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Siswati/English

November 2015 Edition 2



Cornubia housing project receives additional funding Page 5



New ambulances to make a difference in Limpopo

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SA faces water shortages

More Matshediso

ater and Sanitation Minister Nomvula Mokonyane has called on citizens to use water sparingly and responsibly because climate change has worsened the drought situation in the country.

The Minister also called on local government and those responsible for managing water to lead communities in using water wisely.

"South Africa is a water scarce country with highly variable rainfall and water runoff. To mitigate this situation, this requires pro-active and responsive risk management, coupled with innovative water security management interventions," said the Minister Mokonyane.

She explained that 98 per cent of the water in the country has already been supplied and it has to be reused. South Africa has had to draw some of the water from Lesotho.

Drought conditions are being experienced across the country due to prolonged lowerthan-normal rainfall since the beginning of the year, and this has led to water shortages in a number of public water supply schemes or dams

"So far, drought disaster has been declared in only two of the nine provinces ... which are KwaZulu-Natal and Free State. Funding for specific drought mitigation measures have been received by only KwaZulu-Natal," she

Minister Mokonyane added that other drought stricken areas included the southern



Sanitation Minister Nomvula Mokonyane, has announced measures to lessen the impact of drought.

parts of Mpumalanga and selected areas in Limpopo, North West and Northern Cape provinces.

Limpopo's Provincial Executive Council has declared the province a disaster area through national prescripts.

A thorough assessment of the draught situation found that all District and Local Municipalities in Limpopo are facing the worst draught conditions recorded in years. The declaration will help the Government to unlock the necessary resources to assist the affected communities.

Currently, the Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has set aside R3 million to assist affected farmers through the provision of livestock feed. However, this amount does not cover other areas such as human consumption.

About 50 per cent of local water storage was a problem and could become critical if they are not managed carefully.

"The drought currently affects 173 of the 1 628 water supply schemes nationally, serving approximately 2.7 million households or 18 per cent of the national population," she said.

MEASURES TO MITIGATE DROUGHT

Minister Mokonyane said to address and lessen the potential impact of drought there were immediate, medium- and long-term measures being put in place.

These include:

- strict implementation of drought operating rules at all dams
- increasing the water mix especially groundwater utilisation, rain harvesting
- re-use of return flows and packaged desalination plants
- reducing operational risks by proper infrastructure operation and maintenance with associated skills development
- implementation of water conservation and demand management programmes and climate research as well as hydrological and geo-hydrological monitoring.

"The department has committed R352.6 million to the initial drought intervention projects and a further R96.620 million to interim tinkering and additional interventions," said Minister Mokonyane.

> See page 2 for water levels per province

> See page 4 for water saving tips

Education a top priority in 2016

Albert Pule

ccess to quality education is set to get a major boost in 2016 as the Department of Basic Education (DBE) implements initiatives aimed at improving education.

Plans are underway to ensure that learners learn African languages in schools next year, as part of the department's plans to promote the use of African languages.

Minister Angie Motshekga said the Incremental Introduction of African Languages (IIAL) will be implemented across the country. "The 2016 school year will see the depart-

ment implementing two initiatives aimed at improving the quality of education. "We are going to roll out a pilot for IIAL to promote and strengthen the use of African lan-

guages, by introducing learners incrementally to learning an African language from Grade 1 to 12. This will ensure that all non-African home language speakers speak an African Language," explained the Minister during an interview with Vuk'uzenzele.

Schools that previously only taught English and Afrikaans will offer and indigenous African language from Grade 1 next year.

So far the department has developed printed material and will be delivering Learner Teacher Support Material (LTSM) in the language chosen to all schools for the implementation of IIAL in 2016.

INTRODUCTION OF OPERATION PHAKISA ICT IN EDUCATION

In October President Jacob Zuma launched Operation Phakisa Information Communications Technology (ICT) in Education.

Operation Phakisa is modelled around the Big Fast Results methodology that was first applied by the government of Malaysia to address its national key priority areas such as poverty, education, crime and unemployment.

It involves setting up clear targets and following up with an ongoing monitoring process, which makes the results public. Through this initiative the Malaysian government registered impressive results within a short period.

Minister Motshekga said the implementation of Operation Phakisa ICT will improve the quality of education and simplify some of the administrative processes.

"ICT will help us in many ways. It will help in the curriculum, at an administrative

> Cont. page 2

QUICK FACTS ABOUT ASIDI

129 schools have been completed to date:

- 92 in the Eastern Cape
- 20 in the Western Cape
- six in the Free State
- five in Mpumalanga · three in Limpopo
- two in the North West
- · one in the Northern Cape

School infrastructure:

- · 499 schools have received water for the
- 425 schools have received decent sanitation for the first time
- 289 schools have been connected to electricity for the first time

Lweti 2015 Lushicilelo 2

> Cont. from page 1

LOKUVAMILE

level, because at times getting administrative information is a big problem."

