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Setswana/English

November 2015 Edition 2



Cornubia housing project receives additional funding

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New ambulances to make a difference in Limpopo

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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 (LTS) 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

DIKGANG TSE DI 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."

SEETO SA METSI

GAUTENG

Bontsi jwa metsi bo tlamelwa ke ditsamaiso tsa Dinoka tsa Vaal le Crocodile. Tona Mokonyane o rile ga jaana seelo sa magareng sa matamo se eme mo 84% mme seno ke matshosetsi a tlhaelo ya metsi a pakakhutshwane.

"Ga go ise go itemogelwe leuba la metsi ga jaana. Le gale go tsweletswe ka diporojeke di le mmalwa go samagana le mathata a tlamelo ya ditirelo," o ne a rialo.

Ditekanyetso tse di diragadiwang ke Rand Water di bakilweng ke seemo sa ga jaana sa bosa, se se ka lebisang kwa leubeng. Toropokgolo ya Tshwane e ne ya diragatsa tekanyetso ya metsi mo ditoropong di le dintska ntlha ya lekhubu la mogote la Diphalane. Le fa Joburg Water e ise e diragatse tekanyetso ya metsi, baagi ba tsibotswe go dirisa metsi ka kelothoko.

LIMPOPO

Seelo sa ka gale sa metsi mo matamong se eme mo botlalong jwa 71% mme seelo sa matamo a le 12 go tswa mo go a le 24 se feta 80% mme sa matamo a le mane se kwa tlase ga 50%. Go sololetswe fa kago ya fa gautshwane ya Letamo la De Hoop e tla namola tlhokgo e e golang ya metsi kwa meepong le kwa magaeng mo Lekgotla-toropong la Kgaolo la Sekhukhune.

Tona o rile lefapha le tla tsereganya go samagana le dikgwetlo tsa kwa Limpopo, go thusa pusolelegae go di laola.

MPUMALANGA

Seelo sa metsi mo matamong se eme mo botlalong jwa 70%. Tona Mokonyane o rile mafelo a a aparetsweng ke leuba ke a fitlhelweng kwa borwa kwa molelwaneng wa KwaZulu-Natal le Swaziland.

"Le fa go nnile le pula e kwa tlase, dithulaganyo tsa tsa tlamelo ya metsi mo magaeng di sa ntse di le mo maemong a a siameng," o ne a rialo.

KWAZULU-NATAL

Ga jaana seelo sa metsi mo matamong se eme mo botlalong jwa 58% go ka kgona go tlamela kabotlalo. Dikema tse dikgolo tsa tlamelo ya metsi di le tharo go tswa go di le 18 di mo matshosetsing, mme dikema di le 42 go tswa go di le 117 di amilwe ke leuba.

"Go dirilwe leano la dikgato le le akaretsang go epiwa ga didiba, go tsosolosiwa ga metswedi mmogo le dimela tse di phepfatsang. Go setse go rometswe dilori tsa metsi di feta 150 kwa makgotlatoropong a selegae a le 12," Tona o ne a rialo.

KAPA BOKONE

Palogolthe ya merafe e le 280 e ikaegile ka metsi a a tswang ka fa tlase ga lefatshe ka ntlha ya fa porofense e le mo tlelaemeteng ya sekasekaka mme seelo sa pula se le kwa tlase.

"Bontsi jwa ditoropo bo setse bo dirisa go feta 76% ya metsi a ka fa tlase ga lefatshe, go bathisiswa metswedi e mengwe e ka nnang gona ya metsi go fokotsa matshosetsi a tlhaelo ya metsi," o ne a rialo.

Seelo sa metsi mo matamong otlhe se eme mo botlalong jwa 53% mme ga jaana melawanathibelo ya tshenyo ya metsi e tsenngwa tirisong.

KAPA BOPHIRIMA

Seelo sa metsi mo matamong otlhe se eme mo botlalong jwa 70%, mme seo se kwa tlase fa se bapsiwa le sa ngogola ka ntlha ya seelo se se kwa tlase sa pula mo marigeng a a fetileng.

Ditlamorago tse dikgolo tsa leuba di mo temothuong kwa dikarolong tsa Vredendal, Garies, Bitterfontein koo balemiru ba setseng ba dirile dikopo tsa namolelo leuba tsa maruo a bona.

KAPA BOTLHABA

Seemo sa metsi ka kakaretso se siame mme seelo sa metsi mo matamong se eme mo botlalong jwa 78% mme bontsi jwa matamo a a botlhokwa a tletse kgotsa a batile a tlala.

