



**Cornubia housing project receives additional funding**

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**New ambulances to make a difference in Limpopo**

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**JOBS INSIDE**

## SA faces water shortages

More Matshediso

**W**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 lower-than-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 said.

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

**A**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 department 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 Communica-

tions 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 first time.
- 425 schools have received decent sanitation for the first time
- 289 schools have been connected to electricity for the first time



DITABA TSE AKARETSANG

> Cont. from page 1

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.

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.”

> E tswelapele ho tloha leqepheng la 1

SEKEPELE SA METSI

FOREISETATA

Ka kakaretso e botsitsong bo bottle ba metsi, ka sekepele sa metsi sa 67% matamong, empa dibaka tse hlohang metsi ka ho fetisisa ke dibaka tse bohareng tse itshetlehlileng ka meedi ya dinokana tse tshepetseng ho fumana metsi a tswang tsamaisong ya Noka ya Mohokare.  
“Tsamaiso ena e bile le lephallo le fokolang haholo la metsi dilemong tse fetileng. Melawana ya tshebediso ya metsi e ile ya kenngwa tshebetsong ho basebedisi ba tsamaiso ya Noka ya Mohokare, mme diphetisetso tsa metsi a bulelwang ho tloha Dihlabeng tsa Lesotho ho ya Nokeng e Nyane ya Mohokare, di kenngwa tshebetsong ho thusa tsamaiso eo ka nako e kgutshwane,” ho itsalo Letona.

KAPA LEBOYA

Palo yohle ya dibaka tse 280 e tshepetse metsing a hulwang fatshe, hobane moo profense e le teng ke moo boemo ba teng ba lehodimo bo batlang bo tshwana le ba lehwatateng, kahoo dipula tsa teng di a fokola.  
“Boholo ba ditropeo tsena bo se bo sebedisa metsi a fetang 76% a hulwang fatshe, mme mehlodi e meng ya metsi eo ho ka kgonehang hore e sebediswe e ntse e batlisiswa ho fokotsa tloko tsi ya phepele e siyo ya metsi,” o itsalo.  
Sekepele sa metsi matamong ohle a Kapa Leboya ke 53%, mme ha jwale melawana ya tshebediso ya metsi e kenngwa tshebetsong.

KAPA BOPHIRIMELA

Sekepele sa metsi a matamo ke 70%, mme se tlase papisong le ngwahola ka lebaka la pula e katlase ho e tlwaelehlileng e neleng maring a fetileng.  
Thefulo ya komello e kgolo e temothuong e dibakeng tsa Vredendal, Garies le Bitterfontein, moo borapolasi ba seng ba entse kopo ya ho inolwa mathateng a komello bakeng sa diphoofolo tsa bona.

GAUTENG

Bongata ba metsi a fepelwa ke ditsamaiso tsa Noka ya Lekwa le Noka ya Kwena e ka Bophirimela. Letona Mokonyane o itse sekepele sa matamo ha jwale se eme ho 84% mme a na le tshireletso ya metsi e ka laolehang ya tloko tsi ka nako e kgutshwane.  
“Ha ho komello ya haedroloji e teng ha jwale. Leha ho le jwalo, diprojeke tse ngatanyana di se di le motjheng wa ho rarolla mathata a phano ya ditshebeletso,” o itsalo.  
Melawana ya tshebediso ya metsi e kentsweng

tshebetsong ke Rand Water, ke ka lebaka la maemo a jwale a motjheso o hodimo a ka nnang a lebisa komellong. Toropokgolo ya Tshwane e kentse tshebetsong melawana ya tshebediso ya metsi ditropong tse ngata ka lebaka la leqhubu la motjheso la ka Mphalane. Leha Joburg Water yona e so kenye tshebetsong melawana ya tshebediso ya metsi, setjhaba se se se eleditswe hore se sebedise metsi ka bohale.

LIMPOPO

Sekepele sa metsi a matamo ke 71%, ka matamo a 12 ho a 24 a sekepele se kahodimo ho 80% le matamo a mane a katlase ho 50%. Letamo la De Hoop le sa tswa ahwa le lebelletswe ho tisa tharollo ditlhokong tse kgolo tsa metsi tse ntseng di hola merafong le kahisanong Masepaleng wa Setereke sa Sekhukhune.  
Letona le itse lefapha le tla kena dipakeng ho rarolla diphephetso tsena, ho thusa mmuso wa dibaka ho di laola.

