“The Information Society should harness and preserve cultural heritage for the future by all appropriate methods, including digitisation”

WSIS (Geneva 2003-Tunis 2005)

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development

Information Society Hub
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I. Foreword

Foreword by Ivy Matsepe-Casaburi
Minister:
Department of Communications

“Partnering with the Institution of Traditional Leadership to build an inclusive Information Society”

A common objective shared by government and the Institution of Traditional Leadership is the commitment to serve the people of South Africa and to ensure that we build a better life for all citizens.

Since the advent of democracy in 1994, government has engaged with traditional leaders across the country to forge strategic partnerships that seek to ensure that the frontiers of poverty are rolled back. The long-term strategic engagement with the Institution of Traditional Leadership and other key stakeholders has made it possible for government to finalise and publish the White Paper on Traditional Leadership and Governance and to operationalise the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act of 2003. These and other similar measures are intended to ensure that the Institution of Traditional Leadership takes its place as an active participant in the system of democratic governance.

In February 2007, the Cabinet approved the Information Society and Development Plan (ISAD Plan). The ISAD Plan is an overarching framework within which all initiatives in the area of building an inclusive Information Society are guided. This Plan is anchored by the government’s electoral mandate (2014 vision) as reflected in the 2004 Manifesto- A People’s Contract to Create Work and Fight Poverty. Government’s objective is to reduce poverty; half unemployment and to provide the skills needed by the economy. The information society vision for South Africa is to “establish South Africa as an advanced Information Society in which Information and Information and Communication Technology tools are the key drivers of economic and societal development”. In this regard, the ISAD Plan seeks to articulate this vision in a practical manner by providing a framework to generate skills, jobs, employment, new enterprises and new markets. The framework also provides an environment that encourages a broad range of economically sustainable activities and projects.

The Department of Provincial and Local Government oversees the implementation of the intergovernmental programme of support to the Institution of Traditional Leaders to perform their constitutional mandate. Working within this framework and against the backdrop of Cabinet’s approval of the establishment of institutional mechanisms that coordinate all ICT related initiatives in the country, the Department of Communications has developed a three-year programme with the National House of Traditional Leaders (NHTL), with the aim of building and inclusive Information Society.

The Cabinet approved the establishment of the ISAD Ministerial Committee with its corresponding FOSAD ISAD Cluster. In addition, the Cabinet also
approved the establishment of the ISAD Inter-governmental Forum (IGRF) as institutional mechanisms to drive the implementation of ISAD initiatives and programmes across all spheres of government. The NHTL serves in both the FOSAD ISAD Cluster and the ISAD IGRF.

The three year programme with the NHTL, as articulated in this publication, seeks in the main to ensure that the Institution of Traditional Leadership is capacitated to take advantage of the opportunities presented by ICTs to accelerate service delivery, especially in rural areas.

The first leg of the DOC’s ICT work-programme with the NHTL, deals with the development of websites for the national, provincial and local houses and will enable traditional leaders, not only to generate greater awareness in respect of the work of their institutions to a broader public but also enable them to access information and knowledge and to share experiences among themselves.

The second leg of this ICT work-programme deals with the digitisation of information residing in the provincial and local houses to enable traditional leaders and their stakeholders to access, generate and disseminate information more cost-effectively and efficiently. ICTs make it possible to store and preserve records ingenious ways, affording institutions and organisations a memory bank from which information is accessed and used. Through this collaboration, it is envisaged that awareness of the importance of traditions, culture and heritage as well as the economic value of information will be heightened. As more functions and roles are assigned to traditional leaders, the use of ICTs becomes particularly critical to enable the Institution of Traditional Leadership to acquaint itself with modern practices of public sector administration whilst building on the traditions and values that are fundamental to them.

Government has recognised the pivotal role that our traditional leaders have played in strengthening development efforts in communities under their jurisdiction. Working in partnership with the Institution of Traditional Leaders, the Department of Communications has a unique opportunity to accelerate the development of an inclusive, people-centred Information Society where all citizens can access, utilise and share information and knowledge to achieve their full potential. We have begun forming the building blocks that will put us in a pole position to achieve this vision.

I am confident that the Department of Communications will continue to deliver on its mandate, carry on with its efforts to build an inclusive Information Society and working in partnership with the Institutions of Traditional Leaders and other stakeholders to achieve the goals we have set ourselves.

**DR IVY MATSEPE-CASABURRI**  
MINISTER  
Department of Communications
1.2. Overview

Overview by RL Padayachie
Deputy Minister:
Department of Communications

“South African Institution of Traditional Leaders at the Core of Building an inclusive Information Society”

The electoral mandate of government, as reflected in the 2004 Manifesto of “A People’s Contract to Create Work and Fight Poverty”, acknowledges progress made since the democratic dispensation but also demands of our government to do more to expand access to services and opportunities; to grow the economy and to foster stronger partnerships across all sectors to create sustainable livelihoods for all South Africans.

It is becoming increasingly clear that no one sector in society can deliver on the complexities of sustainable development alone. Moreover, the importance of ICTs in achieving these development goals cannot be understated. However, it is not ICTs that will solve the problem of the digital divide, its people. More than that, it is people working in partnership.

The national ICT work-programme with the National House of Traditional Leaders demonstrates our Department’s commitment to building strategic partnerships with key stakeholders to build an inclusive Information Society where ICTs and information are the key drivers of socio-economic development.

The development of websites for traditional leaders is an important initiative by the Department to provide access to modern technologies to the leaders of our people entrusted with the responsibility of preserving and promoting our cultural heritage. It must however be seen as the first step in a process that will need collaboration with other sectors of our society.

In preserving our cultural heritage, which is mainly in oral form and reside with our elders, we need to develop capacity in communities especially in young people. Young people are the first to adopt technology in any society, they need to know about our history and most importantly these young people are the future of this nation.

The National Digital Repository (NDR) on Cultural Heritage provides for an opportunity to develop local content from communities. This repository is portal that was developed by a core team of unemployed youth trained by our institution the National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa (NEMISA). Young people will not only learn about the culture from their communities but will also be enabled to package it for generations to come. A bigger group of young people from all municipalities of the country have already been identified and are currently being trained. These young people will work with traditional leaders and other members of the community to capture the history of their respective communities.

In building the capacity to preserve cultural heritage, young people will be skilled, giving them exit opportunities to find employment after the project thus addressing both poverty and unemployment.
These young people need to work with and through the traditional leaders who are custodians of our people’s cultural heritage.

It is envisaged that the second phase of the ICT programme for traditional leaders will involve more collaborations in the preservation, digitisation and promotion of our people’s cultural heritage.

In the end, it is our wish that this partnership with the Institution of Traditional Leaders contribute not only to the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage but also towards a collective effort aimed at building social cohesion and national identity of our great nation.

MR. RL PADAYACHIE
DEPUTY MINISTER
Department of Communications
I.3. Preface

Preface by Lyndall Shope-Mafole
Director-General:
Department of Communications

The strategic intent of government’s Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2004-2009 is to build a healthier nation; provide quality education for all; make available government information and services online and promote national identity and social cohesion. The MTSF also aims to ensure that people are empowered for self-employment, prioritising the youth. Underpinning the achievement of all of these objectives is the need to invest in infrastructure as well as research and development.