Le gale, Tona o rile go na le dikarolo tse di tshwenyang di akaretsa Butterworth/Idutwa.

"Go tshwanetse ga diragadiwa melawanathibelo ya tshenyo ya metsi ka bonako go atolosa metsi a a leng teng mo thulaganyong ya metsi.



Go tswa kwa Union Buildings

Molaetsa go tswa kwa go Moporesítente

Dikgaruru ga di na dikarabo

Ke mosola ofe yo o tlo tlhagelelang fa ngwana wa dingwaga di le 10 a kgaramela tselaere le le tukang fa gare ga tsela?

Kgotsa ke ka ntlha ya eng mothutu yo a dirang ditshupetso ka ga tlhethlwatuelelo ya dithuto a gapeletseg a go tshwathlaganya lethhabaphef lo kolo e e iphetelang ka tsela ka maitlhomo a go ntsha mokganni kotsi yo a lekang go efoga ditshupetso tseno?

Tlhaloganyo e fa kae fa baagi ba tshumakaka laeborari fa ba dira ditshupetso tsa go se itumelele karolo ya dintlo mo kgaolong ya bona?

Go bothokwa gore maAforika Borwa otthe ba atlhaatlhe dipotso tseno jaaka dikai tse di seng mo molaong e bile e le maitshwaro a a sa lakadiweng mo setshabeng sa rona sa temokerasi mo go ka se tsogeng go nnile le go ka tshwantsanya puso ya gompieno le ya tlhaolele ya mo malobeng.

Mo go tlhagiseng dingongorego kgatthanong le puso kgotsa bothati jwa puso, ga gona mabaka a a tshegetsang gore motho a re "re tla dirisa mekgwa eo re neng re e dirisa mo pusong ya tlhaolele mo pusong eno", jaaka e tshosediwa gangwe le gape.

Re itse sentle go ya ka hisetori ya rona le go ya ka maitemogelo a mo malobeng gore puso ya tlhaolele e ne e sa reetse dingongorego tsa baagi ba maAforika Borwa ba bantsi.

Puso ya tlhaolele e ne e re kganetsa go tlhagisa dikakanyo le dingongorego tsa rona mo baemeding ba ba tlhophilweng ke setshaba e bile boamaruri ke gore go ne go se baemedi bape ba ba neng ba tlhophilweng ke rona ba ba jaaka dikhanse lara, dimeyara, Bakhuduthamaga, Ditonakgolo kgotsa Ditona.

Puso ya tlhaolele e ne e sa bitse baagi ba bantsi go tla go dira ditshwaelo mo melaong kgotsa melawanataolong e e tshitshingwang mo matsatsing a le 30. Puso ya tlhaolele e ne e sa re bitse go tsaya karolo mo dikopanotherisanong le setshaba. Puso ya tlhaolele e ne e sa



Manaane a Ditiro tsa setshaba le tsa baagi a tlhamile ditiro di le dimilione.

dirise di-imbizo gore re tlhagise maikutlo a rona mo baetedipele. Puso ya tlhaolele e ne e sena dikopano tsa dikomiti le diforam tse dingwe moo re ka tlhagisang maikutlo a rona mo tsona.

Boemong jwa seno, puso ya tlhaolele ka dinako tsotlhe e ne e eme malala-a-laotswe, e letetse fela go re saseletska ka dintšwa, dihipho, maparego a ditsela, di-teargas le ka sepodisi sa bone sa go direla bofitlheng gore ba parege ditshupetso le go golega baetedipele ba mekgathlo ya rona ya go lwela ditshwanelo tsa batho.

Phenyo ya tlhaolelo ya semorafe le ya puso e e bosula ya tlhaolele e buletse diphetogo tse dintsi tse dintle tse re di rekotileng mo pusong eno ya rona ya temokerasi fa e sale ka 1994.

Fa e sale ka 1994, balemirui ba ka nna 5 000, ka diheketa tse di le 4.2 milione, di neilwe bathobatsho, mme seo se unngwetse malapa a ka feta 200 000.

Mo godimo ga fao, ditopotuelo di ka nna 80 000, tse di isang palogothe go diheketara di le 3.4 milione di konoseditswe mme batho ba le 1.8 milione ba ungwetswe.

Gape go tloga ka 1994, batho ba feta 16 milione, bogolosogolo batho ba bagolo, bana le batho ba ba leng mo tlalelong ba ba nang le bogole ba tlamelwa ka madi a puso a tlhokomelo ya setshaba a a totang a tlhogega mo go fokotseng lehuma.

