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for Gauteng's
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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

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

EMINYE IMIBA GABALALA

Ilokishi yaseKanana yakhelwe ezinye izindlu



Abahlali baseHammanskraal abamalunga nama-500 baxhamlile kwiprojekthi yezezindlu yeSebe lwezokuHlaliswa koLuntu laseGauteng.

Albert Pule

Iphupha likaLizzie Nhlapo lide lafezeka ekugqibeleni. Lo mhlali uminyaka ingama-69 ubudala waseKanana eHammanskraal, emantla ePitoli, ube ngomnye wabahlali abangama-500 abathe baxhamla kule projekthi yeSebe lwezokuHlaliswa koLuntu laseGauteng.

Le projekthi yokwakhiwa kwezindlu iyinxalenye ye-Ntirhisano, elililinge likaRhulumente wePhondo laseGauteng eligxile ekuphuculeni unikezela-nkonzo lukarhulumente nokudala iinkonzo karhulumente esabela kwiimfuno zabantu.

Le projekthi ayonelanga nje kukwakhela uluntu izindlu ezidingeka kakhulu, kodwa ikwadalele nabahlali baseKanana imisebenzi. Ukuza kutsho ngoku sekuqeshwe abantu abangama-216. Kwelo nani, ngama-80 abangamadoda, ama-22 ngabantu basetyhini ize i-114 ibe lulutsha.

UMama uNhlapo ngumntu owamkela indodla ohlala nabantwana bakhe ababini

nabazukulwana abane kwaye usebenzisa imali yakhe yendodla ukondla usapho lwakhe. Waqalisa ukuhlala eHammanskraal ukususela ngowama-2008, ukufika kwakhe esuka eMpumalanga.

Yiminyaka emininzi uMama uNhlapo enephupha lokuba angaze abe ndlu waza kweyeDwarha kunyaka ophelileyo wangena kwindlu eyeyakhe ekugqibeleni.

Phambi koko ebehlala etyotyombeni. Ubomi bebunzima kuba kaloko lalingakhelwanga ukuba malikwazi ukumelana nazo zonke iimeko zezulu.

Uthi ukususela oko owathi wangena kwindlu yakhe akasenasizathu sakuxhalabela imvula okanye imimoya ebhulayo.

“Kukho umahluko omkhulu ngoku kuba siyakwazi ukupheka, ukulala nokuhlamba ngokufanelekileyo,” utshilo, ekho-

mba kwindlu yakhe entsha emagumbi mane.

UNhlapo umncomile urhulumente wephondo waza wathi uyathemba ukuba uza kuqhubeka nokuguqula ubomi babahlali baseGauteng.

“Ndifuna ukubulela

urhulumente wethu ingakumbi iNkulumbuso. Ndiyathemba ukuba akagqibelisanga apha kuba-ntu baseKanana kuphela, kodwa ndithemba ukuba urhulumente uza kuqhuba esenza njalo nakwabanye abantu.”

Omnye ongumxhamli, uVictoria Sepeng (oneminyaka engama-39 ubudala), uhlala kwindlu yakhe entsha neentombi zakhe ezimbini kunye nomyeni wakhe, kungama nje ongapantsi kwekhilomitha ukusuka kwindlu kaNhlapho.

Phambi kokuba aze kuhlala kule ndlu yakhe intsha, ebeqeshe igumbi elingasemva eKanana kunye nosapho lwakhe. Uthi le ndlu intsha inika wonke umntu ithuba lokuba aphile ubomi obubobakhe, ingakumbi iintombi zakhe.

“Ubomi bungcono ngoku kuba sonke sinendawo eyeyethu, iintombi zisebenzisa kunye igumbi lazo lokulala ize mna nomyeni wam sisebenzise elinye igumbi,” utshilo.

Enye yezona zinto azonwabela kakhulu malunga nale ndlu yakhe intsha kuku-kwazi ukuhlamba kwiigumbi lokuhlamba lo-kwenene nokuhlala enamanzi ashushu empompeni ngalo lonke ixesha.



Sisebenzela uluntu ngokubambisana

Albert Pule

Kwiminyaka emibini edlulileyo, uRhulumente wePhondo laseGauteng (i-GPG) wavelisa inkqubo yokunikezela iinkonzo edibeneyo egxile ekutshintsheni nasekuphuculeni unxibelelwano phakathi kukarhulumente noluntu.