One of the benefits of an initiative like Operation Phakisa is the speed at which things happen. If it is implemented properly, it can speed-up the issuing of results.

" If we can do the Annual National Assessment (ANA) through the ICT we can have the results overnight, because if learners write exams using computers we will get real-time results."

ICT is a term that includes any communication device or application, including radio, television, cellular phones, computer and network hardware and software and satellite systems.

SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE

To address the backlog of school infrastructure, especially in the predominantly rural provinces, the department will, under the Accelerated Schools Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (ASIDI), continue to eradicate the backlog in schools without water, sanitation and electricity and to replace those schools constructed from inappropriate material (mud, plankie and asbestos).

2015 NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE (NSC)

The 2015 school year saw the highest number of candidates sitting for the Grade 12 exams, with over 800 000 candidates, 10 million question papers, 7 000 examination centres, 65 000 invigilators, 35 000 markers and over 100 marking centres.

Minister Motshekga said the increased number of candidates is an indication that government is making strides in making education



Quality education is a top priority for the Department of Basic Education.

Vuk'uzenzele

accessible.

"The figures involved in this year's NSC examinations are remarkable.

"This is indicative of the fact that we are retaining more learners in the system and improving access to education."

DEVELOPING TEACHERS FOR THE FUTURE

Minister Motshekga said that last year her de-

partment focused its attention on teacher development.

"In a bid to ensure that we have the correct teacher, teaching the correct subject in front of the class at all times, we have embarked on an across the system teacher profiling exercise."

In addition, the department has relaunched teacher training centres.

"We have relaunched 131 fully function-

ing teacher training centres, of which 60 are fully ICT compliant thanks to the Vodacom Foundation's sponsorship.

"In order to develop teachers for the future we awarded over 14 349 Funza Lushaka Bursaries in the 2014 academic year alone. During the year under review we appointed a record number of 3 875 qualified educators who are under the age of 30."

> Kuyachubeka kusuka ekhasini le-1

EFREYISTATA

Sifundza saseFreyistata sisesimeni nje jikelele lesihle semanti lesineavareji yelizinga lemanti lelilinganiselwa kumaphesenti lange-67, kepha tindzawo temanti letibucayi nguleto letisekhatsi nekhatsi letitfola emanti etinhlelweni temfula

"Loluhlelo lube nemanti lageletako lamancane eminyakeni lesandza kwendlula. Kucalisiwe ngekulandzela tindlela tekusebentisa emanti ngalokunemkhawulo kulabo labasebentisa luhlelo lweCaledon River kanye nalawo lavela eLesotho Highlands andluliselwe kuLittle Caledon River kute kungetwe loluhlelo kwesikhashana," kwasho Indvuna.

EMAZINGA EMANTI

EGAUTENG

Emanti lamanyenti aseGauteng atfolakala ngetinhlelo temfula Igwa kanye neCrocodile West River. Indvuna Mokonyane utsite i-avareji yemazinga emanti emadamini kwanyalo angemaphesenti lange-84 futsi anebungoti lobulawulekako kwesikhatsi lesifishane sekubakhona kwemanti

"Kute somiso lesikhona kwanyalo. Noko kunemiklamo leminyenti lechubekako kute kubukanwe netinkinga tekuletfwa kwetinsitakalo," kwasho yena.

Lemikhawulo yekusetjentiswa kwemanti

lecale kusetjentiswa yiRand Water ibekhona ngenca yesimo selitulu lesikhona njenganyalo, lesingaholela kutsi kube nesimo sesomiso. Lidolobhakati laseTshwane lona licale kusebentisa imikhawulo yekusetjentiswa kwemanti emadolobheni lamanyenti ngenca yekushisa lokubekhona ngenyanga yeMphala. Nanome bakaJoburg Water bangakacali kusebentisa imikhawulo yemanti, kepha imimango yelulekwe kutsi isebentise emanti ngekuhlakanipha.

ELIMPOPO

I-avareji yemazinga emanti emadamini aseLimpopo alinganiselwa emaphesentini lange-71 bese kutsi emadamu la-12 kulange-24 emadamu angetulu ngemaphesenti lange-80 bese kutsi emadamu lamane angephasi ngemaphesenti lange-50. Lidamu iDe Hoop Dam lelisandza kwakhiwa lilindzeleke kutsi liletse lusito lwemanti kuletindzawo tetimayini letikhula ngekushesha kanye nekudzingeka kwemanti asemakhaya kuMasipala Wesifundza saseSekhukhune .

Indvuna itsite litiko litawungenelela ekubukaneni naletinsayeya temanti eLimpopo, kute lisite hulumende wasekhaya kutsi atilawule ngemphumelelo.

ENYAKATFO KAPA

ENyakatfo Kapa samba lesinge-280 semimango siphila ngemanti ladvonswa phasi ngobe lesifundza sisendzaweni lenesimo selitulu lesalugwadvule ngaleyo ndlela tincane kakhulu timvula letitfolakalako lapho.

