



Cornubia housing project receives additional funding

Page 5



New ambulances to make a difference in Limpopo

Page 7

JOBS INSIDE

SA faces water shortages

More Matshediso

Water 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

Access 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

ANGARHELO

> 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.”

> Swi ya emahlweni ku suka eka pheji 1

MIMPIMO YA MATI

FREE STATE

Free State yi le ka xiyimo xa kahle xo ringanela xa mati hi nhlayoxikarhi ya mpimo wa mati emadan’wini wa 67%, kambe tindzhawu leti tikaka i tindzhawu ta le xikarhi leti fambaka na riwele leti hanyaka hi minkhuluko ya mati ku suka eka sisiteme ya Nambu wa Caledon.
“Sisiteme leyi yi kumile nkhluluko wa mati ya ntsongo hi ndlela yo ka yi nga tolovelekangi eka malembe ya sweswinyana. Mialelo yi mati ya tirhisiwile eka va-tirhisi va sisiteme ya Nambu wa Caledon, ni mihumeso leyi sukaka eTindzhawini ta le Henhla ta Lesotho no yisa eNambyeni wa Little Caledon yi le ku tirhisiweni eka sisiteme eka nkarhi wo koma,” ku vurile Holobye.

KAPA N’WALUNGU

EKapa N’walungu ntsengo wa 280 wa miganga yi tirhisa mati ya le hansi ka misava hikuva xifundzhankulu xi kumeka endzhawini leyi nga na maxelo ya savasi swintsongo naswona xi kuma mpfula yintsongo.
“Madorobantsongo yo tala ya tirhisa ku tlula 76% wa mati ya le hansi ka misava, tindzhawu to kuma mati leti nga ni matimba ni ta le tlhelo ti le ku lavisisiweni ku hunguta nxungeto wo pfumala mphakelo wa mati,” u vurile.
Nhlayoxikarhi ya mpimo wa mati eka madamu hinkwawo eKapa N’walungu i 53% naswona mialelo ya mati yi le ku tirhisiweni sweswinyana.

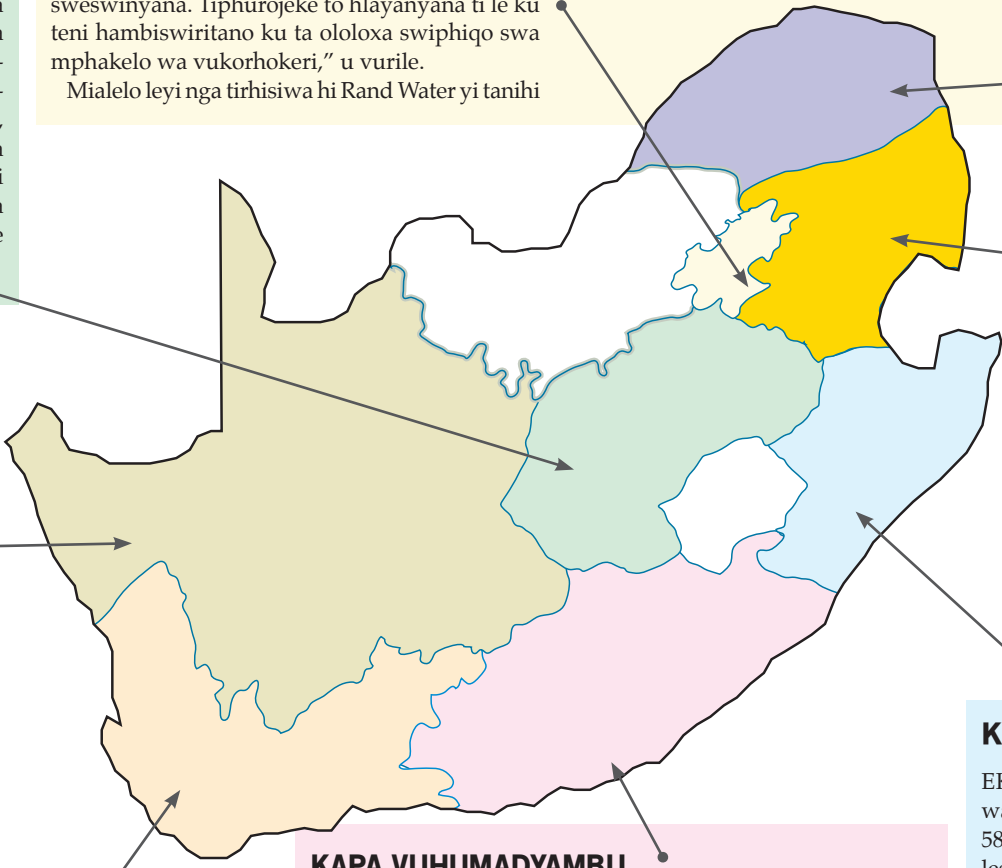
KAPA VUPELADYAMBU

EKapa Vupeladyambu nhlayo xikarhi ya mpimo wa mati emadan’wini i 70%, leyi nga ehansi loko ku fananisiwa na lembe leri nga hela hikuva mpfula yintsongo ku tlula leyi a yi languteriwile yi ni le hi xixika.
Minkhumbheko leyikulu ya dyandza yi le ka vurimi etindzhawini ta Vredendal, Garies, Bitterfontein, laha varimi va nga endla swikom-belo swa swintshuxo eka dyandza eka mi-lhambi ya vona.