Drawing from the MTSF and realising the very low levels of uptake and usage of ICTs by government and individuals in South Africa as opposed to trends in comparator countries, the FOSAD ISAD Cluster conceptualised Apex Priority Project 3. The FOSAD ISAD Cluster draws together a number of government departments and institutions such as the National House of Traditional Leaders and the South African Local Government Association, and their resources to ensure that ICTs play a pivotal role in social and economic development. In so doing, the Cluster seeks to ensure that South Africa moves towards being a people-centred, development-oriented inclusive Information Society. This is in line with the outcomes of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS).

Apex Priority Project 3 is centred around building an inclusive Information Society by providing connectivity to 233 of the 500 Dinaledi schools. In addition, government institutions such as health centres, police stations, other government offices, cultural centres, heritage sites and tribal offices in the coverage area of the Sentech Wireless Broadband Network will be provided with connectivity.

The overall aim of Apex Priority Project 3 is to contribute towards increasing the ICT skills base in the country and to ensure that government works in a more collaborative and integrated manner to impact on the poor, women and youth.

One of the sub-projects of Apex Priority Project 3, which is coordinated through the Local Content sub-committee of the FOSAD ISAD Cluster is the national ICT work-programme with the NHTL. We have partnered with the Institution of Traditional Leadership to ensure that in building this information society, we are harnessing and preserving cultural heritage in order to keep it accessible and as living part of today’s culture.

The development of websites for the national and provincial houses of traditional leaders; the digitisation of information residing within the Institution of Traditional Leadership and capacity building that empowers traditional leaders with the necessary skills to benefit fully from the Information Society, is for us the pinnacle of a successful partnership.

Whilst the Institution of Traditional Leadership has made significant strides towards an Information Society, much more work still remains to be done. Our three-year partnership with the Institution of Traditional Leadership
demonstrates our commitment to building an inclusive Information Society through inter alia, celebrating our diversity and promoting social cohesion and equality.

I trust that you will take pleasure in reading this publication that has documented not only the national ICT work-programme with the NHTL but also initiatives by provincial governments that contribute towards the building of an inclusive Information Society in South Africa.

LYNDALL SHOPE-MAFOLE
DIRECTOR-GENERAL
Department of Communications
I.4. Introduction

Introduction by DDG M Nhlapo
Deputy Director-General:
PNC ON ISAD

South Africa is presented with a challenge of harnessing the potential of ICTs to increase the capacity of government to deliver on its mandate; broaden the participation of all citizens in the mainstream economy and eradicating poverty and hunger. Additionally, the coordination and integration of the use of appropriate ICT applications for social development across different government departments and spheres of government remains a challenge. In an effort to have a more systematic and consistent approach across different traditionally disparate areas of policy making and implementation, the former President of South Africa, Mr. Thabo Mbeki established the Presidential National Commission on the Information Society and Development (PNC on ISAD) in his State of the Nation Address in 2001.

The PNC on ISAD has since then been very active in ensuring that South Africa as a country, meet our commitments to the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS). We have accelerated our work with regards to improving the uptake and usage of ICTs by our own government in all spheres of its work, and by the public in general. This initiative has improved tremendously and will continue to do so through the ISAD Inter-governmental Relations Forum (IGRF) which was established towards the end of 2006.

The ISAD IGRF, is a mechanism established by the Inter-governmental Relations Act which aims to ensure a proper framework for the participation of all three spheres of government in Government’s work. Given the economic and socio-cultural cross-cutting nature of ICTs, in this forum, each Province is represented by two MECs. In addition, the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and the House of Traditional leaders are represented.

In its first sitting in 2007, the Cabinet declared the ISAD IGRF chaired by the Minister of Communications, Dr Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri and the Ministerial ISAD Committee, chaired by the then President Thabo Mbeki, as the Institutional Mechanisms for building an inclusive Information Society in South Africa.

The ISAD Ministerial Committee is supported by the ISAD Cluster of the Forum of South African Directors-General or FOSAD which is co-chaired by the DG of Communications, Ms Lyndall Shope-Mafoloe and the DG of Arts and Culture, Mr Thembinkosi Wakashe.

The Agreement between the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Republic of Finland early this year (2008) on the Provincial Information Society Strategy Programme (INSPIRE) marks an important contribution to the work of the ISAD IGR Forum. Another important highlight was the launch of the Municipal websites portal towards the end of 2007, which involved other government institutions and the participation of the Youth e-Cooperatives in the Mpumalanga Province.
In order to empower our people to be equal members of the global community of nations, the PNC has aligned its deliberations with the strategic imperatives of the three spheres of Government and the National House of Traditional Leaders on various factors that impact on ICT infrastructure, access and cost.

With all these institutional mechanisms in place and functioning, our country will achieve its vision of building an inclusive Information Society in our country and as was approved by the Cabinet in 2007, “to build South Africa as an advanced information-based society in which ICT tools and information are key drivers of economic and societal development”.

MOKWINING NHLAPO
DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL
PNC On ISAD
I.5. Message from NTHL Chairperson

Khosi FP Kutama
Chairperson: National House of Traditional Leaders

My colleagues and the entire population would concur with me on the fact that the National House of Traditional Leaders and Traditional Leadership in general have the responsibility to market the Institution of Traditional Leadership globally. It is therefore, worth mentioning that the website is one of the most powerful marketing tools that could be globally utilized.

Therefore, the National House of Traditional Leaders in partnership with the Department of Communications has embarked on a website development project in respect of the Traditional Leadership institution. To date, the department of Communications has successfully developed a website for the National House of Traditional Leaders and during the past few months, Mpumalanga, North West, Free State, Gauteng, Northern Cape, Limpopo, Eastern Cape and Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders’ websites were launched and the dates of which, are as the following:-

- 09 May 2008 (Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders)
- 29 May 2008 (North West Provincial House of Traditional Leaders)
- 24 July 2008 (Free State, Gauteng and Northern Cape Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders, as combined)
- 14 August 2008 (Limpopo Provincial House of Traditional Leaders)
- 10 September 2008 (Eastern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders)
- 23 September 2008 (Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders)

Communications for its tireless efforts in assisting the National House of Traditional Leaders to realize its communication related objectives. Of course we are looking forward in working together with the Department of Communications in the spirit of co-operative governance.

I therefore urge Amakhosi to utilize this tool (website) in order to market the institution of Traditional Leadership worldwide. I would also like to urge Amakhosi to assist in terms of offering the indigenous information that could be perceived as relevant for public consumption, like traditional ceremonies, heritage sites, history attached to the clans, rituals, etc.

A consensus was reached that the Department of Communications would develop and maintain the website for the National House of Traditional Leaders and Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders for the period not exceeding three years, year of commencement being 2008.

The National House of Traditional Leaders is also appreciative of the fact
that the Department of Communications has indicated that the House should identify another huge communication related project.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that the project of website development by the National House of Traditional in partnership with the Department of Communications has been a tremendous success. Furthermore, one has to applaud the co-operation tendered by the Amakhosi and Officials during the launches.