"Linyenti lalamadolobha vele lisebentisa emanti latfolakala phasi langetulu kwemaphesenti lange-76, letinye tindlela tekutfolakala kwemanti tisatfungatfwa kute kuncishiswe bungoti bekungatfolakali kwemanti," kwasho yena njalo.

I-avareji yemazinga emanti kuwo onkhe emadamu aseNyakatfo Kapa ingemaphesenti lange-53 kantsi sekucaliwe ngekusebentisa imikhawulo yemanti. mented.

EMPHUMALANGA KAPA

EMphumalanga Kapa, simo semanti sihle nje jikelele ngobe i-avareji yelizinga lemanti emadamini lilinganiselwa emaphesentini lange-78 kantsi lamanyenti emadamu agcwele nome asondzele kutsi agcwale.

Nome kunjalo, Indvuna itsite kunetindzawo letidzinga kunakwa iButterworth/Idutywa.

"Imikhawulo yemanti kufanele kutsi kucaliswe ngayo ngekushesha kute kwandziswe kubakhona kwemanti."

EMPUMALANGA

EMpumalanga, emazinga emanti emadamini aku-avareji yemaphesenti lange-70. Indvuna Mokonyane utsite tindzawo letihlaselwe somiso ikakhulu tisemnyeleni longaseningizimu neKwaZulu-Natali kanye neSwatini.

"Nanome kube nekuna kwemvula lengaphasi kwe-avareji, tinhlelo tekuletsa emanti emakhaya tisasesimeni lesihle," kwasho yena.

KWAZULU-NATAL

Sifundza saKwaZulu-Natal i-avareji yelizinga lemanti emadamini kwanyalo lingemaphesenti lange-58 ngekwemandla laphelele ekuletsa emanti. Tintsatfu tetikimi tekuletsa emanti kuleti-18 letinkhulu tisebungotini, kantsi letinge-42 taleti-117 titsikametwe somiso.

"Lisu lekwenta selisunguliwe, lokufaka ekhatsi kugubha imigodzi yekudvonsa emanti, kuvuselewa kwemtfombo kanye netihlahla letisusa sawoti nemaminerali emantini. Kunemaloli emathangi emanti langetulu kwe-150 lasakhona kubomasipala bendzawo," kwasho yona njalo Indyuna.

ENSHONALANGA KAPA

ENshonalanga Kapa i-avareji yelizinga lemanti emadamini linge-maphesenti lange-70, kepha lincane nalicatsaniswa nelalomnyaka lophelile ngenca yemvula lebeyingephasi kwaletayelekile kulobusika lobengcile.

Lifutse lelikhulu lesomiso livakala kutekulima etindzaweni letifana neVredendal, eGaries, eBitterfontein, lapho balimi sebavele bafake sicelo sekusitwa kulesimo macondzana nemfuyo yabo.

I-avar damir ga- emapl



Letivela e-Union Buildings

Umlayeto lovela kuMengameli

Ludlame alusiyo imphendvulo

namsebenti muni nje umntfwana loneminyaka le-10 budzala kutsi angaze achube lithaya lelivutsako alifake ekhatsi emgwacweni?

Nome-ke kungani umfundzi wasenyuvesi loshucela imali yekufundza bese uphohlota lifasitela lemoto leyendlulako alimate umchubi wemoto lozama kusuka kuleyo ndzawo lapho kushucwa khona?

Ikuphi ingcondvo ekushiseni umtapomabhuku nangabe ummango ukhala ngalokutsite lokumacondzana netindlu kuleyo ndzawo?

Kubalulekile kutsi bonkhe bantfu base-Ningizimu Afrika bacabange ngalemibuto letibonelo tekutiphatsa lokungekho emtsetfweni nalokungafuneki kummango wetfu wentsandvo yelinyenti lapho ungeke ucatsanise umbuso lokhona nyalo nembuso welubandlululo.

Kuvakalisa tikhalo kulumende nome kulabaphetse ummango, asikho sizatfu kunome ngabe ngubani sekutsi sitsi, "lo-

hulumende sifuna kuwulingisa lohulumende welubandlululo," njengaloku usongelwa nje tikhatsi ngetikhatsi.

Sikwatela emlandvweni wetfu kanye nakuloko lesesikubonile lokusandza kwenteka kutsi umbuso welubandlululo awuzange ulilalele livi lelinyenti lebantfu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Umbuso welubandlululo awuzange usivumele kutsi sivakalise imicondvo yetfu nome tikhalo tetfu kulabakhetsiwe labamelele ummango kantsi ecinisweni bekute labasimele lesibakhetsile njengemakhansela, bosodolobha, tindvuna tetifundza (ema-MEC), boNdvu-

nankhulu betifundza nome Tindvuna.

Umbuso welubandlululo awuzange ulimeme linyenti letfu kutsi siphawule ngemitsetfo lephakanyisiwe sikhatsi lesingaba iminyaka lenge-30. Umbuso welubandlululo awuzange usimeme emihlanganweni yekubonisana nemmango. Umbuso welubandlululo awuzange usibitele etimbizweni kute sivakalise luvo. Umbuso

welubandlululo bewute emakomidi esigungu savelonkhe kanye naletinye tinkhundla lapho besingalalelwa khona nasikhuluma.