Le nkqubo ibizwa ngokuba yi-Ntirhisano yayikwalungiselelwe ukusabela kwiimfuno zoluntu ngokukhawuleza. Eli gama lithi Ntirhisano ligama leXitsonga elithetha ukusebenzisana. Le nkqubo yinkqubo yokusebenzisana yokunikezela iinkonzo enjongo zayo ikuphucula indlela urhulumente aziphambisa ngayo iinkonzo futhi ikuthaze iinkonzo karhulumente esebenza ngokuzimisela nesabela kwiimfuno zabantu.

Ikwilungiselelwe nokuxhobisa uluntu ukuze lukhokelele amaphulo okuziphuhlisa.

I-Ntirhisano isekelwe kwiintsika ezintathu ezisabela ngoku kwimiba edla uluntu, ezisombulula imingeni engokunikezelwa kweenkonzo futhi ikhulise uluntu lwaseGauteng. Ezi ntsika zezi:

Ukusabela: Urhulumente kufuneka asabele ngokukhawuleza kwizikhulazo zonikezelo-nkonzo, esebenzisa iinkqubo zokusabela ezisebenza ngokudibeneyo nezokusabela ngobuchule.

Onke amaqoqo karhulumente ayasebenzisana ukusabela kwiingxaki zommandla ngamnye.

Ntirhisano

We Care. We Act



Respond



Resolve



Grow

Urhulumente ukunye noluntu ukusombulula iingxaki zoluntu ngoku ekhuleni.

Sombulula: Indlela yokuzisa unikezela-nkonzo yoRhulumente wePhondo lwaseGauteng yenziwe yayeyale mihla yaze yatshintshwa ukwenzela ukuba ikwazi ukumelana neemfuno zabantu.

Amaphulo ohlolo aqhubekayo aqinisekisa ukuba zonke iiprojekthi zonikezelo-nkonzo zigqitywa ngexesha kwaye zininikezelwa kubantu abafanelekileyo.

Kuthathwa amanyathelo okungenelela apho kukho imiqobo kunikezelo-nkonzo ezikliniki, ezibhedlele nakwiiprojekthi zokwakhiwa kwezindlu.

Njengorhulumente osebenzayo, amandla okusabela ngokukhawuleza aphuculiwe ukusuka iingxaki zonikezelo-nkonzo nokusombulula izikhulazo zoluntu, ngale nkqubo ye-Ntirhisano.

Ukukhula: Urhulumente usebenza kunye

noluntu ukufumana izisombululo zobuchule ezizinzileyo, into leyo iza kukhokelela kuphuhliso lwezentlalo noqoqosho oluphuculiweyo noluthetha ukungabi namkhethe.

Le nkqubo ikwaginisekisa ukuba amalungu oluntu aithatha inxaxheba ebonakalayo kuphuhliso loluntu ngendlela eyakhayo nendlela yokuhlangabezana neemfuno zezentlalo noqoqosho.

UKUBANDAKANYA ULUNTU

Abahlalali bayalifumana ithuba lokuvakalisa izimvo zabo ngendlela amabalulawulwe ngayo ngokuthatha inxaxheba kwiintlanganiso zenyanga zeqela lokugwada iqhinga. Ezi ntlanganiso ziquka abameli bemibutho yoluntu nabamasebe awo onke amaqoqo karhulumente.

Ulwazi nalo lusebenzisa inkqubo ye-Ntirhisano njengendawo apho kufumaneka khona

zonke iinkonzo zikarhulumente. Umzekelo, abahlali bangafumana ulwazi ngeeprojekthi neenkqubo zikarhulumente ezicetyiweyo zemiminda abahlali kuyo kulo naliphi na iqoqo likarhulumente. Inkqubo ye-Ntirhisano ikwabonelela ngoku kulandelayo:

- Abahlali bangabhalisa izicelo ezitsha zeenkono kwi-Ntirhisano. Oku kuquka naziphi na iinkonzo ezidingwa ngumntu, umzi okanye uluntu kulo naliphi na iqoqo likarhulumente.
- Abahlali bangasebenzisa i-Ntirhisano ukubhalisa izikhulazo zonikezelo-nkonzo ezibangelwe kukusilela kweenkonzo zalo naliphi na iqoqo likarhulumente.
- Abahlali baza kukwazi ukunxibelelana norhulumente ngokusebenzisa abaSebenzi boLuntu abaza kuba betyelela umzi ngamnye kanye ngenyanga.
- Abahlali kufuneka banyanzelise ukuba banikwe iinombolo zokufaka izimangalo kuzo zonke izicelo zeenkono nezikhulazo zonikezelo-nkonzo ezibhaliswe kwi-Ntirhisano.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ungatsalela umNxeba kaXakeka we-Ntirhisano kwa: 08600 11000 okanye uye ku: www.gautengonline.gov.za

Sibambisene singakunqanda ukunwenwa kwe-TB

Noluthando Mkhize no-Ongezwa Manyathi

Mde umgama osele uhanjwe nguMzantsi Afrika kwiphulo lokuthintela nokunyanga iSifo sePhepha (i-TB) kule minyaka mihlanu idlulileyo nokususele oko kwathi kwasungulwa iphulo lokucebisa nokuvavanyela i-TB.

