

The Sectoral Parliament Programme will get a boost in its work through the envisaged activities regarding people living with disability. This initiative is starting with Parliamentary staff. The Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, Mr. Lechesa Tsenoli, with the Secretary to Parliament, Mr Xolile George, held a meeting with Parliament's staff living with disabilities recently. The meeting is a forerunner of the work that has to be done regarding the rights of people living with disabilities within and outside the Parliament, generally.

that the importance of reviewing what has been done at Provincial Legislatures as part of a benchmarking process. In his remarks at the meeting, the Deputy Speaker, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli highlighted the importance of creating a non-sexist, non-racist, and non-discriminatory society toward formation of a vibrant democracy. He encouraging full participation and indicated that persons with disabilities should be included in all key decisions.

Tsenoli highlighted the need to work collaboratively and need to

PARLIAMENT'S ACTION-ORIENTED APPROACH TO RAISE THE BAR ON PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

impairments, and need for more for more ramps in the Parliamentary precinct. Staff raised concern about safety and readiness for persons with disabilities in case of disaster(s) similar to the fire that ravaged Parliament over a year ago.

Participating in the meeting also was the Parliament's Human

Resources Department. The Department presented service initiatives that specifically target the needs of persons with disabilities.

The Department conceded that Parliament must improve on the 2% to meet the basic target set out for persons with disabilities

employed in Parliament.

The Human Resources further shared the following information;

**Disclosure:* HR noted the importance of disclosing disabilities. While it was not mandatory, it would

(Continues on page 3)

The meeting, attended by a number of Parliamentary staff living with disabilities, focused inter alia on issues related to disclosure, confidentiality to access (enhancement and creation of spaces for mobility in and around the precinct of Parliament.

Mr. George noted that Parliament is currently at 1% in terms of meeting the 2% employment equity target for persons with disabilities. He said there is a need for a comprehensive plan and framework that will responds to matters related to equity targets.

In terms of the Parliament's physical structure George said there is a need to enhance and create spaces for mobility in and around the precinct. He added



Top left: Secretary to Parliament, Mr Xolile George and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly Mr Lechesa Tsenoli took part in the discussion with Parliamentary staff **Top:** One of the concern raised by the staff that Parliament must attend to related to stigmatisation of persons with disabilities working at Parliament, as well as the issue of safety and readiness for persons with disabilities in case of a disaster.

hold to account all relevant parties to account toward ensuring the needs of persons with disabilities are met. The Deputy Secretary said that there is a need for Parliament's Information, Communication and Technology's department to work with persons with disabilities to enhance innovation and technology, and that they (staff living with disabilities.) have access to.

The following concerns and recommendations were made by a few members of staff:

Some members of the staff raised some concerns but made some recommendations as well. The following are some of them:

*Concerns about stigmatisation specifically related to persons with disabilities working at Parliament.

*Assistive devices: Cost of assistive devices and the need to receive possible assistance from Parliament in this regards. Cost for devices are high - poor quality devices impacts on how staff are able to perform their duties.

*Access to wheelchairs in order to participate in athletic events.

*Staff highlighted issues related to staff ill-treatment from Members of Parliament and sought intervention

*Staff suggested Parliament uses the My City' Dial-a-Ride to shuttle staff to and from work. This should include staff with visual

Mosebetsi wa Ramakgopa ke ho potlakisa ho fedisa ho kgaoha ha motlakase kgafetsa



Thuthuka, Standarderton, Mpumalanga, ke se seng sa ditsi tsa bohlokwa ho fehla motlakase, se lokela ho matlafatswa ka tsamaisong, ntjhafatsong ya disebediswa le marangrang (Photo: Spirit)

Ho kgaoha kgafetsa ha phepele ya motlakase naheng ya Afrika Borwa ho tlisitse mathata a mangata, ho tlisitse ho fellwa ke tshelo le kgalefo. Phepele e fokolang ya motlakase e bakile ho hlepha le ho fokola ha moruo mme sena se bile le tshwaetso e kgolo ho theheng mesebetsi le tahlehelong ya yona.

Lekgatheng la jwale ha ho sa hlokeha ha kaalo ho bua ka se bakileng bofokodi bona, esita le ho supana ka menwana. Sena se ke ke sa thusa letho. Ho lokelwang ho etswa ke ho kgutlisetsa maemo setlwaeding; hore phepele ya motlakase e be teng ka dinako tsohle.

Sena se tla etsahala feela ka matlafatso ya boetapele le meralo ya mano a tiang ho sebetso hanghang esita le ntjhafatso le tokiso ya marangrang.

Ho latela phephetso e na e tswelang ya ho kgaoha ha motlakase nako le nako le diteko tsa ho e rarolla, Presidente o thontse Mongahdi Kgosisientsho Ramokgopa ho ba Letona la Motlakase. Sena se entswe ka morero wa ho potlakisa tshebetso ya ho fokotsa le ho fedisa ho kgaoha kgafetsa ha motlakase nakong e kgutshwane.

Ena ke taba e ntle hobane ditaba tsa tokiso ya phepele ya motlakase naheng ya Afrika Borwa di ngata mme di sa tla nka nako ho di lokisa. Jwale boikarabelo ba Mongahdi Ramokgopa

(Di tswela pele leqhepeng la 2)

STOP PRESS!!



The portfolio of MEC for Agriculture Department that was not filled in when the Free State province's Premier, Mxolisi Dukwana announced his Executive has now been announced.; **Teboho "Saki" Mokoena** is the new MEC for Agriculture and Rural Development in the Free State

(Di tswa leqhepeng1)

bo tsepamisitsweng tharollong ya ka pele bo ke ke ba fedisa kapa ho fokotsa feela ngongoreho le kgalefo tse teng setjhabeng, empa tlhomamiso ya hae le mosebetsi wa hae di tla thusa ho kgutlisa botsitso phepelong ya motlakase le ho boela ho theha maemo a tsitsitseng kgwebong le ditshebeletsong tsa setjhaba tse itshetlehleng phepelong e tswellang ya motlakase.

Boikarabelo bo bong ba Monghadi Ramokgopa ke ho hokahanya mafapha le dibopeho tsohle tse amanang le ditaba tsa motlakase e le ho potlakiso phedisano kapa phokotseho ya qaka ena.

Hara diphepsetso tse teng tse tlisitseng phepelo e fokolang kapa e sa tsitsang ya motlakase ke botlokotsebe bo bakang



Kusile power station, eMalahleni, Mpumalanga, e setse ka ditjhomela tse pedi hoba ya boraro e senyehileng. E hloka tjelele ho e lokisa (Photo: Spirit)

tshenyho e kgolo ditsing tsa ho fehla motlakase. Diketso tsa tshenyho ya marangrang kapa disebediswa, esita le boshodu ke ho hloka boikarabelo ho ho holo mme diketso tsena di ka lekangwa hantle feela le bohlabaphio le polao. Ka tsela e jwalo ka sehlohong ditekanyetsong tse beheletsweng ka thoko tabeng tsa phepelo ya motlakase karolo e nngwe ya teng e lokelang ho fumantshwa haholonyana ke ya twants'ho ya botlokotsebe bo teng ka hara ditsi tsa ho fehla motlakase.

