



Vuk'uzenzele

Uyetfulelwa Tekuchumana Tahulumende Nekuniketa Lwati (GCIS) Siswati/English Ingongoni 2015/Bhimbidwane 2016



I-KZN
ifaka sandla
ekwelekeleleni
balimi

Likhasi 4



Bafundzi
batfola
emakhono
ekugucula
imphilo

Likhasi 14

INETIKHA-
NGISO
TEMISEBENTI

Sebentisa emanti ngendlela leyongako

NguPriscilla Khumalo na-Ongezwa Manyathi

Bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika bayacelwa futsi kutsi basebentise emanti ngendlela leyongako. Lolubito lweniwe likomidi letindvuna tahulumende (i-IMC) lebeliholwa yiNdvuna Yetekubusa Ngekubambisana Netendzabuko (i-Cogta), Pravin Gordhan ngenhloso yekutsi kubukanwe nekuswelakala kwemanti kanye nesomiso lesikhungetse lelive. Lelikomidi lelakhiwe Litiko Letemanti Nekuhanjiswa Kwemangcoliso; Litiko Letekulima, Temahlatsi Netinhlangi; Litiko Lekutfufukiswa Kwetindzawo Tasemaphandleni Netingucuko Kutemhlaba; kanye ne-Cogta, lecwayise ngekutsi iNingizimu Afrika ilive leleswele emanti. Ngekusho kweNdvuna Gordhan, i-Cogta seyibhalele bonkhe bosodolobha kutsi batsatse tinyatselo leticinile kute basabele kulesimo lekubukene naso. Kusabela kulesimo lekubukene naso kufaka ekhatsi kulandzela teluleko Telitiko Letemanti Nekuhanjiswa Kwemangcoliso letimayelana nekwefulwa kwemikhawulo yekusetjentiswa kwemanti kanye naletinye tindlela tekulawula lesimo; kulandzelela kuhlonishwa kwemikhawulo yemanti kanye nekwefulwa kwetinhlawulo lapho kudzingeke khona; kubeka embili kulungiswa kwetindzawo letivuta emanti, kanye nekukhutsatwa kwethekhi-noloji lesebentisa emanti ngendlela leyongako lenjengemithoyi lecitsa emanti lamancane,



Hulumende ucela bonkhe bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika kutsi basebentise emanti ngendlela lefanele.

kugcogca emanti emvula kanye nekunisela ngemanti lasasebentile. “Hulumende ukhatsatekile ngemtselela wekuswelakala kwemanti kanye nesomiso lesihlasele imimango yakitsi, ikakhulukati emakhaya, etibhedlela kanye nesetokolweni. Kungumsebenti wetfu sonkhe kulelive kutsi sisinake kakhulu lesimo lesibukene naso,” kushito iNdvuna Gordhan. Kuswelakala kwemanti kubangwa ngulokungatfolakali kwemvula ngalokwetayelekile, lokucala ekucaleni kwa-2015 nalosekubange somiso kulo lonkhe lelive. Lokungabi khona kwemvula leyenele kubangwa yi-El Niño,

lokusimo selitulu emhlabeni wonkhe lesenta kungabi nemswakamo esifundzeni lesiseningizimu ne-Sahara. Ngekusho Kweliqhovisi Lesimo Selitulu eNingizimu Afrika, lesimo selitulu lesomile kungenteka sichubeke kudzimate kuphele lomnyaka kuyewufika ngeNdlolovenkulu nga-2016, lokusikhatsi lelive lakitsi lelivame kutfola ngaso imvula. “Silive lema-30 lelomile emhlabeni wonkhe. Kungabi khona kwemanti ludzaba lolubalulekile eNingizimu Afrika,” kushito iNdvuna Gordhan, lowengete ngekutsi lokwandza kwalesomiso kunemtselela lomubi kulelive kuthenhlalo na-

