo nangabe

uke watsintsana nemuntfu lone-TB nome nangabe unatiphi timphawu te-TB.

NGINGATI NJANI KUTSI NGINE-TB?

Kungenteka une-TB nangabe unanome ngabe ngutiphi taletimphawu:

- Kukhwehlela emaviki lamabili nome netgulu
- Kujuluka ebusuku
- Kwehla emtimbeni lokungachazeki
- Umkuhhlane

NGABE I-TB IYALAPHEKA NA?

Yebu, sifo se-TB singalapheka nangabe siphangise salashwa. Kufanele kutsi unatse imitsi yakho lokungenani tinyaleta letisitfupha. Kubalulekile kutsi umutsi wakho we-TB malanga onkhe tinyaleta letisitfupha kute welapheke futsi ungawasebentisi emakhambi emvelo ngesikhatsi usanatsa umutsi wekuwlapha i-TB.

TB lolungeke lusayiva lemutsi letayelekile lesetentiselwa kuyelapha. (I-TB Lemelana Nemutsi Wekuyelapha).

NGINGAWASEBENTISA YINI EMAKHAMBI EMVELO KWELAPHA I-TB NANGABE NGISANATSA UMUTSI WAMI?

Cha, ungawasebentisi emakhambi emvelo uwahlanganisa nemutsi wekuwlapha i-TB ngobe loku kungabanga leminye imiphumela leseceleni nome kuvimbe umutsi we-TB kutsi usebente kahle. Kubalulekile kutsi unatse umutsi wakho we-TB malanga onkhe tinyaleta letisitfupha kute welapheke futsi ungawasebentisi emakhambi emvelo ngesikhatsi usanatsa umutsi wekuwlapha i-TB.

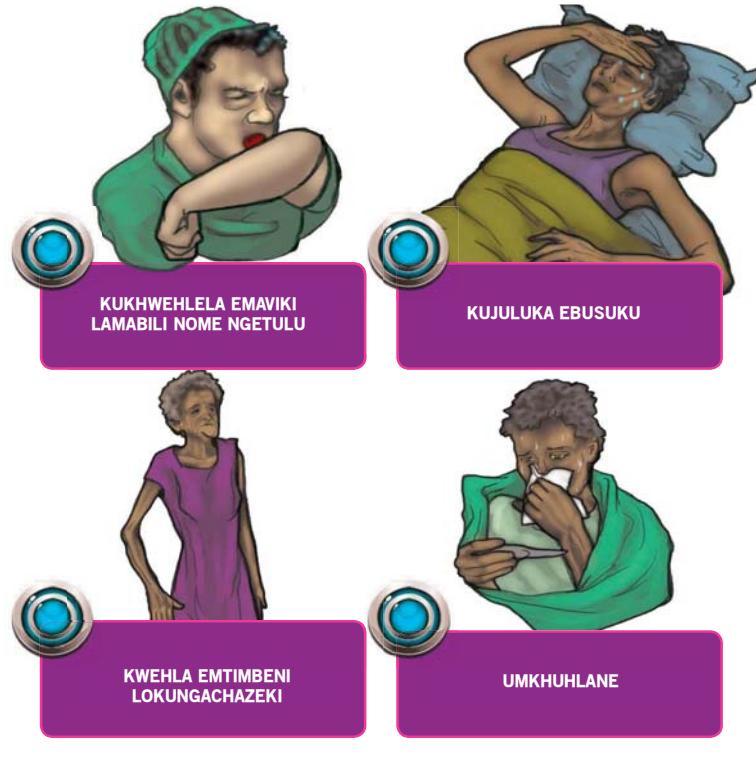
I-TB NE-HIV

Bantfu labaphila neligciwane le-HIV basengotini lenkhulu yekutfola lufo lwe-TB kanye nekugula. Nangabe une-HIV kufanele kutsi ubike timphawu te-TB uphindze futsi ucele kutsi uhlolole emtfolamphilo wakho losedvute. Nangabe uneligciwane le-HIV kanye ne-TB uncagala usheshise ngekwelashwa ngesidzambisingculazi kute wente nconca kutsi umtimpole wakho uwuve umutsi wekuwlapha i-TB kanye nekutsi uvikeleke ekufeni. Nangabe ute i-TB, uncagala ngekutsi welashelwe kufikela kutsi i-TB ingakungeni. Lohulhobo lokwelashwa lungakusita kutsi lukuvikele kutsi ungangewa sifo se-TB. Kufanele futsi kutsi uhlole simo sakho mayelana ne-HIV kute usati.

LUNGAVINJELWA NJANI LUFO LWE-TB?



NGINGATI NJANI KUTSI NGINE-TB?



KUTE UTFOLE LWATISO LOLUBANTI MAYELANA NE-TB KANYE NANGE-TB LEMELANA NEMUTSI WEKUYELAPHA TSINTSA LIHHOVISI LAVELONKE NOME LESIFUNDZA SETEMPHILO:

Luhlelo Lwavelonke Iwekulawula i-TB
012 395 8815 / 8074
EMphumalanga Kapa
040 608 0814/1408
EFreyistata
015 408 1429/1588

EGauteng
011 355 3098
KwaZulu-Natal
033 935 2918/2586
ELimpopo
015 290 9188

EMpumalanga
013 766 3046
ENyakatfo Nshonalanga
018 387 1921/8
ENyakatfo Kapa
053 830 0529

ENshonalanga Kapa
021 483 3647/5432