GAUTENG

Mati yo tala ya Gauteng ya phakeriwa hi tisisiteme ta Milambu ya Vaal na Crocodile West. Holobye Mokonyane u vurile leswaku nhlayoxikarhi ya mimpimo ya mati emadan’wini yi le ka 84% naswona yi kombisa nxungeto wa nkarhi wuntsongo wa mati lowu lawulekaka.
“Ku hava dyandza ra mati leri nga va kona sweswinyana. Tiphurojeke to hlayanyana ti le ku teni hambiswiritano ku ta ololoxa swiphiko swa mphakelo wa vukorhokeri,” u vurile.
Mialelo leyi nga tirhisiwa hi Rand Water yi tanihi

mbuyelo wa swiyimo swa le henhla swa maxelo, leswi swi nga hi yisaka eka xiyimo xa dyandza. Dorobankulu ra Tshwane ri tirhisile mialelo ya mati eka swidorobana swo tala hi mhaka ya gandlati ra maxelo yo hisa hi Nhlangula. Loko Joburg Water yi nga se tirhisa mialelo ya mati ku fikela sweswi, vaaki va tsundzuxiwa ki tirhisa mati hi vurhonwana.



LIMPOPO

Nhlayoxikarhi ya mpimo wa mati emadan’wini ya Limpopo i 71% laha ya 12 eka ya 24 ya nga ehenhla ka 80% naswona madamu ya mune ya le hansi ka 50%. Ku akiwa ka sweswinyana ka Damu ra De Hoop ku languteriwile ku tisa xintshuxo eka nkulo wa xihatla eka swilaveko swa mati emigodini na le makaya eka Masipala wa Xifundzha xa Sekhukhune.
Holobye u vurile leswaku ndzawulo yi ta nghenelela eku ololoxeni ka mintlotlho eLimpopo, ku pfuna mfumo wa muganga ku yi lawula.

MPUMALANGA

EMpumalanga, nhlayoxikarhi ya mpimo wa mati wu le ka 70%. Holobye Mokonyane u vurile leswaku ndzhawu leyi nga hlasela hi dyandza yi le dzongeni endzilekanini wa KwaZulu-Natal na Swaziland.
“Handle ka mpfula leyi na ka swintsongo, tisisiteme ta mphakelo wa mati emugangeni ta ha ri eka xiyimo xa kahle,” u vurile.

KWAZULU-NATAL

EKwaZulu-Natal nhlayoxikarhi ya mpimo wa mati emadan’wini sweswinyana wu le ka 58% hi ntalo wo helela eka mphakelo. Swikimi leswikulu swinharhu swa mphakelo wa mati eka swa 18 swi le ka nxungeto, naswona 42 wa swikimi eka swa 117 swi hlaseriwile hi dyandza.
“Kungu ra migingiriko ri tumbuluxiwile, ku katsa no cela mimbhova ya mbhorho wa mati, ku pfuxetiwa ka swihlovo no hluvukisa tifeme ku susa munyu ematini. Ku tlula 250 wa mathangi ya yisiwile khale eka timasipala ta miganga ta 12,” ku vurile Holobye.

KAPA VUHUMADYAMBU

EKapa Vuhumadyambu, xiyimo xa mati xi kahle swinene hi nhlayoxikarhi ya mpimo wa mati emadan’wini ya 78% naswona madamu lawa ya nkoka ya tele kumbe ya le kusuhi ni mimpimo ya ku va ya tala.
Hambiswiritano, Holobye u vurile leswaku tindzhawu leti vilerisaka ti katsa Butterworth/Idutywa.
“Mialelo ya mati yi fanele ku tirhisiwa hi xihatla ku tsanyusa mati lawa ya nga kona eka sisiteme.”



Ku suka eUnion Buildings

Mahungu ku suka eka Phuresidente

Madzolonga a hi nhlamulo

Xana i mhaka muni leyi n'wana wa 10 wa malembe hi vukhale a nga yona hi ku vekela thaye leli pfurhaka exikarhi ka xitarata?

Kumbe hikokwalaho ka yini xichudeni xa le yunivhesiti lexi kombisaka ku vilela hi mhaka ya mali ya tidyondzo xi faya mafasitere ya movha lowu hundzaka ku vavisa mukhandziyi loyi a ringetaka ku suka eka ndzhawu leyi ku kombisiwaka ku vilela kona?

Hi wihi mongo wo hisa layiburari loko vaaki va nga tsakisiwi hi mhaka ya tindlu endzhawini?