kutemnotfo. I-IMC iphindze yamemetela tindlela tekubukana nalesimo lesibukene naso letitakwentiwa ngematiko lafanele. Litiko Letemanti Nekuhanjiswa Kwemangcoliso litibophelele ekukhipheni imali letigidzi leti-R352.6 letawusetjentiselwa tindlela tekucala tekungenelela kulesimo. Ngetulu kwaloko, ngetulu nje kwemali letigidzi leti-R96 ikhishelwe kutfunyelwa kwemanti ngemathangi kanye nalokunye kungenelela KwaZulu-Natal. Kusadzingeka lenye imali ekumenyetelweni kwesibili kwesomiso, lokuholwa Luphiko Lolubukene Netinhlekelele Lwelitiko Letekubusa Ngekubambisana Netendzabuko Letifundza. Litiko Lekutfufukiswa Kwetindzawo Tasemaphandleni Netingucuko Kutemhlaba limemetele kutsi imfuyo yasetigodzini letitsintseke kakhulu etifundzeni letisihlanu itawutfufwa iyiswe “emhlabeni wahulumende”, lapho kusenemadlelo lasancono kwanyalo. Hulumende unikela ngemali lecishe ibe tigidzi leti-R187 njengendlela yekungenelela kulesimo sesomiso. “Kamuva nje eNyakatfo Nshonalanga siniketele ngemhlaba longemahektha la-200 000. Ngilindzele kutsi hulumente wesifundza ahlu-kanise lomhlaba ngendlela lefanako naleyo leyentiwe KwaZulu-Natal,” kushito iNdvuna yeLitiko Lekutfufukiswa Kwetindzawo

> Iyachubeka elikhasini le-2

Caphelani kakhulu ngetikhatsi temaholide aKhisimusi

Ngu-Amukelani Chauke

Njengobe lelive litilungiselela kujabulela emaholide aKhisimusi, iNdvuna Yetekutsutsa Dipuo Peters icela bashayeli betimoto kanye nalabahamba ngetinyawo kutsi bacaphele kakhulu nekutsi bagucule kutiphatsa kwabo emigwacweni yalelive ngalesikhatsi. Sikhatsi semaholide aKhisimusi sisikhatsi lapho lelive lilahlekelwa khona tinkhulungwane tebantfu ngenca yetingoti temgwaco. “Lobuhlungu bekutsi tingoti temgwaco tibita lelive imali lengetulu kwetigidzigidzi leti-R300 buphambana nembononchanti wetfu wekucedza letinysayeya letintsatfu lokubuphuya, kungalingani kanye nekungasebenti. Kusemahlombe etfu kutsi sibuyisele emuva lomonakalo lodalwa tingoti temgwaco ngekutsi sibeke embili kuphepha emgwacweni,” kushito iNdvuna Peters. INdvuna beyikhuluma nebahlali baseKhayelitsha emcimbinini wemmango wekugubha

Lusuku Lwenkhumbulo Emhlabeni wonkhe lobewubanjwe kamuva nje. “Ingoti yenteka nangabe akekho lowente liphutsa. Nakubukwa tibalobalo, sitfole kutsi emaphesenti la-95 etingoti tenteka ngenca yekushayela ngekunganaki kanye nekutsi bantfu bangahloniphi imitsetfo yemgwaco. “Bantfu labashona emigwacweni yakitsi bantfu lesibatiko ... bantfu bashona ngemabhasi, labanye etitimeleni, kantsi labanye bashona bahamba ngetinyawo emgwacweni. Labantfu bangemalunga emndeni. Sikhuluma ngebondli bemakhaya. Sikhuluma ngebaholi bemasontfo. Sikhuluma ngebanaketfu, bodzadzewetfu, bangani, balingani emsebentini kanye nebantfu lababaluleke kakhulu etimphilweni tawo wonkhe umuntfu,” ishito njalo iNdvuna. INingizimu Afrika ilahlekelwa ngebantfu leba-14 000 njalo ngemnyaka etingotini temgwaco. Kuletibalo, emaphesenti la-80 bekubantfu labasebasha labaneminyaka yebudzala lese-mkhatsini kwe-19 ne-34. INdvuna itsite lesimo kumele sentiwe ncono

nekutsi bashayeli kumele bagucule indlela yabo yekushayela. “Ngitsandza kucela kutsi sigucule indlela lesitiphatsa ngayo kanye nendlela lesibuka ngayo tintfo sikwente kube ncono nasisebentisa imigwaco, kakhulukati njengobe sibange kumaholide aKhisimusi. Bopha libhande! Ungashayeli unatse tjwala nome udziniwe, unga-sebentisi makhalekhikhini wakho nawushayela, nciphisa litubane, cinisekisa kulungela kwemoto yakho kuba semgwacweni uhloniphe nemitsetfo yemgwaco ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi. Kulahlekelwa timphilo tebantfu kanye netindleko kutemnotfo kusetulu kakhulu kutsi singahlala singacabangi ngaleny indlela ngendlela lesibuka ngayo kuphepha emgwacweni njengebantfu ngamunye.” INdvuna Peters icele baholi bemasontfo labahlukene kutsi, bangathandazeli kuphepha kwebashayeli emigwacweni kuphela, kepha baphindze bashumaye kuphepha emigwacweni et-

