

# COGTA BULLETIN

Local Government is Everybody's Business

## BOTSWANA CHIEF DELEGATION STRENGTHENS BILATERAL RELATIONS THROUGH A COURTESY VISIT



In a bid to foster stronger diplomatic ties and cooperation, the Mpumalanga House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders (MPHKL), led by Kgoshi Lameck Mokoena, hosted a delegation from the Botswana House of Chiefs for two days on February 12 and 13, 2024, in Mbombela.

The purpose of the visit included learning best practices, exchanging ideas, strengthening relations between the two nations, and exploring potential areas of collaboration. The Botswana delegation was led by Kgosi P. Gaborone, which included a team of engineers who came to view the state-of-the-art Provincial Legislature building as Botswana is now constructing its own legislature.

Among the topics discussed were funding models for the institution's operations and dispute resolution experiences. These encounters provided an open platform for dialogue, where both parties exchanged ideas and explored avenues for collaboration in areas such as trade, investment, education, tourism, and cultural exchange.

In his opening remarks, the Chairperson of the session, Kgoshi Mokoena, welcomed the delegation to the Province and encouraged them to

make Mpumalanga their first preferred tourism destination. He further said, "The Botswana delegation's visit is a testament to the importance both countries place on maintaining cordial and productive relationships. It served as an opportunity to celebrate shared values and build on foundations of mutual respect and understanding."

The meeting allowed Kgosi P. Gaborone, Chairperson of Ntlo ya Dikgosi from the Republic of Botswana, to express their gratitude for the warm reception and hospitality extended to them by MPHKL. He said that this visit provided an opportunity for the delegation to reaffirm Botswana's commitment to strengthening bilateral ties and to discuss potential areas of cooperation.

He continued to say that the visit would further promote cross-cultural understanding and appreciation between the two nations. Through experiencing the local customs, traditions, and arts, the Botswana delegation had the chance to showcase their own rich cultural heritage and foster a deeper sense of friendship and unity.

Furthermore, the visit allowed the delegation to gain valuable insights into the provinces' economic and social development initiatives. By

exchanging best practices and experiences, the two countries can work together to address common challenges and create opportunities for growth and development.

"The courtesy visit will also establish a strong foundation of trust and understanding; both countries can embark on joint initiatives that will benefit their citizens and contribute to regional stability and prosperity," concluded Gaborone.

The Deputy Chairperson of the Mpumalanga House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders, Inkosi Themba Yende, thanked the delegation for choosing Mpumalanga. He also appreciated the Mpumalanga Legislature Speaker, Ms. Makhosazane Masilela, for allowing the House to host the delegation.

"I hope that this visit will result in increased opportunities for trade and investment between the two countries, which will spur economic growth and job creation. Moreover, increased cultural exchange and people-to-people interactions will foster a deeper appreciation of each other's heritage and strengthen the bonds between the citizens of both nations," concluded Yende. The day concluded with a tour of the Legislature and the exchange of gifts.

# Editor's Note

February is the only month of the year that has 28 days and the year 2024 is the leap year, with February having 29 days. Despite being the shortest month, it is full of important days and celebrations. The International Day of Women and Girls in Science is also celebrated during this month to highlight and encourage the participation of women and girls in the traditionally male-dominated fields of science and technology.

In a bid to foster stronger diplomatic ties and cooperation, the Mpumalanga House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders hosted the Republic of Botswana delegation led by Kgosi P. Gabarone, Chairperson of Ntlo ya Dikgosi.

This visit was aimed at promoting cross-cultural understanding and appreciation between the two nations. Through experiencing the local customs, traditions and arts, the Botswana delegation had the chance to showcase their own rich cultural heritage and foster a deeper sense of friendship and unity.

The Department has delivered on its commitment to provide the institution of traditional leadership with a decent working environment. The construction and renovation of traditional council offices is an essential aspect of preserving cultural heritage and promoting efficient governance.