**KHOSI FP KUTAMA**  
**CHAIRPERSON**  
National House of Traditional Leaders
1.6. Background Information

Mr AM Sithole
Secretary: National House of Traditional Leaders

The NHTL was established in 1997 with the intention of advancing the aspirations of traditional communities and traditional leadership. The Mandate of cannot be executed without sharing information and learning from each other. There is only one affordable mechanism to learn from similar organizations or other organizations that have best practices without physically visiting them. It is indeed a good mechanism that people can relate to another organization and even share knowledge and communicate. The Department of Communication (Doc) has made this possible for the NHTL to be listed amongst the organizations of the World. The Doc has taken the NHTL and the entire Institution of Traditional Leaders to the World and brought the World straight into the offices and homes of the Institution of Traditional Leaders. This is a dream that started long ago and it was about to be declared a real dream before the Doc came in and took over the process and make it a point that the NHTL does realize her dream.

The NHTL is proud to have partnered with the Doc because all Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders are now before the World; the Institution of Traditional Leadership is now proudly a member of the International Community and a member of the Information Society. The NHTL and all Provincial Houses are benefiting the professional management of the websites by the Doc for a period of at least two years while transferring skills to those officials.

The Websites will be expanded to cover Local Houses of Traditional Leaders and Traditional Councils as time proceed. The Websites will enable learners to access information at their villages through traditional council and therefore skill and information shall have been brought to the deep rural areas. The NHTL is proud to have created a relationship with the Department of Communication because all the above would not have been possible without this Department. The Government through Doc has proved once more that dreams do come true at the right time. The advantages of the website in rural areas are amongst others:

- Learners may research and acquire knowledge which will improve their school work,
- They can chat with other learners from South Africa and the World,
- Improve their internet skills usage
- Promote education on internet usage
- Improve economy and service delivery.
- Communicate with other learners around the Globe
- Make inputs to any government policy and information;
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- The websites will further arm the institution of Traditional Leadership to fight poverty, crime, unemployment;

- It will increase awareness on Culture, Tradition and customs as a tool to promote morals within the communities.

- It will encourage traditional leadership to share information;

- It will make sure that Traditional Leaders share decisions on Court Cases and many more.

The NHTL would like to thank the entire Department of Communication for their wonderful work in developing and managing the websites for the institution of Traditional Leadership.

MR. AM SITHOLE
CEO
National House of Traditional Leaders
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Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

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Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development

Ikosi Mahlangu
Mpumalanga PHTL

Welcome to the website of the Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders (MPHTL). The Mpumalanga House wishes to highly appreciate the wonderful initiative made by the National House of Traditional Leaders (NHTL) in collaboration with the Department of Communications to establish websites for all Provincial Houses of Traditional Leaders in the Country. We see this as a giant step by the NHTL of the taking the Institution of Traditional Leaders in South Africa to the higher heights and exposure to the international community.

The headquarters of the MPHTL are located in the Nelspruit, the capital city of the Mpumalanga Province. The House is established in terms of Chapter 3 section (1) of the Mpumalanga Provincial House and Local Houses of Traditional Leaders Act, 2005 (Act No. 6 of 2005) and exists to enhance an intergraded transformation of the institution of Traditional leadership by monitoring the functioning of Traditional Councils and service delivery programmes within traditional communities. Based on that, the Houses advises government of matters relating to customary law, traditions and culture.

The current Chairperson of the Provincial House Ikosi SE Mahlangu and his Deputy kgosigadi AS Mohlala are full time appointed members. The Provincial House comprises 21 members elected in terms of prescribed legislation governing functioning of the House. The House has seven Committees established in terms of the Provincial Rules and Orders 2007 with specified responsibilities.

MPHTL is decentralized into three Local Houses of Traditional Leaders (Ehlanzeni, Nkangala and Gert Sibande) reporting to the Provincial House. Each Local House is comprised of ten members and four committees. All three Local Houses are functional with support staff under the leadership of their respective Secretaries.

MPHTL has an approved post and establishment structure which enable the House to hire its own staff. Utilizing this opportunity optimally, the House has in the current financial (2008/09) hired Managers for two specialized Units i.e. Research and Legal Services Units. These appointments have made a meaningful impact in the functioning of the House. The appointment of staff for the House is done according to phases and the organogram is currently 68% populated.

In the appointment of staff, the MPHTL ensures that gender issues are taken into consideration. The gender parity for currently appointed support staff for the Provincial and Local Houses stands at 53% males and 47% females.

For the current financial year, our highlights have been the compilation of cultural profiles for Senior Traditional Leaders and site visits to government projects within traditional communities. MPHTL wishes to seize this opportunity effectively as a platform for sharing its activities and programmes to the outside world.
IKOSI MAHLANGU
Chairperson
Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

Inkosikazi Nkosi
Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders attending the launch of the MPHTL website in April 2008.

Ikosi Mahlangu
Chairperson: Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders speaks out at the launch of the MPHTL website in April 2008.
**Mpumalanga: An Information Society for All**

**ABOUT THE MPUMALANGA HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS**

The Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders (MPHTL) is established by an Act and its main objectives are to build the capacity of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders to perform oversight, co-ordination, and monitoring and evaluation functions, to facilitate and support the implementation of strategic programmes of the House of Traditional Leaders. The House of Traditional Leaders consists of 21 Members under the Office of the Premier. The Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders is now operating under a new legislative Act. The Mpumalanga Provincial House and Local Houses of Traditional Leaders Act, 2005 (Act No.6 of 2005) was promulgated by the Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature in 2005.

In terms of the Act, the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders are full time elected executive incumbents. The Act has also established Local Houses of Traditional Leaders in the three districts of the Province. This Act was signed into law by Premier TSP Makwetla on 14 December 2005.

The Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders adopted a new organizational structure, which includes the establishment of Local Houses of Traditional Leaders in the district municipalities of the province. The three Local Houses of Traditional Leaders were established during the current financial year.

**INITIATIVES IN MPUMALANGA THAT CONTRIBUTE TO BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY**

In April 2007, former President Thabo Mbeki launched the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (Nepad) e-Schools Project at the Maripe Senior Secondary School. This project link schools in more than 20 African countries, as a first phase of providing children in Africa access to learning digital skills in their schools. This initiative also involves the Department of Education, Health and the private sector. It is envisaged that over the next ten years, the project will be scaled up to include 600 000 schools on the African continent.

The national ICT work-programme with the NHTL began with the hosting of a workshop and the launch of the Mpumalanga Provincial House of Traditional Leaders’ website in April 2008. The website profiles the history, objectives, core business and other important information of the Provincial House. It also provides details of the Local Houses of Traditional Leaders in the province, Gert Sibande, Nkangala and Ehlanzeni Houses. This website is seen as the window to the world, as providing a platform upon which the work of the Provincial House can be introduced to people around the world. The website also educates and informs readers about the mandate, functions and programmes of the Provincial House as well as further promotes the indigenousness of the cultural heritage and local content of the people of the province.

The Director-General of the Department of Communications, Ms Lyndall Shope-Mafole is also the Chairperson of the Presidential National Commission on Information Society and Development (PNC on ISAD). The two institutions’ contribution towards the Presidential National Youth Service Programme is in
three parts. The first is the e-Cadre Programme of the DOC which is a multi-pronged programme that combines the delivery of ICT Skills and Life Orientation Training. It grooms the youth to be well-rounded and ICT-skilled and enables them to act as a conduit to their communities in accessing government services and programmes through the use of ICTs. The programme also provides these young people with an opportunity to contribute towards civic responsibility and reconstruction while acquiring skills to enhance their employment prospects. The target group for the programme is the youth between the age of 18-30 years and gender and disability representation will be ensured in its composition. The e-Cadre Programme is the Department’s National Youth Service (NYS) Flagship Programme and adheres to the three pillars of the NYS, namely: training, service deployment and exit opportunities for the young people participating in the programme.