ndzaweni labathantaza kuto. “Asitjele bantfu kutsi uma singagijime ngelitubane, uma singashayeli ngekunganaki nasingahloniphi imitsetfo yemgwaco, uma singakhulumi kubomakhalekhikhini nasishayela, [singakhona kunciphisa tingoti emigwacweni yetfu].”

> Iyachubeka elikhasini le-2



Indvuna Yetekutsutsa Dipuo Peters icela bashayeli betimoto kanye nalabahamba ngetinyawo kutsi bacaphele kakhulu nekutsi bagucule kutiphatsa kwabo emigwacweni.

GENERAL

Working on Fire programme supports farmers, creates jobs

The Department of Environmental Affairs' Working on Fire (WoF) programme has plans in place to support farmers who are affected by climate change.

"During El Nino farmers continuously experience veld fires on an ongoing basis. Just this year for instance, we anticipate that we will have to fight fires that are close to 3 000," said Environmental Affairs Minister Ednah Molewa.

Minister Molewa indicated that there is a budget allocated to support small and commercial farmers.

"We've allocated R528 million just in this financial year alone. Working on Fire has got almost R1,3 billion allocated to assist farmers," said Minister Molewa.

The Working on Fire programme has also created a total of 13 660 jobs in the past three years.

The programme was launched in 2003 as part of government's drive to create jobs and alleviate poverty.

"This programme has the capacity to provide many more jobs, necessitating the need for a higher budget," said Environmental Affairs Minister Edna Molewa.

The total expenditure for the Working on Fire programme for the 2012/13 financial year was R404 205 524, in the 2013/14 financial year it was R405 540 125 and in the 2014/15 financial year it amounted to R508 222 000.

"There is a major need for fire management capacity from WoF for both using fire for ecosystem management and combatting wild fires," Minister Molewa said.

The programme ensures that South Africa's Biodiversity and Ecosystems are protected and contribute to socio-economic growth as well job creation.



The Working on Fire programme has not only created jobs but it also offers relief to farmers.

The programme is one of several departmental programmes under implementation through government's Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

The EPWP has been the primary vehicle through which the Department of Environmental Affairs has delivered on its job creation mandate.

"Today more than 5 000 young men and women are employed through the programme. They are recruited from marginalised communities and trained in

fire awareness and education, prevention and fire suppression skills," said the department said.

They are trained as veld and forest fire fighters and are stationed in more than 200 teams throughout South Africa.

"Furthermore a total of 592 Black Economic Empowerment compliant suppliers have benefited from the programme between 2013 and 2015, to the value of R395 144 169.00," said the department.

[Sebentisa emanti ngendlela leyongako] > Kuyachubeka kusuka ekhasini le-1

Tasemaphandleni Netingucuko Kutemhlaba, Gugile Nkwinti.

Lesomiso kwanyalo sitsikameta tindhlelo tekutfumela emanti leti-173 kuleto leti-1 628 kuvelonkhe, letiphakela cishe emakhaya latigidzi leti-2.7 nome emaphesenti la-18 abo bonkhe bahlali balelive.

Tifundza letine – iKwaZulu-Natal, iFreystata, iNyakatfo Nshonalanga kanye neLimpopo timemetele lesomiso njenge-nhlekelele – kulandzele iMpumalanga nayo lesedvutane nemalungiselelo ekumemetela lesomiso njengenhlekelele, lokungemalungi-selelo latawuphotfulwa madvute nje.

SIMO SELITULU, I-EL NIÑO

INdvuna Yetemvelo naleyiphindze ibe lilunga le-IMC, Edna Molewa, itsite hulumente bekasolomane enta umsebeni wekucinisekisa kutsi lelive likwati kuhlelela timo letinjena.