Notable progress has been made to complete the construction and renovation of 22 traditional council's offices. These offices

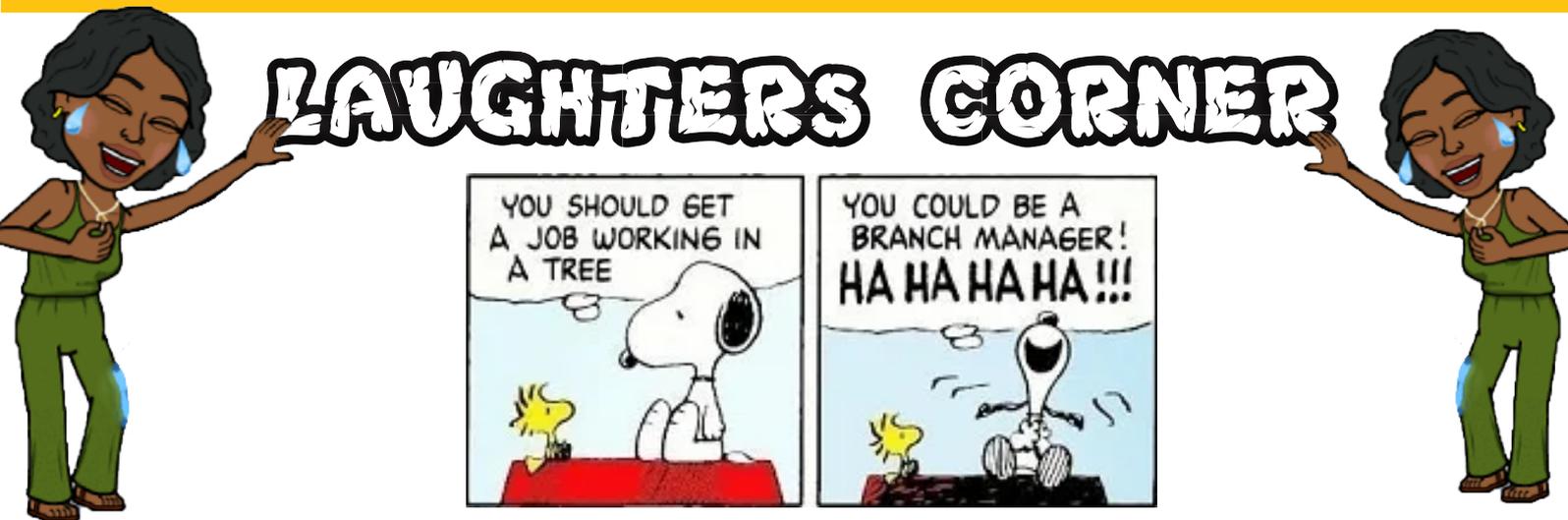
will be fully furnished and equipped with boardrooms, community halls and other facilities.

The Department's dedication to safeguarding the health and welfare of employees is demonstrated by the results of the most recent Occupational Health and Safety inspection, which took place at the Mbangwane Thusong Service Centre. The purpose of the inspection is to educate and raise awareness about the safe and healthy work environment among employers and employees.

It also helps to raise awareness about the potential risks and consequences of workplace injuries and illnesses and to empower participants to take proactive measures to ensure their own safety and well-being. Ultimately, the goal of an occupational health and safety workshop is to create a culture of safety within the workplace and reduce the number of accidents and injuries on the job.

## #Let'sGrowMpumalangaTogether

Your inputs and suggestions will be appreciated. Send them to [imsibi@mpg.gov.za](mailto:imsibi@mpg.gov.za), otherwise suggestion boxes are displayed at the reception points of our buildings including the Thusong Service Centre's as your platform to exercise the freedom of expression. Suggestions are treated with confidentiality.



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# DECENT WORKING ENVIRONMENT FOR TRADITIONAL LEADERS



The old Mathibela Traditional Council offices



Newly completed construction of the Mathibela Traditional Council offices

In fulfilling the department's mandate to capacitate and support traditional councils, the much needed tools of trade have been provided to Senior Traditional Leaders across the Province. This will enable the institution of traditional leadership to accelerate service delivery and strengthen development in rural communities.

Reaching this milestone marks a significant step towards bolstering the institution of traditional leadership. As a result, improving the traditional leaders' capacity to perform their responsibilities effectively and increased community access to government services.

