



More houses for Gauteng's previously disadvantaged

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Marula plant a first for KZN

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JOBS INSIDE

Promoting nation building



Arts and Culture Minister Nathi Mthethwa lays a wreath at the Hector Pieterse 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

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Municipal Elections to take place in August

Ongezwana 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

OKUMUMETHWEKO

Ilokitjhi le-Kanana lakhelwe ezinye izindlu



Izakhamuzi ezingaba ma-500 ze-Hammanskraal zizuzile ehlelweni lokwakhiwa kwezindlu mNyangwe wezokuHlaliswa kwabaNtu e-Gauteng.

Albert Pule

Ibhudango lika-Lizzie Nhlapo ligcine liphumelele. Lesi sisakhamuzi seKanana, e-Hammanskraal, ncangetlhwagwini yePitori, esineminyaka ema-69 ubudala, singesinye sezakhamuzi ezima-500 ezizuze ehlelweni lokwakhiwa izindlu ezakhiwa mNyangwe wezokuHlaliswa kwabaNtu e-Gauteng.

Ihlelweni lokwakhiwa kwezindlu liyngcenywe ye-Ntirhisano, eligadango likaRhulumente wesifunda se-Gauteng elinophpe ukwenza izenzelwa zombuso zibe ngcono, belakhe nezenzelwa eziqalelela iimfuneko zabantu.

Ihlelweni alikagcini kwaphela ngokwakha izindlu ebezidingwe khulu emphakathini, kodwa libuye lavulela nabantu bendawo ye-Kanana imisebenzi. Bekube khathezi, bama-216 abantu esele baqatjhiwe. Kilababantu, abama-80 babo babantu abaduna, abama-22 babe babantu abasikazi, bese kuthi abali-114 kube lilutjha.

UGogo uNhlapo selathatha umhlalaphasi;

uhlala nabantwabakhe ababili, nabazukulu abane, kanti-ke umndenakhe lo uwondla ngemalake yepentjheni. Uthome ukuhlala e-Hammanskraal ngomnyaka wee-2008, ukufika kwakhe abuya eMpumalanga.

Ngemva kweminyaka emingqi uGogo uNhlapo omele ukuba nendlu engeyakhe, ngoSewula nyakenye ugcinwe angenile endlini engeyakhe.

Phambilini ubehlala emtlatlhaneni. Ipilo yayibudisi ngaleyominyaka, ngoba umtlatlhanakhe loyo wawungakakhelwa ukujamelana nobujamo bezulu obuhlukahlukileko.

Uthi solo angene ngendlinakhe ethe tjha, akasenavalo lezulu namawuruwuru.

“Umehluko mkhulu khulu; kwanje sesikwazi ukupheka kuhle, sihlambe kuhle, besilale kuhle,” kutjho uGogo uNhlapo akhomba indlwakhe

eenekamura ezine.

UGogo uNhlapo ubuka urhulumente wesifunda se-Gauteng, uthi wethemba ukuthi uzakuraga njalo ngokutjhugulula ipilo yezakhamuzi ze-Gauteng.

“Ngithanda ukuthokoza urhulumente wekhetu, khulu

khulu uNdlunaku. Ngithemba ukuthi lokhu akuzukugcina ngabantu beKanana, kodwa ngithemba ukuthi urhulumente uzakwenza njalo nakabanye.”

Omunye ozuzileko, u-Victoria Sepeng oneminyaka ema-39, uhlala endlinakhe etja nabantwana bakhe ababili ababantazana, nosobantwabakhe, ebangeni elingaphasi kwekhilomitha ukusuka endlini kaNhlapo.

Ngaphambi kobana angene endlinakhe etja, wayeqatjhe ikamura e-Kanana nomndenakhe. Uthi indlu etja le inikela woke umuntu, khulu khulu abe-ntazana bakwakhe, ithuba lokuba nobusithelo.

“Ipilo seyingcono kwanje njengoba omunye nomunye selandawakhe nje, abantazana banekamura labo bodwa, kanti mina nosobantwana nathi sinekamura lethu lodwa,” utjho ahlathulula.

Enye yezinto ezimkara khulu ngendlwakhe etja le kukuthi selakghona nokuhlambela endlini yokuhlambela yamambala, begodu uhlala anamanzi atjhisako empompeni.



Sisoke sisebenzela umphakathi

Albert Pule

Eminyakeni emibili edlulileko uRhulumente wesifunda se-Gauteng (i-GPG), wathoma ukusebenzisa isifaniso sokwenza abantu izenzelwa esinqophe ukutjhugulula nokwenza ngcono indlela yokuthintana hlangana kwakharhulumente nomphakathi.