Swi na nkoka eka vaaki va Afrika-Dzonga hinkwavo ku ehleketa hi swivutiso leswi tanihi swikombiso swa mahanyelo yo ka ya nga ri enawini no ka ya nga laveki eka vaaki va hina lava nga ni xidemokirasi laha ku nga ri ki na ku fananisiwa eka mfumo wa namuntlha na mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu.

Hi ku ololoxa swirh-alangany eka mfumo kumbe eka vulawuri bya mfumo, ku hava xivangelo eka munhu un'wana ni un'wana xo koxa leswaku "hi ta khoma mfumo lowu hi ndlela leyi hi nga khomisa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu hi wona", tanihileswi wu chaviseri-waka nkarhi na nkarhi.

Ha swi tiva ku suka eka matimu ya hina na le ka vutivi bya sweswinyana leswaku mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu tekelangeni enhlokweni rito ra nhlayo yikulu ya vaaki va Afrika-Dzonga.

Mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu nga hi pfumeleri ku veka mihleketo na swirilo swa hina eka vayimeri lava nga hlawuri-wa va mfumo naswona hi ntiyiso a ku nga ri na vayimeri lava a va hlawuriwile hi hina vo fana na vakhanselara, vameyara, vaMEC, Vaphiremiya kumbe Vaholoby.

Mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu nga hi rhambi vo tala va hina ku tihlamulela eka milawu leyi nga ringanyetiwa eka masiku ya 30. Mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu nga hi rhambi eka tisixini to burisana na vanhu. Mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu nga hi endleli imbizo ku endlela

leswaku marito ya hina ya twiwa. Mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu ri hava tikomiti ta xiphotofoliyo na tiforamu tin'wana laha hi nga twiwaka.

Handlekasweswo, mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a wu tshamela ro lwa, wu yimela ku rhumela timbyana, Tinyala, ku pfariwa ka magondzo, gasi ya mihloti na maphorisa ya vuhlayiseki lawa ya tirhelaka exihundleni ku herisa ku kombisa ku vilela no khoma varhangeri na nsihalalo wa vanhu va hina.

Ku hluriwa ka mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu wa tihanyi no va ni xihlawulambala ku khulerile ndlela ya ku cinca ka kahle ko hlaya loku hi nga ku vona eka mpfumelelo wa hina wa xidemokirasi ku sukela hi 1994.

Ku sukela hi 1994, kwalomuya ka 5,000 wa mapurasi, lawa ya ringanaka na 4.2 miliyoni wa tihekita, ya tlerisiwile eka vanhu va ntima, leswi nga vuyeriwa ku tlula 200,000 wa mindyangu.

Ku engetelela, kwalomuya ka 80 000 wa swikoxo swa misava, leswi fikaka eka ntsengo wa 3.4 miliyoni wa tihekita, swi hetisiwile naswona 1.8 miliyoni wa vanhu va vuyeriwile.

Nakambe ku sukela hi 1994, ku tlula 16 miliyoni wa vanhu ngopfungopfu vadyuhari, vana lava nga tsana na vanhu lava nga na vutsoniwa va nyikiwile mudende wa vanhu lowu lavekaka swinene ku hunguta vusiwana.

Tiphurogireme ta Mintirho ya Mfumo na Ntirho wa Vaaki ti tumbuluxile swivandla swa mintirho swa 6 miliyoni eka vanhu lava nga tirheku, 40% wa vona i vantshwa, hi 2014.

Ku tlula 3.3 miliyoni wa tindlu ta mahala ti akiwile, leswi nga vuyeriwa ku tlula 16 miliyoni wa vanhu.

Kwalahaya ka 500 wa swidakana swi siviwile hi tindlu ta nkoka na vukorhokeri bya masungulo.

Kwalomuya ka 12 miliyoni wa makaya ya na mfikelelo wa gezi, 7 miliyoni ku tlula hi 1994.

Kwalomuya ka 92% wa vaaki va Afrika-Dzonga va vi le na mfikelelo eka mati lawa ya nga basisiwa lembe leri nga hela, ku fananisa na 60% hi 1996.

Hi ya emahlweni hi vekisa eka dyondzo



Tiphurogireme ta Mintirho ya Mfumo na vaaki ti tumbuluxile mamiliyoni ya mintirho.



Vadyuhari i xiphemu xa 16 miliyoni wa vanhu lava kumaka midende leyi nyikiwaka hi mfumo.



Timali ta swichudeni swo suka eka mindyangu leyi nga swela ti engeteleriwile.

ya vana va hina leswi ku nga vuvekisi eka vumundzuku.

Ku tlula 7 miliyoni wa vadyondzi ku suka eka mindyangu yo swela a va hakeli timali ta swikolo. Ku tlula 7 miliyoni wa vadyondzi va kuma swakudya swa mahala eswikolweni.

Xifundzhankulu xin'wana ni xin'wana sweswi xi na yunivhesiti.

Timali eka swichudeni leswi sukaka eka Xikimi xa Rixaka xa Mpfuneto wa Timali eka Swichudeni (NSFAS), xi tlakukile ku suka eka R441 miliyoni hi 1997 ku ya eka ku tlula R9.5 biliyoni hi 2015.