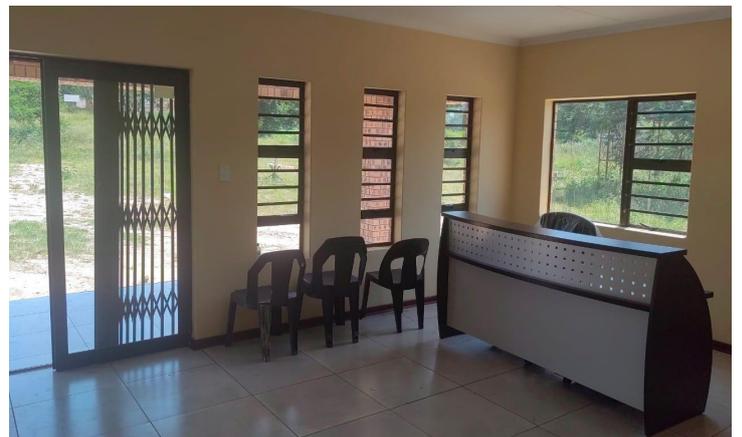
During the current financial year, the department committed to constructing 13 and renovating 9 traditional councils' offices. To date, construction of 13 offices have been completed and the renovation is in different stages of completion. Moreover, as part of economic development in rural communities, the construction and renovation project has resulted in the creation of about 296 job opportunities throughout the province.

On behalf of Amakhosi, the Chairperson of the House, Kgoshi Lameck Mokoena expressed gratitude to government for always supporting the institution of traditional leadership. He further said, "This promotes good governance and ensures that the voices of traditionally marginalised communities are heard at all levels of administration. Empowered traditional leaders become vital links

between their communities and government institutions, fostering a sense of inclusion and participatory democracy."

The MEC Msibi said, "The provision of these tools will promote effective governance, as senior traditional leaders often serve as intermediaries between their communities and the government. By providing them with tools of trade, we enhance their ability to effectively communicate with government and other stakeholders to advocate for the needs of their communities, and participate in decision-making processes."

The MEC also urged community members to look after these offices and report the perpetrators who exhort money from service providers to the law enforcement agencies since they are ruining local businesses and impeding development in rural communities.



# BUILDING A SAFER WORKPLACE



**O**n February 23, 2024, the Department's Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) Unit conducted an Occupational Health and Safety inspection at Mbangwane Thusong Service Centre in Nkomazi Local Municipality. This visit was part of the department's ongoing efforts to ensure that workplaces are safe and healthy for employees.

get a better understanding of their daily tasks and any concerns they may have regarding safety. This feedback was valuable in identifying areas that may need further improvement or additional safety measures.

The Thusong Service Centres are one-stop centres where communities can get not only government information and services but also opportunities from civil society organisations such as businesses, non-governmental organisations and parastatals. The centres have been designed to provide citizens with seamless access to a wide range of integrated services, regardless of where they live, making it easier for the community to access ID documents, birth and marriage certificates, computer training, health services and UIF applications.

The visit extended beyond the confines of administrative matters, reaching out to the youth of Mbangwane, who shared testimonials about how the Thusong Centre has been a cornerstone in addressing their multifaceted challenges.

The inspection began with a walkabout on the premises, where the EHW officials observed various work areas and processes. They checked for potential hazards such as exposed wires, slippery floors and inadequate ventilation. They also took note of the safety equipment available to employees, such as fire extinguishers, first aid kits and personal protective gear.

Overall, the inspection went smoothly, with only a few minor issues identified that needed to be addressed. The department provided recommendations for improving safety in the workplace, such as installing additional signage, conducting regular safety training sessions and updating safety manuals.

During the inspection, the team led by Ms. Mpumi Malupe from EHW interviewed several officials to

Malupe further said, "We are committed to ensuring the health and well-being of our employees and will continue to work closely with all stakeholders to maintain a safe work environment."

The visit served as a valuable reminder of the importance of prioritising safety in the workplace. By staying vigilant and proactive in identifying and addressing potential hazards, we can create a safer and healthier work environment for all employees concluded, Malupe.