Esikhundleni saloko, umbuso welubandlululo bewutivikela njalo, ulindzele kutfumela tinja, ema-*Casspir*, kusebentisa tivimbamgwaco, kusebentisa sisi lesikhalisa tinyembeti, emaphoyisa langumshoshaphasi kutsi ahlakate imishuco aphindze futsi abophe baholi bebantfu bakitsi labazabalazako.

Kwehlulwa kwembuso welubandlululo webuhlanga newebudlova kwavula indlela yetingucuko letinhle letibhalwe phasi kumlandvo wetfu wentsandvo yelinyenti kusukela ngemnyaka wa-1994.

Kusukela nga-1994, cishe emapulazi la-5,000, lanemahektha la-4.2 etigidzi, abuyiselwe emuva kubantfu labamnyama, kwazuza imindeni lengetulu kwetinkhulungwane letinge-200, 000.

Kwengeta kuloko, ticelonkhokhelo temhlaba leticishe tibe tinkhulungwane letinge-80, temahektha latigidzi leti-3.4, setikhokhelwe nekutsi sekuzuze bantfu laba-1.8 wetigidzi.

> Kanye nekutsi futsi kusukela nga-1994, bantfu labangetulu kwetigidzi leti-16 ikakhulu

bantfu labadzala, nebantfwana labahlaseleka lula nebantfu labanekukhubateka banikwe tibonelelo tahulumende labatidzinga kakhulu kute

behliselwe buphuya.
Tinhlelo Temmango
Netemisebenti Yahulumnde tidale ematfuba
emisebenti latigidzi letisitfupha ebantfu labangasebenti,
labangema-40% abo bantfu
labasha, nga-2014.

Kunetindlu tamahhala letingetulu kwetigidzi le-3.3 letakhiwe, lokuzuze bantfu labangetulu kwetigidzi le-16.

Kunetindzawo temikhukhu leticishe tibe nge-500 lokwakhiwe esikhundleni tato tindlu letisezingeni letinetinsitakalo letisisekelo.

Emakhaya lalinganiselwa etigidzini leti-12 tinagezi, tingetulu ngetigidzi letisikhombisa kuna-1994.

Bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika labalinganiselwa kuma-92% bakhone kufinyelela kutfola emanti lahlobile kulomnyaka lophelile, naku-



Imali lekhokhelwa bafundzi lababuya emindenini lephuyile inyukile.

catsaniswa nema-60% nga-1996.

Siyachubeka ngekutjala timali emfundvweni yebantfwabetfu ngobe loko kusho kucabangela likusasa.

Bafundzi labangetulu kwetigidzi letisikhombisa lababuya emakhaya laphuyile abayikhokhi imali yesikolo. Labatigidzi letisikhombisa batfola kudla kwamahhala etikolweni.

Leso naleso sifundza eveni lakitsi nyalo sesinenyuvesi.

Kusitwa ngetimali kwebafundzi lababuya emindenini lephuyile ngekusebentisa Sikimu Savelonkhe Sekusita Bafundzi Ngetimali (i-NSFAS), senyuke kusukela etigidzini letinge-R441 nga-1997 saya ngetulu kwetigidzigidzi leti-R9.5 nga-2015.

Tinyenti tibonelo letikhomba inchubekelembili kulelive letfu letingakhonjwa, kodvwa liphuzu lapha kukhombisa nekuca-

tsanisa umehluko lokhona emkhatsini wembuso wentsandvo yelinyenti nalotfutfukako nga-2015 kanye nembuso wencindzetelo lesawususa endleleni nga-1994.

Ngekunikwa lobufakazi neliphuzu lekutsi intsandvo yetfu yelinyenti isinika iPhalamende, tinkantolo kanye naleminye imitimba lapho takhamuti tingavakalisa khona tikhalo tato, asikho sizatfu sekutsi sibone lokufa, kulinyatwa nekonelwa phasi lesikubonako etitaladini tetfu.

Bantfu bangasho batsi bafuna kuletselwa tinsita kepha konela phasi leto tintfo lasebavele bentelwe tona – kudala kutsi kube nekuswelakala kwetinsita lokusha ngaleyo ndlela bese kusibeka esimeni lesibi.

Eminyakenilishumi lemibili leyengcile nangaphambi kwaloko bekungekho lesingakwenta ngaphandle kwekutsi simphendvule ngeludlame hulumende

lonesihluku welubandlululo. Kepha akusasinjalo lamuhla kuleNingizimu

Afrika lenekuthula yentsa-ndvo yelinyenti.

Angeke kulunge kutsi sitawukhulisa situkulwane lesisha sebantfwana lesikholelwa ekutseni kushisa emathaya, kujikijela ngematje emaloli latfwele imitfwalo, kucitsa gcomo yetibi nome kubu-

imigcomo yetibi nome kubulala tigebengu ngekusebentisa ludlame lwesicuku kulungile.

