

Vuk'uzenzele



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Phakisa !! Phakisa !



Smallholder farmers are expected to play a major role in the implementation of Operation Phakisa for Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

Noluthando Motswai

President Jacob Zuma launched Operation Phakisa on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development in Pretoria recently.

The central theme for Operation Phakisa for Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development is "Transforming the Agricultural Sector towards an Inclusive Rural Economy."

President Jacob Zuma said

it captures critical elements of government's socio-economic blueprint, the National Development Plan, and the 2017-2019 roadmap for radical economic transformation.

The President said land

FAST FACTS

- Phakisa is a seSotho word which means "hurry up".
- Operation Phakisa, the Big Fast Results Methodology was launched in 2011.
- It was adapted from a successful programme used in Malaysia.

reform is a central pillar of the radical economic transformation programme. "If we do not radically change the patterns of land ownership, control and management in South Africa we will be creating problems for ourselves in future. We need to take bold steps that will transform our economy, including land ownership, very fast."

It is partly because of the urgency of transforming South African society that the Agriculture and Land Reform Operation Phakisa was launched. ■



KZN patients get easy access to medication

Page 4

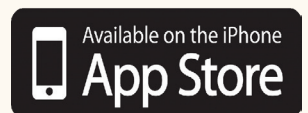


Growing township businesses

Page 8



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Rural economies' obstacles, solutions examined

Noluthando Motswai

Head of the launch of the Operation Phakisa on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development in February 161 people worked

in labs to understand the obstacles and solutions to greater inclusivity for rural economies, and growth in the agricultural sector. President Zuma explained this at the launch.

The President said the

deliberations of the lab participants were organised according to seven work streams: land reform; producer support; livestock; grains; horticulture; labour, and rural development.

Insights flow from work

streams

"The land reform work stream, for instance, has identified the establishment of District Land Reform Delivery Centres; fast tracking

● Cont. page 2

Centenary celebration of Oliver Tambo

"Comrades, you might think that it is very difficult to wage a liberation struggle.

Wait until you are in power. I might be dead by then. At that stage, you will realise that it is actually more difficult to keep the power than to wage a liberation war. People will be expecting a lot of services from you. You will have to satisfy the various demands of the masses of our people. In the process, be prepared to learn from other people's revolutions. Learn from the enemy also. The enemy is not necessarily doing everything wrongly. You may take his right tactics and use them to your advantage. At the same time, avoid repeating the enemy's mistakes."

– Oliver Reginald Tambo (Angola, 1977)



Image: <http://www.youthvillage.co.za>

Go godiša dikgwebo tša makheišeneng

KA THUŠO YA MMUŠO Nkululeko Mbhele o godiša kgwebo ya gagwe go tšwa go sephatsa go ya go suphamakete ye e šomago gabotse.

Albert Pule

Go sepetša kgwebo go mo mading a Nkululeko Mbhele.

Rakgolo wa gagwe o thomile kgwebo ya lapa morago ga go hudušetša lapa go tšwa Ekurhuleni (Ranteng Bohlabela) go ya Soweto.

Go se go ye kae thakešopo ya be e šetše e tšerwe ke papagwe gomme morago ya ba butiagwe. Ge e ba nako ya Nkululeko ya go sepetša kgwebo a e fetola go tšwa go sephatsa go ya go suphamakete ye e šomago gabotse. O ile a lemoga ka pela gore go sepetša suphamakete go na le ditlhohlo tša gona.

Kgwebo e gotše go tšwa go lebenkele le le nyane go ya go lebenkele le legolo. Gareng ga ditlhohlo tše a kopanego le tšo-



■ Nkululeko Mbhele o abelana metlae le bašomimogo Suphamaketeng ya Emabheleni.

na e bile phenkgišano go tšwa mabenkeleng a mangwe.

Mbhele o bile a kwa ka protšeke ya Kaonafatšo ya Kgwebo ya Gauteng (GEP), Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Ekonomi ya Gauteng le Pick n Pay (PnP) ye e thušago dikgwebo tša

makheišeng go gola.

Tirišano e akaretša diphatsa ka makheišeneng go reka setoko go tšwa PnP ka bontši le go se rekiša ka makheišeneng go šomišwa mmotlolo wa PnP, lenaneokgoparara la bona, leina la bona le ditheko tša

bona.

Mbhele o re go šomišana le kgwebo ya go tsebega go swana le PnP go diretše kgwebo ya lapa la gabo dimaka.

“Šedi ya batho e gogwa ke leina le legolo go swana le PnP. Ba bea ditheko gomme šedi ya batho e gogwa ke lona” a realo.