# ABANDONED BORROW PITS TURN INTO DEATH TRAPS



**T**he Department has noted with great concern that the open borrow pits, which are dug by contractors are becoming death traps. This financial year alone, the province has recorded many drowning incidences caused by these exposed trenches that get filled with water during rainy seasons.

Borrow pits are literal pits excavated to supply fill material, such as gravel or soil, for construction projects. These exposed structures can pose severe environmental, safety, water management, aesthetic degradation as well as economic challenges.

## **Environmental Hazards:**

Exposed borrow pits can have severe environmental consequences. The removal of topsoil and vegetation disrupts the natural ecosystem, leading to soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, and reduced water quality. Pits left unattended can act as breeding grounds for invasive species, further damaging the surrounding ecosystem.

## **Safety Hazards:**

Unprotected borrow pits pose a significant safety risk to both humans and animals. The steep slopes and unstable edges can collapse, causing accidents and injuries to workers or pedestrians. Additionally, unguarded pits can attract children who may be unaware of the dangers, leading to tragic accidents.

## **Water Management Challenges:**

Borrow pits that intersect with groundwater sources can cause water contamination and alter the local hydrological cycle. The extraction process may disrupt groundwater flow, resulting in changes to nearby water bodies, wells, and streams. This can lead to water scarcity, affecting both human consumption and ecosystem survival.

## **Aesthetic Degradation:**

Exposed borrow pits can significantly impact the visual appeal of an area, especially when left unrehabilitated. These scars on the landscape can reduce property values, discourage tourism, and hinder economic growth. Neglected borrow pits often become dumping grounds for waste, exacerbating the problem and further degrading the surrounding environment.

## **Economic Consequences:**

The long-term economic impact of exposed borrow pits cannot be overlooked. Communities may face increased costs associated with water treatment, erosion control, and ecological restoration. Furthermore, decreased property values and reduced tourism potential can have a detrimental effect on local businesses and job opportunities.

MEC Mandla Msibi said, "We have several such abandoned borrow pits, which are posing a safety threat to both humans and livestock. Borrow pits should be properly sited, planned, and designed by professionals, with the provision of appropriate safety measures. Reclaiming a borrow pit should be as important as opening a borrow pit towards sustainable engineering and the environment."

"Effective regulations, monitoring, and enforcement are crucial to ensuring that these excavations are rehabilitated or restored once their purpose is served. Public awareness campaigns about the potential hazards and responsible use of borrow pits are essential to mitigating their negative impact. By addressing these issues, we can protect our communities, preserve our ecosystems, and build a sustainable future for generations to come," concluded Msibi.

## CONSTRUCTION OF MOGANE TRADITIONAL COUNCIL OFFICES IN MATIBIDI



# COGTA IN ACTION

## BUILDING A SAFER WORKPLACE AT MBANGWANE THUSONG SERVICE CENTRE



## BOTSWANA CHIEF DELEGATION STRENGTHENS BILATERAL RELATIONS THROUGH A COURTESY VISIT



# CGICT POLICY 2023-24

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to institutionalise the Corporate Governance of ICT as an integral part of corporate governance within the Department in a uniform and coordinated manner. The policy provides a set of principles and practices which will assist to institutionalise the Corporate Governance of ICT.

## 2. BENEFITS OF GOOD GOVERNANCE OF ICT

When the Corporate Governance of ICT is effectively implemented and maintained, the following benefits are realised:

- 2.1 Establishment of ICT as a strategic enabler in the Department.
- 2.2 Improved achievement of Departmental Strategic Plans;
- 2.3 Improved effective service delivery through ICT-enabled access to Departmental information and services;
- 2.4 Improved ICT enablement;
- 2.5 Improved delivery of ICT service quality;
- 2.6 Improved stakeholder communication;
- 2.7 Improved trust between the Department and the Department's clients through the use of ICT;

## 3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT:

The Corporate Governance of ICT is an integral part of the corporate governance system in the Department. The Corporate Governance of ICT involves evaluating, directing and monitoring the alignment of the Departmental ICT strategy with the Departmental Strategic Plan's and related Strategies. The Corporate Governance of ICT also involves the monitoring of ICT service delivery to ensure a culture of continuous ICT service improvements exist in the Department. The Corporate Governance of ICT includes determining ICT strategic goals and plans for ICT service delivery as determined by the Strategic Plan Objectives of the Department.