Manaane a Puso le a Setshaba a tlhodile ditshono di ka nna dimilione di le thataro tsa le ditiro mo bathong ba ba senang ditiro, bao 40% ya bona e leng bašwa, ka 2014.

Go agilwe dintlo tse di sa duelelweng di feta 3.3 milione, go thusa batho ba feta 16 milione.

Mafelo a megoafatshe a a ka atumelang go 500 a tseetswe legato ke dintlo tse di boleng le ditirelo tsa motheo.

Malapa a ka nna 12 milione a na le motlakase, e leng palo e e kwa godimo ka dimilione di le supa fa go bapsiwa le ka ngwaga wa 1994.

Palo e e ka fitlheng go 92% ya maAforika Borwa ba iponetse metsi mo ngwageng yo o fetileng fa go bapsiwa le 60% ka ngwaga wa 1996.

Re tswelela go beeletsa mo thutong ya



Go okeditswe matlole a a tlamelang baithuti ba ba tswang kwa malapeng a a humanegileng.

bana ba rona seo e leng peeletso ya mo bokamosong.

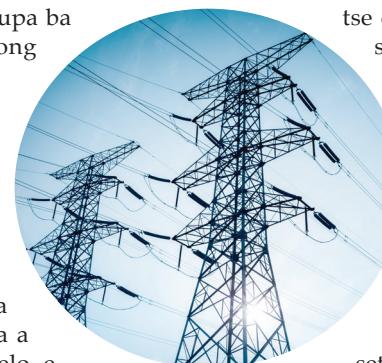
Baithuti ba feta dimilione di le supa go tswa kwa malapeng a a humanegileng ga ba duelele madituelo a sekolo. Baithuti ba feta dimilione di le supa ba neelwa dijo kwa sekolong ntle le tuelo epe.

Porofense nngwe le nngwe mo nageng ya rona jaanong e na le yunibesiti.

Sekema sa Bosetshaba sa Thuso ya Ditšelete ya Baithuti (NSFAS) ka go tlamela baithuti ba ba tswang kwa malapeng a a humanegileng ka dituelo, e oketsegile go tloga mo R441 milione ka 1997 go ka feta R9.5 bilione ka 2015.

Ke dikao di le dintsi tse di ka supiwang tsa kgatelopele mo nageng ya rona, fela ntlha ya bothokwa fano ke gore re tlhagise pharologano magareng ga puso e e tlhabologang ya temokerasi mo ngwageng wa 2015 le puso ya kgatelelo e re supogileng mo go yona ka 1994.

Ka ntlha ya bopaki jono le ka ntlha ya gore temokerasi ya rona e re neela Palamente, dikgotlatshekelo le ditheo tse dingwe tseo baagi ba ka isang dingongorego tsa bone kwa go tsone, ga re kitla re letlelela dintsho, dikgobalo le dikoreletso tse re di bonang mo mebileng ya rona.



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

Batho ba tla nna ba ntse ba re ba batla kaboditirelo fela ba senya dilo tseo ba di abetsweng – ba tlhole tshalelomorago le tshokolelo ya dilo tse dingwe.

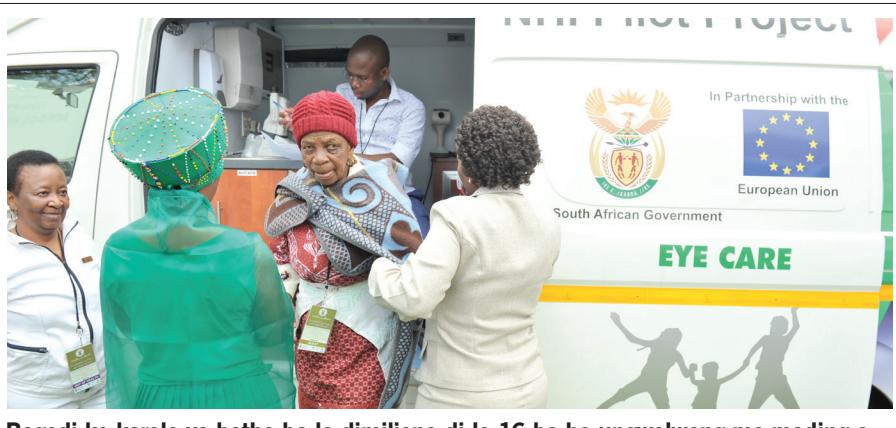
Mo dingwasomeng di le pedi tse di fetileng go ne go sena seo re neng re ka se dira ntle le go itwela kgatthanong le puso e e setlhogo ya tlhaolele. Fela dilo tsotlhe tseo ga di sa diragadiwa mo pusong ya ga jaanong ya temokerasi ya Aforika Borwa e e renang kagiso.