Go tloga mola re thomago go šomišana le PnP, kgwebo e gotše gomme e dira poelo ya go menagana ga bedi go ye e bego e e dira.

“E bile re okeditše palo ya bašomi ba rena. Re be re na le bašomi ba tshela fela eupša bjale re na le ba 14 ba go šoma dinako tša go fapana.”

Mohlankedimogolophethiši (CEO) wa GEP Leah Manenzhe o rile a ka thabela go bona beng ba diphatsa tša makheišeneng ba bangwe ba tšea dibaka tše di abjago ke mmušo le go

tšenela lekala la semmušo la kgwebišano.

“Pono ya GEP ke ya go kgonthišiša gore dikgwebopotlana di matlafatšwe go tloga go dikgwebo tše e sego tša semmušo le tše nyanenyane ka bogolo go ba dikgwebo tše di swarelelago tšeo di kgathago tema ye bohlokwa ekonoming.

“GEP e šomišana le dikgwebo ka moka, go tloga go tše di thomago le dikgwebo tše e sego tša semmušo go ya go dikgwebopotlana, dikgwebo tša magareng, le dikgwebo tše kgolo (di-SMME), dikgwebo tša mohlakanelwa le bora kgwebo bao ba nyakago go godiša dikgwebo tša bona.

Go hwetša tshedimošo ka botlalo, leletša GEP go: 011 085 2001

Badiriatla ba Kapa Bohlabela ba na le lebenkelana

BADIRIATLA BA KAPA Bohlabela ba filwe thekgo.

Siya Miti

Eastern Cape Craft Collection Store ye e sa tšwago go thakgolwa e amogetšwe ka phišego ke badiriatla ka gare ga profense ka ge ba dumela gore e tla oketša dithekišo le go ba kgontšha go fihlelela mmara ka boeti wo nyakwago kudu.

Eastern Cape Craft Collection Store, e e thakgotšwego ke Motlatšatona wa Tlhabollo ya Dikgwe tše Nnyane Elizabeth Thabethe, e laetša ditšweletšwa tša badiriatla tšeo di tšwago ka Kapa Bohlabela.

Kgoro ya Tlhabollo ya Dikgwebopotlana e tsentše R1.23 milione ka lebenkeleng leo, leo ga bjale le rekago mešomo ya diatla go tšwa dikgwebong tša tiroatla tša go feta tše 80.

Palo ye go letetšwe gore e tla oketšega, go bolela Koporase ya Tlhabollo ya Kapa Bohlabela (ECDC), yeo e šomago bjalo ka mo-

hlokamedi.

Peeletšo go tšwa go kgoro e tla ya go didirišwa le thwalo ya mosepediši ngwageng wa mathomo.

Khamphani ya bolaodi, ye e nago le boitemogelo bja mabenkele, e thwetšwe go e sepetša.

Ditiroatla di fapana go tloga go mošomo wa seramiki le dilogwa tša ka malapeng, go swana le mesamelo, dibjana tša go apeša tafola le tša setšo go ya go dikgabišo tša fešene go swana le, mekotlana le dipheta. Dikhapete, dibapadišwa, didirwa ka letlalo, diaparo tša setšo le tša sebjalebja le didirwa ka legong le didirwa ka terata le tšona di tla tlišwa.

“Mola dikgwebo tše nnyane di na le kgonagalo ya go dira gore go be le kgolo ya ekonomi se gantši ga se direge ka noši. Ke mošomo wa leano la go thekga dikgwebopotlana le le fapanego, la go lebantšha lekala go šogana le mapheko ao a thi-



■ Tše dingwe tša ditiroatla tše di bontšhitšwego ka Eastern Cape Craft Collection Store.

belago dikgwebo tše nnyane go atlega,” go boletše Motlatšatona Thabethe.

O tiišeditše gore go tšwa go dikgwebo tše 80, tša go bopa 80% ke tša basadi, 95% ke tša bathobaso gomme 30% ka moka ke ya baswa. 65% di tšwa ditropong tša selegae le tša dinagamagae gomme 30% ke

ya mafelo a ditropongolo.

Mmagobana ba babedi, Joyce Kelele, yoo a bego a roka dipheta le dituku tše di loketšwego dipheta go tloga ka ngwaga wa 2000, o rile lebenkele la tiroatla le tla kaonafatša phihlelelo ya gagwe ya mebaraka.