MPUMALANGA

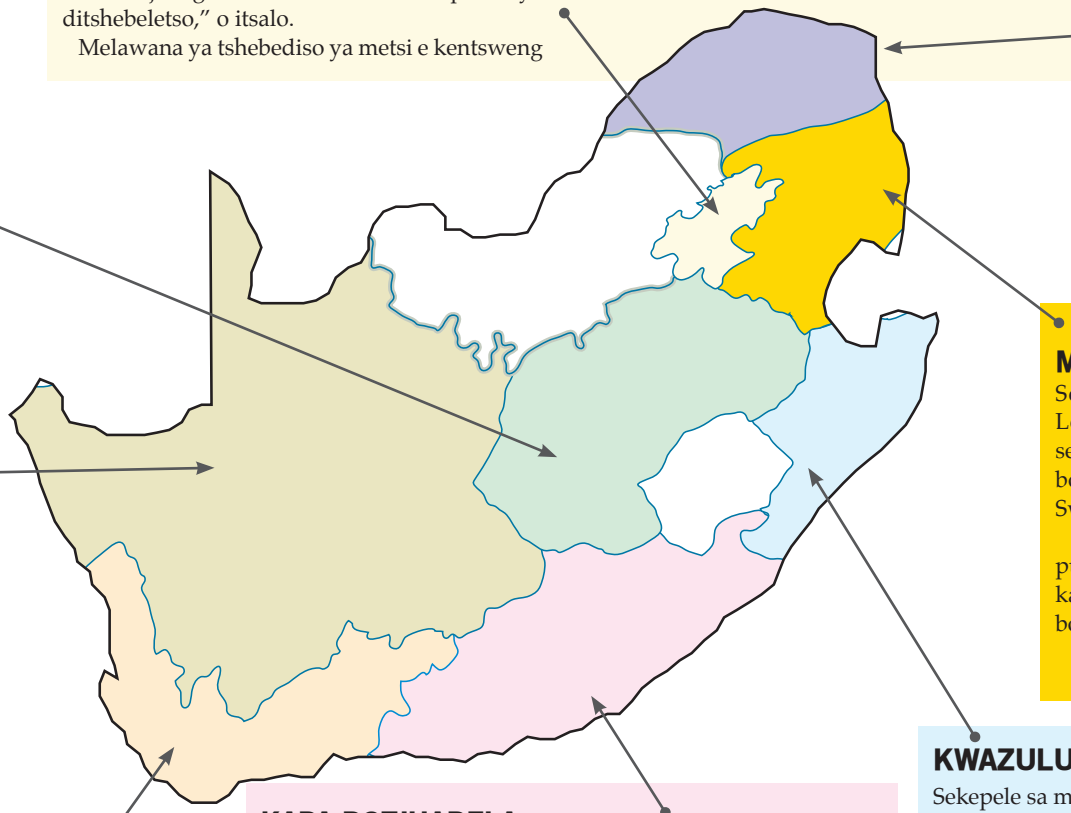
Sekepele sa metsi se ho 70%. Letona Mokonyane o itse sebaka se thefutsweng ke komello ke se ka borwa se arolang KwaZulu Natal le Swaziland.  
“Ntle le sekepele se fokolang sa pula, tsamaiso ya phepele ya metsi kahisanong e sa ntse e le boemong bo bottle,” o itsalo.

KWAZULU-NATAL

Sekepele sa metsi a matamo ha jwale ke hore a na le 58% ya bokgoni ba wona ha a tletse. Mehlodi e meraro ya e 18 e meholo ya phepele ya metsi, e kotsing athe mehlodi e 42 ya e 117 e anngwe ke komello.  
“Morero wa tshebetso o se o entswe, ho akga le ho tshetse ha mekotjana ya ho hula metsi tlasa mobu, tlhabollo ya didiba le dimela tse monyang letswai metsing. Ditanka tsa metsi tse fetang 150 di se di isitswe bomasepaleng ba dibaka tse 12,” ho itsalo Letona.

KAPA BOTJHABELA

Ka kakaretso, maemo a metsi a sa le matle ka sekepele sa metsi a matamo se ho 78%, mme boholo ba matamo a bohlokwa a tletse kapa a hau fi le ho tla.  
Leha ho le jwalo, Letona le itse ho na le dibaka tse ngongorehisang tse akgang Butter-worth/Idutywa.  
“Melawana ya tshebediso ya metsi e tshwanela ho kenngwa tshebetsong ka potlako ho eketsa nako ya boteng ba metsi tsamaisong.”







# Ho tswa Meahong ya Kopano

Molaetsa o tswang ho Moporesidente

## Dikgoka ha se tharollo

**N**gwana ya dilemo di 10 o tjha a tsholang peong ya dithayare tse tukang bohareng ba mmi-la?

Kapa ke hobaneng ha moithuti wa yunivesithi ya ipelaetsang ka ditjhelete tsa dithuto a tshwatla fenstere ya koloi e fetang ho lematsa mokganni ya lekang ho baleha moo ho ipelaetswang teng?

Ho thusang hore setjhaba se tjhese laeaborari ha se sa kgotsofalla taba e amanang le matlo tikolohong ya sona?