The second part is the youth e-Cooperative programme, which is specifically aimed at empowering young people to play a more active and participatory role in the development of the South African economy. The young people from Mpumalanga were trained in collaboration with several stakeholders such as, the Tshwane University of Technology, Umsombomvu Youth Fund and the Meraka Institute. They are trained in basic Information Technology services as well as Advanced ICT Services such as computer assembling, applications and software development. These e-Cooperatives are currently deployed in various municipalities to provide these services to them. The municipal website portal was launched in the Mpumalanga Province by Minister Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri at the ISAD IGRF meeting in November 2007. This portal is serviced and maintained by e-Cooperatives.

The second part is in respect of the Youth e-Literacy Programme, which involves the training in ICT of young people, equipping them with the necessary skills so that they can address the challenges of ICTs at grassroots level.

The DOC and the PNC on ISAD has trained the youths in these three programmes, who were identified by the provincial government. They were drawn primarily from areas that have been demarcated as Presidential Integrated Rural Development and Urban Renewal Nodes. In Mpumalanga this area is Bushbuckridge.

In terms of Apex Priority Project 3, which deals with the implementation of the ISAD Plan by increasing uptake and usage of ICTs by government and individuals, for the Mpumalanga province the creation of Information Society Hubs will be in relation to the forty (40) Dinaledi Schools. These secondary schools were selected to be centres of excellence for the development of mathematics, science and technology and were aimed at increasing the participation rates of especially previously disadvantaged and girl learners and to improve learner performance in these subjects. In Mpumalanga these schools include the Ramatshagalala and Lowveld High Schools.
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North West Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

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Kgosi ME Mabe
North West PHTL

The Provincial House of Traditional Leaders in North West has welcomed the development and launch of the website for our institution. The many advantages of this website is that it will ensure that we mordenise our offices in terms of computerisation and it will also position the institution in the technological world. Not only will information be easy to access but is also convenient. The website will enhance our image by marketing it to the rest of the world. The website, because it is a tool that many young people are used to, is potentially the most powerful source of information regarding our cultural heritage and a tool to educate the broader citizens about issue related to indigenous laws, traditional authorities in general as well as the customs and traditions of communities within the Province.

Dikgosi in the Province have made substantial strides to enhance communication amongst Houses (NHTL, Provincial Houses and Local Houses) through the use of ICTs. For all traditional leaders, the House has an important role to play with regards to interfacing with the Provincial Government on policy issues and disseminating such information to all traditional leaders.

Our greatest challenge, which are all critical determinants of the access and utilisation of ICTs are factors such as the level of education, literacy, household income, language, race, gender. These are the challenges that most provinces are faced with. Some of the daily challenges we face include the security of equipment in the Tribal Offices, lack of electricity in some areas and low levels of understanding the use of new technology may hamper the usage of the website.

However the benefits of the House becoming part of the information society and the knowledge economy far outweigh the challenges at the moment. Not only will we be able to utilise the website and emails as tools for disseminating information, but it will also reduce unnecessary travelling to the Head Office; enhance effective administration; empower officials with information and most importantly enhance communication amongst the national, other provincial and local houses of traditional leaders. The website will also enable us to share best practices and benchmark our activities with that of other provincial houses.

Dikgosi in the Province commend the initiative of the National House of Traditional Leaders and the Department of Communications on the development of the website.

KGOSI ME MABE
Chairperson
North West Provincial House Of Traditional Leaders
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Premier Edna Molewa with the Members of the Executive Committee of the North West Provincial House of Traditional Leaders
North West: Promoting ICTs for Development

ABOUT THE NORTH WEST HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

The North West Provincial House of Traditional Leaders owe its existence to Section 183 of the Interim Constitution Act 200 of 1999, which provided for the establishment of provincial houses of traditional leaders.

The House has powers and functions to consider and comment on any legislations and Bills of the Provincial Legislature and/or the National Assembly. These legislations would be related, but not limited to, traditional authorities, indigenous law, traditions and customs of traditional communities within the Province.

The North West Provincial House of Traditional Leaders also advises and makes proposals to the Provincial Legislature or the Executive Council or any department or institution in matters pertaining to indigenous law, traditional authorities or the traditions and customs of traditional communities within the Province.

The House provides an important platform of engagement as it interfaces with the provincial government on policy issues and disseminating this information to all traditional leaders in the province. In other words it is a conduit upon which information is distributed to traditional leaders in a manner that facilitates dialogue and the provision of input and comment on processes, procedures and policies.

In the North West Province, there are two Local Houses, called Ngaka Modiri Molema and Bojanala.

The Provincial House is engaged in a number of initiatives that aim to:

- build capacity within the institution, such as signing MOUs with relevant government departments and organisations
- contribute to social cohesion and the building of national identity through programmes such as the Moral Regeneration programme
- contribute to overall government’s objectives in respect of safety and security, health and justice and constitutional development.
INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMMES TO BUILD AN INFORMATION SOCIETY IN THE NORTH WEST PROVINCE

The Hendrick Makapan Secondary School is one of the six Nepad e-Schools demonstration project. The school is equipped with a computer laboratory containing at least 20 personal computers, a server and network infrastructure, as well as peripherals such as scanners, printers and whiteboards. The project aimed to create a critical mass of African youngsters with the information and communication technology skills that were crucial to doing business in today’s world.

The Provincial Government is currently engaged in reviewing the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) to allow all stakeholders to contribute in revising socio-economic growth targets. The PGDS currently includes a social and information communications technology (ICT) pillars as they are essential elements for socio-economic growth.

The province celebrated with the rest of the world the month of May as an Information Society. The events were used to expose youth to the opportunities of sustainable and innovative job creation through e-cooperatives. Additionally, there was a launch of the North West chapter of the provincial digital repository.

The province has aligned its resources to accelerate the implementation of the priorities in so far as APEX priorities are concerned with specific reference to the Apex Priority Project 3, a project aimed at implementing the ISAD Plan by increasing the uptake and usage of ICTs by government and individuals. The Office of the Premier continues to provide active leadership, co-ordination and hands-on support to governments’ service delivery through ICTs.

The province is in the process of developing and finalising a provincial ICT policy, regulations and standards in order to promote and enhance the uptake and utilisation of ICT by government and people of the province as part of the overall objective of contributing to the sustainable economic development.

The Department of Communications’ e-Cadre Programme, which is a multi-pronged programme that combines the delivery of ICT Skills and Life Orientation Training, young people were recruited from the province to participate in this programme. The e-Cadre programme grooms the youth to be well-rounded and ICT-skilled and enables them to act as a conduit to their communities in accessing government services and programmes through the use of ICTs. The programme also provides these young people with an opportunity to contribute towards civic responsibility and reconstruction while acquiring skills to enhance their employment prospects. The target group for the programme is the youth between the age of 18-30 years and gender and disability representation will be ensured in its composition. The e-Cadre Programme is the Department’s National Youth Service (NYS) Flagship Programme and adheres to the three pillars of the NYS, namely: training, service deployment and exit opportunities for the young people participating in the programme.
Free State Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development

The institution of traditional leadership plays a significant role in the fight against poverty, illiteracy and the promotion of good governance throughout the corners of South Africa.