## 4. DEPARTMENTAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT POLICY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Corporate Governance of ICT Policy for the Department seek to achieve the following:

- Institutionalising a Corporate Governance of ICT Policy that is consistent with the Corporate Governance Frameworks of the Department;
- Aligning the ICT strategic goals and objectives with the Department's strategic goals and objectives;
- Ensuring that optimum Departmental value is realised from ICT-related investment, services and assets;
- Ensuring that Departmental and ICT-related risks do not exceed the Department's risk appetite and risk tolerance;
- Ensuring that ICT-related resource needs are met in an optimal manner by providing the organisational structure, capacity and capability;
- Ensuring that the communication with stakeholders is transparent, relevant and timely; and

- Ensuring transparency of performance and conformance and driving the achievement of strategic goals through monitoring and evaluation.

## 5. DEPARTMENTAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT PRINCIPLES

Below contains the principles which have been adopted in the Public Service Corporate Governance of ICT Policy Framework (PSCGICTPF) which have been adapted for the Department.

### Corporate Governance of ICT Principles

#### Principle 1: Political Mandate

The Corporate Governance of ICT must enable the department's political mandate.

- The Executive Authority must ensure that Corporate Governance of ICT achieves the political mandate of the department.
- Principle 2: Strategic Mandate
- The Corporate Governance of ICT must enable the department's strategic mandate.
- The HoD must ensure that Corporate Governance of ICT achieves the department's strategic plans.
- Principle 3: Corporate Governance of ICT
- The HoD is responsible for the Corporate Governance of ICT.
- The HoD must create an enabling environment in respect of the Corporate Governance of ICT within the applicable legislative and regulatory landscape and information security context.
- Principle 4: ICT Strategic Alignment
- ICT service delivery must be aligned with the strategic goals of the department.
- Executive Management must ensure that ICT service delivery is aligned with the departmental strategic goals and that business accounts for current and future capabilities of ICT. It must ensure that ICT is fit for purpose at the correct service levels and quality for both current and future business needs.
- Principle 5: Significant ICT Expenditure
- Executive Management must monitor and evaluate significant ICT expenditure.
- Executive Management must monitor and evaluate major ICT expenditure, ensure that ICT expenditure is made for valid business enabling reasons and monitor and manage the benefits, opportunities, costs and risks resulting from this expenditure, while ensuring that information assets are adequately managed.
- Principle 6: Risk Management and Assurance
- Executive Management must ensure that ICT risks are managed and that the ICT function is audited.
- Executive Management must ensure that ICT risks are managed within the departmental risk management practice. It must also ensure that the ICT function is audited as part of the departmental audit plan.
- Principle 7: Organisational Behaviour

# CGICT POLICY 2023-24

- Executive Management must ensure that ICT service delivery is sensitive to organisational behaviour/culture.
- Executive Management must ensure that the use of ICT demonstrates the understanding of and respect for organisational behaviour/culture

## 6. PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS DEPARTMENTAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT POLICY

Upon approval of this Policy, the Department must approve a Corporate Governance of ICT Charter.

### 14.1 THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT CHARTER

The Charter should guide the creation and maintenance of effective enabling governance structures, processes and practices. ICT should also clarify the governance of ICT-related roles and responsibilities towards achieving the Department's strategic goals.

#### 14.1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENTAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT CHARTER

In order to give effect to the Corporate Governance of ICT in Municipalities, the following objectives should be included in the Department's Corporate Governance of ICT Charter:

- Identify and establish a Corporate Governance of ICT Policy and implementation guideline for the Department. Policy must first be in place then the Charter.
- Embed the Corporate Governance of ICT as a subset of the Departmental governance objectives.
- Create Departmental value through ICT enablement by ensuring Departmental strategic Plan and ICT strategic alignment;
- Provide relevant ICT resources, organisational structure, capacity and capability to enable ICT service delivery;
- Achieve and monitor ICT service delivery performance and conformance to relevant internal and external policies, frameworks, laws, regulations, standards and practices;