Lesisifaniso, esibizwa ngokuthi yi-Ntirhisano bekunqotjhe godu ngaso ukhlangabezana neendingo zomphakathi msinyazana. I-Ntirhisano libizo le-Xitsonga elitjho ukusebenzisa.

Isifaniselwesi singesomhlobo wokwethula ngokuhlanguyela izenzelwa zomphakathi begodu sinqophe ukwenza ngcono indlela urhulumente ethula ngayo izenzelwa besakhe imisebenzi yombuso ebonelela iindingo zabantu.

Sinqophe godu nokuhlomisa umphakathi kobanyana uzokwazi ukuzitjhayelela ituthuko yawo.

I-Ntirhisano isime ngeensika ezintathu eziqalelela iindingo zomphakathi, irarutule iinqabo ezikhona ekwethulweni kwezenzelwa zomphakathi begodu ikhulise nemiphakathi ye-Gauteng. Iinsika ezilathiswako ngilezi:

Phendula: URhulumente kufuze aphenzule ngesikhathi nakube kunemirano ekhona emalungana nezenzelwa zomphakathi; lokhu-ke kufuze akwenze ngokusebenzisa iindlela ezitjha nezinoobhulakani zokukhululisa nabantu.

Yoke imikhakha karhulumente isebenzisa

Ntirhisano

We Care. We Act



Respond



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ndawonye ukutjheja nokurarutula imirano yomunye nomunye umphakathi. URhulumente undawonye nomphakathi lapho ukhona, uvulekelela ukurarutula imirarwawo.

Rarutula: Indlela yokwethula izenzelwa zomphakathi kaRhulumente wesifunda se-Gauteng yenziwe yaba ngeyesimanjemanje, yatjhugululwa kobanyana izokwanelisa iindingo zabantu.

Ikambiso yokuthi kuhlale kubekwe ilihlo iqinisekisa ukuthi woke amaphrojekthi wezenzelwa aqedwa ngesikhathi abe adluliselwe ebantwini abafaneleko.

Kuthathwa amagadango wokulungisa la izenzelwa zibhajwe khona emitholapilo, eembedhedlela kunye nemahlelweni wokwakhiwa kwezindlu.

Njengoba singurhulumente osebenzako nje, amandla wokuphendula msinyana akhutjhiwe kobanyana kuzokurarutuleka imirano yezenzelwa, kurarutuleka nemirano yomphakathi, ngehlelo le-Ntirhisano.

Khula: URhulumente usebenzisa nomphakathi ukuthola ipengu ebambelelako, ngalayindlela-ke ituthuko yomnotho nokuhlalisana komphakathi kuzokwenzeka ngcono nangendlela elungileko.

Ihlelweni godu liqinisekisa nokuthi amalunga womphakathi aba nesandla asifakako eendabeni zokuthuthuka komphakathi ngendlela eyakhako nekhambela izinto phambili ngomnqopho wokufikelela iindingo zehlalakuhe yezomnotho womphakathi.

UMPHAKATHI UNELIZWI

Izakhamuzi zinelizwi eendabeni zokubuswa kwazo, njengoba phela zizwakalisa imibonwazo emihlanganweni yehlelo le-Ntirhisano ebanjwa qho ngenyanga. Emihlanganweni le kuba khona inhlango zomphakathi nabajameli beminyango yombuso kiyoye imikhakha karhulumente.

Umpahkathi ubuye godu usebenzise ihlelo le-

Ntirhisano njengendawo ephethe zoke izenzelwa zombuso. Isibonelo, izakhamuzi zingathola imininingwana ngamhlelo karhulumente alungiselelwako namahlelo weendawo zangemakhabo kunanyana ngimuphi umkhakha karhulumente. Ihlelweni liphethe okulandelayo:

- Izakhamuzi zingazitlola imibawo izenzelwa ezitjha ehlelweni le-Ntirhisano. Lapha-ke kukhulunywa nanyana ngisiphi izenzelwa umuntu, umuzi namkha umphakathi osifuna kunanyana ngiwuphi umkhakha karhulumente.
- Izakhamuzi zingasebenzisa ihlelo le-Ntirhisano ukubika nokuzwakalisa iindlela zazo ngezenzelwa ezibhalelwako kunanyana ngimuphi umkhakha karhulumente.
- Izakhamuzi zizakukghona ukufikisa iindaba zazo kurhulumente ngeSebenzi zomPhakathi ezizakunande zivakatjhelelwa umuzi nomuzi kanye ngenyanga.
- Izakhamuzi kufuze zifune inomboro yesililo soke isikhathi nazenza isibawo sezenzelwa nalokhuya nazibika iindlela zazo zezenzelwa ehlelweni le-Ntirhisano.