Nasichubeka nekwenta letintfo letimbi ngekwetfu, sandzisa ematfuba ekutsi loludlame lwentiwe nakitsi natsi.

Kufanele kutsi singaluvumeli ludlame. Kufanele kutsi singabavumeli baholi labagcugcutela ludlame futsi kufanele kutsi ludlame silubike kutiphatsimandla kunekutsi natsi sibe yincenye yalo.

Loludlame kufanele kutsi luphele.



Bantfu labadzala

bayincenye yalabo bantfu labatigidzi le-16

labazuzako ngetibone-

lelo hulumende laba-

nika tona.

Tinhlelo temsebenti wahulumende nemmango tidale tigidzi temisebenti.



Bantfu labalinganiselwa

etigidzi le-12 batfola

Kusukela nga-1994, cishe emapulazi la-5 000 andluliselwe kubantfu labamnyama, kwazuza imindeni lenge-200 000.

4

EMASU EKONGA EMANTI

Ekhaya/kubhizinisi

- Vala impompi emkhatsini wekugeza buso, kuhlumba ematinyo nome kushefa.
- Geza entjintjawozi imizuzu lesihlanu ngelilanga, kunekutsi ugeze ebhavini, utawusebentisa kunye kulokutsatfu emanti lowasebentisa ebhavini, wonge emalitha lange-400 emanti ngeliviki.
- Kugeza entjintjawozi kungasebentisa emalitha lange-20 emanti ngemzuzu.
- Nangabe uncoma kugeza ebhavini, ungaligcwalisi mfi ngemanti.
- Kugeza ebhavini kungasebentisa emanti lasemkhatsini we-80 ne-150 emalitha.
- Sebentisa timpompi letinetinhloko tentjintjawozi letihambisa emanti kancane, emathoyilethi lasebentisa tinkinobho letimbili tekuhambisa emanti kanye nemishini yekuwasha leyonga emanti
- Emagedlela kufanele kutsi angagcwaliswa mfi emanti kodvwa alingane nje kahle ngekwesidzingo sakho. Loku kutakwehlisa futsi netindleko takho tagezi.
- Ungatigcwalisi ngalokwecile ticukatsi letifanana nemabhodo, ngobe loko kungabangela kutsi usebentise gezi lomnyenti kufutfumeta emanti.
- Kunciphisa umtsamo wemanti lohambisako ngawo kungcola endlini lencane kuyindlela yekonga 20% yemanti. Loku ungakwenta ngekubeka libhodlela lesinatfo leliyi-2 I, leligcwaliswe ngemanti kanye nenhlabatsi lencane kute isisiteni isindze.
- Lungisa indlu lencane levutisa emanti ngobe nakungenjalo loko kungachitsa emalitha lati-100 000 temanti ngemnyaka.
- Kwema kuhambisa emanti bendlini lencane ngalokungakadzingeki. Lahla emgcomeni nemathishu kanye nalokunye kungcola kunekutsi ukulahle ethoyilethi. Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi nawuhambisa kungcola ngemanti ethoyilethi, emalitha la-12 emanti ayasebentiseka.
- Sebenta "emanti lamphunga" emanti lasetjentiswe ebhavini, emishinini yekuwasha kanye nakuleminye imitfombo lephephile – kuhambisa kungcola ngemanti ethoyilethi.
- o Ungaligcwalisi mfi nome uligeze ngalokwecile lidamu lakho.
- Sebentisa libhakede kuneliphayiphi nawugeza imoto yakho. Nangabe kufanele kutsi usebentise liphayiphi, sebentisa sifafati longakhona kusivala ngesikhatsi uyifafata ngemati. Kusebentisa liphayiphi kungasebentisa emanti langemalitha lange-30 ngemzuzu.
- Ungatseli pendi nemakhemikhali kudreyini yakho.
- o Balimi kufanele kutsi bacinisekise kutsi tibulalitinambutane letinebutsi tibasekudzeni nemitfombo yemanti nome
- Emafekthri kufanele kutsi anakekele kutsi mekyuri ayicitsa njani kanye nemanye amakhemikhali lafana nayo emantini ekungcola.
- Bantfu labahlala etindzaweni tasemaphandleni kufanele kutsi bacaphele kutsi bangasebentisi umfula nome lusentse lwemfula njengelithoyilethi.