Ho bohlokwa hore maAforika Borwa ohle a shebisise dipotso tsena e le mohlala wa boitshwaro bo bobe bo sa amohelehang setjhabeng sa rona sa demokrasi, moo ho ke keng ha eba le papiso dipakeng tsa mmuso wa kajeno le mmuso wa kgethollo.

Ho tobisweng ha dillo mmusong kapa ho ba nang le matla tsamaisong ya setjhaba, ha ho tokafatso

ho mang kapa mang ho tsitlallela hore "re tla sebitsana le mmuso ona jwalokaha re ile ra sebitsana le mmuso wa kgethollo", jwalokaha ho ntse ho etswa ditshoso tse jwalo nako le nako.

Re a tseba, ho ya ka nalane ya rona esita le malebela a moraorao, hore mmuso wa kgethollo ha o a ka wa sekehela tsebe lentswe la bongata ba maAforika Borwa.

Mmuso wa kgethollo o ne o sa re dumelle ho hlahisa maikutlo kapa dillo ho baemedi ba setjhaba ba kgethilweng, bonneteng ho ne ho se baemedi ba kgethilweng ke rona ba kang balekgotla, bomajoro, Ditho tsa Lekgotla la Phe-thahatso (di-MEC), Ditonakgolo kapa Matona.

Mmuso wa kgethollo ha o a ka wa mema bongata ba rona ho hlahisa maikutlo ka melao le melawana e sisintsweng ka matsatsi a 30. Mmuso wa kgethollo ha o a ka wa re memela dikopanong tsa ho dula majwana le setjhaba. Mmuso wa kgethollo ha o a ka wa epa imbizo hore re tlo utlwahatsa maikutlo a rona. Mmuso wa kgethollo o ne o se na dikomiti tsa

tshebetso le mapatlelo a mang moo re neng re ka sekehelwa tsebe.

Ho fapana le moo, mmuso wa kgethollo o ne o atisa ho itshireletsa, o emetse ho romela dintja, Dihipo, ho etsa dithibella mebileng, ho sebedisa kgase e llisang mahlo le sepolesa sa tshireletso se ikgakantseng ho harasanya boipelaetso le ho tshwara baetapele ba ntwana ya batho ba habo rona.

Ho hlolwa ha mmuso wa kgethollo ya merabe le bohanyapetsi, ho kutlile tsela ya diphetoho tse ngata tse ntle tseo re di entseng makgabaneng a rona a demokrasi haesale ho tloha ka 1994.

Haesale ho tloha ka 1994, mapolasi a ka bang 5 000 a dihekthara tse 4.2 milione, a neilwe batho ba batsho mme malapa a fetang 200 000 a ile a fola molemo.

Ho feta moo, ditseko tsa mobu tse ka bang 80 000, tsa palo ya dihekthara tse 3.4 milione, di phethetswe mme batho ba 1.8 milione ba fotse molemo.

Hape, haesale ho tloha ka 1994, batho ba fetang 16 milione, haholoholo batho ba baholo, bana ba kotsing le batho ba holofetseng ba filwe ditshuso tse hlokehang tsa ditjhelete tsa mmuso e le ho fedisa bofuma.

Mananeo a Lefapha la Mesebetsi ya Setjhaba esita le a Mesebetsi wa Setjhaba a theile menyetla ya mosebetsi bakeng sa batho ba sa sebe-tseng, 40% ya bona ke batjha, ho fihlela ka 2014.

Ho ahilwe matlo a mahala a fetang 3.3 milione, yaba batho ba fetang 16 milione ba fola molemo.

Dibaka tsa baipei tse ka bang 500 di tlo-sitswe mme tsa nkelwa sebaka ke matlo a boleng le ditshebetso tsa mantlha.

Malapa a ka bang 12 milione a na le motlakase, e leng palo ya dimilione tse supa kahodimo ho ya 1994.

MaAforika Borwa a ka etsang 92% a ne a se a fumane metsi ngwahola, papising le 60% ka 1996.

Re tswelapele ho tsetela thutong ya bana ba rona, e leng matsete a kamoso.

Baithuti ba fetang dimilione tse supa ba tswang malapeng a futsanehileng ha ba lefe tjhelete ya sekolo. Ba fetang dimilione tse supa ba fuwa dijo tsa mahala seko-long.



Dithuso tsa ditjhelete tsa baithuti ba tswang malapeng a futsanehileng di eketsehile.

Profense enngwe le enngwe e naheng ya rona, jwale e na le yunivesithi.

Dithuso tsa ditjhelete bakeng sa baithuti ba tswang malapeng a futsanehileng ka Sekema sa Naha sa Thuso ya Ditjhelete Baithuting (NSFAS), e eketsehile ho tloha ho R441 milione ka 1997 ho ya ho feteng R9.5 bilione ka 2015.