INdvuna itsite tibiketelo tesimo selitulu tentiwa njalo. Tentiwa ngekucala esikhatsini lesifishane bese kulandzela tibiketelo tesikhatsi lesidze sesikhatsi lesitinyanga letisitfupha. Lesimo selitulu kungenteka sichubeke kudzimate kube sikhatsi sasehlobo, lokungulomnyaka lotako.

Indvuna imemetele kutsi Lihhovisi Lesimo Selitulu eNingizimu Afrika lihlala licaphe njalo simo selituluo i-El Niño, kantsi lilindzele kutsi lesimo sidzambe ngesikhatsi sasebusika nga-2016.

INdvuna Molewa yatiswe kutsi hulumente uyevisisa kutsi lesimo selitulu senteka ngemuva kweminyaka lemitsatfu kuya kulesihlanu nekutsi singumtselela wekugucugucuka kwesimo selitulu.

INdvuna iphindze yatsi iNingizimu Afrika, njengawo onkhe emave kumele itetayete kulesimo selitulu lesigucugucukako.

UMTSELELA KUBALIMI

Indvuna yeLitiko Letekulima, Temahlatsi Netinhlanti, Senzeni Zokwana, itsite lelive linemazinga lehlako kepha lanele emmbila lomhlophe kudzimate kube sekupheleni kwaMabasa 2016, kantsi ummbila lomtufubi utawutfolakala kamatima.

"Somiso sang-2014/2015 sibe nemtselela ekubeni khona kwemmbila lomhlophe, lokukudla lokubalulekile kwebantfu kanye nemmbila lomtufu-bi, lobalulekile njengekudla kwetilwane. Ngekuya kweLikomidi Lelenta Tilinganiso Tetitjalo, umkhicito wemmbila kucatjangwa kutsi wehle ngemathani latigidzi leti-14.2 nga-2013 kuya kumathani latigidzi leti-9.8 nga-2014, lokungephasi ngemaphesenti la-13."

INdvuna itsite litiko libekele imali letigidzi leti-R66 kule kwetfulwe luhlelo lwekunakekela umhlaba ngenhloso yekunciphisa kushabalala kwemadlalo nemhlabatsi kanye nekuphela kwemanti kuphindze kukhutatsatwe tinchubo tetekulima.

Litiko liphindze lasebentisa imali letigidzi leti-R9 ekugubheni emabhoholi ekutfola emanti emfuyo, kusabalalisa lwati lolusecwayiso kanye nekuniketela ngeteluleki letifanele kubalimi.

INdvuna yengete ngekutsi litiko litawuchubeka nekuniketa balimi teluleko kanye



netecwayiso sesimo selitulu ngenhloso yekweluleka ngelikusasa lekuhlanyelwa kwetitjalo kanye nekuncishiswa kwemphahla.

INdvuna Gordhan ibite bonkhe bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika kutsi basebente ngekubambisana kute kongiwe emanti.

"Ngaloko sibita kutsi kube khona kubambisana kute kugcinwe kuphindze kube nekongiwa kwemanti nyalo eliveni lakitsi kwentiwe futsi neluhlelo lekusebentisa emanti laswelalakalo ngebuhlakani esikhatsini lesisemkhatsini lesitako nje-ngoba sitetayeta umtselela wekugucugucuka kwesimo selitulu," kushito iNdvuna Gordhan.

***Kute utfole umbiko kabanti yani ekhasini 8 na 9.**

[Caphelani kakhulu ngetikhatsi temaholide aKhisimusi]

> Kuyachubeka kusuka ekhasini le-1

INdvuna iphindze yacela kutsi baholi bema-sontfo bagcugcutele bantfu kutsi bahambe ngetimoto letikulungele kuba semgwacweni.

Iphleketelwa Lisekelandvuna Sindisiwe Chikunga, Baphatsiswatiko kanye Netikhulu Lesisetulu (ema-CEO) tetinkhampani tekututsa kanye nalabanye labatsintsekako kute-kutfutsa, iNdvuna ibeke timbale kukhumbula lapho labashonele emigwacweni.

Iphawule ngekutsi linyenti lebantfu labadvumile baseNingizimu Afrika leliphone kamuva nje etingotini temgwaco, lifaka ekhatsi lobekadlala emuva ecenjini i-Ajax Cape Town Cecil Sonwabile Lolo, loshone engotini yekushayisana kwetimoto mhlaka 25 Imphala e-Spine Road eKhayelitsha kanye nemculi Lebo Mathosa, lowashona nga-2006 engotini yemoto dvutane naseGermiston, emphumalanga ne-Jozi.