#### 14.1.2 DESIGN OF THE DEPARTMENTAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF ICT CHARTER

This charter should be approved at a strategic level in the Department and should contain the following:

- How the ICT strategic goals and our related service delivery mechanisms will be aligned with Departmental strategic Plan, monitored and reported on to the relevant stakeholders;
- How ICT service delivery will be guided at a strategic level to create ICT value in the Department;
- How the administrations ICT-related risks will be managed; and
- The establishment of structures to give effect to the Governance of ICT, and the management of ICT functions. The members of these structures and the roles, responsibilities and delegations of each should be defined. The proposed structures are as follows:

#### Table 3: ICT Governance roles, responsibilities and delegations STRUCTURE MEMBERS MANDATE/RESPONSIBILITIES ICT STEERING COMMITTEE

(Committee of Management ) Designated Members of Management and the ICT Manager. The Chairperson shall be a design-

ated member of the Management of the Department duly appointed by the HOD. Has a specific delegated responsibility to ensure the planning, monitoring and evaluation, of the Department:

- a) ICT structures.
- b) ICT policies.
- c) ICT procedures, processes, mechanisms and controls regarding all aspects of ICT use (Departmental and ICT) are clearly defined, implemented and enforced.
- d) ICT Performance Management.
- e) ICT Change Management.
- f) ICT Contingency Plans.
- g) ICT Strategy development.
- h) Management of ICT Security and Data Integrity.
- i) The establishment of the Department's ICT Ethical culture.
- j) The evaluation, directing and monitoring of ICT specific projects.
- k) ICT Strategic alignment.
- l) ICT Governance compliance.
- m) ICT Infrastructure Management.
- n) ICT Security.
- o) ICT Application Management.
- p) ICT Value.
- q) ICT Data availability and integrity.
- r) ICT Vendor Management.
- s) The evaluation, directing and monitoring of ICT processes Audit Committee and Risk Committee Nominated members of the Audit and Risk committee/s of the Department and the ICT Manager or CIO. Has a specific responsibility to perform an oversight role for the Identification and Management of ICT audit and governance compliance, and ICT Risks.

#### 14.2 DEPARTMENTAL STRATEGIC PLAN AND ICT STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

This accountability assigned to the leadership of a Department through this ICT Corporate Governance Policy enables the Department to align the delivery of ICT strategies and services with the Department's Integrated Development Plans and strategic goals.

This is achieved through the development and adoption of an ICT strategic plan which is informed by the Departmental Strategic Plan.

#### 14.3 CONTINUOUS SERVICE IMPROVEMENT OF ICT

In this phase, all aspects of the Corporate Governance of ICT should demonstrate measurable improvement from the initial implementation phase. In this phase, detailed measurable criteria for the implementation of and compliance against the approved Corporate Governance of ICT Policy are established and can be measured for compliance. In this phase the applicability of all elements of the Corporate Governance of ICT Policy is tested for efficacy and efficiency.

Please read the complete policy shared on the departmental website

# PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

## MPSA DIRECTIVE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VOL.1

### REMOVING RED TAPE & REDUCING REPORTING BURDEN



- **SIMPLIFY RECRUITMENT PROCESSES.** LESS PAPERWORK, MORE EFFICIENCY

## MPSA DIRECTIVE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VOL.1

### COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE (SMS)



- **COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS REMAIN COMPULSORY FOR RECRUITMENT** BUT SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER PROCESSES. E.G QUALIFICATIONS, INTERVIEWS ETC.

## MPSA DIRECTIVE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VOL.1

### YOUTH EMPLOYMENT



- **USE OF ACADEMIC RECORDS TO VERIFY QUALIFICATIONS.** ACCESSIBLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL, REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS

## MPSA DIRECTIVE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VOL.1

### MERIT-BASED RECRUITMENT PROCESSES



- **IMPARTIAL, ETHICAL-BASED RECRUITMENT** ENSURING FAIRNESS, ACCOUNTABILITY & PROFESSIONALISM.