In her opening address to the World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly on 21 October 2008, Dr Matsepe Casaburri, Minister of Communications said South Africa as a developing country is faced with multiple challenges such as among others, accessibility to achieve equitable communication for everyone, connecting the unconnected by 2015 thus bridging the digital divide.

The launch of the websites of traditional leadership institution is a move in a positive direction to address disparities with regards to access to information between urban and rural communities. The institution will be linked and be able to link with the world with ease.

The website will be the marketing instrument for the areas under the jurisdiction of traditional leadership so as to enhance their sustainability by amongst others, promotion of cultural tourism and other opportunities in general.

The website is a new begging for deepening the knowledge of our indigenous cultures, traditions of different traditional communities and all the heritage sites. Indigenous knowledge information, valuable not only to the youth but to all interested parties will be posted on the website. We hope that these sites will develop into learning centers where people from all corners of life will access information and learning material on institution traditional leadership. The poor rural communities who could not afford to travel long distances will be able to access information from the offices of traditional councils.

MORENA MATHEALIRA MOPELI
Chairperson
Free State Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

4. Free State House of Traditional Leaders Foreword

Morena Mathealira Mopeli
Free State PHTL

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MORENA MATHEALIRA MOPELI
Chairperson
Free State Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

Morena Paulos Moloi
Speaker at the launch of the FREE STATE website in July 2008
Delegates Who Attended the launch of the FREE STATE Provincial House of Traditional Leaders Website in July 2008

Back Row [L-R]: Morena Moloi, Morena Tsotetsi, Morena Mopeli, Morena Molefe, Morena Mohlakane.
Front Row [L-R]: Morena Moloi, Mofumahadi Mota, Morena tsotetsi, Kgosigidi Moroka
FREE STATE HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

The Free State House of Traditional Leaders is the statutory body established in terms of Act No. 6. of 1994 as amended. The House comprises of members from five recognised traditional communities in the Free State Province. Each traditional community is represented by three members as traditional leaders and others as representatives.

Members of the House elect the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson amongst themselves and three other members who form executive committee. The House has five committees that execute its functions. Committees comprise of five members who elect the chairperson amongst themselves in terms of the Rules and Orders of the House.

The mission of the Free State House of Traditional Leaders is to develop and promote systems and processes for effective governance; to contribute and create cooperative relationships aimed at rural development and to promote indigenous knowledge systems and sustain development.

In respect of deepening of democracy initiatives, the House has participated and made inputs into the drafting of legislation such as the national and provincial Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act; Communal Land Rights and the Traditional Courts Bill.

The House has established and maintained relations with a number of the chapter nine institutions and other structures. These include the following: the Gender Commission, the Human Rights Commission and the South African Heritage Resource Agency.

Some of the challenges that are currently facing the provincial House include the restoration of culture and customs to traditional communities; facilitating the provision of free basic services to rural communities; facilitating the establishment of sustainable community projects to eradicate poverty in rural communities as well as organising exposure visits in order to learn about best practices from other traditional leaders on the African continent.

TOWARDS ESTABLISHING INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY COMMUNITIES IN THE FREE STATE: INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMMES

The Free State Province’s Growth and Development Strategy is the roadmap of the province towards the attainment of poverty eradication and unemployment reduction. The challenge in respect of ICTs is making full use of the benefits of information technology as an enabler to improve service delivery. As such the ICT strategy for the province underpins the implementation of other programmes such as increasing economic growth and inclusion, reduction in social welfare dependency and strengthening the capacity of the state to fight crime and for effective service delivery. In this regard, some of the programmes include investment in ICT literacy as part and parcel of the Province’s effort to bridge the digital divide.

Furthermore the Province has established a Provincial ICT forum to oversee the implementation of a comprehensive ICT strategy. As part of this intervention, ICT learnerships were awarded to people who completed NQ4 & NQ5 levels, and were deployed across municipalities to gain experiential training whilst...
also rendering an essential service.

The Free State’s Ipetleng Petrusburg secondary school forms part of the Nepad e-Schools initiative which seeks to harness ICTs to improve the quality of teaching and learning in African primary and secondary schools where African learners are capacitated with ICT skills that enable them to participate in the global information society and knowledge economy.

In terms of the national Youth ISAD Programme, the e-Cooperatives have been launched in the Free State; the e-Cadres were recruited from the Thaba Mofutsanyana district municipality as it is a Presidential poverty node. In respect of the National Digital Repository and the Youth e-Literacy Programme, young people were recruited to participate in these programmes from the Free State province.

There are 35 Dinaledi schools in the Free State, which will be connected through the Sentech Wireless Broadband network and the surrounding government sites.
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa A Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Gauteng Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society
The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa in chapter 12 sections 211 and 212 recognizes the institution of traditional leadership and protects it. However, the constitution does not give content to the provisions and this is left to national and provincial governments.

In section 30 and 31, the constitution provides for all citizens of the Republic of South Africa to have a right to practice their cultures. It should be stressed that the human rights as contained in the Bill of rights are not arranged in any hierarchical order. There is no senior right and junior right. They are all equally important. Hence a proportionality test must be employed to measure a right against other rights.

Flowing from the equality of all the rights within the Bill of rights it is therefore wrong to undermine the African culture. A majority of our society use the western philosophy of morality to consider African practices and incorrectly conclude that cultural practices are contrary to the principles of natural justice.

The involvement and active participation of the Department of Communications in promoting the institution of traditional leadership is applauded and traditional leadership in Gauteng Province commit themselves to supporting these noble ideas and good work.

"Where there is no vision, the people perish," (Proverbs 29:18)

It is vision that produced the great Egyptian over many centuries ago and gave rise to the towering pyramids that still amaze us today. Vision inspired the Greeks to produce philosophy and art that still impact the thinking of our world. Vision motivated the great Roman Empire to expand its influence and colonise the known world. Vision inspired the explorers who circumvented the globe and ignited the creation and expansion of many of the nations we know today. Vision gave birth to the thousands of inventions in the last two centuries that have transformed our lives (Dr. Myles Munroe)

It is that vision that propelled the Department of Communications to bring to the fold traditional leadership and view it as an equal partner in development.

The institution of traditional leadership is an agent of change and development, this is a role is played in support and complementing local government, provincial government as well as national government.

Mindful of the traditional leadership role in disseminating information and facilitating the bringing of services to the rural communities, the Gauteng Traditional Leaders appreciate the platform that has been created by the Department of Communications to allow all South Africans who have access to computers to see the work of Traditional Leaders from the various provinces.

Knowledge is power and our people will be empowered through the work of the Department of Communications and Traditional leadership institution in its entirety.

In conclusion the Gauteng Traditional Leaders would to quote Martin Luther King Jr. When he said:
“Cowardice asks the question – is it safe?
Expediency asks the questions – is it politic?
Vanity asks the question - is it popular?
But conscience ask the question - is it right?

As Gauteng Traditional Leaders we state that there comes a time when one must take a position that is neither safe, nor politic, nor popular, but one must take it because it is right. The Department of Communications has taken the right decision to work with traditional leaders to ensure a better life for all South Africans.