Esivandzeni

- Nisela titjalo takho ekuseni nome kusihlwa, ngesikhatsi emazingalichwa aphasi. Emakhatsini wensimbi ye-10:00 nensimbi ye-15:00 ungalahlekelwa ngemanti lange-90% ngekuhwamuka.
- Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi nawubilisa licandza, yonga lamanti lasapholile kute unisele ngawo titjalo tasendlini. Kukhona letitakuzuza ngetondlamhlaba nome tivundzisi letiphuma elugobolondvweni lwelicandza.
- Gcila ekuhlanyeleni tihlahla tendzabuko naletingasito tendzabuko letingadli emanti (kodvwa hhayi titjalo letingasito tendzabuko letibulala letinye titjalo).
- Butsela ndzawo titjalo ngekwetidzingo tato temanti kanye nekutimbonya ngemacembe.
- Unganiseli njalo tivandze takho, kepha tinisele kahle. Kusebentisa liphayiphi lasesivandzeni kungasebentisa emalitha lange-30 emanti ngemzuzu.
- Susa titjalo letingasito tendzabuko letibulala letinye endzaweni yakho.
- Emanti latfolakala ngekuwakhongotela eluphahleni angagcinwa emathangini kute kuniselwe ngawo tivandze.
- Sebentisa "emanti lamphunga" emanti lasetjentiswe emabhavini, emishini yekuwasha kanye nakuleminye imitfombo yemanti lephephile kute unisele sivandze sakho.



HULUMENDE WASEKHAYA

Umklamo waseCornubia wekwakha tindlu utfola kusekelwa ngalokungetiwe ngetimali

Gugu Mdlalose

asipala waseThekwini wente lutjalotimali lolwengetiwe lwetigidzi le-R101 kusigaba sekucala seNtfutfuko Yekuhlaliswa Kwebantfu Lehlanganisiwe aseCornubia kute kucinisekiswe kuphotfulwa kwayo.

Kunikwa kwalemali kutawucinisekisa kutsi tiyaphotfulwa letigaba letisiphohlongo leti-ngaphasi kweSigaba 1, kantsi Sigaba 1B, $sesivele \, sesisesigabeni \, sekucala \, kusetjentiswa.$

Imitamo yekutfola tisombululo tekulungisa kunganeli ibuketiwe yafakwa ngekutsi kufunwe timali letingetiwe kute kuvalwe lesikhebe sekunganeli nome kuncishiswe tintsengo temathenda.

Umlawuli Wamasipala weLidolobhakati i--eThekwini Sibusiso Sithole utsite kukhishwa kwemali kufanele kutsi kuvunywe kute kucinisekiswe kutsi leLidolobhakati liyakhona kuhlangabetana netibopho talo tekwakhiwa

"Loludzaba luyaphutfuma kakhulu njengaloku besisolo siludzingidza etinyangeni letinyenti," kwasho yena.

Kunetinkhulumiswano emkhatsini wamasipala nahulumende wesifundza newavelonkhe kucinisekisa kutsi imali yekuseka kuhlaliswa kwebantfu kuba yintfo lebekwa embili.

Umklamo waseCornubia wekuhlaliswa kwebantfu kanye newetimboni wetigidzigidzi letinge-R25 ungulosetjentiswa ngekuwubhica, imalingena lebhicene, intfutfuko yemahektha la-1 200, lonemahektha lange-80 labekelwe kutfutfukisa tetimboni bese kutsi lalasele abe ngewetemabhizinisi, etekwakhiwa kwetindlu, kanye naletinye tisetjentiswa temmango netenhlalo, lokufaka ekhatsi tikolo, tinkhulisa, imitfolamphilo, emahholo lasetjentiselwa lokunyenti, titeshi temaphoyisa kanye nemahhovisi etemaposi.

Lomklamo utawucondzana nalabahola kancane, lababasemkhatsini kanye nalabasetulu; utawuphindza futsi umklamo wetetimboni newetemabhizinisi lotawunika takhamuti ematfuba emsebenti lakhona lapha engculwini.

Nasewuphotfuliwe, lomklamo utawuletsa tindlu letifinyelela etinkhulungwaneni letinge-30 waphindze wanika bantfu labangetulu kwe-100 000 umpheme wekukhosela.



Umklamo Wekwakhiwa Kwetindlu waseCornubia bgulomunye wemiklamo lesita hulumende kutsi ahlangabetane nesidzingo sekwakhiwa kwetindlu

Letakhiwo letiphakeme tifanana netakhiwo tekucala likhaya nekutsi tinemakamelo ekulala lamabili, likamelo lekugezela nendlu yangasese kanye nelikhishi lelinepulani levulekile kanye nelawuntji.

Kulomnyaka lophelile imindeni lengetulu kwe-151, leminyenti lebuya etindzaweni temikhukhu, ihlaliswe kabusha eCornubia labavela etincenyeni letehlukene talelidolo-

Sthembiso Shezi, lijaha leliselisha lelingaboni emehlweni, lihlaliswe kabusha ekhaya lalo lelisha lona nemkalo kanye nebantfwababo

"Ngiyabonga lelitfuba lekutfola indlu lenginiketwe yona nguhulumende. Kusukela nje ngahlaliswa kabusha sengibhalise inkampani yekwakha yekusebenta ngekubambisana, leseyivele seyicale kusebenta futsi iyangisita kutsi ngondle umndeni wami."