Ka lehlakoreng le leng ho na le mosebetsi o moholo wa ho hlabolla ditsi tse ding tsa ho fehla motlakase, jwaloka Kusile e eMalahleni, e lokela ho lokiswa ka morao ho ba enngwe ya ditjhomela tse tharo tsa yona e we. Ho hlokeha tjelele e ngata ho lokisa tjhmela eo e weleng. Ho boetse hape ho lokelwa ho ntlafatsa phepelo ya mafura (Diesel) le mashala ka mokgwa o tswellang o ke keng wa sitisa ho fehla motlakase.

A donation to the SACP represents an active expression of support and solidarity for the imperative to end the domination and exploitation of one person, a particular social group and class by another.

**Donate
[https://
donate.sacp.org.za](https://donate.sacp.org.za)**

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) in the Free State welcomes the State of the Province Address delivered by Premier Mxolisi Dukwana on 28 February 2023. We take note of the intentions of the address and hope they will go a long way in winning the hearts of the workers and the community. Acknowledging the failures of government is commendable, however, proper implementation of mechanisms to address the countless shortcomings in the province is needed. If this is not applied, the commitments made in the address will turn into empty promises.

We would like to reflect briefly on the points below:

* We need to ramp up our disaster response plans and to ensure that the disaster response coordinating structures of the province and municipalities involve the most critical element which is organised labour in its composition. The reality is that every decision made in these structures have to be implemented by workers and yet their voices are not given space at the decision making table.

* Deliberate focus on reviving the economies of the former homelands which remain essential labour reserve camps and the mining towns which are fast transforming into ghost towns. We expect that the provincial as well as the departmental budgets to move deeper into this space and to turn the situation around.

* Provision of incentives for business to invest in the local areas should be explored so that we bring employment to the former homelands. Tending to the infrastructures in such areas would also work as a catalyst for such investments.

* We are unhappy with the little focus that has been given to the Xhariep district which was red-flagged even in the ANC PEC Lekgotla as the 'forgotten cousin.' We would like to see more focus in Xhariep in a form of government expenditure like in any other district.

* The provincial government has performed poorly in supporting locals SME's and we need this matter to change drastically and urgently if we are to create job opportunities for our people. The fact that the provincial budget has consistently been spent on companies that are not local even when there are available and capable local skills has dealt our province a very serious blow.

* We need to boost our capacity in manufacturing and processing. We have natural resources which we can be utilised as a catalyst towards enhancing production capacity. Working together with institutions of higher learning as new information generators can work highly in our favour. We need to ensure that we utilise the information and capacity within the borders of our province first to boost our capacity to create decent jobs which remains the responsibility of the current government.

* The land audit has become like a broken record now and needs to be finalised. We need timeframes for the conclusion of such. As workers we need land to build our own houses at our own pace. We need access to serviced sites so that we can start the process! This needs to be finalised urgently so that when workers are granted access to a portion of their retirement savings in April 2024 (if things go according to plan) such monies can then be used by workers to develop their own properties.

* We observe that the 'official unemployment figure' is a technical term that does not reflect the reality that we get to confront every day when we commute to work and every

COSATU Free State's reaction to the 2023 State of the Province Address

evening when we go back home after work. The unemployment figure could be as high as double that figure if we were to engage in a headcount! That should serve as evidence to how serious the problem is and that we need all hands on deck by the government and state to resolve the problem.

* We acknowledge the intention to close out the internal and external syndicates that have bedevilled infrastructure environment. We believe that such would open that sector for participation by local businesses which would have ripple effect on the provincial economy. We believe that this is noble idea, and we would support it!

* We welcome new creativity in terms of implementing 24 hours construction cycle. However, there are several points that may need to be clarified prior to engaging in such. The possibility of the exclusion of women in the process due to safety concerns during the night is but one of the realities that may surface.

* Operating clinics on a twelve hour basis would need to be thoroughly discussed at the relevant bargaining council so that all the implications are taken into consideration. That would include security and transportation for those professionals in the outposts and rural areas.

* We believe that closing of potholes should be a state function. There is capacity within the state to implement such both at provincial and local level. It is just the obsession with outsourcing even when it not necessary that has rendered this employee redundant. They are occupying offices without tools to do the work and yet when the preferred service providers fail, they are called upon to rectify the mistakes!

* There needs to be a plan to help the municipalities which may be declared as indigent as they may never have capacity to repair potholes on their own.

* The Provincial Government should explore the possibility of declaring Maluti-A-Phofung as a provincial town and the services in that area be rendered form that level.

* We need clear plans for the just transition towards the ushering in of the 4IR in the workplaces. The reality is that workers who are currently in the workplace needs to be assisted and re-skilled to be able to adapt to a new workplace. The reality is that they can't just be replaced.

* PACOFS should be repackaged and decentralised to render services in all the five districts of the province to provide a platform for the development of creative arts across the province. Institutions like Mmabana should be resourced to become a platform for creative arts to bloom! This should be a platform for the establishment of the film industry for the province! It cannot be that Free Staters have to travel outside of the province in search of exposure all the time!

* We welcome the establishment of the Fraud and Corruption Task Team. We will be waiting for the clarities in terms of the terms of reference so that we can know how to interact with the structure.* We needed to hear progress made in assisting the Jagersfontein disaster victims.

There were commitments that were made

last year already and yet when we speak to members in that area, we get a sense that no delivery has happened. What worries us the most is that the money that was set aside by the company has not been delivered to even one immovable structure!

* We support the idea of rejuvenating the inner-city. We are on the verge of witnessing hijacked buildings with the rate of abandoned buildings particularly in Bloemfontein CBD. The workers need to find living spaces close to the workplaces, as they are spending a huge portion of their income on transport.

* We would like to see more doctors, nurses, social workers and other health care professionals to be appointed to professionalize the public service. Many of these professionals are sitting at home without rendering service to the community that has spent so many resources for their training.

* Permanent appointment of the community health care workers should be a priority as well as the full time appointment of the staff that was appointed during Covid-19 pandemic disaster.

* We agree that we need to focus more on the product, human resources that have been able to produce over the years and have been exporting it across the country. We need a clear plan on how to skill our labour for the future so that they can continue to contribute wherever they are and most importantly be able to assist the province to develop.

* We call on the provincial government to protect the workers who due to their material conditions they found themselves in the space of the Expanded Public Works Program who have become the most vulnerable. Sometimes they are paid late, their wages are not consistent and many serve at the whims of some powerful and connected individuals.

* We need to focus on uprooting racism in our province. We have to come up with a system that would render the current system of institutionalised racism in-effective.

When the premier listed basic services he mentioned water, sanitation, roads and refuse removal. Provision of electricity should be part of the basic services whenever they are listed. We hope it was an omission and not a deliberate matter.

We are encouraged by the spirit of the SOPA, and we hope and trust that we will see positive results from the implementation of the commitments made in the speech. We pledge our support to the Office of the Premier when the positive things are done for the benefit of our members and the society at large and at the same time would react when we feel that things are not going okay.

We note the commitment towards the notion of Batho Pele principle and we support such with a rider that government as an employer should also take its responsibility serious to create an enabling environment for workers to serve the communities.

We need a firm stand against the growing lawlessness in the province. The government and the state should move with speed to create a safe environment for the workers and the community at large.

The struggle continues!

(Continues from page 1)

assist HR concerns and challenges especially in relation to mental health concerns. It was noted that lack of data limits HR in terms of response and support to staff.

*As a means of improving their services, HR has embarked on attending "sensitivity workshops". HR will gain a better understanding of the variety of disabilities they may encounter and how to deal with this in a sensitive and practical manner.

*Audit recommendations: HR has been advised to ensure that Parliamentary job adverts encourage persons with disabilities to apply.