Swikombiso swo tala swo humelela etikweni ra hina swi nga tshahiwa, kambe mhaka laha i ku kombisa ku hambana ko vonaka exikarhi ka mfumo lowu hluvukaka, wa xidemokirasi hi 2015 na mfumo wa ntshikelelo lowu hi nga wu kukulela le kule hi 1994.

Hi ku nyikiwa vumbhoni lebyi na ntiyiso wa leswaku xidemokirasi xa hina xi hi nyika Palamende, tihuvo na minhlango yo hambana laha vaaki va nga yisaka swirilo swa vona, hi nge pfumeleri rifu na ku vaviseka no nhlasele lowu hi wu vonaka eswitarateni swa hina.

Vanhu va ta vula leswaku va lava mphake-

lo kambe va tlhela va herisa swilo leswi nga phakeriwa – va tumbuluxa ku xota lokuntshwa na ntsandzeko kwala ku fambeni.

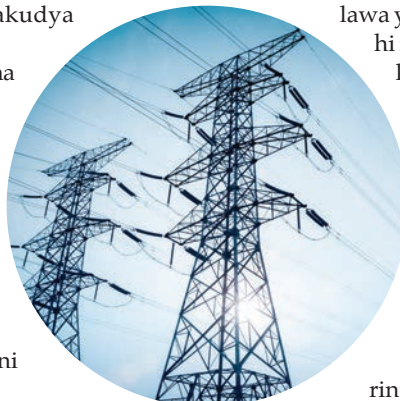
Makumembirhi wa malembe lawa ya nga hundza no tlula a hi nga ri na ku tihlawulela kambe a hi fanele ku hlamula eka nfumo wa xihlawuhlawu wa tihanyi hi madzolonga. Kambe sweswo a swa ha tirhi namuntlha eka Afrika-Dzonga ra xidemokirasi no rhula.

Hi nge kurisi rixaka rintshwa ya vana lava nga ta tshembha leswaku swi tolovelekile no amukeleka ku hisa mathaye, ku hoxa maribye eka tithiraka ta nhundzu, ku wisa mathini ya thyaka kumbe ku dlaya swigevenga hi madzolonga yo hlangela.

Loko hi tala ku tiendla vavangi, hi engetela ngopfu minkarhi yo hi va vakhumbeki eka madzolonga yalawo.

Hi fanele hi vula ku e-e eka madzolonga. Hi fanele ku vula ku e-e eka varhangeri lava hlohlotella madzolonga naswona hi fanele ku mangala madzolonga eka vahlayisi va nawu, handle ka ku va xiave xa wona.

Madzolonga ya fanele ku yima.



Kwalomuya ka 12 miliyoni wa vanhu va na mfikelelo wa gezi.



Ku sukela hi 1994, kwalomuya ka 5000 wa mapurasi ya tlerisiwile ka vanhu vantima, laha ku tlula 200 000 wa mindyangu yi nga vuyeriwa.