Re ka se godise bana ba setshaba sa rona se sentshwa ka go ba ruta gore go tshumakaka ditaere, go konopakaka matlapa mo diterokong tsa di thoto, go gasakaka ditlakala kgotsa go bolaya magodu ka go otlwa ke morafe go siame e bile go amogelesegile.

Fa re tswelela go tlhotlheletsa seo, ke mo teng foo re tla oketsang kgonagalo ya gore re nne batswasetlhabelo dikgaruru tseo ka borona.

Re tshwanetse go ganana le dikgaruru. Re tshwanetse go ganana le baetedipele ba ba tlhotlheletsang dikgaruru mme re bege dikgaruru kwa bothating go na le go ka nna karolo ya tsone.

Dikgaruru tseno di tshwanetse go fedisiwa.



Bagodi ke karolo ya batho ba le dimilione di le 16 ba ba ungwelweng mo mading a tlhokomelo a a tlamelwang ke puso.



Fa e sale ka 1994, dipolase di ka nna 5 000 di buseditswe bantsho, mme seno se ungwetse malapa a feta 200 000.

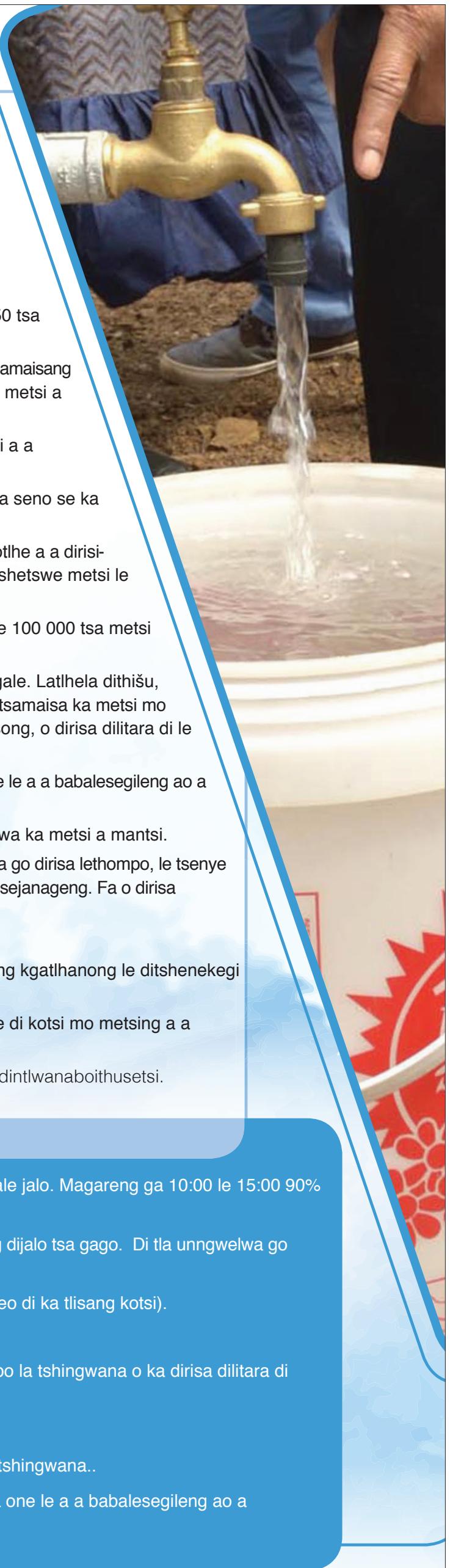
MAELE A GO SEKETSATSETSI

Ka fa lapeng/kwa mafelong a kgwebo

- Tswala metsi mo pompong fa o tlhapa sefatlhego, meno kgotsa fa o tlosa ditedu.
- Dirisa šawara mo metsotsong e le metlhano ka letsatsi, boemong jwa go tlhapela ka fa bateng e kgolo. Seno se tla dirisa halofo ya metsi a a kabong a dirisitswe fa o tlhapela ka fa bateng e kgolo, mme se ka boloka dilitara di le 400 ka beke.
- Go tlhapa ka šawara go ka dirisa dilitara di ka nna 20 ka motsotso.
- Fa e le gore o batla go dirisa bata e kgolo, o seke wa e tlatsa metsi.
- Fa o dirisa bata e kgolo o ka dirisa dilitara tse di mo magareng ga di ka nna 80 le 150 tsa metsi mo bateng e le nngwe.
- Dirisa dikhurumelo tsa šawara tse di ntshang metsi a mannye, dikgamelotsa metsi tse di tsamaisang mantle kwa dintlwanothusetso tse di nang le dikonopi di le pedi tse di bulelang metsi a mantsi le a mannye mmogo le metšhini ya go tlhatswa e e somarelang metsi.
- Kettlele ga e a tshwanelo go tlatsiwa peepee mme e tshwanetse go ka tshelwa metsi a a lekaneng go ka dirisiwa. Seno se tla fokotsa dituelelo tsa motlakase.
- Se tlatsiwa metsi go feta tekano mo didirisiweng tsa ka fa ntlong tse di jaaka dipitsa, ka seno se ka dira gore o dirise motlakase o montsi fa o bedisa metsi.
- Go fokotsa metsi a a tsamaisang mantle ka bo ona fela go ka seketsa 20% ya metsi otlhe a a dirisiwang. Seno se ka diriwa ka go lokela lebotlolo la senotsididi la dilitara di le pedi, le tshetswe metsi le mmu o monnye gore le nne boketenyana, ka fa gare ga kgameloyya metsi.
- Baakanya peipe ya ntlwanaboothusetso e e dutlang ka gonno e ka senya dilitara di le 100 000 tsa metsi mo ngwageng o le mongwe.