*Graduate initiative: As part of an initiative to empower young people. HR has embarked on recruiting 40 young graduates to work at Parliament. Eight posts have been set aside for young people with disabilities. HR has expressed that it has been challenging to recruit young people with disabilities but has forged relationships with universities to assist with recruitment.

*HR noted that they are focussed on mainstreaming matters related to persons with disabilities. The also added that they have reflected on international best practice models in a drive to provide the best possible service.

*Siyaphila Wellness Programme: In an effort to support staff with matters related to mental wellness, HR highlighted this programme that provides counselling options among other services.

Parliament's Public Education Office offered to collaborate with the HR specifically in relation to assist with recruiting young people with disabilities and the institution as a whole to provide adequate support to staff where required. They noted the reluctance from staff to disclose, citing matters relating to confidentiality as a key concern. HR emphasised their commitment to ensure disclosures remain confidential and will continue to encourage staff to disclose. They added that HR will continue to create safe spaces for staff to report

Letsema le boetse le a phela Mangaung

Lebatowa la ANC Mangaung le kgothaletsa diitho tsa ANC le setjhaba ka kakaretso ho nka karolo letsholong la tlhwekiso le tokiso dibakeng tsa bodulo le tikolohong ka kakaretso.

Sena se etswa e le ho latela mohopolo wa Letsema wa ho etsa mosebetsi wa setjhaba ka kopanelo.

ANC e ne e qale ka letsholo la Letsema kgalenyana nakong ya boeteleding pele ba Presidente Thabo Mbeki, mme le sa tswa tsoseletswa ke Presidente Cyril Ramaphosa nakwana e fetileng ka Mmesa ngwahola, mme a le thakgola mona Mangaung.

Makala a ANC dibakeng tse fapaneng tsa lebatowa a se qaleletse ka letsholo lena le kenyelletseng tlhwekiso ya tikoloho le tokiso ya mebila hara tse ding. Letsholo lena le etswa mafelong a mang le a mang a beke dibakeng tse hlwailweng ke boetapele ba makala ka ho fapana.

Mongodi wa ANC lebatoweng la Mangaung, Monghadi Sabelo Pitso o re: "Re ile ra nka qeto ya ho ntsetsa pele le ho matlafatsa letsholo la Letsema e le ka morero wa ho tsoseletsa dikamano pakeng tsa ANC le setjhaba. Diphuputso di supa hore ho se ho ena le sekgeo pakeng tsa ANC le setjhaba, kahoo, re lokela hoba le matsholo a re kopanyang nako le nako le setjhaba." O re

matsholo a jwalo a kenyeletsa matsholo a tlang ho potlakisa ditshebeletso le ho kgothaletsa bohleweki dibakeng tsa bodulo, dibakeng tsa setjhaba le tsa kgwebo.

Pitso o re bohleweki ke boikarabelo ba mang le mang, mme ka hoo bo ama bohle; mmuso le batho.

Letsholo lena le kentswe tshabetsong dibakeng tsohle tse hlano tsa Mangaung, e leng: Bloemfontein, Botshabelo, Dewetsdorp Van Stadensrus le Soutpan. Pitso o re tlhwekiso e tsepamisitswe dibakeng tseo hangata setjhaba se qhallang dithole ho tsona, mme dibaka tsona nako e nngwe di pela dikolo, dikililini, dikereke le dibakeng tse ding tseo batho ba bang ho tsona ka bongata. O re sena ke taba e sa lokang hobane nakong enngwe dithole tsona di kotsi ho setjhaba se sebedisang dibaka tsona. Hara mesebetsi e meng e hlwailweng ho phethwa ke makala mmoho le diitho tsa setjhaba ke ho kata dikoti mebileng.

"Takatso ya rona ke hore letsholo lena e be mosebetsi o tswelang ho ya ho ile hobane bohleweki re le setjhaba ke ntho eo re lokelang ho phela le yona ka dinako tsohle, kahoo, re rata hore letsholo lena le dule le le teng ka mehla." O rialo a kgothaletsa setjhaba ho nka karolo matlafatsong le ho tswellisa pele letsholo lena.



Diitho tsa ANC di eme ka maoto ho hlwekisa dibakeng tsa bodulo le tsa setjhaba esita le tikoloho ka kakaretso

O re lebatowa la Mangaung la ANC le lokela ho tiisa hore letsholo la Letsema le tswelle pele hobane Mangaung ke sebaka seo le ileng la tsoseletswa teng. O re bona jwaloka lebatowa la ANC Mangaung ba lokela ho ba mohlala o motle mabatoweng a mang ka hara profensi le naheng ka bophara.

"Rona re le baetapele le diitho tsa ANC re lokela ho ba mohlala o motle ka ho etella pele mesebetsi ona. Re le diitho tsa ANC jwaloka baithaopi re lokela ho bonahala ka pele mesebetsing ya setjhaba ka nako tsohle, re se ke ra bua feela re sa etse letho. Ho etsa sena ho kgothaletsa setjhaba ho sala morao mesebetsi e metle e etswang le ho etella pele ke rona." O rialo a supa boikarabelo boetapeleng ba ANC setjhabeng. O ipileditse ho setjhaba ho nka karolo mesebetsing e tjena jwaloka ka ya Letsema hore e tle e be thuto popehong ya setjhaba sa ka moso.

(Ho fumana dintlha tse feletseng ka Letsema letsetsa:

078 836 2295)



Kgweheletso ya tsoseletso ya Letsema; bopaki ke ho bonahala ha diitho tsa ANC le baahi mererong ya tlhwekiso ya tikoloho le tokiso ya mebila

Makgoe leaves a good legacy behind

Dr PHI Makgoe, the erstwhile MEC of Education in the Free State province who died tragically in a car accident with his protector, Warrant Officer, Vuyo Mdi, a short while ago leaves behind an unequalled successful leadership in the Free State government that has a positive overflow in the education environment at the national level.

"Tate", as he was commonly called, built a legacy of success over the years in which the performance of the provincial education department stood apart from others in that the enormity of his department's performance has today produced a huge and a generative effect in the education

environment in the province and the country at large.

Comments before and testimonies at his funeral service point at the colossal stature he carried. His attitude towards education and fortitude in tackling the education challenges in the province will go a long way in motivating past and present learners who will in not a distant future, as another cohort of high school finalists will be sitting for their last examination.

His drive and leading strategy towards success did not only motivate his staff and learners to excel in their work, but planted a seed of diligence in many young people



who many at the end of this academic year will be completing their higher education or have already finished their studies and entered the work environment with the same core values they got from his exemplary leadership during their school days.

The industriousness that he demonstrated by leading an able management team in the department and motivating school kids, will have huge impact and multiplicative effect in

education and should continue to pay dividends long after his time.

The legacy of success that their predecessors, touched by Tate's astonishing leadership, should motivate this year's matriculants enough to do like or more than the Class of 2022, 2021, 2020 ...

Makgoe was a mortal with weaknesses like many, but his life, in the education circles, was phenomenal, he was a prolific worker and his work stands out today as an irrefutable evidence in his commitment to education. His own personal accomplishment in education is commendable. He had still had a lot to offer for the country.

A true wunderkind of education in our times, indeed!

Efata School for The Blind gifted braille literature from the Al Achour school for visually impaired

Mvezo Komkhulu (Great Place);-

Algerian Minister of Solidarity, Family and Women Mrs Kaouthar KRIKOU gifted braille literature from the Al Achour school for visually impaired to the Efata School for The Blind in Mthatha, Eastern Cape. The intention is to twin Efata with the Al Achour School for The Visually Impaired in Algeria.