Mehlala e meng e mengata ya kgetholo pele naheng ya rona e ka qollwa, empa ntlha ya bohlokwa mona ke ho bontsha papiso e totobetseng dipakeng tsa mmuso wa demokrasi o tswelang pele ka 2015, le mmuso wa kgethollo oo re ileng ra o tlosa tseleng ka 1994.

Ha re sheba bopaki bona le ntlha ya hore demokrasi ya rona e re fa Palamente, makgotla a dinyewe le ditheo tse ding tse fapaneng moo baahi ba ka isang dillo tsa bona, ha re ka ke ra ananela lefu, ditemalo le tshenyo tseo re di boneng mebileng ya rona.

Batho ba tla re ba batla ho fuwa ditshebetso, empa ba senye dintho tseo ba seng ba

di filwe – ebe hona moo ba etsa dikgaello le ditshita tse ding tse ntjha.

Dilemoshomeng tse pedi tse fetileng le ho feta moo, re ne re se na boikgethelo ntle le ho itwanela bohanyapetsing ba mmuso wa kgethollo ka merusu. Empa dintho tseo tsohle ha di sa hlokeha kajeno ho Aforika Borwa ya Demokrasi e nang le kgotso.

Ha re ka ke ra hodisa moloko o motjha wa bana ba dumelang hore ho tjhesa dithayare, ho furetsa dilori tse tsamaisang thepa ka majwe, ho tonamisa meqomo ya dilahlwang kapa ho bolaya batlodi ba molao ka dikgoka tsa sekgakgatha; ke dintho tse tlwaelehileng di bile di amohelehile.

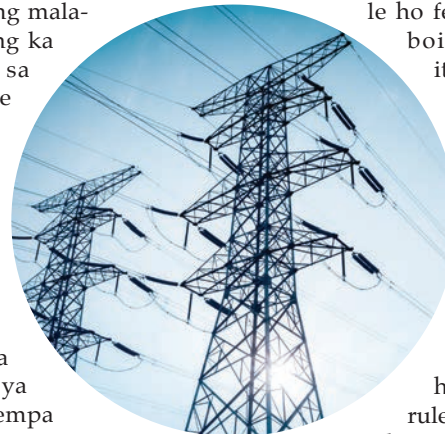
Ha re ntse re iketsa disenyi, re ntse re eketsa kgonahalo ya ho ba mahlatsipa a merusu e jwalo, ka borona.

Re tlameha ho hanana le merusu. Re tlameha ho hanana le baetapele ba hotsang merusu, ebile re tlameha ho tlaleha merusu ho ba nang le matla a semolao, ho e na le ho ba karolo ya ona.

Merusu e tlameha ho fela.



Mananeo a Lefapha la Mesebetsi ya Setjhaba esita le Mesebetsi wa Setjhaba a theile mesebetsi e dimilione.



Batho ba ka nna dimilione di le 12 ba na le motlakase.



Metsofe ke karolo ya batho ba dimilione tse 16 ba folang molemo dithusong tsa ditjhelete tsa setjhaba tseo mmuso o fanang ka tsona.



Haesale ho tloha ka 1994, mapolasi a ka bang 5 000 a neilwe batho ba batsho, mme malapa a fetang 200 000 a fotse molemo.