- Efoga go bulela metsi a go tsamaisa leswe kwa ntlwanaboothusetso go sa tlhokagale. Latlhela dithišu, ditshenekegi le ditlakala tse dingwe ka fa mokotleng wa ditlakala boemong jwa go di tsamaisa ka metsi mo ntlwanaboothusetso. Gangwe le gape fa o tsamaisa mantle kwa ntlwanaboothusetso, o dirisa dilitara di le 12 tsa metsi.
- Dirisa metsi a a dirisitsweng - metsi a go tlhapilweng ka one, a go tlhatswitsweng ka one le a a babalesegileng ao a dirisitsweng felo gongwe - go ka tsamaisa mantle kwa dintlwanothusetso.
- O se tshele metsi go feta selekano mo mogobeng wa go thumela kgotsa go o tlhatswa ka metsi a mantsi.
- Dirisa kgamelotsa boemong jwa lethompo go tlhatswa sejanaga sa gago. Fa o gapeletsega go dirisa lethompo, le tsenye sekjurumetšwana sa go gasa metsi se se kgonang go le tswala fa o sa gase metsi mo sejanageng. Fa o dirisa lethompo la tshingwana o ka dirisa dilitara di le 30 tsa metsi ka motsotso.
- O seke wa tshela dikhemikhale kgotsa pente ka fa moselong wa leswe.
- Balemirui ba tshwanetse go netefatsa gore dikhemikhale tse di kotsi tse ba di dirisang kgatihanong le ditshenekegi ga di atumele metswedi ya metsi.
- Difeme di tshwanetse go ikelatlhoko gore ba tsholela mekhuri le diedi tse dingwe tse di kotsi mo metsing a a sa dirisiweng.
- Batho ba tshwanetse go tlhokomela gore ga ba dirise dinoka le masi a dinoka jaaka dintlwanothusetso.

Mo tshingwaneng

- Ka gale nosetsa dijalo tsa gago mo mosong kgotsa maitseboa, fa mogote o se bogale jalo. Magareng ga 10:00 le 15:00 90% ya metsi e ka go latlhengela ka ntlha ya moafalo.
- Gangwe le gape fa o apaya mae ka metsi, dirisa metsi ao fa a rurufetse go nosetseng dijalo tsa gago. Di tla unngwelwa go tswa mo dikotleng tse di tswang mo dikgapetleng tsa one.
- Jala dijalo tsa naga le tse di sa nweng metsi a mantsi tsa naga (fela e seng dijalo tse di ka tlisang kotsi).
- Kgobokanya dijalo go ya ka ditlhokwa tsa tsone tsa metsi le go di petela.
- Se nosetse ditshingwana gangwe le gape, fela o nosetse sentle. Fa o dirisa lethompo la tshingwana o ka dirisa dilitara di le 30 tsa metsi ka motsotso.
- Tlosa dijalo tsa naga tse di tlisang kotsi mo lefelong la gago.
- Metsi a pula le one a ka bolokiwa go nna le mosola mo ditankeng gore a nosetse ditshingwana..
- Dirisa metsi a a dirisitsweng - metsi a go tlhapilweng ka one, a go tlhatswitsweng ka one le a a babalesegileng ao a dirisitsweng felo gongwe - go nosetsa tshingwana ya gago.