This is a welcome addition to the growing need for literature for the visually impaired and we trust that it is the first of many developments in this relationship.

The Royal House of Mandela (RHoM) is committed to promoting cooperation and good relations between Algeria and South Africa and to ensure that we build bridges and networks that connect the most

vulnerable and especially rural communities with each other on the African continent.

We must ensure that the visually impaired are able to access opportunities elsewhere on the continent and themselves also become meaningful contributors to building a better Africa.

Issued by Nkosi ZMD Mandela, MP

⠁	⠃	⠉	⠇	⠑	⠋	⠊	⠎	⠏	⠕
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
⠅	⠄	⠍	⠹	⠗	⠆	⠞	⠟	⠠	⠡
k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
⠺	⠻	⠼	⠽	⠾	⠿				
u	v	w	x	y	z				

Braille (English) Alphabet

Braille origin



Braille, universally accepted system of writing used by and for blind persons and consisting of a code of 63 characters, each made up of one to six raised dots arranged in a six-position matrix or cell. These Braille characters are embossed in lines on paper and read by passing the fingers lightly over the manuscript. Louis Braille, who was blinded at the age of three, invented the system in 1824 while a student at the Institution Nationale des Jeunes Aveugles (National Institute for Blind Children), Paris.

The Frenchman Valentin Haüy was the first person to emboss paper as a means of reading for the blind.

Source: Encyclopedia Britannica

“Ditekanyetso tsa Ditjhelete ha di bolele letho ho ba sa sebetseng.” Ho bolela Radebe

Ditekanyetso tsa Ditjhelete tsa naha tse etswang selemo le selemo ha di thuse batho ba sa sebetseng ka letho. Lebaka ke hobane kabo ya ditjhelete dibopehong tse tlase tsa mmuso e dula e fokotsa kapa ho ngotlwa (austerity measures), mme hona ho dula ho tetebetsa batho ba sa sebetseng le ho feta.



Tsietso Radebe

Ba ne ba ipelaetsa tlasa mokgatlo o akaretsang mekgatlo ya batho ba sa sebetseng o bitswang Assembly of Unemployed.

Sehlotshwana sa batho se neng se bonahala ka moaparo wa 'dikipa' tse mmala o mofubedu le ho ngolwa ka botsho le bosehla se ile sa etsa boipelaetso "Hoffman square" setsing sa toropo pele Letona la Naha la Ditjhelete, Monghadi Enoch Godongwana, a etsa puo ya Ditekanyetso pejana ena.

motlakase (Loadshedding) le Dithuso tsa Mantlha tsa Lekeno (Basic Income Grant).

O re selemo le selemo kabo ya ditjhelete ho ya dibopehong tse tlase tsa mmuso jwaloka dimasepala, ho baka bothata hobane dibopeho tse na ha di kgone ho phetha boikarabelo ba tsona le mesebetsi ya mantlha ka bottlalo, jwaloka phano ya ditshebetso, ntjhafatso le kaho ya marangrang, tlhwekiso ya tikoloho le tse ding. O re phokotso ena e tetebetsa batho ba sa sebetseng, e fokodisa moruo esita

le ho fokotseha ha mesebetsi kapa boikgwantlollo ba batho ba sa sebetseng.

Ho kgaolwa ha motlakase ho ama bophelo ba letsatsi le letsatsi ka mekgwa e mengatlangata e fapaneng. Radebe o itse qaka ya ho fokotsa ha motlakase le mathata a e tlasang setjhabeng e tshwaetsa boiteko ba batho ba sa sebetseng ha mpe hobane le moo ba lelang ho etsa dikgwebonyana ho iphedisa ha ho be le tema ka lebaka la ho kgaoha ha motlakase kgafetsa.

Le malapeng a bona ho kgaoha ha motlakase ho ba le kahlamelo e mpe ka lebaka la ho senyeha ha dijo tseo ba di fumaneng ka thata.

Tsiets'o o boetse a re boipelaetso ba bona bo mabapi le nyehelo ya mantlha ya ditjhelete tsa dithusa ho batho ba sa sebetseng. O re tjhelete ena, eleng R350 e nyane haholo ho ka phedisa batho ba sa sebetseng.



Baitseki ba ne ba bina le ho thenthetsa ho bontsha boitseto ba bona setsing sa toropo

batho ba sa sebetseng, Monghadi Tsiets'o Radebe nakong eo ba neng ba etsa boipelaetso setsing sa motsemoholo wa profensi ya Foreisetata, Bloemfontein.

Radebe o re boipelaetso ba bona bo itshetlelele dintlheng tse tharo, e leng; Ho fokotsa ha Ditekanyetso (Austerity measures), ho fokotsa le ho kgaolwa ha



Tonakgolo e ntjha wa mmuso wa Foreisetata le Matona a hae: Ho tloha ho le letona **ba emeng**: Mong. Makalo Mohale (Thuto), Mof. Gadija Brown (Matlolo), Mong. Ketso Makume, (Puso ka Kopanelo le Ditaba tsa Marena), Mof. Dibolelo Mahlatsi (Mesebetsi ya Setjhaba le Marangrang), Mong. Thabo Meeko (Moruo, Ntshetsopele ya 'Kgwebo tse Nyenyane, Bothori le Tikoloho), **Ba dutseng**: Mof. Dimakatso Mahasa (Dipapadi, Bonono, Botjhaba le Boithabiso), (Mof. Mathabo Leeto (Bophelo), Mong. Mxolisi Dukwana (Tonakgolo), Mof. Maqueen Letsaha-Mathae (Polokeho ya Setjhaba, Mebila le Dipalangwang), Mof. Motshidisi Kolo (Ntshetsopele ya Setjhaba). (Setshwantsho: Facebook)

COMMENT



Mangaung is about to have a new mayor. Sorting out the leadership and style of work in the councillor collective is an urgent priority for all of us, especially to the communities we serve.

Working effectively across political boundaries is equally key for the stability of local governance. Peace and collaboration are preconditions for sustainable development globally and locally.

The public service strike is important, but as pleas and calls about it is deafening for peace.

Strikes must be conducted peacefully avoiding disrupting health services, being mindful to the sick and their carers. Reckless extremism alienates those who we should be winning over to the cause of workers! We can't ignore essential service requirements - Batho Pele, Botho, Ubuntu must continue to inform the orientation of our struggles! Those in power should pay attention and be responsive to workers as well. As we went to print we heard the good news that the strike has ended and negotiations have begun, which we welcome.

The urgency to address matters affecting people living with disabilities cannot be delayed! It should concern all of us; in our work places, neighbourhoods and in our homes, the conditions that impacts such people.

Let's also in all these respects ask whether we are living our vision - nonracial, nonsexist, democratic & prosperous society hopefully egalitarian!



NEWS FROM PARLIAMENT



Parliament, Cape Town -

SPEAKER MAPISA-NQAKULA CALLS FOR SELF-INTROSPECTION BY IPU TO FIGHT INTOLERANCE, CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE

The Speaker of the National Assembly, Ms Nosiviwe Mapisa – Nqakula (pictured), has called for introspection of the Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU's) role in fighting intolerance, violence and conflict.

The Speaker addressed the General Assembly of the 146th Session of the IPU under the theme Promoting peaceful coexistence and inclusive societies: Fighting Intolerance. Her call for introspection stems from independent reports that decried the sustained decline of peace and tolerance over the last 15 years globally.