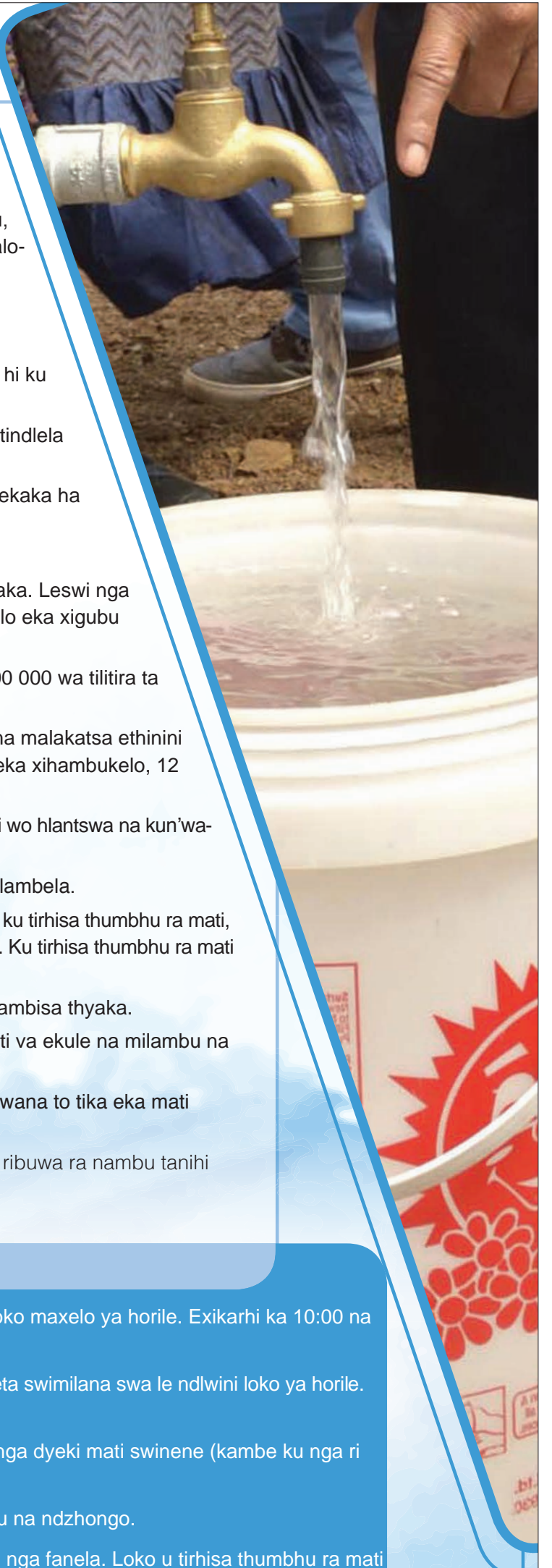
SWITSUNDZUXO SWA KU HLAYISA MATI

Emakaya/ Na le ka miako ya mabindzu

- Tima mati exikarhi ka loko u hlamba xikandza, meno kumbe loko u juvela.
- Ku tirhisa xawara ku ringana ntlhanu wa timinete, ematshan'weni ya ku tirhisa bavhu, yi ta tirhisa kotara ya mati lawa a ya ta tirhisiwa ebavhini, leswi hlayisaka mati hi kwalomu ka 400 ya tilitara hi vhiki.
- Ku tirhisa xawara swi nga ha tirhisa 20 wa tilitara ta mati hi minete.
- Loko u tsakela ku tirhisa bavhu, u nga ri tati.
- Loko u tirhisa bavhu ku hlamba u nga tirhisa exikarhi ka 80 na 150 wa tilitara ta mati hi ku hlamba kan'we.
- Tirhisa nhloko ya xawara leyi thonisaka mati switsongo, na xihambukelo lexi nga na tindlela timbirhi ta nkululo na muchini wo hlantswa lowu tirhisaka mati hi ndlela ya kahle.
- Kettlele a yi fanelanga ku tala kambe yi fanele ku cheriwa mati hi ku ya hilaha ya lavekaka ha kona. Leswi swi ta tlhela swi hlayisa na gezi ra wena.
- U nga tati mapoto yo sweka hikuva leswi swi ta tirhisa gezi ro tala ku hisa mati.
Ku hunguta mpimo wa mati ya nkululo swi nga hlayisa 20% wa mati lawa ya tirhisiwaka. Leswi nga endliwa hi ku hoxa xigubu xa tilitara timbirhi ta mati, u chela swisavani ku nyika ntikelo eka xigubu
- kutani u veka endzeni ka xithangani xa xihambukelo.
- Lunghisa xihambukelo lexi halataka mati hi xihatla, swi nga ha lovisa kwalomu ka 100 000 wa tilitara ta mati hi lembe rinwe.
- Papalata ku kulula xihambukelo swi nga fanelangi. Cukumeta tithixu, switsotswana na malakatsa ethinini ro chela thyaka handle ka le xihambukelweni. Minkarhi hinkwayo loko u kulula mati eka xihambukelo, 12 wa tilitara ta mati ta tirhisiwa.
- Tirhisa mati ya mpunga - mati lawa u nga hlamba hi wona, lawa ya humaka eka muchini wo hlantswa na kun'wana laha ku humaka mati yo hlayiseka – ku kulula exihambukelweni xa wena.
- U nga tati ku tlula mpimo kumbe ku hunguta ku tlula mpimo mati ya xidan'wana xo hlambela.
- Tirhisa bakiti ku nga ri thumbhu ra mati ku hlantswa movha wa wena. Loko u sindziseka ku tirhisa thumbhu ra mati, tirhisa xin'wan'watseri lexi kotaka ku timiwa exikarhi ka loko u hlantswa movha wa wena. Ku tirhisa thumbhu ra mati swi humesa mati swi nga ha tirhisa kwalomu ka 20 wa tilitara ta mati hi minete.
- U nga cheli pende na switirhisiwa leswi nga ni ti khemikhali endzeni ka phayiphi yo fambisa thyaka.
- Vanwamapurasi va fanele ku tiyisisa leswaku tikhemikhali leti dlayaka switsotswana ti va ekule na milambu na tindzhawu leti mati ya humaka kona.
- Tifeme ti fanele ti va ni vukheta hi laha va herisaka ha kona mekhuri na tinsimbhi tin'wana to tika eka mati yo thyaka.
- Vanhu lava tshamaka ematikoxikaya va fanele ku papalata ku tirhisa nambu kumbe ribuwa ra nambu tanihi xihambukelo