Iphulo elikhulu lokuvavanyela i-TB, nelamiselwa kulo nyakauphelileyo nguSekela-Mongameli uCyril Ramaphosa, lufumane ukuhoywa ngendlela ethembisayo ingakumbi ezintolongweni nakwimimandla ekufutshane neendawo ezinemigodi.

Ukuya kutsho kweyoMnga yowama-2015, iSebe lezeMpilo leSizwe likwazile ukuvavanya abantu abangaphezulu kwama-400 000 abahlala kwi-zithili ezithandathu ezingqongile imigodi eMzantsi Afrika.

I-TB sesinye sezona zigulo ziphambili ezingunobangela wokugula nokusweleka ehlabathini jikelele.

EMzantsi Afrika i-TB ibulala ama-80% abantu abaneNtsholongwana kaGawulayo (i-HIV), ize iphinde ibe ngunobangela wokusweleka kwabantu abangama-120 000 minyaka le. Urhulumente ufuna ukulinciphisa eli nani libe ngaphantsi kwama-20 000.

Ukuhlalabazana nalo mngeni, kulo nyaka uphelileyo ngenyanga ye-TB urhulumente umisele inkqubo yeminyaka mithathu yokuvavanyela i-TB, efanayo nephulo lovavanyo nokucebisa nge-HIV elisungulwe ngowama-2010, ukunciphisa inani labantu abosuleleka okokuqala kunye nelabo basweleka ngenxa yezifo ezifana nayo.

Sibambisene singakunqanda ukunwenwa kwe-TB ngokuya kuvavanyo nokufunda ngakumbi ngesi sifo.

Nazi iingcebiso ezimbalwa ezikunika ulwazi olusisiseko ngesi sifo:

YINTONI I-TB?

I-TB sisifo esibangelwa ziintsholongwane ezisasazeka ngokusuka komnye umntu ziye komnye ngomoya. Ngokwesiqhelo i-TB ichaphazela imiphunga, kodwa iyakwazi ukuchaphazela namanye amalungu omzimba, afana nobuchopho, izintso okanye umnqonqo.

ISASAZEKA NJANI I-TB?

Xa umntu one-TB yemiphunga ekhohlela, ethimla, ethetha okanye ecula, iintsholongwane ze-TB e-zisuka emiphungeni ziyaphuma ziphaphathekele emoyeni. Iintsholongwane ze-TB zihlala ixesha elide kwindawo emnyama nevalekieyo kwaye zihlala emoyeni iiyure eziliqela. Ezi ntsholongwane zingaphenyulwa nguye nabani na okwaphfumla kwaloo moya zize zibangele usuleleko.

LUNGATHINTELWA NJANI USULELEKO LWE-TB?

I-TB ingathintelwa:

- Ngokugquma umlomo neempumlo xa uthimla okanye ukhohlela
- Ngokuvula iifestile neminyango ekhaya nakumagumbi axineneyo, ezinkonzweni, kwizakhiwo naseziteshini
- Ngokwenza imithambo rhoqo
- Ngokutya ukutya okusempilweni

- Ngokuyeka ukutshaya
- Ngokungaseli utywala
- Ngokuya ekliniki xa ubukhe wadibana nomntu one-TB okanye ukuba ngaba unazo naziphi na iimpawu ze-TB.

NDINGAZI NJANI UKUBA NDINE-TB?

Usenokuba une-TB ukuba ngaba unazo naziphi na kwezi mpawo:

- Ukhohlokhohlo oluthatha isithuba seeveki ezimbini nangaphezulu
- Ukubila ebusuku
- Ukuhla komzimba ngaphandle kwesizathu
- Umkhuhlane

INGABA IYANYANGEKA I-TB?