"In respect of peaceful co-existence in the world, we must speak truth to ourselves by asking the unpalatable question, how could this undesirable trend emerge and grow right under our noses as world Parliamentarians? We know very well that peaceful co-existence in societies is fundamental for human development, progress and prosperity, and therefore, must hold ourselves accountable for

these outcomes, and seek ways to arrest and reverse these trends," she said.

The Speaker emphasized the need for parliaments to appreciate fully their role as premier strategic institutions of their respective societies that carry on their shoulders the hopes and aspirations of all the people of that society in their diversity.

She highlighted the need for parliaments across the globe to fight intolerance and to shoulder the responsibility of being teachers of love in their respective countries. She believes this kind of approach is important for human development, progress and prosperity, and therefore, parliamentarians must hold themselves accountable for these outcomes, and seek ways to arrest and reverse these trends. She urged parliaments to fight intolerance by creating platforms for dialogue and negotiation, establishing



mechanisms for truth and reconciliation, amending or abolishing legislation that promotes intolerance through a democratically elected parliamentary assembly, ensuring Parliament serves as a platform for public debate and that it holds government accountable in implementing international human rights agreements, related laws and policies.

The Speaker said although South Africa may not have solved all the

historical challenges that include intolerance, racial discrimination, exclusion and divisions in the country faced, there are interventions which are good lessons for consideration and emulation, including efforts to convince people to appreciate a need for co-existence, tolerance and meaningful accommodation of even views of minorities. The Assembly welcomed back Liberia as one of the founding members of the 133-year body of parliaments of the world, after many years of isolation, increasing the IPU membership to 179. The session also endorsed the recommendations of its executive committee to approve Angola and the October 2023 hosts of the bi-annual IPU General Assembly.

Foremost on the programme of the 146th Assembly of the IPU are the following issues: peace and international security, sustainable development and democracy and human rights.

(ISSUED BY PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)

SOUTH AFRICA CALLS FOR UNITY AND SOLIDARITY TO HEIGHTEN CLIMATE CHANGE INTERVENTIONS

Parliament:- The House Chairperson for Committees, Oversight and ICT, Mr Cedric Frolick, has urged African parliamentarians to step up unity and collective solidarity in efforts to make "a loss and damage fund" created to help developing countries ravaged by effects of climate change.

Mr Frolick was participating in a preparatory meeting of African Speakers that are part of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and African Geo-Political Groups for the 146th IPU General

Assembly scheduled for five days in Manama – Bahrain from 11 March 2023.

The SADC Geo-political group met in advance of the Africa Geo-Political Group

engagement at the Bahrain International Circuit in the capital of the Kingdom of Bahrain,

The meetings of SADC and Africa's Speakers and Heads of Parliament, discussed a range of draft IPU resolutions and the filling of strategic vacancies in the statutory structures of the 133-year-old organisation of 179 world parliaments.

The draft IPU resolutions cover a range of matters and challenges facing the world today, to map out how various parliaments and parliamentarians could help, among others, halt and reverse

challenges of peace and international security and climate change. Various regional blocks of African parliaments reached consensus on the African approach to the filling of vacancies. and



MP Cedric Frolick

on issues to be pursued collectively in the interest of a better Africa and a better world.

Three of South Africa's multi-party parliamentary delegation attended these meetings and made significant inputs to the conversations. They include Mr Frolick, Ms Fikile Masiko and Mr Floyd Shivambu.

The Africa Geo-Political Group also endorsed the Executive Council's recommendation of Angola to host the 147th Assembly of the IPU in October 2023.

The South African parliamentary delegation which is led by the Speaker of the National Assembly, Ms Nosiviwe Mapisa-Nqakula, includes Members of Parliament and high-ranking officials who include the Secretary to Parliament, Mr Xolile George. Mr George who was appointed last year will be attending his inaugural meeting of the Association of Secretaries-General of Parliaments, an IPU platform of accounting officers.

(ISSUED BY PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)(ISSUED BY PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)

Ms Valerie "Gairo" Hazel Dambuzza joined Parliament in 2006 as a Sign Language Practitioner in Language Services where she worked for 4 years before joining the Public Education Office, Core Business Support Division in June 2010.

She had a special place in her heart for children, women, youth, and the elderly and was a fierce advocate for persons living with disabilities.

During her stay in the Public Education Office, Ms Dambuzza made valuable contributions to the work and the programmes of the unit in support of public access, involvement, and participation in the work of Parliament. Her contributions spread across publications, educational tours, educational workshops, radio and TV as a medium of



education, support to Committee Public Hearings, informal, non-formal, and formal education methodology, Taking Parliament to the People Programme and working with Parliamentary Constituency Offices. She was passionate about dialogue as a form of developing critical thinking skills, knowledge, and understanding and building our democracy. Stakeholder Engagement, particularly with our most vulnerable population groups was a compass that guided her to ensure that people who would not ordinarily have access to Parliament could gain access, have their voices heard in the official languages of South Africa, as well as sign language, and influence the work and direction of the institution.

Valerie lived her life to the fullest and ready for her next journey!

Karim Younis is Palestinian with Israeli citizenship who was sentenced to death in 1983, for kidnapping and killing an Israeli soldier, Avi Bromberg, in 1980 in the Golan Heights, which Israel occupies. He did this with two of his relatives, Sami and Maher Younis. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and then, in 2012, reduced to 40 years. He was released on January 5th, 2023, at the age of 66, after serving 40 years in Israeli prisons, becoming the longest-serving Palestinian prisoner. At dawn on January 19th, the Israeli occupation authorities released another longest serving political prisoner Maher Younis, at the age of 63, after holding him for forty years in prison. Maher was Karim's cousin and who was also convicted of Bromberg's murder.

Karim Younis's hair and wrinkles have changed, but his resilience increased and multiplied dozens of times. The president of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas, congratulated Comrade Younis as a "hero and a freedom fighter." He said Younis "represents a symbol of the Palestinian people and the free people of the world in steadfastness". He is seen as somebody who was a rising star within Palestinian politics when he was arrested and charged with murder. With a black and white Palestinian keffiyeh (scarf) on his shoulders and shaved head,

Karim Younis looked a little lost standing in the big tent erected at the entrance of the village of Ara, in the north of Israel, on the evening of his release. A steady stream of neighbours, activists and former prisoners crowded around him to embrace him, take a few pictures and have a quick word.

Shortly after his release, he visited his mother's grave, who died eight months ago, and his father's, who died 10 years ago. He was pictured holding the headstones and weeping. He told his supporters



THE RELEASE OF THE PALESTINIAN LONGEST-SERVING POLITICAL PRISONERS: Karim and Maher Younis and the ongoing atrocities by apartheid Israel

By Dr Lehlolonolo Kennedy Mahlatsi

"Every prisoner's story is the story of an entire people and I am proud to be one of those who sacrificed for Palestine." He added that "I am very proud to be one of those who made sacrifices for Palestine, and we were ready to sacrifice more for the sake of the cause of Palestine."

Maher Younis was released from a prison in the Negev to return to his home in the town of A'ra in the northern triangle in the occupied Palestinian territories. First, though, he went to the grave of his father, who died in 2008. He said the following in his first public statement:

"We wish for the freedom of all prisoners and hope to see them in good health," "The best gift to our Palestinian people is for us to be on the path of reconciliation and completely liberated. My hope had been to see my homeland liberated after 40 years."