## DIKELETSO TSA HO BOLOKA METSI

### Ka lapeng/kgwebong

- Kwala pompo pakeng tsa ho hlapa sefahleho, ho hlapa meno kapa ho kuta ditedu.
- Ho nka shawara ya metsotso e mehlano ka letsatsi, ho e na le ho hlapela ka bateng, ho tla sebedisa nngwe borarong ya metsi a ka sebediswang ka bateng, mme o boloke dilithara tse ka bang 400 ka beke.
- Ho shawara ho ka sebedisa metsi a ka bang dilithara tse 20 ka motsotso.
- Haeba o kgetha ho itola, se tlase bafo metsi.
- Ho hlapa ho ka sebedisa metsi a pakeng tsa dilithara tse 80 le tse 150 lekgetlo ka leng.
- Sebedisa dihlohwana tsa shawara tse ntshang metsi butle, mefuta e mmedi ya dikonopo kapa mehele ya ho hula metsi ntlwaneng le metjhineng ya ho hlatswa e sebedisang metsi ka nepo.
- Diketlele di se tlatswe ho fihlela di phophoma empa metsi a lekane ditlhoko tsa hao feela. Hape sena se tla fokotsa le tefello ya hao ya motlakase.
- Se tlatse ditshedi tse kang dipitsa tsa ho pheha, hobane sena se ka bakela tshebediso e matla ya motlakase ho futhumatsa metsi.
- Ho fokotsa sekgahla sa ho hula meetsi feela ntlwaneng ho ka boloka 20% ya bongata ba tshebediso ya metsi. Sena se ka etswa ka ho kenya ka faking ya meetsi a ntlwaneng botlolo ya senomaphodi ya dilithara tse 2, e tlatsitsweng ka metsi le lehlabathe le lenyane ho eketsa boima ba yona.
- Lokisa ntlwana e dutlang ho seng jwalo e ka senya metsi a ka bang dilithara tse 100 000 ka selemo.
- Qoba ho hula metsi ka ntlwaneng ha ho sa hlokehe. Lahlela dipampitshana bonojana, dikokwanyana le dithole tse ding ka moqomong wa matlakala ho ena le ho lahlela ntlwaneng. Nako le nako ha o hula metsi ka ntlwaneng, o sebedisa dilithara tse 12 tsa metsi.
- Sebedisa “metsi a maputswa” – a sebedisitsweng dibafong, metjhineng ya ho hlatswa le disebedisweng tse ding tse bolokehileng – ho hula ka ona ntlwaneng ya hao.
- Se tlatse letamo la hao la ho sesa hore metsi a phophome kapa ho le hlwekisa ho feta tekano.
- Sebedisa emere e seng lethopo ha o hlatswa koloi ya hao. Haeba o tlameha ho sebedisa lethopo, sebedisa sefatsi seo o ka se bulang le ho se kwala pakeng tsa ho hlatswa le ho fafatsa koloi. Ho sebedisa lethopo ho ka sebedisa metsi a bongata bo ka bang dilithara tse 30 ka motsotso.
- Se tshele pente le dikhemikhale ka forong.
- Borapolasi ba tlameha ho netefatsa hore ba boloka dibolayadikokwana tse kotsi hole le mehlodi le melatswana ya metsi.
- Difaboriki di lokela ho hlokomela hore di qhalang mekhuri le disebediswa tse ding tse bohale ka metsing a sa sebedisweng.
- Batho ba lokela ho hlokomela ho se sebedise noka kapa mabopo a noka e le sebaka sa boithusetso.