Ewe, iyanyangeka i-TB ukuba ngaba iqalwe kwangethuba ukunyanga. Kufanele amayeza uwasele isithuba esingangeenyanga ezintandathu ubuncinane. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuwasela mamayeza wakho kwaye uwasele njengoko uyalelwe futhi uwagqibe.

KUTHENI LENTO AMAYEZA KUFU-NEKA ASELWE IINYANGA EZINTANDATHU ZONKE?

Kungenxa yokuba intsholongwane ye-TB kunzima ukuyibulala. Kusetyenziswa indibanisela yamayeza amane avohlukeneyo ukunyanga isifo se-TB ukuqinisekisa ukuba zibulele zonke iintsholongwane ezizimele kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo emzimbeni. Nangona uza kuqalisa ukuziva ungono futhi neempawu ze-TB zinyamalale emva kwevekanane nje ezimbini uqalile ukusebenzisa amayeza, musa ukuyeka ukusebenzisa. Ukuba ngaba uyeke msinyane

ukusebenzisa amayeza okulwa i-TB, usenokugula kwakhona. Kwaye usengafumana uhlobo lwe-TB enganyangekiyo xa kusetyenziswe amayeza nje wesiqhelo asetyenziswa ekuyinyangeni (i-TB eneNkani).

NDINGAWASEBENZISA NA AMAYEZA ESINTU UKUNYANGA I-TB NGELI XESHA NDISASEBENZISA AMAYEZA ASEKLINIKHI OKUNYANGA I-TB?

Hayi, ungakhe ulinge usebenzise amayeza esiNtu kunye namayeza e-TB kuba oku kungabangela eminye imiphumela okanye kuthintele ukuba amayeza we-TB mawasebenze kakuhle. Kubalulekile ukuba uwasele yonke imihla amayeza wakho we-TB iinyanga ezintandathu ukuze unyangeke, kwaye uyeke ukusebenzisa amayeza esiNtu ngeli xesha usebenzisa amayeza e-TB.

I-TB NE-HIV

Abantu abaphila neNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-HIV) basemngciphekweni omkhulu wokosulelwa yi-TB nezifo. Ukuba ngaba une-HIV kufuneka uzixele iimpawu ze-TB uze ucele ukuba wenziwe uvavanyo kwikliniki ekufutshane nawe. Ukuba ngaba une-TB, uze uphinde ube ne-HIV ungaqalisa ukunikwa amayeza okuthomalalisa iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo kwangethuba ukuze kuphucuke indlela umzimba wakho osabela ngayo kumayeza kuthintelwe nokufa. Ukuba ngaba awunayo i-TB, ungaqalisa ukunikwa amayeza okuthintela i-TB. La mayeza aza kunceda ukuthintela ukuba ungangenwa sisifo se-TB. Kufuneka uvavanyelwe i-HIV uze uzazi isimo sakho.

LUNGATHINTELWA NJANI USULELEKO LWE-TB?



QUMA UMLOMO WAKHO NGOMPHAMBILI WENGQINIBA OKANYE NGETHISHU XA UKHOHLELA OKANYE UTHIMLA



VULA IIFESTILE NEMINYANGO UKUZE KUNGENE IMPEPHO YOMOYA

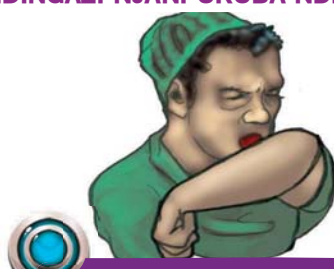


MUSA UKUTSHICELA PHANTSI, SEBENZISA ITHISHU UZE UYILAHLE EMGQOMENI



HLAMBA IZANDLA ZAKHO RHOQO NGESEPHA NAMANZI

NDINGAZI NJANI UKUBA NDINE-TB?



UKHOHLOKHOLHO OLUTHATHA ISITHUBA SEEVEKI EZIMBINI NANGAPHEZULU



UKUBILA EBUSUKU



UKUHLA KOMZIMBA NGAPHANDLE KWESIZATHU



UMKHUHLANE

NGOLWAZI OLUTHE VETSHE MALUNGA NE-TB KUNYE NE-TB ENENKANI QHAGAMSHELANA NE-OFISI YESEBE LEZEMPILO LESIZWE OKANYE LEPHONDO:

- Inkqubo kazwelonke yokulawula i-TB: 012 395 8815 / 8074
- EMPuma Koloni 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
- EMntla Ntshona
- 018 387 1921/8
- EMntla Koloni 053 830 0529
- ENTshona Koloni 021 483 3647/5432