Exirhapheni

- Hi minkarhi hinkwayo cheleta swimilana swa wena na mixo kumbe na madyambu, loko maxelo ya horile. Exikarhi ka 10:00 na 15:00 u nga ha lahlekeriwa hi kwalomu ka 90 % wa mati hikokwalaho ka ku phya.
- Mikarhi hinkwayo loko u virisa tandza, hlayisa mati lawa u nga virisa ha wona ku cheleta swimilana swa le ndlwini loko ya horile. Swimilana swi ta vuyeriwa hi swakudya leswi humaka eka xikhamba xa tandza.
- Tekela enhlokweni swimilana leswi tumbulukeke kwala tikweni, ku nga ri nhova leyi nga dyeki mati swinene (kambe ku nga ri leswi nghenelelaka leswi hi nga swi tiviki).
- Khuvanganisa swimilana hi ku ya hi leswi swilavaka mati ha kona na ku vona ku ri ku na ndzhongo.
- Unga tshameli ku cheleta swimilana minkarhi hinkwayo, kambe cheleta hi ndlela leyi nga fanela. Loko u tirhisa thumbhu ra mati u nga ha tirhisa mati ya kwalomu ka 30 wa tilitara hi minete.
- Susa swimilana leswi nga nhova leswi nghenelelaka ekaya ra wena.
- Mati lawa ya humaka elwangwini ya nga ha hlayisiwa emathangini leswaku ya ta cheleta swimilana.
- Tirhisa mati ya "mpunga" – mati lawa ya nga rhanga ya tirhisiwa ku hlamba, lawa ya humaka eka muchini wo hlantswa na kun'wana laha ku humaka mati yo hlayiseka – ku cheleta xirhapa xa wena.



**government
communications**

Department:
Government Communication and Information System
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Phurojeke ya tindlu ya Cornubia yi kuma timali to engetelela

Gugu Mdlalose

Masipala wa eThekwini wu nghe-nisile R101 miliyoni yo engetelela eka xiphemu xo sungula xa Nhlu-vukiso wa Nhlanganiso wa Vu-tshamo bya Vanhu wa Cornubia leswaku wu hela.

Timali ti ta tiyisisa ku hela ka swiphemunt-songo swa nhungu eka Xiphemu xa 1, laha xin'we, Xiphemu xa 1B, xi nga eka goza ro humelerisiwa.

Matshalatshala yo ringeta ku kuma swintshuxo swo ololoxa nkayivelo swi hleriwile no katsiwa eku laveni ka timali to engetelela ku pfala nkayivelo kumbe ku hunguta minxavo ya tithendara.

Mufambisi wa Masipala wa eThekwini Sibusiso Sithole u vurile leswaku timali ti fanele ku pasisiwa ku tiyisisa leswaku Dorobankulu ri kota ku fikelela swiboho swa rona swa tindlu.

“Ku na xihatla xo karhi eka mhaka leyi tanihileswi a hi ri eku tirhaneni na yona eka tinhweti to hlaya,” u vurile.

Ku na mimbhurisano leyi ya ka emahlweni exikarhi ka masipala na mfumo wa rixaka na muganga ku tiyisisa leswaku timali ta vutshamo bya vanhu ti va ta xirhangana.

Phurojeke ya tindlu ni vumaki ya Cornubia i nhluvukiso wo tirhisiwa hi ku hlanganisiwa, miholo yo hlanganisiwa, ya tihekitara ta 1 200, na 80 wa tihekitara leti nga kongomisiwa eka nhluvukiso wa vumaki naswona letin'wana ti nga sala i ta mabindzu, tindlu na swin'wana switirhisiwa swa vanhu, ku katsa na swikolo, tikhirexe, titlilini, tiholo ta mintirhonyingi, switichi swa maphorisa na tihofisi ta poso.

Phurojeke yi ta kongomana ni vaholi va le hansi, va le xikarhi ni va le henhla naswona yi ta katsa na phurojeke ya vumaki na mabindzu leyi nga ta nyika vaaki swivandla swa mintirho emavantini ya vona.

Loko yi herile, phurojeke yi ta phakela kwalomuya ka 30 000 wa tiyuniti ta tindlu no nyika vutshamo eka ku tlula 100 000 wa vanhu.

Miako leyi yo leha yi yelana na makaya yo sungula naswona lawa ya nga na tikamara timbirhi to etlela, kamara yo hlambela na xihambukelo na ndzhawu yo pfuleka ya xitanga na ko dzumbela.



Phurojeke ya Tindlu ya Cornubia i yin'we ya tiphurojeke leti pfunaka mfumo ku fikelela xilaveko xa tindlu.



Lembe leri nga hundza ku tlula 151 wa mindyangu, laha nhlayo ya le henhla a ku ri yo huma eswidakanini, yi rhurherile eCornubia ku suka eka swivandla swo hambana swa dorobankulu.

Sthembiso Shezi, muntshwa loyi a nga voniki kahle, u rhurhisiwile ni nsati wa yena na vana vambirhi ku ya ekaya ra vona lerintshwa.

“Ndzi khensa ku va ndzi nyikiwile nkarhi wo va na yindlu hi mfumo. Ku sukela loko hi rhurhisiwile ndzi tsarisile khamphani ya ntirhisano yo aka, leyi nga sungula ku tirha naswona yi ndzi pfuna ku ondl ndyangu wa mina.”