INingizimu Afrika yaphindze yalahlekelwa nguloyo bekayiNdvuna Yemisebenti Yahulumende Nekuphatsa Collins Chabane, lowashona nabonogadza bakhe lababili ngesikhatsi imoto yabo ishayisana neloli ngaphandle kwase-Polokwane ngeNdlovulenkulu kulomnyaka losetulu.

INdvuna Peters itsite, ngenhlahla lembi, iNdvuna Chabane, ngesikhatsi ishona, ibambe iNdvuna Yetekutfutsa kantsi beyisandza kukhuluma ngekuphepha emgwacweni emngcwabeni lebeyiwuhambele.

LIHHOVISI LELISHA LELINGUMAHAMBANGENDLWANA LEKUCUBUNGULA TICELO TETINGOTI TEMGWACO

INdvuna Peters iphindze yavula lihhovisi leSikhwama Setingoti Temgwaco (i-RAF) lelingumahambangendlwana, lelitakuba seKhayelitsha, lelitakwenyusa kufinyeleleka kwebafakiticelo basetindzaweni letikhashane kakhulu.

"[Lelihhovisi] lilekucala lweluhlobo lolunjena. Lena yindlela yekufinyelela, kakhulukati, kulabo bantfu lesikhatsatekile ngabo. Bantfu labasemapulasini, emadolobheni lamancane, etindzaweni tasemakhaya labebangakwati kutfola tinsita, lelihhovisi litawufika kubo," ishito njalo.

Kwetfulwa 'Kwelihhovisi le-RAF Lelingumahambangendlwana' kulandzela emphumelelweni ye-RAF yekuncoba umklomelo eluhlelweni lwekutitsengisa kwayo lolubitwa 'RAF on the Road', lokungumkhankhaso wekufinyelela emmangweni lowacala ngeNdlovulenkulu nga-2012.

Phumelela Dhlomo, sikhulu lesisetulu setentsengiso ka-RAF, utsite lelihhovisi lelingumahambangendlwana lwetfulwe ngesikhatsi semaholide aKhisimusi ngesikhatsi bantfu bavame khona kubandzakanyeka etingotini temgwaco.

INdvuna itsite lelihhovisi lelingumahambangendlwana litakuba selulo semkhankhaso lochubekako kunganyalo we-RAF wekufinyelela emmangweni, i-'RAF on the Road'.

'I-RAF on the Road' iluhlelo lolwenta kube khona lihhovisi lesikhashana lelibekwa emma-ngweni ngenhloso yekutsi liniketele ngetinsita letiphlelele kumalunga emmango nakufakwa ticelo tekukhokhelwa ngenca yetingoti temgwaco.

Dhlomo utsite ngemkhankhaso wakamuva nje wekufinyelela ebantfweni eKhayelitsha, kufinyelelwe kubantfu laba-1 600.

Ngemuva kwaseKhayelitsha, kwafinyelelwa kubantfu laba-900 eKokstad.

"Kulomnyaka wodvwana, sifinyelele kubantfu labangaba nge-30 000 ngaloluhlelo."

Kwentiwa imitamolo lehlukahlukene emasontfweni, etindzaweni letinetitolo letinyenti, emarenkini ematekisi, emagalaji aphethiloli, kutivimbamgwaco letentiwa ngekubambisana nematiko emaphoyisa emgwaco ngenhloso yekwatisa ngalesikhwama.

Kute utfole lolunye lwati nge-RAF shayela Sikhungo Setincingo ku: 0860 23 556 23. Nawufuna kubika ngenkhohlakalo shayela ku: 0800 00 5919

Government one step ahead in drought relief

Noluthando Mkhize

Government is working hard to ensure that South Africans continue to have access to water even during the current drought that the country is facing.

The Department of Water and Sanitation is rolling out comprehensive interventions to minimise the impact of drought.

So far, the department has deployed water tankers to provide water to areas that are hardest hit by the drought.

These areas include KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, and Limpopo, which have been declared disaster areas.

Water and Sanitation Minister Nomvula Mokonyane said her department has committed R352.6 million to the initial drought intervention projects and a further R96.620 million to the provisional tankering and additional interventions.

She added that to address and mitigate the potential impact of the drought immediate, short, medium and long-term measures were being put in place.