Nigel Gumede longuSihlalo Welikomidi Letakhiwonchanti Nekuhlaliswa Kwebantfu kuMasipala i-eThekwini utsite kukhona sidzingo lesikhulu sekwakhiwa kwetindlu kulomasipala kantsi kusemahlombe ahulumende kutsi entele bantfu leyo nsitakalo.

"Sesibone kutsi kunesidzingo nekutsi kufanele kutsi sichubeke nekunika bantfu lensitakalo," kwasho yena.

Sikolo semabanga laphasi setakhamuti taseCornubia

Bafundzi labahlala eCornubia bakhona kufinyelela kutsi batfole imfundvo khona lapha

engculwini. Sikolo semabanga laphasi iBlackburn Primary sisuswe esakhiweni lebesikadze siseTongaat Hulett endzaweni yemikhukhu yaseBlackburn sayiswa endzaweni lensha eCornubia.

Lokususwa kwalesikolo, lokusandza kwe-

Umklamo WaseCornubia Wekwakhiwa Kwetindlu:

- · Lomklamo ulindzeleke kutsi wakhe tindlu letifinyelela etinkhulungwaneni letinge-30 uphindze futsi unike bantfu labangetulu kwe-100 000 umpheme wekukhosela.
- Tigidzigidzi letinge-R25 tetindleko setitonkhe temklamo weCornubia wetindlu
- Bafundzi labalinganiselwa ku-270 kusukela eLibangeni R kuya eLibangeni Lesitfupha bangena sikolo eBlackburn Primary, lesiseloCornubia. Lelinani kulindzeleke kutsi lenyuke lifinyelele ku-600 kulomnyaka lotako.

expected to increase to 600 next year.

nteka esikhatsini lesingasisidzala, kusekelwe

ngetimali Litiko Letemfundvo. Lokususwa

kwalesikolo kusita ekutseni kube lula kulabantfwana labanyenti labahlala kulomklamo wetindlu waseCornubia kutsi bafinyelele kuso.

Lesakhiwo sendlu lesisha lesesihlanganisiwe sitsatsa bafundzi labange-270 kusukela eLibangeni R kuya eLibangeni Lesitfupha kantsi kunabothishela labasikhombisa.

Kulomnyaka lotako lesikolo, lesinemaklasi ekufundzela lange-24 silindzeleke kutsi sibe nebafundzi labasemkhatsini we-500 ne-600 kantsi bothishela labasha batawuchashwa kute bafundzise lelinani lelitawube selenyukile lebafundzi.

"Kungena kulesikolo lesisha kwenteke emkhatsini nemnyaka wekufundza. Linyenti lebafundzi lelihlala eCornubia selivele libhalisele kufundza etikolweni letisetindzaweni letingasikhashane nalendzawo. Kulomnyaka lotako sibalindzele kutsi babuye lapha njengaloku kusedvute lapha futsi kulula kubo kutewufundza lapha," kwasho yena njalo Kevin Sevlall, thishelanhloko wesikolo iBlackburn Primary.

Sevlall utsite lesikolo sesiyayitayela kahle kakhulu lendzawo yaso lensha kantsi kunebantfwana labange-52 labangena inkhulisa, lokulinani lelikhulu kunalelo lebelikhona ngesikhatsi sisakulendzawo yaphambilini.

"Linyenti lalabantfwana bangena sikolo kwekucala futsi bayakujabulela kufundza kulendzawo yabo lensha," kwasho Sevall.

Sevlall utsemba kutsi utawusungula umtapobhuku kulesikolo lesisha, lotawunika bafundzi litfuba lekuchubekisela embili imfundvo yabo.

"Lesikolo siphindze futsi sibe ngumtfombolusito ummango lokhona kufinyelela kuwo emva kwema-awa esikolo, njengaloku lisontfo lelisedvute kanye nemalunga emmango asebentisa letisetjentiswa. Kusihlwa kufundziswa imfundvo yalabadzala i-ABET yekufundza kubhala nekufundza."

Indvuna Yetekuhlaliswa Kwebantfu Lindiwe Sisulu usandza kumemetela kutsi umtjalitimali wemphahla wemave ngemave, Investec Property, utakwakha sibhidliwane setitolo lesisikwemitha lesinge-85 000 lapha kumklamo wetindlu waseCornubia.

* Gugu Mdlalose usebentela Masipala wase-eThekwini

Indlu lensha iletsa injabulo nesitfunti emndenini



Sodolobha waseTshwane Kgosientso Ramokgopa uyadansa ngesikhatsi anika indlu lensha lesandza kwakhiwa eNkangala,Poppy Mabena (lofake ikepisi lebovu) futhi lobukele.

Albert Pule

hisimusi uphangise wafika lonyaka kuPoppy Mabena (loneminyaka lenge-56 budzala) kanye nebatukulu bakhe labasikhombisa.

Lomake lokhubatekile bekahlala emkhukhwini wemakamelo lamabili sikhatsi lesidze. Ngesikhatsi setimvula, lomkhukhu bewungenelwa manti kantsi lomndeni lebewukadze ukusaba kakhulu kutsi ngalelinye lilanga utawudzilikela etikwabo.