Nigel Gumede Mutshamaxitulu wa Vutshamo bya Vanhu na Komiti ya Switirhisiwa eka Masipala wa eThekwini u vurile leswaku ku na laveko wa tindlu eka masipala naswona mfumo wu na vutihlamuleri byo nyika vukorhokeri byebyo.

“Hi vonile xilaveko naswona hi fanele ku tshama hi famba ku nyika vukorhokeri lebyi,” u vurile.

XIKOLO XA PHURAYIMARI XA VAAKI VA CORNUBIA

Vadyondzi lava tshamaka eCornubia va na mfikelelo wa dyondzo etivantini ta vona. Xikolo xa Phurayimari ya Blackburn xi rhurhile eka muako lowu a n'winyi ku nga Tongaat Hulett eswidakanini swa Blackburn ku ya eka muako wuntshwa eCornubia.

Ku rhurha, loku ka ha ku endlekaku sweswinyana, ku hakeleriwile hi Ndzawulo ya Dyondzo. Ku rhurhisiwa ka xikolo swi endla leswaku mfikelelo wu olova eka tinhlayo letikulu ta vana lava tshamaka eka phurojeke ya tindlu ya Cornubia.

Yindlu leyi nga pfuxetiwa yi amukele 270 wa vadyondzi ku sukela eka Gireyidi R ku fika eka Gireyidi ya Ntsevu naswona xi na nkombo wa vadyondzisi.

Phurojeke ya Tindlu ya Cornubia:

- Phurojeke yi languteriwile ku nyika kwalomuya ka 30 000 wa tiyuniti ta tindlu no nyika tindlu eka ku tlula 100 000 wa vanhu.

- Phurojeke ya tindlu ni vumaki ya Cornubia yi durha ntsengo wa R25 biliyoni.

- Kwalomuya ka 270 wa vadyondzi ku sukela eka Gireyidi R ku fika eka Gireyidi ya Ntsevu va nghena eXikolweni xa Phurayimari ya Blackburn, lexi nga eCornubia. Nhlayo leyi yi languteriwa ku engeteleka ku fika eka 600 lembe leri ta ka.

Eka lembe leri ta ka xikolo, lexi nga na 24 wa tikamara to dyondzela, xi languteriwile leswaku xi va na vadyondzi va le xikarhi ka 500 na 600 naswona vadyondzisi vantshwa

va ta thoriwa ku fikelela tinhlayo ta le henhla.

“Ku rhurhela eka xikolo lexintshwa swi endliwile exikarhi ka lembe ro dyondza. Vana vo tala lava tshamaka eCornubia va titsariserile khale eka swikolo swa le kusuhi. Hi languterile leswaku va vuya haleni lembe leri taka hikuva xi le kusuhi swinene no va fanela swinene,” ku vurile Kevin Sevlall, nhloko ya Xikolo xa Phurayimari ya Blackburn.

Sevlall u vurile leswaku xikolo xi le ku toloveni ka ndzhawu ya xona leyintshwa na leswaku 52 wa vana va ta ekhirexe, nhlayo yikulu loko ku fananisiwa na ndzhawu ya khale.

“Vana vo tala va ta exikolweni ro sungula naswona va tiphina hi ntokoto wa vona wuntshwa wo dyondza,” u vurile.

Sevlall u navela ku endla layiburari eka xikolo lexintshwa, leswi nga ta nyika vadyondzi xivandla xo hetisa tidyondzo ta vona.

“Xikolo xi tlhela xi va xitirhisiwa xa nkoka no fikeleleka eka vaaki loko xi humile, tanihileswi kereke ya le kusuhi na vaaki va tirhisaka xitirhisiwa lexi. Titlilasi to dyondzisa ku hlaya no tsala ta ABET ti endlwa nimadyambu.”

Holobywa Vutshamo bya Vanhu Lindiwe Sisulu u tivisile sweswinyana leswaku muvekisi wa misava hinkwayo eka swa tindlu, Investec Property, u ta aka senthara ya mavhengele yo kula 85 000 xikwere hi mitara ephurojekeni ya tindlu ya Cornubia.

*** Gugu Mdlalose utirhela Masipala wa eThekwini.**

Yindlu yintshwa yi tisa ndzhuti ni ntsako endyangwini



Meyara wa Tshwane Kgosientso Ramokgopa a cina loko ku nyikiwa yindlu yintshwa leya ha ku akiwaka eEkangala muamukeri, Poppy Mabena (loyi a nga ambala kepisi yo tshwuka) a langutile.

Albert Pule

Khisimusi ri hatle ri fika lembe leri eka Poppy Mabena (wa malembe ya 56) ni vatukulu va yena va nkombo.

Wansati la tsoniweke a tshama eka mukhukhu wa tikamara timbirhi nkarhi wo leha. Hi nkarhi wa timpfula, mukhukhu a wu nghena mati naswona nchaw lowukulu wa ndyangu a ku ri leswaku wu nga wa wela siku rin'wana.

“Ndzi tsundzuka swinene siku rin'wana ku ri na mpfula swinene. A hi fanela ku yima ehenhla ka tafula hinkwerhu hikuva mukhukhu a wu nghene mati naswona a hi nga ta etlela,” ku vurile ntukulu wa Poppy wa malembe ya 22 hi vukhale, Phumzile Sonto Mabena.