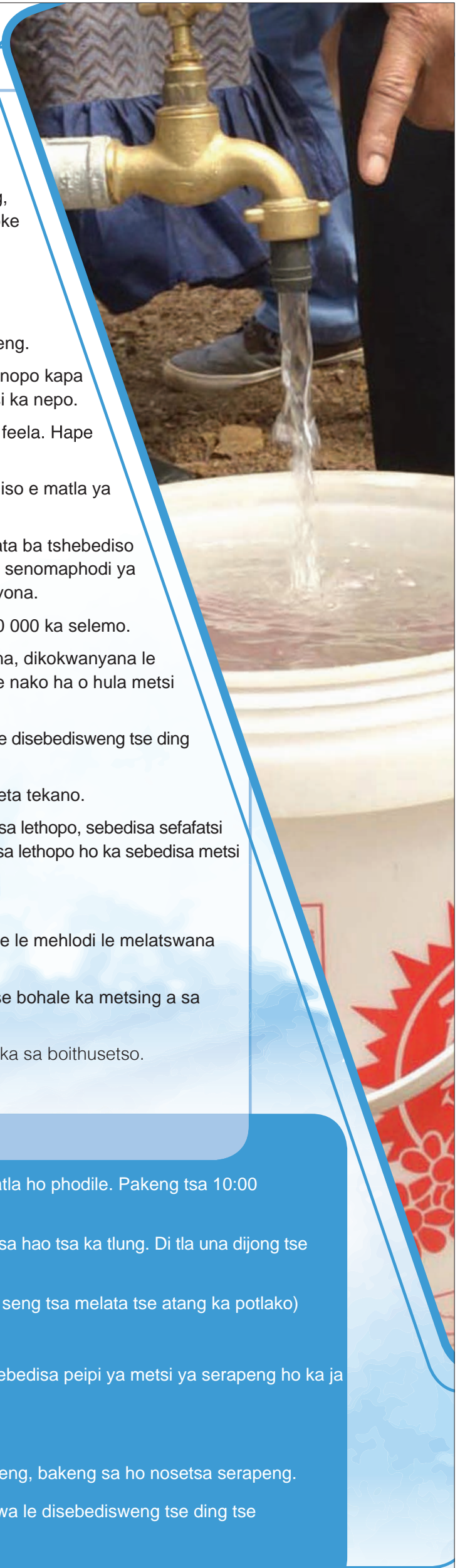
### Ka tshingwaneng

- Ka mehla nosetsa dimela tsa hao dihoreng tsa hoseng kapa ka phirimana, ha ho batla ho phodile. Pakeng tsa 10:00 le 15:00 motho a ka senyehelwa ke metsi ao e ka bang 90% ka lebaka la phofodi.
- Nako le nako ha o bedisa lehe, phodisa metsi mme o a sebedise ho nosetsa dimela tsa hao tsa ka tlung. Di tla una dijong tse tswang kgaketleng.
- Tsepamisa hodima dimela tsa setso le tsa melata tse sa sebediseng metsi (empa e seng tsa melata tse atang ka potlako)
- Hlopha dimela ho ya ka tlhoko ya tsona ya metsi mme o di sireletse ka mathoko.
- Se ke wa nosetsa serapa kgafetsa, empa ha o se nosetsa, se nosetse hantle. Ho sebedisa peipi ya metsi ya serapeng ho ka ja dilithara tsa metsi tse ka bang 30 ka motsotso.
- Fothola dimela tsa melata tse atang thepeng ya hao.
- Metsi a kgakeleditsweng marulelong le wona a ka ba molemo ha a bolokilwe ditankeng, bakeng sa ho nosetsa serapeng.
- Sebedisa “metsi a maputswa” – a sebedisitsweng dibafong, metjhineng ya ho hlatswa le disebedisweng tse ding tse bolokehileng –ho nosetsa tshingwana ya hao.



**government  
communications**

Department:  
Government Communication and Information System  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**





# Porojeke ya matlo ya Cornubia e ekeletswa tjhelete

Gugu Mdlalose

Masepala wa eThekwini o ekeditse tjhelete e kaalo ka R101 milione mokgahlelong wa pele wa Kaho e Momahantsweng ya Bodulo ba Batho ya Cornubia, ho netefatsa hore e a phethelwa.

Tjhelete ena e tla netefatsa hore ho phethelwa dikarolwana tse robedi tsa Mokgahlelo wa 1, moo e le nngwe ya tsona, e leng Karolwana ya 1B, e se e qadile ho ahwa.

Matsapa a ho fumana ditharollo tsa ho lokisa bothata bona a ile a shejwa botjha mme a ne a akga ho batlwa ha ditjhelete tse ekeditsweng, ho fedisa bothata kapa ho fokotsa ditjeo tsa dithendara.

Mookamedi wa Masepala wa Toropokgolo ya eThekwini, Sibusiso Sithole, o itse tjhelete ena e ne e tshwanela ho ananelwa e le ho netefatsa hore Toropokgolo e kgona ho phetha mesebetsi ya yona ya kaho ya matlo.

Taba ena e potlakile haholo kaha re sebetsane le yona ka dikgwedikgwedi,” o itsalo.

Ho na le dipuisano tse ntseng di tswela pele dipakeng tsa masepala le mmuso wa naha le wa profense ho netefatsa hore tlhophiso ya ditjhelete tsa bodulo ba batho e bewa ka sehloohong.

Projeke ya Cornubia ya R25 bilione ya diindasteri le matlo ke kaho ya diitsebediso tse fapaneng, ya batho ba amohelang meputso e fapaneng dihekthareng tse 1 200, ka dihekthare tse 80 tse reretsweng kaho ya diindasteri ha tse ding tsohle di reretswe kaho ya dikgwebo, ya matlo le disebediswa tse ding tsa setjhaba, ho akga dikolo, dikolo tsa dikonyana, ditleliniki, dihoho tse kgolo, mephato ya sepolesa le dikantoro tsa poso.

Projeke e tla haba ho thusa batho ba amohelang meputso e tlase, e mahareng esita le e hodimo mme e tla boela e akga projeke ya diindasteri le dikgwebo tse tla fa baahi menyetla ya mesebetsi haufi le moo ba dulang.

Hang ha e se e phethetswe, projeke e tla fana ka matlo a ka bang 30 000 mme e tla fa batho ba fetang 10 000 bodulo.

Meaho ena e phahameng e tshwana le ha motho a reka ntlo ya ho qheqhebisana e nang le dipaposi tse pedi tsa ho robala, phaposi ya ho



Projeke ya Matlo ya Cornubia ke enngwe ya diprojeke tse ngata tse thusang mmuso ho fihlella tlhoko e kgolo ya matlo.

itlhatswetsa le ntlwana esita le khitjhine e bulehileng e kopaneng le phaposi ya ho qhanolla.

Ngwahola, malapa a fetang 151, bongata e le a dibakeng tsa baipei, a ile a fallisetswa Cornubia ho tswa dibakeng tse fapaneng tsa toropokgolo.

Sthembiso Shezi, mohlankana ya sa boneng hantle, o ile a fallisetswa motseng wa bona o motjha mmoho le mofumahadi wa hae le bana ba babedi.

“Ke thabile haholo ka monyetla wa ntlo oo re o filweng ke mmuso. Haesale re fallela mona, ke se ke ngodisitse khamphane ya kaho, e seng e qadile ho sebetsa mme e a nthusa ka ho hlokomela lelapa la ka.”