IKOSI JJ MAHLANGU and
KGOSI KC KEKANA
Gauteng Traditional Leaders
ABOUT THE TRADITIONAL LEADERS IN GAUTENG

The Gauteng Province has only two recognised Traditional Leaders and are not sufficient to form a Provincial House.

The Department is aware of a number of people claiming to be Traditional Leaders within the province. The function of determining whether people are traditional leaders rests with the Commission for Claims and Disputes on Traditional Leadership. Until the status quo changes, the province will not be able to constitute a Provincial House of Traditional Leaders.

However, the proposed amendments on the National House of Traditional Leader Act, will ensure the participation the two Traditional Councils in the Affairs of the National House of Traditional Leaders.

Prior to 1 April 2007, the Gauteng Province did not have Traditional Leaders. On the 1st of April 2007, the Gauteng Province received two recognised Traditional Leaders with their communities from the Mpumalanga and North-West Provinces. This was as a result of the 12th Constitutional Amendment, which sought to do away with cross boundary municipalities.

The two Traditional Leaders are Ikosi JJ Mahlangu of Amandebele Nzunza Sokhulumi located in Bronkhorstspruit under the Kungwini Municipality and Inkxosi KC Kekana of Amandebele ba Lebelo located in Majaneng (Hammanskraal) under the jurisdiction of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

The Department of Local Government, which is responsible for the management of the institution of Traditional Leaders within the Gauteng Province is currently drafting a provincial legislation for traditional leadership. The two recognised traditional leaders were consulted and submitted their inputs on the draft legislation. Other stakeholders, like Contralesa and traditional community structures were also afforded an opportunity to input on the draft legislation.

The traditional community, Amandebele Nzunza Sokhulumi has a very Special day which they celebrate every first week of September. The commemoration is held in Belfast and is held over a period of two days.

The Department of Arts and Culture in Mpumalanga has declared the area a Heritage site and funds have been allocated for it restoration and refurbishment. The commemoration is called the KwaSimkhulu and is celebrated at KwaSimkhulu (graves belong to the founder of the nation, where his royal kraal used to be).

The significance of the event is that the community celebrates its historical evolution. It is also used as platform to educate the Youth about the importance of knowing your history in order to determine your place in life.

INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMMES TO BUILD AN INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY IN GAUTENG.

One of the premier programmes to create a knowledge economy and to build an inclusive Information Society in Gauteng is the Gauteng Online project. This project was launched in 2001 and aims to ensure that every public school
Gauteng province. In respect of the e-Cadre programme, which affords young people with an opportunity to obtain an ICDL qualification, has recruited them from the Presidential poverty node, Alexandra. The programme equips youth with the necessary skills and training.

Gauteng Online complements the province’s broader Mathematics, Science and Technology strategy, which aim to fast-track this area of learning, particularly in disadvantaged areas and among girl learners.

The province will in addition to the Gauteng Online project also establish an academy and fund to strengthen science, engineering and information and communication technology (ICT) skills. This academy will be known as the Gauteng City Region Academy (GCRA) and is envisaged that it would boost the development of skills necessary for economic growth and social transformation.

Through the Apex Priority Project 3, Gauteng’s 63 Dinaledi schools will be provided with connectivity through the Sentech Wireless Broadband Network. Related government institutions such as municipalities, Police Stations, libraries, research centres and Thusong Service Centres will also be covered.

In terms of the Youth ISAD programme, the e-Cooperatives, Youth e-Literacy and the National Digital Repository projects have also included youths from the
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Northern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders
The Northern Cape House of Traditional Leaders’ vision is to ensure that we provide efficient and effective leadership and service delivery for the advancement and interest of our traditional communities.

For us, the cultural identity, heritage, customs and traditions of our people are the cornerstone of our being. Therefore the opportunity to digitise and preserve this cultural content for the future generation is commendable. We affirm the partnership initiated by the National House of Traditional Leaders in collaboration with the Department of Communications as it affords us with the opportunity to promote and preserve our uniqueness as a people of the Northern Cape Province through the digitisation of the information.

We would like to restore the dignity of our people, through continuously elevating the issues of traditions and customs as they play a role in the advancement of the interests of our people.

We will continue to ensure that the status and dignity of the institution of traditional leadership is restored, enhanced and preserved in South Africa.

KGOSI PS BAREKI
Deputy Chairperson
Northern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders
Delegates Who Attended the launch of the NCPHTL Website in July 2008

Back Row [L-R]: Kgosi Mahuma, Kgosi Phetlhu, Kgosi Dioka

Front Row [L-R]: The Late Kgosi Thaganyane, Kgosi Mptawerekgole, Kgosi Bareti
Northern Cape: Building an Inclusive Information Society

ABOUT THE NORTHERN CAPE HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

The Northern Cape House of Traditional Leaders was established in terms of Section 43, 44 (1)(2)(3)(4)(6)(7) of the Northern Cape Traditional Leadership, Governance and Houses of Traditional Leaders Act (Act 2/2007), which came into operation on 18 February 2008.

During the consultation process between the Premier and the eight Senior Traditional Leaders who constitutes the Electoral College it was resolved that the Provincial House will consist of 12 members. The elections took place on 27 June 2008 under the auspices of the IEC.

The vision of the Northern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders is to ensure efficient and effective leadership and service delivery by the institution of traditional leadership for the advancement of the interests of traditional communities. The House therefore endeavour to:

- Promote the development of rural communities
- Ensure that it operations in a manner prescribed in its statutory mandate
- Work together with other primary stakeholders in the execution of its mandate
- Participate effectively in legislative and policy processes
- Ensure that the status and dignity of the institution of traditional leadership is restored, enhanced and preserved in South Africa, Africa and the world
- Develop programmes to address its capacity related challenges
- Promote the preservation of language and culture of the African people in line with Section 30 and 31 of the Constitution

In terms of the mission of the House, the institution of traditional leadership seeks to represent the aspiration of traditional communities by playing a meaningful role in cooperative governance. The House therefore must:

- Act as a custodian of cultures, customs and traditions
- Influence government policy and legislation in so far as it affects the institution of traditional communities
- Advise government on related matters
- Seek to be consulted at appropriate levels on policy and programmes that affect rural areas in general and traditional communities in particular
- Complement and support the work of government at all levels
- Form cooperative relations and partnerships with government at all levels in development and service delivery
- Play an oversight role on programmes intended to uplift communities
INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMMES TO BUILD AN INFORMATION SOCIETY IN THE NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE

One of initiatives to accelerate development through ICTs in the Northern Cape is the Information Society Strategy Programme (INSPIRE). The Provincial Growth and Development Strategy recognises that ICTs can play an important role in eradicating poverty and unemployment. ICTs can also play a pivotal role in improving service delivery, increasing investment and accelerating economic growth, which all have a positive impact with regard to sustainable development.

With the support of the Finnish Government and a partnership between the Provincial Government and the Presidential National Commission, the INSPIRE programme has been developed and adopted five priority sectors as focus areas for ICT applications:

- e-Government;
- e-Education;
- e-Health;
- e-SMMEs; and
- Local Content Development.