**government
communications**

Department:
Government Communication and Information System
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Porojeke ya dintlo ya Cornubia e amogela matlole a tlaleletso

Gugu Mdilalose

Lekgotlatoropo la eThekwini le tsetse madi a tlaleletso a bokana ka R101 milione mo legatong la ntlha la Tlhabololo ya Manno a Batho ba Lemorago la Malapa a Tswakilweng kwa Cornubia go netefatsa gore e a konosediva.

Matlole a tla netefatsa gore go konosediva magatopotlana a a robedi mo Legatong la 1, leo e leng gore lengwe la lona, e leng Legato la 1B, le setse le diragadiwa.

Go ne ga sekasekwa maiteko a go batla di-tharabololo go samagana le tlhaelo mme seo se akaredit go batla matlole a tlaleletso go baakanya tlhaelo gongwe go fokotsa ditlhlohwala tsa dithendara.

Motsamaisi wa Lekgotlatoropo la eThekwini, Sibusiso Sithole o rile go ne ga tshwanelwa gore go amogelwe matlole ao go netefatsa gore Motsemogolo o kgona go fitlhelela maikarabelo a ona a dintlo.

"Morero ono o potlakile ka ntlha ya fa re sa le re samagane nao sebaka sa dikgwedi," o ne a rialo.

Go tsweletswe ka dipuisano magareng ga lekgotlatoropo le puso ya bosetshaba le ya porofense go netefatsa gore matlole a manno a batho a dirwa setlapele.

Porojeke ya Cornubia ya dintlo le madirelo, e e jang R25 bilione, ke porojeke ya tiriso e e tlakaneng, lotseno lo lo tlakaneng, tlhabololo ya diheketara di le 1 200, e diheketara di le 80 tsa yona di supetweng tlhabololo ya madirelo mme tse dingwe e tla nna tsa kgwebo, dintlo le ditlamelo tse dingwe tsa loago le tsa setshaba, go akarediwa dikolo, dikheretshe, ditleleniki, matlolehalahala a ditirelontsi, diteišene tsa mapodisi mmogo le dikantoro tsa poso.

Porojeke e tla tota ba ba amogelang lotseno lo lo kwa tlase, lo lo magareng le lo lo fa goingwana mme gape e tla akaretsa porojeke ya madirelo le ya kgwebo e tla tlamelang badiri ka ditshono tsa ditiro fela fa ba nnang gona.

Fa e sena go konosediva, porojeke e tla tlamelang ka dintlo di ka nna 30 000 mme e tla tlamelang batho ba feta 100 000 ka bonno.

Dikago tseno tse di kwa godimo di tshwana le dintlo tsa tshimologo mme di na le diphaposi tsa go robala di le pedi, phaposi ya bothapelo



Porojeke ya Dintlo ya Cornubia ke e nngwe ya diporojeke tse dints tse di thusang puso go fitlhelela dipeelo tsa yone tsa go aga dintlo.

le ya ntlwanaboithusetso mmogo le phaposi ya khitshi le borobasogo tse di tshwaraganeng.

Ngogola malapa a feta 151 a bontsi jwa ona a neng a tswa kwa mafelong a baipei, a ne a fusidewa kwa Cornubia go tswa kwa dikarolong tse di farologaneng tsa toropokgolo.

Sthembiso Shezi, e leng lekawana le le sa boneng sentle, o ne a fusidewa kwa legaeng le lentshwa le mogatse le bana ba babedi.

"Ke lebogala tshono ya ntlo e ke e neilweng ke puso. Fa e sale re fuduga ke ne ka kwadisa setlamoa kago sa koporasi, mme se simolotse go dira le go nthusa go tlamaela lelapa la me."

Nigel Gumede yo e leng Modulasetilo wa Komiti ya Manno a Batho le Mafarathatlha kwa Lekgotlatoropong la eThekwini o rile go na le tlhokego e kgolo ya dintlo mo lekgotlatoropong mme puso e na le maikarabelo a go tlamaela ka tirelo eno.

"Re noppotse tlhokego mme re tshwanetse go tswelela go tlamaela ka tirelo eno," o ne a rialo.

SEKOLOPOTLANA SA BAAGI BA CORMUBIA

Barutwana ba ba nnang kwa Cornubia ba kgona go fitlhelela thuto fela fa ba nnang gona. Sekolopotlana sa Blackburn se fudugile go tswa kwa kagong e neng e le ya Tongaat Hulett kwa lefelong la baipei la Blackburn go ya kwa lefelong le lentshwa kwa Cornubia.