“Go lokela dipheta le go roka ke ka fao ke bego ke

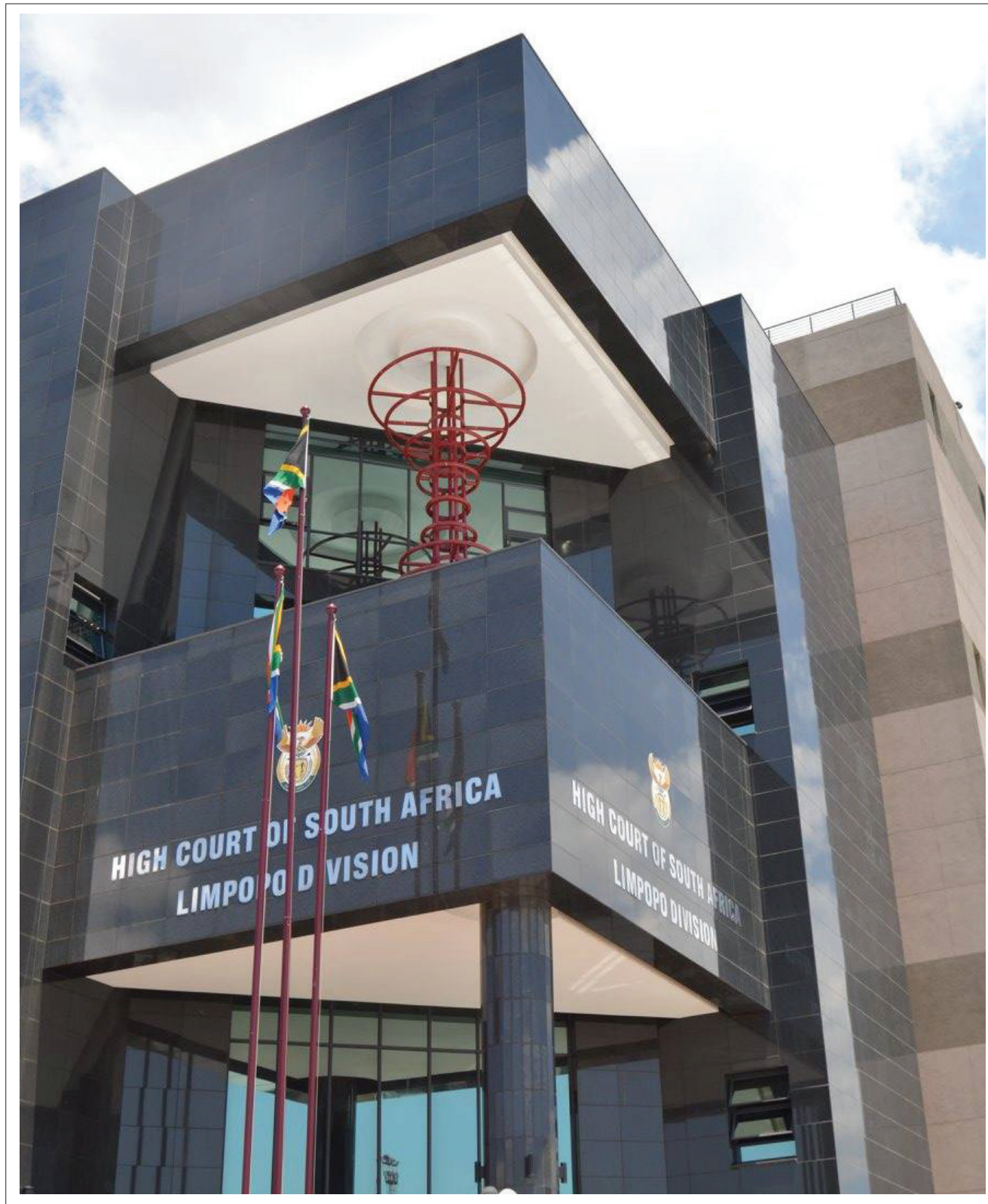
iphediša mengwaga ye 16.

Gape nkile ka ya Decorex le Pontšhong ya Rand Easter, ditebogo go ECDC le Masepala wa Toropo ya Buffalo.

“Dipontšho tše di re thuša go kaonafatša dithekišo gobane re boa le diotara bjalo ke letetše gore letseno la ka le oketšega.” ■

Phihlelelo ya toka go bohle

BADUDI BA LIMPOPO ba fihlelela toka ka lebelo, bonolo.



Noluthando Motswai

Kgorotsheko ya Godimo ya Polokwane ye mpsha ye e sa tšwago go bulwa bjale e na le lehlakore le leswa le le lebantšego go ditaba tša bašomi ditebogo go Kantoro ya Moahlodimogolo.

Kgorotsheko ya Bašomi le ya Boipiletšo ba Bašomi e dumeletšwe ke Mopresidente gomme e šoma bjalo ka kgorotsheko ye e ikgethilego go šogana le dikgakgano tša bašomi.