"Ngikhumbula kahle ngalelinye lina. Kwadzingeka kutsi sonkhe sime ngetinyawo etikwelitafula ngobe bekungena emanti lapha emkhukhwini asizange sikhone kulala," kusho umtukulu wentfombatana wa-Poppy loneminyaka lenge-22 budzala, Phumzile Sonto Mabena.

Nyalo lomndeni sewuyakhona ku-

lala ngekunetseteka kulendlu lensha levakhiwe vemakamelo lasihlanu futsi Poppy sewuyakhona kuphila imphilo lekahle, lehloniphekile yena nebatukulu bakhe.

"Kwanyalo ngitiva ngijabulile, angati kutsi kufanele ngitsini. Ngiyambonga sodolobha nabo bonkhe nje bantfu labadlale indzima ekwakheni lendlu," washo asabambe tinyembeti ngetinkhophe.

Lelikhaya linesidvundvu, emakamelo ekulala lamabili, likhishi, ilawuntji, indlu yekudlela kanye nendlu yangasese. Lesidvundvu sentelwe kutsi Poppy akhone kuhamba lula, ngobe usebentisa sihlalo semasondvo.

Lendlu yakhiwa ngekuhlanganyela emkhatsini weLidolobhakati lase-Tshwane kanye netinkampani tangasese iJabulile Construction CC ne-Super Grand Agri Feed Cooperative.

Ngesikhatsi akhuluma nakuniketwa

lendlu Sodolobha waseTshwane Kgosientso Ramokgopa utsite kubalulekile kutsi yonkhe imikhakha yemmango kutsi isebentisane ngobe hulumende ayedvwa ngeke akhone kubukana nato tonkhe letinsayeya imimango lebukene nato.

"Kufanele kutsi sonkhe sisebentisane lokufaka ekhatsi netinhlangano tenkholo, lusha, hulumende, umkhakha wangasese kanye nabosomabhizinisi bendzawo. Nangabe sonkhe sidvonsa siya eluhlangotsini lunye kute lokungasehlula kutsi sikwente," washo kwadvuma lihlombe ehholweni yemmango lebeyigcwele iphuphuma lapha eSection F eNkangala. eBronkhorspruit, emphumalanga

Ramokgopa wengete ngekutsi kuniketwa kwendlu lensha ngeke kube kuphela kwemcimbi lotakwenteka kulendzawo.

"Kuvakashela kwetfu Gogo Mabena endlini yakhe akusiko kwekugcina kutsi site lapha eSection F. Sisatawuphindza futsi sibuye sente timemetelo letinkhulu mayelana naloko lesihlele kukwenta kulendza-

Ungete ngekutsi emapulani ekwakha sibhidliwane setitolo eNkangala sekasesigabeni lelisetulu impela.

Kwakhiwa kwalendlu kwacala mhla ti-18 Kholwane njengencenye yekuhlonipha umshiyandvuku wa-Mengameli waphambilini Nelson

Imiklamo yekuhlaliswa kwebantfu eTshwane:

- LeLidolobhakati, kanye neLitiko LaseGauteng Lekuhlaliswa Kwebantfu, libone imiklamo lemikhulu, lenemandla ekwakha tindlu letingetulu kwe-10 000 eminyakeni lesihlanu letako.
- Luhlelo lwemiklamo lemikhulu yetigidzigidzi letinge-R36.9 eTshwane lutawusita ekutfutfukiseni kwetindlu letilinganiselwa ku-180 875 eminyakeni lesihlanu letako.
- Intfutfuko yekwakhiwa kwetindlu temalingena lebhicene iyenteka enyakatfo yeTshwane letawufanela bantfu labanemalingena lephasi kuya kulabasemkhatsini nendzawo. Lentfutfuko itawuholela ekutseni kube netindlu le-16 000, bese kutsi leti-1 300 tato tibe tindlu te-RDP. Lentfutfuko inetindzawo lesetisikelwe kutsi kwakhiwe emalokishi lasitfupha kuto latakwakhiwa ngeminyaka lesikhombisa, ngemali yekucala lomsebenti lelinganiselwa kutigidzigidzi le-R3.5.
- · Lenye futsi intfutfuko yemalingena lebhicene yetigidzigidzi le-R5, leyentiwa ngumtfutfukisi wangasese, yetindlu le-14 000 letitawukwakhiwa ngeminyaka lesiphohlongo lapha eCenturion endzaweni yaseMonavoni, lokufaka ekhatsi tindlu te-RDP le-1 400.
- LeLidolobhakati lisebenta ngekuhlanganyela netikhungo tetenhlalo yetetindlu letahlukahlukene kute likete tindlu tekucashiswa letikhonekako. Samba sesisonkhe setindlu tekucashiswa letikhonekako le-5 355, letitsite citsi saka yonkhe iTshwane, tisetigabeni letahlukahlukene tekuhlelwa.