Khudugo e e diragetseng fa gautshwane, e tlamaetswe ke Lefapha la Thuto ka matlole. Go

fudusiva ga sekolo go kgontsha gore palo e e kwa godimo ya bana ba ba nnang kwa porojekeng ya dintlo ya Cornubia ba se fitlhelela boholo.

Kago eno e ntshwa e e diretsweng ruri e amogela barutwana ba le 270 go tloga kwa Mophatong wa R go fitlhelela kwa Mophatong wa Borataro mme e na le barutabana ba le supa.

- Go sololetswe gore porojeke e tla tlamaela ka dintlo di ka nna 30 000 mme e tla tlamaela batho ba feta 100 000 ka bonno.
- Ditshenyegelo tsa porojeke ya Cornubia ya dintlo le madirelo ke R25 bilione.
- Barutwana ba ka nna 270 learners go tloga ka Mophato wa R go ya go Mophato wa Borataro ba tsena Sekolo sa Poraemari sa Blackburn, se se fitlhelela kwa Cornubia. Go sololetswe fa palo eno e tla oketselga go 600 ngwaga o o tlangu.

Go sololetswe gore mo ngwageng o o tlangu, sekolo seno se se nang le diphaposiborutelo di le 24, se bo se nna le barutwana ba le magareng ga 500 le 600 mme go tla thapiwa barutabana ba bantshwa go samagana le palo e e kwa godimo eo.

"Go fudugela kwa sekolong se sentshwa go diragetse mo gare ga ngwaga wa dithuto. Bontsi jwa bana ba ba nnang kwa Cornubia ba ne ba setse ba kwadisitswe kwa dikolong tse di mo mafelong a a mabapi. Re sololetswe go tla fudugela kwano ngwanga o o tlangu ka ntlha ya fa se le gaufi mme se ba siametsese," go ne ga rialo Kevin Sevlall, tlhogo ya Sekolopotlana sa Blackburn.

Sevlall o rile sekolo ga jaana se tlwaela lefelo le lentshwa le gore bana ba le 52 ba tsena kheretshe e leng palo e e kwa godimo go feta kwa lefelong la pele.

"Bontsi jwa bana bo simolola go tsena sekolo mme ba itumelela maitemogelo ano a mantshwa a thuto," go ne ga rialo Sevlall.

Sevlall o sololetswe go simolola laeborari kwa sekolong se se ntshwa seno, e e tla nayang barutwana tshono ya go oketsa thuto ya bona.

"Gape sekolo se mosola mo baagi morago ga sekolo ka ntlha ya fa kereke e e fa gautshwane mmogo le baagi ba se dirisa. Go tsenelwa gape le dithuto tsa go ithuta go kwala le go buisa tsa ABET mo go sone maitseboa."

Tona ya Manno a Batho, Lindiwe Sisulu o begile fa gautshwane gore mmeleetsi wa boditshabatshaba wa dikago, Investec Property, o tla aga tikwatikwe ya marakelo ya bogolo jwa 85 000 sqm kwa porojekeng ya dintlo ya Cornubia.

*Gugu Mdilalose o direla Porojeke ya Dintlo ya Cornubia ya Lekgotlatoropo la eThekwini

Ntlo e ntshwa e tlisetsa lelapa seriti le boitumelo



Ratoropo wa Tshwane Kgosientso Ramokgopa o bina kwa go rebolweng ga ntlo e ntshwa e e sa tswang go agiwa kwa Ekangala fa moamogedi, Poppy Mabena (ka kepese e khidu) a lebeletse.

Albert Pule

Monongwaga keresemose e gorogile go sale gale kwa go Poppy Mabena (56) mmogo le ditlogolwana tsa gagwe di le supa.

Mosadi yono yo a nang le bogole o na le sebaka se seleele a nna mo mokhukhung wa diphaposi di le pedi. Ka setlha sa pula, mokhukhu o ne o rwalela metsi mme lelapa le ne le boifa gore ka letsatsi lengwe o tla ba gosomela.

"Ke gopolu letsatsi lengwe le go neng go na pula ka lona sentle. Rothle re ne re le mo godimo ga tafole gonne go ne go tletse metsi mme re sa kgone go robala," go ne ga rialo setlogolwana sa ga Poppy sa dingwaga di le 22, Phumzile

Sonto Mabena.