Sweswi ndyangu wa swi kota ku etlela wu tigidlile eka yindlu yintshwa leya ha ku akiwaka ya tikamara ta ntlhanu naswona Poppy u kota ku hanya kahle, vutomi bya ndzhuti na vatukulu va yena.

“Ndzi titwa kahle nkarhi lowu, a ndzi swi tivi leswaku ndzi nga vula yini. Ndzi khensa meyara na vanhu hinkwa-vo lava nga hoxa xandla eku akiweni ka yindlu leyi,” u vula a ri karhi a lwa leswaku mihloti yi nga humi.

Kaya ri na vuenhlo, tikamara timbirhi to etlela ka tona, xitanga, kamara yo dzumbela ka yona, kamar yo dyela ka yona na xihambukelo. Vuenhlo byi endlwile leswaku ku fambafamba swi olova eka Poppy, hikuva u tirhisa xitulu xa vatsoniwa xa mavhilwa.

Yindlu yi akiwile hi mbuyelo wa xi-

nakulobywa xa Dorobankulu ra Tshwane na tikhamphani leti nga ri ki ta mfumo ku nga Jabulile Construction CC na Super Grand Agri Feed Cooperative.

Hi ku vulavula eka ku nyiketiwa Meyarankulu wa Tshwane Kgosientso Ramokgopa u vurile leswaku swi na nkoka leswaku tisekithara ta vaaki ti tirha swin'we hikuva mfumo wu ri woxe wu nge swi koti ku tirhana na mintlhothlo leyi vaaki va hlanganaka na yona.

“Hi fanele ku tirha swin'we ku katsa na minhlangoana ya vupfumeri, vantshwa, mfumo, mabindzu yo ka ya nga ri ya mfumo na mabindzu ya miganga. Loko hinkwerhu ho kokela eka tlhelo rin'we ku hava lexi hi nga ta ka hi nga xi fikeleli,” u vurile ku ri karhi ku biwa swivuvutani eka holo ya vaaki leyi a yi tele eSection F ya Ekangala, eBronkhor-spruit, evuxeni bya Pretoria.

Ramokgopa u engeterile leswaku ku nyikiwa ka yindlu leyintshwa ku nge vi mhaka yin'we ntsena leyi nga ta humelela endzhawini liya.

“Ku endza ka hina eka yindlu ya Gog' Mabena a hi ko hetelela, hi ta vuya eSection F. Hi ta vuya no ta endla switiviso leswikulu swa makungu lawa hi nga na wona eka ndzhawu leyi.”

U engeterile leswaku makungu yo aka molo eEkangala ya le ka goza ro hetelela.

Ku akiwa ka yindlu swi sungurile hi ti 18 Mawuwani tanihi xiphemu xo xixima ndzhaka ya khale ka Phuresidente Nelson Mandela.

Tiphurojeke leti ta ka ta tindlu na vutshamo bya vanhu eTshwane:

- Dorobankulu, kun'we na Ndzawulo ya Vutshamo bya Vanhu ya Gauteng, yi boxile tiphurojeke letikulu, ta matimba to tumbuluxa ku tlula 10 000 wa tiyuniti ta tindlu eka malembe ya ntlhanu lawa ya taka.

- Phurogireme ya tiphurojeke letikulu ya R36.9 biliyoni eTshwane yi ta endla ku tumbuluxiwa ka kwalomuya ka 180 875 wa tiyuniti ta tindlu eka malembe ya ntlhanu lawa ya ta ka.

- Nhluvukiso wa tindlu ta nhlanganiso wa miholo lowu nga eku endlekeni eN'walungu wa Tshwane wu ta kongomisiwa eka mintlawe leyi nga na miholo ya le hansi. Nhluvukiso wu ta tumbuluxa 16 000 wa tiyuniti ta tindlu, 1 300 ku ta va tindlu ta RDP. Wu na malokhixi ya tizoni ya ntsevu lawa ya nga ta akiwa eka nkombo wa malembe, hi ntsengo wo vekisa wa kwalomuya ka R3.5 biliyoni.

- R5 biliyoni yin'wana ya nhluvukiso wa tindlu to hlanganana, wu tekiwile hi muhluvukisi wo ka a nga ri wa mfumo, wu na 14 000 wa tiyuniti ta tindlu leti nga ta akiwa eka nhungu wa malembe endzhawini ya Centurion ya Monavoni, leswi katsaka 1 400 wa tindlu ta RDP.

- Dorobankulu ri le ka xinakulobywa na minhlangoana yo hambana ya tindlu ku nyika tindlu to hirha to fikeleleka. Ntsengo wa tiyuniti ta 5 355 ta vutshamo byo fikeleleka byo hirha, leti nga hangalaka na Tshwane, ti le ka magoza yo hambana eka nkunguhato.

Xihlovo: Mbulavulo hi Xiyimo Dorobankulu