



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

OKUQKETHWE

Ilokishi laseKanana lakhelwe izindlu ezengeziwe

Albert Pule

Selize lafezeka iphupho lika-Lizzie Nhlapo. Lesi sakhamuzi esineminnyaka engama-69, saseKanana e-Hammanskraal, enyakatho yePitoli, singomunye wezakhamuzi ezingama-500 ezize zazuza kwiphrojekthi yezindlu yoMnyango Wezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu wase-Gauteng.

Le phrojekthi yezezindlu iyingxenye ye-Ntirhisano, esungulwe uHulumeni Wesifundazwe Sase-Gauteng, ehlose ukuthuthukisa ukunikezwa kwezinsizakalo zikahulumeni nokwakha uhulumeni okwazi ukufeza izidingo zabantu.

Le phrojekthi ayilethanga nje kuphela izindlu, okuyinto edingeka kakhulu emiphakathini, kodwa futhi yakhe namathuba emisebenzi kubantu baseKanana. Kuze kube manje, bangama-216 abantu asebeqashiwe. Kulabo, abangama-80 abesilisa, abangama-22 abesifazane kanti abayi-114 yintsha.

UMam'uNhlapho ungumuntu osethathethe impheni ohlala nezingane zakhe ezimbili kanye nabazokulu abane futhi wondla umndeni wakhe ngempesheni. Wafika e-Hammanskraal ngowezi-2008, esuka eMpumalanga.

Kwase kuyiminyaka uMam'uNhlapho ephupha ngokuba nendlu, kodwa kuthe ngoMfumfu nyakenye wangena endlini ethi yena. Ngaphambili wayehlala emkhukhwini. Ukuphila kwakunzima ngoba umkhukhu wawungakhelwe ukumelana nazo zonke izimo zezulu.

Uthi kusukela athuthela endlini yakhe akasakhathazeki ngemvula noma ngomoya onamandla.

"Kunomehluko omkhulu, manje siyakwazi ukupheka, silale noma sigeze kahle," esho, ekhomba indlu yakhe entsha enamagumbi amane.



Izakhamuzi ezibalelwa ema-500 zase-Hammanskraal ziye zazuza kwiphrojekthi yezindlu yoMnyango Wezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu wase-Gauteng.

UMam'uNhlapho uye wawutusa uhulumeni wesifundazwe futhi wathi unethemba lokuthi uzoqhubeka nokushintsha izimpilo zezakhamuzi zase-Gauteng.

"Ngifisa ukubonga uhulumeni wethu, ikakhulukazi uNdunankulu. Ngithemba ukuthi ngeke kugcine lapha ngabantu baseKanana kuphela, kodwa (uhulumeni) uzoqhubeka enza okufanayo nakwabanye abantu."

Omunye ohlomulile kwiphrojekthi yezindlu, uVictoria Sepeng (oneminyaka engama-39), ohlala endlini yakhe entsha namadodakazi akhe

amabili nomyeni wakhe, ebangeni elingaphansi kwekhilomitha ukusuka kwa-Nhlapo.

Ngaphambi kokuba athuthule endlini yakhe entsha, wayeqashe komunye umuzi nomndeni wakhe, khona lapha eKanana. Uthi indlu entsha yenza bakwazi ukuba nesikhathi sokuba bodwa, ikakhulukazi amadodakazi akhe.

"Ukuphila kungcono manje njengoba sonke sesinendawo yethu, amantombazane anekamelawo, mina nomnyeni wami sinekamelawo lethu," esho.

Enye yezinto azijabulela kakhulu ngendlu yakhe entsha ukuthi useyakwazi ukugezela endlini ekahle yokugezela, ehlele inamanzi ompompi ashisayo.



Ukusebenza ngokubambisana ukuze sisize imiphakathi

Albert Pule

Eminyakeni emibili edule, uHulumeni Wesifundazwe sase-Gauteng (i-GPG) wethula uhlelo oluhlangene lwendlala yokunikeza izinsizakalo oluhloselwe ukushintsha nokuthuthukisa ukuxhumana phakathi kukahulumeni nemiphakathi.