The Minister said the measures included strict implementation of drought operating rules at all dams, including restrictions.

“The department will implement water conservation and demand management programmes which includes the War on Leaks and drop the block interventions.”

This also includes emergency interventions by tankering and climate research as well as hydrological and geo-hydrological monitoring.

BUYING OF WATER TANKERS

Minister Mokonyane said the Department of Water and Sanitation, through its National Water Resource Infrastructure Unit, is manag-

ing the procurement of 45, 18 000 litre water tankers.

A total of 682 water tanks with stands will be distributed to municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal such as the Ugu District Municipality (DM), Umkhanyakude (DM), Illembe DM and Harry Gwala DM.

“Illembe DM in KwaZulu-Natal has completed their tank stand installation. Umgeni Water has completed the 30 tanks in Harry Gwala DM in KwaZulu-Natal, along with 81 tanks that have been installed in Umkhanyakude DM. The budget limitation of R2 million allowed for 81 tanks not the 500 they had requested,” said Minister Mokonyane.

“Additional sites are being identified in order to utilise the savings on the budget. Umgeni Water has completed 20 of the 144 Ugu DM tanks. Uthukela DM is beginning the procurement process for the installation of their tanks.”

BOREHOLE INTERVENTIONS

She added that approval was granted to appoint a key service provider to buy siting, drilling and hydrogeological services to implement borehole interventions where the DM did not already have contracts in place.

Work started at the Umkhanyakude and Illembe DM in September 2015.

“Interim tankering and second phase intervention in five district municipalities, namely Umkhanyakude, Umzinyathi, Ugu, Amajuba, and Uthungulu, have been approved for the total amount of R96 620 552.00.”

The department’s Deputy Director-General for Planning and Transformation, Deborah Mochotlhi, said that the re-use and desalination, eradication of illegal water use, drilling of boreholes in suitable areas and rainwater harvesting were short term

interventions.

She added that there are transfers of schemes from the Lesotho Highlands Water Project Phase 2, emergency transfer Tugela to Goede-trouw, Othongathi River transfer to Hazelmere and infrastructure upgrade developments in Hazelmere, Clanwilliam and Tzaneen.

Mochotlhi said was appealing to every individual to use water sparingly and adhere to water restrictions as well as efficient water use practices including not filling swimming pools, or watering their gardens during the day.

PROVINCIAL DAM LEVELS

Minister Mokonyane said in selected drought areas, such as KwaZulu Natal, the average dam storage of the large schemes is 69 per cent with three of 18 schemes below 50 per cent of full supply capacity.

“An estimated 6 500 stand-alone rural communities are currently experiencing water shortages. These are mostly situated in KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, and North West provinces. This number could increase to over 11 000 rural communities as the dry period extends and local water resources get depleted.”

She said in drought stricken areas such as the



Water and Sanitation Minister Nomvula Mokonyane says the department has a number of interventions in place to minimise the impact of drought.

northern parts of KwaZulu-Natal, southern parts of Mpumalanga, and selected areas in Limpopo, North West and Northern Cape, about 50 per cent of local water storage was facing challenges and needed to be managed properly.

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.

In Gauteng the municipalities are experiencing strains on the supply systems due to high demand and current high temperatures.

Government provides support to farmers



Rural Development and Land Reform Minister Gugile Nkwinti.

Albert Pule

Government has allocated more than R260 million to farmers across the country to deal with the impact of drought.

The total set aside for drought relief efforts country-wide amounts to R524 million.

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senzeni Zokwana said the funds would be distributed to farmers in consultation with the provincial departments of agriculture.

The department also spent R9 million on drilling boreholes for livestock water, disseminating early warning information and providing appropriate advice to farmers.

“There will be a provision of R36.5 million by provincial Departments of Agriculture to relieve small scale and subsistence farmers in affected provinces,” said Minister Zokwana.

His department will also provide R226 million to smallholder farmers to both maintain production animals and “encourage the herd reduction through the market”.

Other measures by department will include:

- Drilling and equipping affected areas for additional boreholes for livestock.

- Facilitating and supporting the revolution of credit facilities die to crop failure.
- Monitoring food prices through the Food Price Monitoring committee to inform appropriate measures are taken to ensure food security.
- Coordinating interdepartmental food nutrition security interventions to mitigate the effects of drought on farmworkers and rural communities.