Palestinian Prisoners' Club advocacy group mentioned that Younis brothers were among those prisoners who were supposed to be released in 2013 as part of a deal mediated by the then-US secretary of state John Kerry, but the negotiation fell through. Comparing his release to a "military operation", Karim Younis said that he was shifted between different police cars before being dropped off at a bus station in Ra'anana. He then contacted his family with the help of a passer-by. According to Younis, "the message of prisoners is twofold, the first of which is a message of gratitude and love for our great people in all parts of

Palestine and in the diaspora."

The second is "unity, because it is the law of victory and division is the law of destruction." He stressed that "My heart goes out to all the prisoners who carry their souls on their shoulders and walk along with death,". In an unbroken spirit of non-surrender, he defiantly declared that that "forty or fifty years in captivity do not matter... We are all ready to



Karim Younis

carry on the resistance and will continue to do so." Israel Police imposed restrictions on celebrations being held to mark the release of Karim Younis. Several cars from Israel's Border Guard police arrived in Ara, Younis' hometown. Units stormed the tent that had been set up to receive the freed prisoner and those who came to congratulate him following his release. They also prevented a match that was due to be held in honour of the gallant compatriot. Raising the

Palestinian flag was also banned by the occupation state's police force. Amnesty International has condemned the Israeli's actions. In its statement the Amnesty International said: "we demand that Israel revoke the directives prohibiting the hoisting of the Palestinian flag in public areas. We express our concern that these directives are obviously unlawful". According to the Palestinian human rights group Addameer, around 4,700 Palestinian prisoners are



Maher Younis

currently held in Israeli prisons, including 150 kids and 835 administrative detainees, who are held without charge or trial and 551 are serving life sentences. In 2021 alone, the Israeli military arrested about 8,000 Palestinians, including over 1,300 minors and 184 women.

The political prisoners' hunger strike should not be viewed as a bid for improving detention conditions.

Contrary to Israeli's propaganda, it is not at all true that all the prisoners

want is better conditions, as if they would agree to remain detained so long as these conditions met 21st century standards. In fact, the political prisoners in Israel receive the most inhumane treatment. There are around 500 political prisoners now held in occupation jails without trial. They are usually held for terms ranging between three to six months that are always renewable, but some have been in detention for years without being charged.

The situation of the Palestinian prisoners remains one of the most important humanitarian, political and legal issues. Throughout Israel's long occupation of Palestine, hundreds of thousands of Palestinians have been imprisoned with no international organisation to defend them, publicising their plight, and demanding their release. Israeli prisons have always been places of oppression, harassment, and abuse. They were made for that purpose in order to act as a deterrent as well as a punishment for all who resist the occupation and its heinous policies.

The fact that the new National Security Minister, Itamar Ben-Gvir, is a far-right extremist and hardliner suggests, though, that the arrogant, evil occupation authorities have learnt nothing from the bitter engagement with the Palestinians, especially its prisoners. Israel continues to build its policies on aggression and seeks new ways to impose criminal oppression and break the spirit of resistance. **(Continues)**

*Dr Lehlolonolo Kennedy Mahlatsi
SACP Free State PEC Member
Writes in a personal capacity*

CHINA UK's TikTok ban will eventually backfire, Chinese embassy

The UK government's ban on TikTok from working phones will eventually hurt the UK's own interests, said a spokesperson for the Chinese embassy in the country.

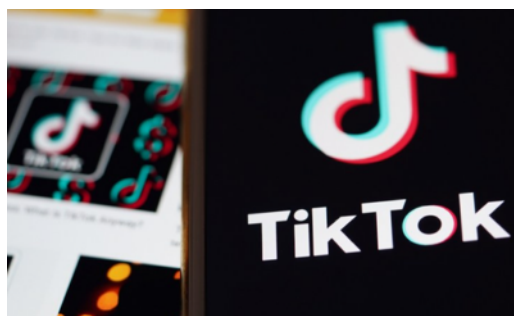
"The UK side made the decision based on political intentions, not facts," the spokesperson told media. "The ban will interfere with the normal operations of relevant enterprises in the UK, hurt international community's confidence in UK's business environment, and eventually will only damage UK itself."

"We urge the UK side to respect facts, follow fair play rules of market economies, stop overstretching and abusing the concept of national security, and provide a fair,

transparent and nondiscriminatory business environment," the spokesperson added.

The UK government announced banning TikTok from work phones due to security concerns.

"We are going to ban the use of TikTok on government devices. We will do so with immediate effect," Cabinet Office minister Oliver Dowden told parliament.



The logo of TikTok is seen on a smartphone screen in Arlington, Virginia, the United States, August 30, 2020. /Xinhua

He said there "could" be a risk to how government data and information is used by the app TikTok, a social media platform owned by Chinese tech giant ByteDance, has become one of the fastest growing social media apps in the world, especially among young people.

TikTok said it's disappointed with the UK's decision, adding it remains committed to working with the UK government to address any concerns but "should be judged on facts and treated equally to our competitors."

In a separate event, U.S. President Joe Biden called on ByteDance to sell TikTok and threatened with a ban, which drew criticism from China's Foreign Ministry.

"We have been holding the view that data security is not a tool to suppress foreign companies," said Wang Wenbin, a spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "The U.S. side has never provided any proof of TikTok threatening U.S. national security."

"The U.S. side should stop spreading false information on data security," he added. (Edited)

(Gong Zhe contributed to the story.)

SOURCE: CGTN

FOCALpoint

Amílcar Cabral

African Marxist liberation leader

murdered 50 years ago by agents of Portuguese colonialism

By Carlos Lopes Pereira, Posted on 20 Jan 2023, WORKERS WORLD

(Continued)

A valuable contribution to the peoples' struggle

Cabral's assassination was not the first attempt by the Portuguese colonialists and their servants to destroy the PAIGC and halt the struggle for national and social emancipation of the peoples of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde.

As early as the late 1950s and early 1960s, while the party was being established and strengthened, "the criminal Portuguese colonialists and other enemies of our people used opportunists

to create false movements outside our territory, to throw confusion around our struggle, to bar the way to the glorious march of our Party," Cabral recalled, less than a year before his death.

In a March 1972 circular entitled: "We will reinforce our vigilance to unmask and eliminate the agents of the enemy, to defend the party and the struggle and to continue to condemn to failure all the plans of the Portuguese colonialist criminals," the PAIGC secretary-general denounced that, over the years, "the Portuguese colonialist criminals have spared neither effort nor money to try to buy off party leaders and officials."

Along with bribing and recruiting traitors, the colonialists promoted permanent campaigns based on racism, "tribalism" and religious differences, seeking to sow division in the Party's ranks, to break its unity and to "destroy the PAIGC from within." And they always made plans to arrest or kill the party leaders, particularly the secretary-general, because they were convinced that the arrest or death of the main leader would mean the end of the party and the struggle.

In November 1972, the liquidation of the PAIGC leader was the main objective of the Portuguese colonialists' and their lackeys' participation in the invasion of the Republic of Guinea, in the failed Operation Mar Verde, organized at the highest level by the fascist and colonialist government of Portugal.

The fascist colonialists never gave up on decapitating the PAIGC, until they physically eliminated its leader on Jan. 20, 1973, in an attempt to stop the struggle of the people of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde for liberation. But their effort was in vain, as history has shown.