Nigel Gumede, Modulasetulo wa Komiti ya Bodulo ba Batho le Meralo ya Motheo Masepaleng wa eThekwini, o itse ho na le tlhokeho e kgolo ya matlo masepaleng mme mmuso o na le boikarabelo ba ho fana ka tshebeletso eo.

“Re hlwaile tlhokeho e teng mme re tlameha ho hahamalla pele ho fana ka tshebeletso ena,” o itsalo.

## SEKOLONG SA PORAEMARE SA BAAHI BA CORNUBIA

Baithuti ba dulang Cornubia ba na le sekolo se haufi le moo ba dulang. Sekolo sa Poraemare sa Blackburn se tlositswe moahong oo e leng wa Tongaat Hullet sebakeng sa baipei sa Blackburn, ho ya meahong e metjha Cornubia.

Phallo ena e sa tswa etsahala, mme e ne e tsheheditse ke Lefapha la Thuto ya Motheo ka ditjhelete. Ho falliswa ha sekolo sena ho nolofaletsa baithuti ba bangata haholo ba dulang matlong a projeke ya Cornubia ho fihlella sekolong.

### Projeke ya Matlo ya Cornubia:

- Projeke e lebelletswe ho aha matlo a ka bang 30 000 mme e fe batho ba fetang 100 000 bodulo.
- R25 bilione ke palo yohle ya ditjeo tsa projeke ya Cornubia ya matlo le diindasteri.
- Baithuti ba ka bang 270 ho tloha ho Kereiti ya R ho ya ho Kereiti ya Botshelala ba ithuta Sekolong sa Poraemare sa Blackburn, se tikolohong ya Cornubia. Lenane lena le lebelletswe ho hola ho ya ho 600 selemong se tlang.

Diphaposi tsena tse ntjha tsa sekolo tse ahilweng ka bongata di kwenya baithuti ba 270 ho tloha Kereiting ya R ho ya Kereiting ya Botshelala mme ho na le matijhere a supile.

Selemong se tlang sekolo sena, se nang le diphaposi tse 24, se lebelletswe ho ba le baithuti ba dipakeng tsa 500 le 600 mme matijhere a mang a tla hirwa ho lokisetsa lenane le hodimo la baithuti.

“Phallo sekolong se setjha e etsahetse mahareng a selemo. Bongata ba bana ba dulang Cornubia ba ne ba se ba ingodisitse dikolong tse mathokong a sebaka sa bona. Re lebelletse hore ba tle kwano selemong se tlang jwalokaha ho le haufi ho bile ho fihlelleha habobebe ho bona,” ho itsalo Kevin Sevlall, hlooho ya Sekolo sa Poraemare sa Blackburn.

Sevlall o itse sekolo se ntsa se itlwaetsa meaho e metjha ka hanyane mme bana ba 52 ba kena sekolo sa dikonyana, e leng lenane le kahodimo ho feta la meahong e neng e sebediswa pele.

“Bongata ba bana ba kena sekolo lekgetlo la pele mme ba thabela malebela a bona a matjha a ho ithuta,” ho itsalo Sevlall.

Sevlall o na le tshepo ya ho bula laeborari sekolong sena se setjha, e leng ntho e tla fa baithuti monyetla wa ho ntshetsapele dithuto tsa bona.

“Sekolo se boetse ke ba mohlodi o nang le thuso o bile o fihlelleha setjhabeng kamora dihora tsa sekolo, jwalokaha kereke e haufi le ditho tsa setjhaba di sebedisa disebediswa tsa sekolo. Dithuto tsa ba baholo (ABET) tsa ho bala le ho ngola di etswa mantsiboya.”

Letona la Bodulo ba Batho, Lindiwe Sisulu, o sa tswa etsa tsebiso ya hore motsetedi wa matjhabatjhaba ho tsa matlo, Investec Property, o tla aha setsi sa mabenkele sa 85 000 sqm projekeng ya matlo ya Cornubia.

**\* Gugu Mdlalose o sebeletsa Masepala wa eThekwini**

# Ntlo e ntjha e tliša seriti le nyakallo kahara lelapa



Meyara wa Tshwane Kgosisentso Ramokgopa o a qoqopela neelanong ya ntlo e ntjha e sa tswa ahwa Ekangala jwalokaha moamohedi wa yona, Poppy Mabena (ka kepisi e kgubedu) a bohile.

Albert Pule

Keresemese e fihlile pele ho nako ho Poppy Mabena (56) le ditloholo tsa hae tse supa.

Mosadi enwa ya holofetseng o ne a dula mokhukhung o phaposi di pedi ka nako e telele. Ka nako ya dipula, mokhukhu o ne o tlala metsi mme tshabo e kgolo ya lelapa lena e ne e le ya hore o tla ba wela hodimo ka le leng la matsatsi.