The overall objective of the project is to create sustainable and human-centred Information Society that serves its stakeholders and partners. It delivers improved access to information and services, enhanced opportunities for communication, and business opportunities - especially SMME’s - for all beneficiary groups through efficient use of ICTs. The Provincial government has also finalised a Northern Cape Information Society Strategy and Development Plan with emphasis on SMME development. The aim of this Plan is to create an environment that supports the utilisation of ICT within companies and between companies, boosting the development of new start-up businesses as well as supporting the development of ICT-related service sector.

The Kgalagadi District Municipality as a Presidential poverty node is an areas where young people have been recruited to participate in the e-Cadre programme. These young people are afforded training in both ICT skills as well as Life Orientation skills. The provinces’s young people have also participated in the National Digital Repository (NDR), the e-Cooperatives programme and the national Youth e-Literacy project.

The Northern Cape has fourteen (14) Dinaledi Schools, which will be connected through the Sentech Wireless Broadband network. The Wireless Broadband Networks is particularly viable for the Northern Cape’s Dinaledi Schools as they are sparsely located across the vast geographic area. This is because Wireless Broadband Network is less costly to roll out as it does not require the digging of long trenches. In terms of the aims of the Apex Priority Project 3, government sites located within a 7km radius of a Dinaledi School, such as Police Stations, other schools and health centres will also be covered by the network.
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Limpopo Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society
The institution of Royal Leadership occupies an important place in African life and historically in the broader politics of South Africa. African societies throughout the centuries have been organized on the basis of a social contract whereby people come together to form a nation because they believed that through their concerted efforts, they will be able to realize their physical and spiritual welfare and development both as an individual and as a community. People collectively will agree to surrender to their king the power to control their lives in order to regulate activities within their society.

In the fourteen years of freedom and democracy that we have seen, the Limpopo House of Traditional Leaders deserves tribute for having done its utmost to bring about meaningful contributions in assisting government in changing the lives of our people. We recognize our short coming in addressing the issues affecting the majority of our headmen/headwomen across the Province. We shall try to highlight and try to advocate the need for change in the inequalities perpetuated by the policies and laws governing the institution of Traditional Leadership.

The House acknowledges and appreciates the efforts made by the Commission on Traditional Leadership Disputes and Claims as they have already made pronouncements of some of the kingship in the Country. As a Provincial House we welcome the determination made by the Commission on the Sekhukhune Kingship, however we are still looking forward on the determination of other Royal Houses in the Province. This matter has been dragging for a very long time and as a House we wish to appeal to the Commission to act with the urgency the cases deserves.

The unity which is being displayed by the Institution of Traditional Leadership mean that as a Province we have transcended our ethnic differences of the past a now regard our diversity as a fountain of strength, from which to draw wisdom. There is a growing unanimity across all sectors our population that in a province such as ours, no development and no fundamental change can ever take place without the input from Traditional Leaders. It is also befitting to once more say that things which distinguishes Limpopo Province from the rest of the country is the diversity of its people and the rich variety of cultural heritage we share. The warmth of our people, their humanity and humbleness remain priceless qualities which keep tourist coming back to the Province to explore more.

The Institution of Traditional Leadership faces challenges which stem from the transition that the country is going through. The complexity of the institution manifests itself in many ways including succession to the Leadership position and its relationship with the constitution. What remains clear is that the things are not as they used to be twenty or thirty years ago. There is a need to adjust to the present realities.
The House of Traditional Leaders is continuing to evolve with time, and we can confidently say that we are beginning to achieve many goals which we only dreamt of, some few years ago. The process of refurbishing and construction of new offices is continuing. The Provincial House also appreciates the efforts which are being done by government in finalizing the appointment of staff in Traditional Council Offices. Further more the Provincial Government is applauded for having purchased vehicles for Senior Traditional Leaders.

Despite the positive developments that have taken place, there are also some challenges which we are continuously dealing with. One of the challenges which we facing is the recognition and Proclamation of what one will as new Traditional Communities, and therefore Traditional Communities.

What ever the challenges are, we must continue to accord the necessary respect and dignity to the institution of Traditional Leadership in all its diversified form. Equally, Traditional Leaders themselves need to conduct their affairs in a more dignified way in order to earn respect they deserve.

A Traditional Leader is a Traditional because the of the people he or she serves.

Thank You, Dankie, Rea Leboga, Ri khou Livhuwa, Ha khensa!!

KGOSI MAKGERU
Chairperson
Limpopo Provincial House Of Traditional Leaders
Limpopo: Promoting ICTs for Development

ABOUT THE LIMPOPO HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

The Legislative mandate of the Provincial House is found in the constitution of the Republic of South Africa, chapter 12 and the establishing Act, Act No 6 of 1994 (as amended). The House was first inaugurated in April 1997.

The core mandate of the Limpopo Provincial House of Traditional Leaders is:

- Advise government in developing policy impacting on Traditional Communities
- Advise government in the development of legislation that impacts on rural communities
- Participate in international and national programme geared towards the development of rural communities
- Participate in national and provincial initiatives meant to monitor, review and evaluate government programmes in rural areas
- The House derives its mandate from the following pieces of Legislation:
  - The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa
  - The Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework (no. 2 of 2003)
  - The Traditional Leadership and Institutions Act (no. 6 of 2005)
  - Limpopo Houses of Traditional Leaders Act
  - Local Government Municipal Structures Act
  - Communal Land Rights Act

The vision of the House is to be an autonomous, transparent institution that is gender sensitive, which unifies the Traditional Leaders and provides efficient leadership to protect diverse cultural practices. In terms of its mission, the Limpopo House of Traditional Leaders seeks to pro-actively investigate, advise and promote the ideals of Traditional Communities in the Province on matters pertaining to customary law, customs and traditions, socio-economic needs and culture, through efficient leadership and engagement of the relevant stakeholders.

INITIATIVES IN THE PROVINCE TO BUILD INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY

One of the key programmes spearheaded by the Limpopo Provincial Government to build a knowledge economy is the Information Society Strategy Programme (INSPIRE). This programme is aimed at enhancing the delivery and implementation of the provincial growth and development strategy that is underpinned by the use and application of ICTs across key sectors. The aim of the programme is also to alleviate poverty and to accelerate social and economic development. Through the Department of Communications, the government of Finland has extended development aid to support Limpopo in strengthening the capacity of the provincial
government to infuse Information Society and Development (ISAD) Plan into their provincial plans.

The INSPIRE programme has been integrated into the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDG) of the province, whose main objectives is, inter alia, to improve the quality of life; to promote economic growth through competitive industrial value cluster formation and SMME development and to raise the institutional efficiency and effectiveness of government. The Provincial government’s view is that whilst ICTs do not offer a panacea for all development, used in the right way and for the right purpose it can have a remarkable effect on achieving specific social and economic development goals as enshrined in the PGDS. The Programme will work towards accelerating ICT applications in the areas of health, education and integrating ICTs to develop and target special groups such as women, youth, children and people living with disabilities.

The Provincial government, working together with the Presidential National Commission on Information Society and Development (PNC on ISAD) has identified young people that have been trained and deployed in various communities in the province to digitally record traditions, customs and cultural heritage through the NDR programme.

The e-Cadre programme of the Department of Communications has involved youth from the Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality to provide them with ICT training. Some of the youth are currently deployed in local clinics and schools where they are providing ICT related services.