Today, the legacy of Amílcar Cabral, revolutionary, patriot and internationalist, constitutes a valuable contribution to the struggle of the peoples for freedom, sovereignty and independence, for social progress, as well as a heritage of those who fought against the Portuguese fascist and colonialist regime.

The author, is a former member of the Secretariat of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC), writes of African events for *Avante*, the newspaper of the Portuguese Communist Party. Translation: John Catalinotto.

The untold story of the 20 Nightingales

a contribution never to be forgotten

By: Clarence Kwinana, Nom de plume (Patrick Makhaya)



A nursing sister, Kholeka Rosemond Tunyiswa, who may not be all that known in South Africa, passed on in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on 5 March 2023. She was born in Port Elizabeth (Gqeberha) on 29 November 1936. In order to understand who she was, it is appropriate to reflect on the role that she and her colleagues played in the post-independence nursing crisis in Tanzania. While they were never going to solve all the problems of Tanzania, they nonetheless, played an important role in getting the nursing system functional.

When Tanganyika (subsequently referred to as Tanzania) obtained independence on 9 December 1961, it immediately faced a problem of British nurses who began to resign, preferring to return to Britain rather than work under a black government. In early 1962, President Julius Nyerere approached O. R. Tambo, Acting President of the ANC who was in exile in Dar es Salaam, to help recruit nurses from South Africa to reduce the negative effects of that gap.

O. R. Tambo relayed the message to the leadership back home. Besides, black nurses were also disgruntled by a new Nurses Act, which provided for separate training of nurses according to their racial group.

The leadership inside South Africa put a system in place to source the

nurses. Sindiso Mfenyana, author of *WALKING WITH GIANTS*, says a dedicated team was appointed to manage the process. Albertina Sisulu who was a qualified nurse herself, was tasked to recruit in the Transvaal. Johnny Makhathini was tasked to recruit in Natal, and Govan Mbeki was to recruit in the Eastern Cape. As the ANC had been banned, the recruiting process became an underground operation. A group of 20 nurses were identified. Kholeka Tunyiswa was part of the group. Other members included her sister, Edith Tunyiswa. The Group of 20 Nurses: Kholeka Tunyiswa, Edith Tunyiswa, Edith Newana, Edna Miya, Celia Khuzwayo, Georginah Masusu, Mavis Motha, Mary-Jane Socenywa, Nomava Ndamase, Fine Lukhe, Sina Jali, Edna Mgabaza, Mary Mwandla, Natalie Msimang, Hilda Fonqo, Victoria Magodla, Nosipho Mshumpela, Neo Ratladi, Nicolene Legodi and Mini Sekgatle. The nurses travelled from Johannesburg to Bechuanaland in a bus driven by a white student from Wits University, disguised as a priest. At the border, the 'priest' told immigration officials that he was taking the nurses to Bechuanaland to attend a funeral of one of their colleagues. They crossed successfully. He dropped them at Fish Keitseng's house

in Lobatse. Keitseng was involved with the ANC underground.

After waiting for a month, they were picked up by a chartered flight sent by the Tanzanian government. At this stage, President Nyerere had appointed Ally Sykes as Liaison Officer for Liberation Movements. His grandfather, Sykes Mbuwane, was a warrior from Zululand who had arrived in Tanzania about 1886 to work with the German military in what was then known as German East Africa. He ended up settling in Tanzania. Sykes worked with Liberation Movements such as the ANC, PAC, FRELIMO, SWAPO, ZANU etc.

Upon arrival in Tanzania, the nurses were received by President Nyerere and Ally Sykes. Then, the 'Godfather of Dar's Exiles' as Sykes was known, placed them in hospitals in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and so on. Edith Tunyiswa was placed at a regional government hospital at Mbeya, where she treated patients, trained and supervised local nurses. (Continues)

Clarence M. Kwinana (Nom de plume, Patrick Makhaya) is a Gauteng-based Town Planner. He is a former political exile who spent many years working for the ANC's Radio Freedom in Angola, Madagascar, Zambia and Tanzania. He interacted with different people over time, recording the history of the struggle. People he interacted with included some members of the Group of 20 nurses such as Dr Nomava Shangase, Kholeka Tunyiswa and Edith Tunyiswa.

Dithuto tseo baithuti ba ka di latelang 'bakeng sa ho sebetsa makgotleng a dinyewe

By Sekonyela Moeketsi



Mesebetsi e mmalwa e beyang motho ka hara lekgotla la dinyewe a nka karolo ho pheta toka. Motho e ka ba Motjhotjhisi, Leqwetha, Magistrate (Moahlodi) toloko kapa mohatisi wa dinyewe (sternographer). Dithuto tsa botjhotjhisi, boqwetha mmoho le tsa bo-maseterata di a tshwana mme lengolo la tsona la thuto e phahameng ya molao ke Baccalareus Legum (LLB)

Kwetliso bakeng sa khetho ya mesebetsi ena ke yona e batlang e e arola mme le melao e e laolang e fapane. Ho bohlokwa ke hona ho hlalosa hore motho e ba motjhotjhisi kamora hore a kwetliso ka katleho nako ya selemo ke lona lefapha lena la Bo-tjhotjhisi ka bo lona. Kamor'a kwetliso ena Bo-Tjhotjhisi bo tla nka qeto hore e be jwale ba tla nka motho jwaleka mesebetsi wa bona e be e ba motjhotjhisi tlasa lefapha la Naha la Botjhotjhisi. Kahoo, motho ke motjhotjhisi ha feela e le mesebetsi tlasa botjhotjhisi ba Naha, ntle le motho eo e ka bang motjhotjhisi wa "private". Bakeng sa maqwetha metjha e mmedi e ka latelang hore motho a fihlelle seo a batlang ho ba sona ho ya ka kgetho ya motho ka mong. Metjha ena e ka ba "bo-Advocate" ha o mong e le wa "bo-Attorney".

Bobedi metjha ena e laolwa ke molao wa taolo ya tshetso ya maqwetha wa 2018 e leng *Legal Practice Act*. Molao ona o bile o laola le metjha ya kwetliso ya maqwetha le tlathlatho e etsang hore motho a atlehe ho amohelwa jwaleka leqwetha ke Legkotla le Phahameng la Dinyewe

la Naha (*High Court of South Africa*). Motho ya sebetsang e le motjhotjhisi kapa leqwetha a ka nka qeto ya ho ba maseterata (moahlodi), mme ho latela boiphihlelo ba hae ya ba o etsa kopo ha sekgeo se le teng. Kamora' hore motho a amohelwe jwaleka maseterata le teng o tla kwetliso hore a be boemong ba hore a etsa mesebetsi ona. Re lokela ho hlalosa hape hore le ha motjhotjhisi kapa maseterata a batla ho ba leqwetha, sena o tla se etsa tlasa molao o laolang maqwetha oo re o hlalotseng wa *Legal Practice Act*.

Makgotla a dinyewe a na le basebetsi ba bang ba bohlokwa haholo, ba etsang tsamiso ya toka e fihlelle batho ba bobebe. Bana ke toloko, mohatisi wa nyewe (sternographer), mothusi wa dipaki tsa bana (intermediary) le mothusi wa dipaki (Court preparatory officer). Toloko e tshwanela hoba setsibi sa puo mme a be le tsebo ya ditlwaelo tsa bophelo e le hore a tsebo ho utlwisisa tsela eo puo e sebediswang ka teng.