Nawufuna eminye imininingwana, ungadosela iNomboro yeSizo ye-Ntirhisano ku- 08600 11000 namkha uvakatihelele ubunzinzolwazi ku: www.gautengonline.gov.za

Ngokusebenzisana singakghona ukukhandela ukurhatjheka kwesifo sesiFuba (i-TB)

Noluthando Mkhize no-Ongezwa Manyathi

Sewula Afrika seyikhambe amaqha abanakalako ekukhandeleni i-TB nehlelweni lokwelapha abantu abaphethwe ngiso lesisifo eminyakeni emihlanu edlulileko le, nokusukela solo kwathonywa ihlelo elipheleleko lokuhlolisa i-TB nejima lokulimukisa abantu ngaso isifo se-TB

Ijima elikhulu lokuhlolisa i-TB, elisikinyiswe liSekela likaMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa nyakenye, lithokozelwe khulu kwamambala, khulu khulu emajele neemayini.

Bekube ngenyanga kaNobayeni wee-2015, umNyango wezamaPhilo uphumelele ukhohla abantu abangaphezulu kwama-400 000 abahlala eenyngini zeemayini ezintandathu eSewula Afrika.

I-TB ngesinye sezifo ezigulisa abantu khulu nesibulala abantu khulu ephasini zombebele.

Esewula Afrika i-TB ibulala abantu abama-80% abaneNgogwana yeNtumbantonga (i-HIV), kanti-ke ibulala abantu abali-120 000 ngomnyaka, nasele baboke. Nje-ke urhulumente unfuna ukusiphungula lesisibalo, besiyokuba ngaphasi kwama-20 000.

Ukurarulula umraro lo, ngenyanga ye-TB nyakenye urhulumente wavula ihlelo leminyaka emithathu lokuhlolisa i-TB, elifana nalelijima lokuhlolisa i-HIV nelokulimukiswa kabanzi nge-HIV elivulwe ngomnyaka wee-2010 elinqophe ukuphunga inani labantu abangenwa ngilesisifo kokuthoma nabulawa ngiso.

Ngokusebenzisana singakhandela ukurhatjheka kwesifo se-TB ngokuzihlola ngokufunda sandise ilwazi lethu ngalesisifo.

Nanzi iinyeleliso ezimbadiwana ezingakulekelela ukuthoma ukwandisa ilwazi lakho nge-TB:

IYINI I-TB?

I-TB sisifo esibangwa mumulwana orhatjheka ngokuphephuka ngomoya usuke emuntwini uyokungena komunye. I-TB ivamise ukusahlala amaphaphu, kodwa ingazisahlala nezinye izitho zomzimba, njengobuchopho, iziso kunye nomgogodlha.

IRHATJHEKA NJANI I-TB?

Lokhuya umuntu one-TB yamaphaphu nakakhohlelako, nakathimulako, nakakhululako, nakavumako, umulwana we-TB osuka emaphathini ukhamba ngomoya. Umulwana we-TB uphila isikhathi eside endaweni emnyama evalekileko, kanti ukghona nokuphila emmoyeni ama-awa ambadlwana. Nje-ke umulwana lo ungasoswa nanyana ngubani ophefumula ummoya la umulwana lo ukhona, ngaleyindlele-ke bese ungenwa kugula umuntu loyo.

KUNGAKHANDELWA NJANI UKUNGENWA YI-TB?

I-TB ingakhandelwa ngoku:

- Vala umlomo neempumulo nawuthimulako nalokhuya nawukhohlelako;
- Vula amafesidiri neminyango ekhaya kunye nemakamarweni la kunabantu abanengi abaminyezeleneko khona, emasontweni, emakhiweni kunye nemateksini;
- Nande uzilula umzimba
- Goma ukugoma okunepilo

- Lisa igwayi
- Ngaseli utjwala
- Vakathjela umtholapilo nayibe ukwe watjhidelana nomuntu ophethwe yi-TB namkha nayibe unamatshwayo we-TB

NGAZI NJANI UKUTHI NGINE-TB?

Kungenzeka ukuthi une-TB nayibe unamatshwayo alandelako:

- Ukhohlela iimveke ezimbili namkha ezingaphezulu
- Uyafoama ebusuku
- Wetja umzimba ngaphandle kokwazi ukuthi wetjiswa yini
- Umgomani.

IYALAPHEKA NA I-TB?