Jaanong lelapa le kgona go robala sentle mo ntlong e e sa tswang go agiwa ya diphaposi di le tlhano mme Poppy le bana ba gagwe ba kgona go tshela botshelo jo bo tlwaelegileng e bile bo le seriti.

"Ke ikutlwa ke le motlotlo tota, ga ke itse gore ke reng. Ke leboga ratoropo le batho botlhe ba ba nnileng le seabe mo kagong ya ntlo e," o ne a rialo a leka go thiba dikelodi.

NTLO E NTSHWA E TLISETS A LELAPA SERITI LE BOITUMELO
Ntlo e na le rempe, diphaposiborobalo di le pedi, khitshi, borobasogo, phaposi ya go jela mmogo le phaposi ya ntlwanaboithusetso. Rempe e diretswe gore Poppy a kgone go tsamaya bonolo ka ntlha ya fa a dirisa Setuloteti.

Ntlo e agilwe ka ntlha ya tirisanommogo magareng ga Toropokgolo ya

Tshwane le ditlamoa tsa poraefete Jabulile Construction Cc le Super Grand Feed Cooperative.

E rile fa a bua kwa tiragaleng eo Ratoropomogolo wa Tshwane Kgosientso Ramokgopa o rile go botlhokwa gore maphata otlhe a baagi a dire mmogo gonne puso e ka se kgone go samagana le dikgwetlo tse di lebaneng baagi e le nosi.

"Rotlhe re tlhoka go dira mmogo, go akarediwa mekgatlhlo ya sedumedi, bašwa, puso, lephata la poraefete mmogo le kgwebo ya selegae. Fa rotlhe re gogela ntlha e le nngwe ga gona sepe se re ka palelwang ke go se fitlhelela," o ne a rialo mme a thelwa ka lešalaba ke ntlolehalahala e e neng e tletse kwa Section F ya Ekangala kwa Brokhorspruit, kwa botlhaba jwa Pretoria.

Remokgopa o tlaleleditse ka gore go rebolwa ga ntlo e ntshwa ga e kitla e nna yona fela tiragalo e e diragalang fa lefelong leo.

"Ketelo ya rona go ya kwa ntlong ya ga Nkoko Mabena e ka seke ya nna labofelo re tla mo Section F. Re tla boa gape go dira dikitsiso tse dikgolo ka ga maano a rona a lefelong leno."

O tlaleleditse ka gore maano a go aga tikitikwe ya marekelo kwa Ekangala a setse a tswelestsse pele.

Kago ya ntlo e simolotswe ka la bo 18 Phukwi e le karolo ya go tlolwa bo swa jwa Moporesitente wa maloba Nelson Mandela.

Diporojeke tse di tlangu tsa dintlo le manno a batho kwa Tshwane:

- Toropokgolo, mmogo le Lefapha la Manno a Batho la Gauteng, di supile diporojeke tse dikgolo tse di nang le bokgoni jwa go ka tlhagisa dintlo di feta 10 000 mo dingwageng di le tlhano tse di latelang.
- Lenaneo la diporojeke tse dikgolo la R36.9 bilione kwa Tshwane le tla lebisa kwa go agiweng ga dintlo tse di fopholediwang go 180 875 mo dingwageng di le tlhano tse di latelang.
- Kago ya dintlo tsa lotseno lo lo tlakaneng e tswelestsse pele kwa bokone jwa Tshwane mme e tla tlamaela ditlhophtha tsa lotseno lo lo kwa tlase go ya kwa go lo lo magareng. Kago e tla tlhagisa dintlo di le 16 000, mme a le 1 300 e tla bo e le dintlo tsa RDP. E akaretsa metsetoropo e e arotsweng ya bonno e le merataro e e tla agiwang mo dingwageng di le supa, ka peleetsa e e fopholedwang go R3.5 bilione.
- Kago e nngwe ya dintlo tse di tlakaneng ya R5 bilione, e e tswelestseng ke moagi wa poraefete, e na le dintlo di le 14 000 tse di tla tlhagisweng mo dingwageng di le robedi mo karolong ya Monavoni kwa Centurion mme e akaretsa dintlo tsa RDP di le 1 400.
- Toropokgolo e dirisana mmogo le ditheo tse di farologaneng tsa dintlo tsa loago go tlamaela ka dintlo tse di hirisiwang tse di tlhotlhwtlase. Ga jaana manno a a hirisiwang a a tlhotlhwtlase a le 5 355 go ralala Tshwane, a setse a le kwa magatong a a farologaneng a dithulaganyo.

Motswedidi: Puo ya Maemo a Motsemogolo