Seboleledi sa Boahlodi bja Afrika Borwa Nathi Mncube o re ga go na

ditshenyegelo tša go fihlelela kgorotsheko ntle le ge bangongoregi ba thwala baemedi ba semolao goba boramelao bao ba lefišago ditirelo tša bona.

O rile peleng dikgopelo di be di dirwa katorong ye kgolo ya Kgorotsheko go la Braamfontein, Johannesburg.

“Thakgolo ya lekala la Polokwane ke karolo ya maiteko a a tšwelago pele go tiišetša phihlelelo go toka ya maAfrika Borwa ka moka,” go boletše Mncube.

O tlaleleditše gore lekala la Limpopo la kgorotsheko ya bašomi le ka se šome go fapana le

kantoro ye kgolo go la Braamfontein le makala a Motse Kapa, Port Elizabeth le Durban.

“Kgorotsheko ya Bašomi e na le taolo ka diprofenseng ka moka tše senyane gomme ka go realo mešomo ya kgorotsheko e ka dirwa kae le kae. Nako le nako ge go na le nyakego ya go ya diprofenseng tše dingwe, dipeakanyo di dirwa le dikgorotsheko tša maleba go fa thušo.”

Dikantoro tša sathelate tša kgorotsheko di hlomilwe go la KwaZulu-Natal, Kapa Bodikela le Kapa Bohlabela.

Kantoro ya Moahlodimogolo e okeditše bokgoni bja tshepedišo

ka diprofenseng tše go kgonthišiša thekgo ye e lekanego go Boahlodi. Kgorotsheko ya Bašomi e na le toka ya go theeletša melato ye e rometšwego ke Lekgotla la Bolamodi, Poelano le Kahlolo, Makgotla a poledišano le bangongoregi le wona a na le phihlelelo ye e lebantšhago thwii go Kgorotsheko go akaretšwa maipiletšo a a tšwago go ditheeletšo tša Kgorotsheko ya Bašomi.

Baahlodi ba lesome ba thwetšwe ka gare ga Sekgao. Baahlodi ba Motšwaoswere ba thwalwa kgafetša go šogana le melato nakong ya mabaka a kgaotšo. ■



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Dihlogo tša Dikgorotsheko ke bomang?

Lereo le “Dihlogo tša Dikgorotsheko” le šupa boetapele bjo bo akaretšago bja Boahlodi ka gare ga naga. Gabotse, Dihlogo tša Dikgorotsheko di bopša ke Moahlodimogolo bjalo ka Hlogo ya Kgorotsheko ya Molaotheo; Mopresidente wa Kgorotsheko ya Godimo ya Boipiletšo; Motlatšamopresidente wa Kgorotsheko ya Godimo ya Boipiletšo maikarabelong a gagwe bjalo ka Hlogo ya Kgorotsheko ya Dikgetho; Mopresidente wa Baahlodi wa dikgao tša go fapana tša Kgorotsheko ya Godimo le Dikgorotsheko tša maemo a go lekana go swana le Kgorotsheko ya Bašomi le Kgorotsheko ya Dikgopelo tša Naga.

Moahlodimogolo wa Repabliki ya Afrika Borwa ke mang?

Mohlomphegi Mogoeng Mogoeng.



Motlatšamoahlodimogolo wa Repabliki ya Afrika Borwa ke mang?

Mohlomphegi Bess Nkabinde ke Motlatšamoahlodimogolo wa Motšwaoswere.

Ke mang yo a thwalago Moahlodimogolo le Motlatšamoahlodimogolo?

Go ya ka Karolo ya 174 (3) ya Molaotheo wa Repabliki ya Afrika Borwa Mopresidente, bjalo ka hlogo ya boetapele bja bosetšhaba, morago ga go boledišana le Khomišene ya Tirelo ya Boahlodi le baetapele ba mekgatlo yeo e emetšwego ka Palamenteng ya Bosetšhaba, o thwala Moahlodimogolo le Motlatšamoahlodimogolo gomme, morago ga go boledišana le Khomišene ya Tirelo ya Boahlodi, o thwala Mopresidente le Motlatšamopresidente wa Kgorotsheko ya Godimo ya Boipiletšo.

Phapano ke efe gare ga baahlodi le bomaseterata?

Moahlodi o sepetša Kgorotsheko ya Godimo gomme maseterata o sepetša ditaba tša Kgorotsheko ya Maseterata wa Selete goba Sediko.

Ke mang a thwalago bomaseterata?

Tona ya Toka le Tlhabollo ya Molaotheo, ka keletšo ya Khomišene ya Bomaseterata, o