Iye, i-TB iyalapeka nakube ithoma ukwelatjwa kusese nesikhathi. Imithi ye-TB kufuze uyidle iinyanga ezintandathu, ubuncani bakhona. Kuqakatheke khulu ukuthi imithi ye-TB uyidle njengobanyana ulayelwe, begodu uyidle bewuyiqede yoke.

KUBAYINI IMITHI YE-TB KUFUZE UYISEBENZISE IINYANGA EZINTANDATHU EZIPHELELEKO?

Lokhu kungaba umulwana we-TB awufi lula. Kusetjenziswa imivango yemithi emine ehlu-kahlukileko ukwelapha i-TB, ukwenza iqiniso lokuthi uyafa woke umulwana obhace kiwo woke amarhorhomeja womzimba. Nanyana uzakuthoma ukuzizwa ngcono namatshwayo we-TB athome ukuphela ngemva kweemveke ezimbili uthomile ukusebenzisa imithi, kodwana ungalisi ukusela imithi kungakapheli isikhathi obekelwe sona. Phela nawurhabe ulisa ukusebenzisa imithi ye-TB, kunge-

nzeka uthome phasi ugule godu. Kungenzeka nokuthi ungenwe namhlobo we-TB ongezwe usayizwa nemithi ejwayelekileko ye-TB (i-TB eNgalaphekiko).

NGINGAZISEBENZISA IINTATHA ZESINTU UKWELAPHA I-TB UKUBE NGISELATJHELWA I-TB NGENHLAHLA ZESIKHUWA?

Awa, ungathomi uvange imithi yesiKhuwa yokwelapha i-TB neentatha zesiNtu, ngoba lokho kungakubangela amanye amagulo namkha kuvimbele imithi ye-TB ingakghoni ukusebenza kuhle. Kuqakathekele ukuthi imithi ye-TB uyidle wokemalanga, bekuphele iinyanga ezintandathu, nawuzakwelapheka, begodu ujame ngokusebenzisa imithi yesiNtu nawusadla imithi yesiKhuwa ye-TB.

I-TB- NE-HIV

Abantu abane-HIV basengozini khulu yokungenwa yi-TB. Nakube umumuntu one-HIV, sibawa bona uye emtholapilo wangekhenu uyokubika ukuthi unamatshwayo we-TB nakube unawo, bewubawe nokuthi khebakhohlele ukuthi kghani awunayo na i-TB. Nakube une-TB begodu une-HIV, ungathonywa ngemithi egogobalisa intumbantonga kusese nesikhathi ukuphakamisa amandla womzimba wokwamukela imithi ye-TB, ngaleyindlele uvimbele ukufa. Nakube awunayo i-TB, ungathonywa ngemithi ekhandedla ukungenwa yi-TB. Lemithi phela ngiyo ezakusiza ukuthi ungenwa yi-TB. Kufuze uzihloliwe i-HIV, kobanyana uzokuhlala uzazi ubujamo bakho.

KUNGAKHANDELWA BUNJANI UKUNGENWA YI-TB?



VALA UMLOMAKHO NGENGAPHAKATHI LENDOLOLWANI NAMKHA NGETHITJHU LOKHA NAWUKHOHLELAKO NAMKHA UTHIMULAKO



VULA AMAFESIDIRI NEMINYANGO WENZELELE BONA UMMOYA UTJHALALE



UNGAKHAFULELI PHASI KODWANA SEBENZISA ITHITJHU BESE UYILAHLE NGEMGQONYINI WEENZIBI



HLAMBA IZANDLE ZAKHO QOBE NGESIBHA NANGAMANZI

NGAZI NJANI UKUTHI NGINE-TB?



UKHOHLELA IIMVEKE EZIMBILI NAMKHA EZINGAPHEZULU



UFOMA NGEBUSUKU



WETJA UMZIMBA NGAPHANDLE KOKWAZI UKUTHI WETJISWA YINI



UNOMGOMANI

NGEMINYE IMININGWANA NGE-TB NANGE-TB ENGALAPHEKIKO, THINTANA NE-OFISI YEZAMAPHILO YESIFUNDA NAMKHA YELIZWE LOKE:

- Ihlelo lokulawula i-TB elizweni loka: 012 395 8815 / 8074
- EPumalanga Kapa 040 608 0814/1408
- EFreyistata 033 935 2918/2586
- E-Limpopo 015 290 9188
- E-Gauteng 011 355 3098
- KwaZulu-Natal 033 935 2918/2586

- E-Limpopo 015 290 9188
- EMPumalanga 013 766 3046
- ETlthagwini Tjingalanga 018 387 1921/8
- ETlthagwini Kapa 053 830 0529
- ETjingalanga Kapa 021 483 3647/5432