Le ndlela okuthiwa i-Ntirhisano yayihloselwe nokubheka izidingo zomphakathi ngokushesha. Igama elithi Ntirhisano yigama leXitsonga elisho ukusebenzisana.

Le ndlela yindlela yokuhlinzeka izinsizakalo ehlangene ehloselwe ukuthuthukisa ukunikeza kukahulumeni izinsizakalo nokwakha uhulumeni okwazi ukufeza izidingo zabantu.

Ihloselwe nokuhlomisa imiphakathi ukuze ikwazi ukuzithuthukisa ngokwayo. I-Ntirhisano inezinkinga ezintathu ezenza okuthile ngezinkinga zomphakathi, zixazulule izinselele ezikhona ekunikezweni kwezinsizakalo futhi zikhulise imiphakathi yase-Gauteng. Nazi lezi zinsika:

Ukuphendula: UHulumeni kumelwe aphendule ngokushesha uma kunezinkinga ekuhlinzekweni kwezinsizakalo, esebenzisa izindlela zokuxhumana nabantu ezikhona nezindlela ezintsha.

Zonke izinhloko zikahulumeni zisebenza ndawonye ukuze zenze okuthile ngezinkinga zendawo ngayinye. Uhulumeni ulapho kukhona khona abantu futhi uxazulula izinkinga ngokuxhumana nemiphakathi

Ntirhisano

We Care. We Act



Respond



Resolve



Grow

ngokuqondile.

Xazulula: Indlela yokunikeza izinsizakalo ye-GPG iye yathuthukiswa futhi yashintshwa ukuze ihlangabezane nezidingo zabantu.

Ukuqapha okuqhubekayo kuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke amaphrojekthi okunikezwa kwezinsizakalo aqedwa ngesikhathi futhi ayiswe emiphakathini efanele.

Uhulumeni uyangenelela uma kunezithiyo ekunikezweni kwezinsizakalo emitholampilo, ezibhedlela nakumaphrojekthi ezindlu.

Njengohulumeni ophapheme, amandla okuphendula ngokushesha ayathuthukiswa ukuze kuswe izithiyo ezikhona ekunikezweni kwezinsizakalo futhi kuxazululwe izikhazulo zomphakathi nge-Ntirhisano.

Ukukhula: Uhulumeni usebenza nezakhamuzi ukuze athole izixazululo

ezintsha ezisimeme, okuholela ekutheni kube nentuthuko ethe xaxa nengakhethi yezehlalo nezomnotho.

Lolu hlelo luqinisekisa nokuthi izakhamuzi zibamba iqhaza ekuthuthukisweni komphakathi ngendlela eyakhayo ukuze kuhlangekshwane nezidingo zezehlalo nezomnotho.

UKUBANDAKANYA UMPHAKATHI

Izakhamuzi zingaveza izimvo zazo ngohulumeni ngokubamba iqhaza emihlanganweni yethimba lezixazululo le-Ntirhisano eba khona nyanga zonke. Le mihlangano ihlanganisa umphakathi nabameleli beminyango kahulumeni abavela kuzo zonke izinhloko zikahulumeni. Izakhamuzi zisebenzisana nethimba lezixazululo le-Ntirhisano ukuze zithole noma yiziphi izinsizakalo zikahulumeni.

Ngokwesibonelo, izakhamuzi zingathola ulwazi mayelana namaphrojekthi kahulumeni ahleliwe nezinhlelo zendawo yakubo kunoma yiluphi uhloko lukahulumeni. Ithimba lezixazululo linikeza nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Izakhamuzi zingafaka isicelo esisha sensizakalo ethile kwithimba lezixazululo le-Ntirhisano, lokhu kuhlangukisa noma iyiphi insizakalo edingwa umuntu, umuzi noma umphakathi kunoma yiluphi uhloko lukahulumeni.
- Izakhamuzi zingasebenzisa i-Ntirhisano ukuze zibhalise izikhazulo ezimayelana nokunikezwa kwezinsizakalo ngenxa yokwehleleka kwezinsizakalo zanoma yiluphi uhloko lukahulumeni.
- Izakhamuzi ziyokwazi ukufinyelela kuhulumeni Ngabasebenzi Bomphakathi abayobe bevakashela imizi yazo kanye ngenyanga.
- Izakhamuzi kumelwe zicinelele ukuthola inombolo yerifirensi yazo zonke izicelo zezinsizakalo kanye nezikhazulo zokunikezwa kwezinsizakalo ezifakwe kwi-Ntirhisano.

Ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa, fonela Isikhungo Sezinkingo se-Ntirhisano ku: 08600 11000 noma uvakashele lapha: www.gautengonline.gov.za

Ngokubambisana singakunqanda ukusakazeka kweSifo Sofuba (i-TB)

Noluthando Mkhize no-Ongezwa Manyathi

Ningizimu Afrika iye yathatha igxathu elikhulu ohlelweni lokuvinjela nokwelashwa kwe-TB eminyakeni emihlanu edlule kusukela kwaqaliswa umkhankaso wokuhlololwa nokwelulekwa nge-TB.

Umkhankaso omkhulu wokuhlololwa i-TB owaqaliswa yiPhini LikaMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa wamkelwa ngesasa yizikhungo zokuhlunyeliswa kwezimilo nasezimayini.

Kuze kube uZibandlela 2015, uMnyango Wezempilo Kuzwelonke ukwazile ukuhlola abantu abangaphezu kwezi-400 000 abahlala ezifundeni eziyisithupha ezizungeze izimayini eNingizimu Afrika.

I-TB ngesinye sezifo ezinkulu ezigalasi nezibulala abantu emhlabeni wonke.

ENingizimu Afrika i-TB ibulala abantu abangama-80% abanegciwane lesandulelangculazi (i-HIV), futhi ibulala abantu abayizi-120 000 ngonyaka. Uhlulumeni ufuna ukulinciphisa leli nani libe ngaphansi kwezi-20 000.

Ukuze abhekane nale nselele, ngonyaka odlule ngesikhathi kuyinyanga ye-TB, uhulumeni waqalisa uhlelo olukhulu lokuhlolwa i-TB lweminyaka emithathu, olufana nomkhankaso wokuhlololwa nokwelulekwa nge-HIV owaqaliswa ngowezi-2010, ukuze kuncishiswe inani labaqalayo ukutheleleka ngaleli gciwane nalabo ababulawa yizifo ezihlobene nalo.

Ngokubambisana singakunqanda ukusababala kwe-TB ngokuhlolwa futhi sifunde kabanzi ngalesi sifo.

Nawa amcebiso ambalwa okukusiza wazi kabanzi:

IYINI I-TB?

I-TB yisifo esibangelwa amagciwane asakazeka emoyeni esuka komunye umuntu eya komunye. I-TB ivame ukukhulasa amaphaphu, kodwa ingazihlasela nezinye izitho zomzimba, njengobuchopho, izinsu noma umgogodla.

ISAKAZEKA KANJANI I-TB?

Lapho umuntu one-TB yamaphaphu ekhwehlela, ethimula, ekhuluma noma ecula, amagciwane e-TB asuka emaphashini aphumela emoyeni. Amagciwane e-TB angaphila isikhathi eside endaweni emnyama evalekile futhi ahlale esemoyeni amahora amaningana. La magciwane angahogelwa yinoma ubani okuleyo ndawo bese etheleleka.

KUNGAVINJELWA KANJANI UKUTHELELEKA NGE-TB?

- I-TB ingavinjelwa:
- Ngokumboza umlomo namakhala lapho uthimula noma ukhwehlela
- Ngokuvula amafasitela neminyango ekhaya nasemagunjini agcwele abantu, emasontweni, ezakhiweni ezithile nase-matekisini.
- Ukuzivocavoca njalo

- Ukudla ukudla okunempilo
- Ukuyeka ukubhema
- Ukugwema utshwala
- Ukuya emtholampilo uma uye waxhuma nomuntu one-TB noma uma unanoma yiziphi izimpawu ze-TB.

NGINGAZI KANJANI UMA NGINE-TB?

Kungenzeka ukuthi une-TB uma unanoma yiziphi zalezi zimpawu:

- Ukhwehlela amaviki amabili noma ngaphezulu
- Ujuluka ebusuku
- Uncipha emzimbeni ngaphandle kwesizathu
- Imfiva

INGELAPHEKA YINI I-TB?