## MPSA DIRECTIVE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VOL.1

### COMPETENCY ASSESSMENTS FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE (SMS)



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## MPSA DIRECTIVE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VOL.1

### YOUTH EMPLOYMENT



- **NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED** FOR ENTRY-LEVEL POSITIONS (LEVEL 1 - 6)
- **MORE OPPORTUNITIES** FOR YOUNG JOB SEEKERS

# KNOW YOUR DEPARTMENT

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**VACANT**

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- Monitor and support the development and review of risk reduction strategies.
- Monitor and support effective and appropriate disaster response, recovery and rehabilitation.
- coordinate the implementation of fire brigade service Act.

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# Calendar of Events & Schedule of Meetings in the month of March 2024

RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	ACTIVITIES / EVENTS	DATES	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS	VENUE OF THE EVENT
MEC	Presidential Imbizo	07/03/2024	MEC's Office	eMalahleni
	MEC's Questions for Oral Reply	19/03/2024	MEC's Office	Committee Room 7
	MEC and HOD engagement with CDW's - Gert Sibande	14/03/2024	MEC's Office	Gert Sibande District office (Mayor's Parlour)
	MEC and HOD engagement with CDW's - Nkangala	15/03/2024	MEC's Office	Nkangala - Steve Tshwete Municipality (Banquet Hall)
HOD	Strategic Planning	05/03/2024	Ms. M Faure	Virtual
	Technical MUNIMEC	28/03/2024	Ms. M Faure	Virtual
Traditional Institution Management	King Silamba-Komjekejeke Annual Commemoration	02/03/2024	Mr HB Magagula	Komjekejeke
	Cultural Function (Ummemo)	2-3/03/24	Mr HB Magagula	Embhuleni TC – Badplaas
	Cultural Function (Ummemo)	16/03/2024	Mr HB Magagula	Hhoyi TC: Hhoyi
	Cultural Function (Ummemo)	23/03/2024	Mr HB Magagula	Gutshwa TC – Gutshwa
Communication and IT's	Official opening of the Legislature and State Of Province Address (SOPA)	01/03/2024	Ms L Msibi	Legislature

TAKE NOTE: INFORMATION PROVIDED IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

 Event

 Meeting

## COGTA's Talk shows on SABC Radio Stations

Tune in to  
Ligwalagwala fm @ 19h44  
lkwekwezi fm @ 19h15

14 February 2024  
28 February 2024



## Month of February Birthdays

MR MS GININDA  
MR SM SHEKWA  
MS DD MABUZA  
MR LS ZULU  
MR HS NKOSI  
MS ZP MTHETHWA  
MS S MBATHA  
MR LMLUKHELE  
MR RR MONA  
MR BP MSIBI  
MS B KHOZA  
MR MG BHEMBE  
MS RL KHUMALO

MR BJ MAVUSO  
MR MM MASOKA  
MS BB NGOMANE  
MS NP MAVUSO  
MS SJ NGWENYA  
MS BT MALAZA  
MS JL MAGAGULA  
MS SC MALEPE  
MR JD NYAMANDE  
MR TS MAKOTA  
MS ZP MKHWANAZI  
MS ND MAHLANGU  
MS NP MVULA

MR SV MTSWENI  
MR SP PHATLANE  
MS RM MASANGO  
MS BD MOUKANGWE  
MR TJ RAMOKOLO  
MS TF HLOPHE  
MS ME JIYANE  
MR SK MANZINI  
MR OJ MALIBE  
MR CHP KLEYNHANS  
MS NT MATHEBULA  
MS MS MAHLANGU  
MS BPP NGWENYA

MR MK ZUNGU  
MR EM ZWANE  
MS PN NGWENYA  
MR TS DHLAMINI  
MR JV NHLAPHO (INKOSI)  
MR TP NKOSI (INKOSI)  
MR SL NKOSI (INKOSI)  
MR TM NKOSI (INKOSI)  
MR LE MOLOI (INKOSI)  
MS NT ZWANE  
MR MS MLIMI  
MS GA SHONGWE

MR SI NKOSI  
MR TA KHOZA  
MR BS MSIBI  
MR RD MOTSILANYANA  
MR EE SIBIYA  
MR FV MNISI  
MR C CHILOANE