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is considering reprioritising conditional grants to make funds available to help farmers in get animal feed and additional water supply for their animals.

The Minister added that the department would continue providing farmers with weather advisories and warnings to guide future crop plantation and reduction of stock.

Meanwhile the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform will relocate livestock from the worst affected regions in the five regions to state-owned land where there is still better grazing land. The department is allocating almost R187 million for this drought relief intervention.

These include the provision of water for livestock in areas where boreholes can be drilled and construction of water troughs through RADP funding support and the Animal and Veld Management programme.

According Minister Gugile Nkwinti, the department has engaged some of the commodity organisations such as the sugar industry, Grain SA who will be in partnership with the Department, and the provincial Departments of Agriculture to implement the identified short term, medium and long term draught relief interventions.

“In the North West we have recently allocated 200 000 hectares of land. I am expecting the provincial government to disaggregate the land in the same way that KwaZulu-Natal did,” said Minister Nkwinti.

EMASU EKONGA EMANTI

Ekhaya/kubhizinisi

- Vala impompi emkhatsini wekugeza buso, kuhlumba ematinyo nome kushefa.
- Geza entjintjawni imizuzu lesihlanu ngelianga, kunekutsi ugeze ebhavini, utawusebentisa kunye kulokutsatfu emanti lowasebentisa ebhavini, wonge emalitha lange-400 emanti ngeliviki.
- Kugeza entjintjawni kungasebentisa emalitha lange-20 emanti ngemzuzu.
- Nangabe uncoma kugeza ebhavini, ungalingwalisi mfi ngemanti.
- Kugeza ebhavini kungasebentisa emanti lasemkhatsini we-80 ne-150 emalitha.
- Sebentisa timpompi letinetinhloko tentjintjawni lethambisa emanti kancane, emathoyilethi lasebentisa tinkinobho letimbili tekuhambisa emanti kanye nemishini yekuwasha leyonga emanti.
- Emagedlela kufanele kutsi angagcwaliswa mfi emanti kodwa alingane nje kahle ngekwesidzango sakho. Loku kutakwhelela futsi netindleko takho tagezi.
- Ungatigcwalisi ngalokwecile ticukatsi letifanana nemabhodo, ngobe loko kungabangela kutsi usebentise gezi lomnyenti kufutumele emanti.
- Kunciphisa umtsamo wemanti lohambisako ngawo kungcola endlini lencane kuyindlela yokonga 20% yemanti. Loku ungakwenta ngekubeka libhodlela lesinatfo leliyi-2 /, 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, emishini yekuwasha kanye nakuleminye imitombo lephephile – kuhambisa kungcola ngemanti ethoyilethi.
- Ungatigcwalisi 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.
- Balimi kufanele kutsi bacinisekise kutsi tibulalintambutane letinebutsi tibasekudzeni nemitombo yemanti nome imifudlana.
- Emafekhtri kufanele kutsi anakekele kutsi mekryu ayicitsa njani kanye nemanye amakhemikhali lafana nayo emantini ekungcola.
- Bantfu labahlala etindzaweni tasemaphandleni kufanele kutsi bacaphele kutsi bangasebentisi umfula nome lusente lwemfula njengelihoylethi.

Esvandzeni

- Nisela tijalo takho ekuseni nome kusihlwa, ngesikhatsi emazingalichwa aphi. Emakhatsini wensimbi ye-10:00 nensimbi ye-15:00 ungalahlekelwa ngemanti lange-90% ngekuhwamuka.
- Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi nawubalisa licandza, yonga lamanti lasapholile kute unisele ngawo tijalo tasendlini. Kukhona letitakuzaza ngetondiamhlaba nome tivundzisi letiphuma elugobolondweni lwelicanza.
- Gcila ekuhlanyeleni tihlahla tendzabuko naletingasito tendzabuko letingadli emanti (kodwa hhayi tijalo letingasito tendzabuko letibulala letinye tijalo).
- Butsela ndzawo tijalo ngekwekdzingo tato temanti kanye nekutimbonya ngemacembe.
- Unganiseli njalo tivandze takho, kepha tinisele kahle. Kusebentisa liphayiphi lasesivandzeni kungasebentisa emalitha lange-30 emanti ngemzuzu.
- Susa tijalo 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 imitombo yemanti lephephile – kute unisele sivandze sakho.



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