Yebo, isifo se-TB singelapheka uma sisheshe saqala ukwelashwa. Kufanele uphuze imithi okungenani izinyanga eziyisithupha. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uphuze imithi njengoba uyalelwe futhi uyiqede yonke.

KUNGANI KUFANELE UKUBA IMITHI IPHUZE IZINYANGA EZIYISITHUPHA EZIGCWELE?

Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi kunzima ukubulala igciwane le-TB. Kusetshenziswa inhlanganisela yemithi emine ehluhlukeni ukuze kwelashwe isifo se-TB ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi wonke amagciwane acache ezindaweni ezihluhlukeni zomzimba ayafa. Ngisho nakuba ungase uqale ukuzizwa ungonco

futhi izimpawu ze-TB ziphelile ngemva kwamaviki amabili uphuza imithi, ungayiyeki imithi. Uma usheshe uyeka ukuphuza imithi ye-TB, ungase uphinde ugule. Ungase uthole nohlobo lwe-TB olungazweli emithini evamile yokwelapha i-TB (okuthiwa i-TB Emelana Nemithi).

NGINGAYISEBENZISA YINI IMITHI YESINTU UKUZE NGELAPHE I-TB NGESIKHATHI NGISATHOLA UKWELASHWA KWASEMTHOLAMPILO?

Cha, akumelwe uxube imithi yeSintu nemithi ye-TB ngoba lokhu kungase kubangele eminye imithelela engemihle noma kwenze imithi ye-TB ingasebenzi kahle. Kubalulekile ukuthatha imithi yakho ye-TB nsuku zonke kuze kuphele izinyanga eziyisithupha ukuze welapheke, futhi uyeke ukusebenzisa imithi yeSintu ngesikhathi usathola ukwelashwa kwe-TB.

I-TB NE-HIV

Abantu abaphila ne-HIV basengozini enkulu yokuthola igciwane nesifo se-TB. Uma ne-HIV kumelwe ubike izimpawu ze-TB futhi ucele ukuba uhlole emtholampilo wangakini. Uma une-TB, futhi une-HIV, ungasheshe uqale ukuthola imishanguzo elwa negciwane le-HIV ukuze wandise amathuba okuba imithi ye-TB isebenze kahle futhi ugweme ukufa. Uma ungenayo i-TB, ungaqala ukwelashwa kokuvimbela i-TB. Loku kwelashwa kuyokusiza ugweme ukuthola isifo se-TB. Kumelwe uhlolelwe i-HIV futhi usazi isimo sakho.

KUNGAVINJELWA KANJANI UKUTHELELEKA NGE-TB?



MBOZA UMLOMO WAKHO NGENGAPHAKATHI LENDOLOLWANE NOMA NGETHISHU UMA UKHWEHLELA NOMA UTHIMULA



VULA AMAFASITELA NEMINYANGO UKUZE UNGENISE UMOYA



UNGATHIMISELI ENHLABATHINI, SEBENZISA ITHISHU BESE UYILAHLA EMGQONYENI KADOTI



GEZA IZANDLA ZAKHO NJALO NGENSI-PHO NAMANZI

NGINGAZI KANJANI UMA NGINE-TB?



UKUKHWEHLELA AMAVIKI AMABILI NOMA NGAPHEZULU



UKUJULUKA EBUSUKU



UKUNCIPHA EMZIMBENI NGAPHANDLE KWESIZATHU



IMFIVA

UKUZE UTHOLE ULWAZI OLUTHE XAXA MAYELANA NE-TB KANYE NE-TB EMELANA NEMITHI, THINTANA NEHHOVISI LEZEMPILO LIKAZWELONKE NOMA LESIFUNDAZWE:

- Uhlelo lokulawula i-TB lukazwelonke: 012 395 8815 / 8074
- EMpumalanga Kapa 040 608 0814/1408
- EFreyistata 015 408 1429/1588
- E-Gauteng 011 355 3098
- KwaZulu-Natali 033 935 2918/2586
- ELimpopo 015 290 9188
- EMpumalanga 013 766 3046
- ENyakatho Ntshonalanga 018 387 1921/8
- ENyakatho Kapa 053 830 0529
- ENTshonalanga Kapa 021 483 3647/5432