“Ke hopola hantle ka letsatsi le leng ha ho ne ho na pula. Bohle re ile ra tlameha ho hlwella hodima tafole hobane mokhukhu o ne o tletse metsi mme re ne re sa kgone le ho robala,” ho itsalo setloholo sa Poppy se dilemo di 22, Phumzile Sonto Mabena.

Jwale lelapa le kgona ho robala hamonate ntlong e ntjha e sa tswa ahwa e diphaposi di hlano mme le Poppy o kgona ho phela bophelo bo botle, bo nang le seriti mmoho le ditloholo tsa hae.

“Ha jwale ke ikutlwa ke le motlotlo, ha ke tsebe le hore na nka re eng. Ke leboha meyara le batho bohle ba bileng le seabo kahong ya ntlo ena,” o itsalo a ntse a lwantshana le dikeledi.

Ntlo e na le rempe, diphaposi tse pedi tsa ho robala, khitjhine, phaposi ya ho qhanolla, ya ho jela le ntlwana. Rempe e ile ya etswa ho nolofaletsa Poppy motsamao, hobane o sebedisa setulo se mabidi.

Ntlo e ile ya ahwa ka lebaka la selekane se teng dipakeng tsa Toropokgolo ya Tshwane le dikhampahane tsa poraefete,

e leng Jabulile Construction CC le Super Grand Agri Feed Cooperative.

Ha a ne a bua nakong ya neelano ya ntlo, Meyara wa Phethahatso wa Tshwane Kgosisentso Ramokgopa o itse ho bohlokwa hore makala ohle a setjhaba a sebetse mmoho hobane mmuso ha o le mong o ke ke wa kgona ho sebetsana le diphephetso tsohle tseo setjhaba se tobaneng le tsona.

“Bohle re tlameha ho sebetsa mmoho, ho akga le mekgatlo eo motheo wa yona e leng bodumedi, batjha, mmuso, lekala la poraefete le dikgwebo tsa sebaka. Haeba bohle re hulela nqa e le nngwe, ha ho letho leo re ka sitwang ho le fihlella,” o itsalo a bile a tshelwa ka ditlatse ke letshwele le neng le tletse ka holong ya setjhaba e Section F Enkangala, Bronkhorspruit, ka botjhabela ba Pretoria.

Ramokgopa o ekeditse ka hore neelano ya ntlo ena e ntjha ha se yona feela ketsahalo e tla etsahala sebakeng seo. “Ketelo ya rona ntlong ya Nkgono Mabena ha se lekgetlo la ho qetela, re tla tla mona Section F. Re tla kgutla re tlo etsa ditsebisano tsa bohlokwa ka merero eo re nang le yona ka sebaka sena.”

O ekeditse ka hore morero wa ho aha setsi se sehloholedi sa mabenkele Enkangala o se o hatetse pele haholo.

Kaho ya ntlo e qadile ka la 18 Phupu e le karolo ya ho tlotla lefa la Mopresidente wa mehleng Nelson Mandela.

## Diprojeke tse tlang tsa matlo le bodulo ba batho Tshwane:

- Toropokgolo, mmoho le Lefapha la Bodulo ba Batho la Gauteng, di hlwaile diprojeke tsa tonanahadi, tse nang le bokgoni ba ho aha diyuniti tsa matlo tse fetang 10 000 dilemong tse hlano tse tlang.
- Lenaneo la diprojeke tsa tonanahadi la R36.9 bilione Tshwane, le tla susumetsa kaho ya diyuniti tsa matlo tse ka fihlang ho 180 875 dilemong tse hlano tse tlang.
- Kaho ya matlo ya batho ba amohelang meputso e fapaneng e etsahalang ka leboya la Tshwane, e tla fihlelleha dihlopheng tsa meputso e tlase ho ya ho e mahareng. Kaho ena e tla ntsha diyuniti tsa matlo tse 16 000, moo tse 1 300 tsa tsona e tla be e le matlo a RDP. E na le makeishene a tshelala a arotsweng ka dizounu tsa bodudi a tla ahwa ka nako ya dilemo tse supa, ka matsete a tjhelete e hakanyetswang ho R3.5 bilione.
- Kaho enngwe ya matlo a fapaneng ya R5 bilione, e ahwang ke moahi wa poraefete e na le diyuniti tsa matlo tse 14 000 tse akgang matlo a 1 400 a RDP, tse tla ahwa nakong ya dilemo tse robedi sebakeng sa Monavoni se Centurion.
- Toropokgolo e sebedisana le ditheo tse fapaneng tsa matlo setjhabeng ka sepheo sa ho fana ka matlo ao rente ya wona e fihlellehang. Meralo ya palo yohle ya diyuniti tsa bodulo tse 5 355 tseo rente ya tsona e fihlellehang, tse phara-llletseng Tshwane, e dikgatong tse fapaneng.

Mahlodi: Puo ya Boemo ba Toropokgolo