Ntle le ho tseo motho o tshwanela hore a be le lengo lo la sehlopha sa leshome le metso e mmedi. Intermediary yona e tshwanela hore e be le lengolo la botjhotjhisi kapa mesebetsi wa setjhaba (social worker). Le ha mangolo a hlokalala, re kenyeletsa le tsa booki haholoholo e le ba thuto tse tsamaelanang le bana, jwalojwalo. *Court preparatory officer* yona e tshwanela hoba le lengolo la thuto e phahameng la 'lemo tse tharo thutong tsa setjhaba (social studies).

Sekonyela Moeketsi ke Modulasetulo wa BLA Free State. O ngola boemong ba hae e seng ba mokgatlo



Re kgaba ka Diratswana



Mapotso Kena, Ph.D., Plant Pathology

O re fa dikeletso tsa tjalo e atlehileng ya meroho le dijalo tse ding diratswananeng tsa hae. *Ditaba tsena di fetolwetse le ho ngolwa ka Sesotho e le tsela ya ho ntshetsa pele le ho kgothaletsa ho bala puo ya Sesotho. O re ngolla mona boemong ba hae.

tse 6 ka mora' tjalo. (ho kgothaletsa monontsha o nitrogen e tlaase ka ha e ngata e kgothaletsa kgolo e ngata ho feta ya mahlaku kapa lekgaba ho ena le metso (dihehwele).

Mefuta ya dihwete e loketseng maemo a Afrkia Borwa

Hona le mefuta e mengata e fapaneng e ka fumanehang bakeng sa tjalo ya diratswaneng tsa hae ho latela thato ya motho esita le ho latela se batlwang ke

Tjalo ya Dihwete

TJALO YA DIHWETE KA HARA DIPITSANA

Dihwete di ka jalwa ka hara setshelo "container" ha ho sena sebaka seo di ka jalwang teng, mme sena ke mokgwa o motle wa ho jala le ho qoba ho ata ha dikokwanyana tse thswenyang. Ho kgothaletsa ho jala motswakong o sa nonang haholo oo e leng karolo e le nngwe ya lehlathathe le karolo e le nngwe ya mobu o sebediswang dipitsaneng tsa dijalo. Hasanya peo ha sesane hodima motswako wa mobu o pitsaneng e be o kwahela ka motswako wa mobu hasesane. Nosetsa haholo, tshwaya (label) tjalo e be o beha pitsana eo moo ho nang le kganya ya letsatsi. Etsa hore tjalo eo e pitsaneng e dule e le mongobo, e leng ho

kgahlanong le dihwete tse kentsweng mobung o fatshe, dihwete tsena tse melang pitsaneng di tla e itshetleha ho wena ka hohlehohle ditlhokong tsa tsona. Fokotsa dimelana tsa dihwete ha di se di hlahile. Di ka kotulwa ha di se di le boholo ba monwana ka kgolo. Dihwete tse jetsweng le ho holela pitsaneng di kotulwa e le tsa sebopeliso sa tsona se ikgethileng.

Dintlha tsa bohlokwa

*Kwahela dihwete ha sesane ka dikarolo tsa dimela tse shweleng ho tshwara mongobo, ho potlakisa ho mela ha peo, le ho thibela kganya ya letsatsi ho tjhesa methatswana ya tsona ka ho otloloha. *Ha dimelana tsa dihwete di se di le

boholo ba 2.5cm mme di se di na le mahlaku a sebele a 3 - 4 fokotsa dimelana tse ding hore di se teteane kaho di poma bokahodimo ka sekere ho ena le ho di tsofala e le ho qoba ho utlwiswa methatswana e fokolang ya tse setseng bohloko. *Etsa hore di fumana metsi a lekaneng bekeng e le metsi a pula kapa ka ho di nosetsa. Se ke wa nosetsa dihwete ho feta tekano. *Kgothalla ho hlaola hobane dihwete ha di rate ho sitiswa ke lehola, empa ha o di hlaolela jwalo ela hloko hore o se utlwiwe methatswana ya tsona bohloko ha o hlaola. *Tshela monontsha bekeng tse 5 ho isa ho



E meng ya mefuta ya dihwete: Ho tloha leqeleng: Chantenay, Danvers, Cape Market (Nantes Carrots/Sugar Snax)

mebaraka. Mefuta ena e kenyeletsa: Cape Market, Chantenay Karoo, Chantenay Royal, Flacora, Ithaca, Kuroda, Senior, Star 3006 and Sugar Snax. **(Di tswela pele)**

CHALLENGES INFLUENCING THE COMMERCIALISATION OF EMERGING DAIRY FARMERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

By Dr Karabo Molomo



' commodities to the market and farm inputs, reducing farmers' competitiveness.

Access to finance

Financial access is a frequent problem for emerging South African farmers, limiting their contribution to the agricultural economy. Financing emerging dairy farmers is crucial in achieving pro-poor growth and reducing poverty. The MPO (2017) stated that almost all emerging dairy farmers find securing finance for their farms difficult. The lack of access to funding makes it difficult for emerging dairy farmers to invest in milking parlours and good breeding practices, thereby hindering their commercialisation.

The lack of clear land rights is a barrier to obtaining finance. Many emerging dairy farmers do not own their land; they are granted permission to use it. They cannot use their land security for financing because they do not have clear land rights. Further, despite the promises of post-apartheid land reforms, access to land ownership remains challenging for emerging black farmers. South Africa is still trying to keep its promise to black beneficiaries of agricultural land. **(Continues)**

Dr Karabo Molomo is Senior Lecturer - Department of Agriculture Mangosuthu University of Technology. He writes in his personal capacity

OVERVIEW OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN DAIRY INDUSTRY

South Africa is Africa's third-largest producer of fresh cow's milk, after Sudan and Kenya (FAO, 2017). South Africa makes a minimal contribution (0.4%) to the world's milk production.

Regarding agricultural production values, the dairy sector remains South Africa's fourth-largest agricultural industry. Furthermore, the dairy industry's contribution to the South African economy is critical to job creation. It employs 60 000 farm employees and provides 40 000 people with indirect jobs in the value-added milk processing and milling business.

Over the last decade, the South African dairy industry has undergone numerous changes. The number of dairy farmers in South Africa fell by 59%, from 2 682 in January 2011 to 1 119 in July 2020 (Milk SA, 2020), and the number of emerging dairy farmers was about 100.

CHALLENGES INFLUENCING THE COMMERCIALISATION OF EMERGING DAIRY FARMERS

This section discusses the challenges of commercialising emerging dairy farmers in South Africa. These constraints include a lack of infrastructure, access to financing, market access, milk price, dairy product importation, a lack of government support, and a lack of knowledge and skills.

Lack of Infrastructure

Infrastructure, such as milking parlours, milk storage facilities, electricity and water availability, are the most critical factors impacting the commercialisation of emerging South African dairy farmers. Emerging dairy farmers lack the financial resources to invest in dairy equipment. The amount of milk they produce is insufficient to warrant investment in capital equipment.



Vrede Dairy, in the Free State is an empowerment project meant to help emerging farmers in milk production. It was stopped in its tracks by criminal syndicate who siphoned funds meant for the project. (Photo: Galo images)

The formation of co-operatives may assist in resolving this problem by increasing the amount of milk collected. The most severe

infrastructural obstacle affecting emerging dairy farmers is the road transport system, which is critical for market development and distribution of inputs and products to and from farms. Emerging dairy farmers do not receive enough infrastructural support from the South African government.

Furthermore, poor rural roads and other critical physical infrastructure have resulted in high transportation costs for emerging dairy farmers