With regards to the e-Cooperatives programme, youths from the Mopani, Vhembe, Polokwane, Greater Sekhukhune and Capricorn districts are being recruited to be trained in basic and advanced ICT skills. The aim is for these e-Cooperatives to be deployed particularly in municipalities to develop and maintain websites where needed.

Youths from the province have also been trained in the Youth e-Literacy Programme which seeks to create an ICT skills base that will enable South African to be equal and active citizens in the Global Information Society. Additionally, the programme aims to enhance e-literacy among the different sectors of society and using ICTs to improve general literacy in the population.
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Eastern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society
Nkosi MJN Matanzima
Eastern Cape PHTL

As the chairperson of the Eastern Cape House of Traditional leaders I am overwhelmed by the initiative made by the National House of Traditional Leadership in partnership with Department of Communication. This country is characterised by diversity in terms of tradition culture and custom which sometimes work against us by bringing divisions within the ranks of this institution and I believe that this initiative will also play a meaningful role in enhancing unity and popularising the institution of traditional leaders in the entire globe.

There are number of negative perceptions and stereotypes about the institution which continue to prevail amongst the people, Government Departments, and other organs of State which have affected the efficient functioning of this institution. This is due to lack of knowledge and understanding of the core business of the institution which has brought a huge challenge of its promotion and marketing to the people of South Africa and other countries. I am confident that the website on the Traditional Leadership institutional will bring remedial measure to the aforementioned concerns.

The Traditional leaders have an obligation of promoting tradition, culture and custom amongst the people of this country and internationally by enhancing transparency, co-operative governance and public participation. Furthermore the institution should fulfil its mandate under the democratic dispensation and that implies that the Traditional Leadership must coexist with democratic formation with high level of cooperation from both angles. It is against this background that this website will provide valuable information to the partners of the institution and the entire nation.

As this House we are also concerned about the visible loss of moral fibre amongst our communities as a result our House participate in assisting in the moral regeneration initiatives in co-operation with government structures, faith based organisation, and other relevant stakeholders and therefore the content of the website will have to, from time to time, cover such aspects as that will make it unique as Traditional Leaders are also unique.

In conclusion let me express my gratitude and appreciation to the Government of this Country by the willingness and support it has provided over the years in the restoration and integrity of this institution. This has ensured that this institution is well placed in our democracy. Nevertheless there are still more challenges and obstacles to overcome but I am confident of the fact that through unity we will overcome. “United we stand divided we fall”.

NKOSI MJN MATANZIMA
Chairperson
Eastern Cape Provincial House Of Traditional Leaders
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Nksokazi NS Gayika and the Chairperson Nkosi MJN Matanzima attending the launch of the ECPHTL website in September 2008

MEC Noxolo Abraham-Ntanso for The Department of Sports, Recreation and Culture and Prince Ncamaze attend the launch of the ECPHTL website in September 2008
Eastern Cape: Promoting ICTs for Development

ABOUT THE EASTERN CAPE HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

The Eastern Cape House of Traditional Leaders is a statutory body established by the Provincial Legislature in 1995 in terms of section 183(1) of the interim Constitution of the Republic of South Africa No. 200 of 1993 was subsequently repealed by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act No. 108 of 1996.

The formal instrument establishing the Eastern Cape House of Traditional Leaders is the House of Traditional Leaders Act No.1 of 1995 as amended. In terms of this Act the role of the House is to advise and make proposals to Provincial Government on matters related to, inter alia:

- Traditional Authorities
- Indigenous Law
- Traditions and Customs
- Comment on Provincial and National Bills pertaining to traditional communities
- Investigate and advise on claims and counter-claims to traditional leadership
- Ensure co-operation between traditional leadership and the three spheres of government

Involvement of the Provincial House Traditional Leaders in the province in community building and poverty alleviation is as follows:

- Establish & manage Poverty Alleviation projects (e.g. food gardens)
- Educate traditional leadership and communities on HIV and AIDS
- Prevent and resolve conflicts and disputes in communities
- Support needy families, charity & care giving organizations, etc

Some of the highlights of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders include the establishment of the Development Trust to serve as the development arm of the House with specific focus on poverty alleviation and HIV/AIDS. The House has also signed Memoranda of Understanding with various state institutions on issues related to development. Additionally the House also interacts on an on-going basis with other countries as a means to forge international links for attracting investment and carry out comparative studies to learn best practices.

Some of the challenges highlighted by the House include but not limited to, lack of capacitation of traditional leaders as agents of development and lack of knowledge and understanding of the institution among people in rural and urban areas.
Contributing towards building an inclusive Information Society in the Province

The Eastern Cape Provincial Government is currently finalising an ICT strategy for the province. The need to accelerate the socio-economic development, increase uptake and usage of ICT within the province to give impetus to the imperatives espoused in the Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP) underpins this ICT strategy. The strategy will essentially focus on ensuring that SMMEs are able to adopt ICT to boost productivity and create jobs and provide a platform where youth can be utilised effectively in respect of ICT development in the province. The province seeks to ensure that ICTs are effectively used to expedite development in critical sectors such as education and health services.

From an Apex Priority Project 3 perspective, the Eastern Cape has a total of 61 Dinaledi Schools, of which 40 would be connected via the Sentech Wireless Broadband Network in 2009. Sentech will provide the Wireless Broadband connectivity in Dinaledi schools and surrounding government institutions, including Tribal Offices. Sentech will use WIMAX technology for the rollout of the infrastructure. Services that will be provided on the network include internet, data communication and email.

The Eastern Cape provinces has one of the Nepad e-Schools that is part of the demonstration project to provide children with an opportunity to learn digital schools whilst still at primary school.

As part of the Youth ISAD Programme, the e-cooperatives project, the Youth e-Literacy Programme as well as the National Digital Repository, have also involved youths living in the Eastern Cape. These youths were trained and acquired ICT skills ranging from desktop publishing, computer assembling and distribution, website development and maintenance as well as database development.

The Department of Communications’ National Youth Service (NYS) flagship project, the e-Cadre programme which equips youths between the ages of eighteen and thirty-six with ICT skills and Life Orientation Skills, received students from the Eastern Cape. The students identified all resides within the Presidential poverty nodes of Alfred Nzo, Motherwell and Mdantsane.
Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders

South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society
9. Kwa-Zulu Natal House of Traditional Leaders Foreword

Inkosi Mpiyezintombi Mzimela of Kwa-Zulu PHTL

This launch is a phenomenal and crucial milestone in the development of traditional leadership discourse in the country and its accommodation within the democratic dispensation of our country. It represents a major departure from the old age era where information about the institution of traditional leadership could only be told through oral history, old history books and in physical files of government.

The launch of the website of the NHTL today comes hot in the heels of mini launches that the NHTL and DOC has held in all provinces for provincial houses of traditional leaders.

We are proud to be part of making history with this crucial process that has begun and will represent our beloved institution as a growing one, not only historically but also as we go into the future of the era of Information Communication Technology, the ICT. I am proud that I, together with millions of our people, can go into the internet, log in to the website of all of our houses and be able to access the valuable information about traditional leadership throughout the country.

This is further evidence and an embodiment of the efforts to promote cooperation and partnerships between PHTL’s and all spheres of government. The DOC, like a few other departments, has pioneered this relationship by developing the websites for the houses of traditional leaders.

These websites are a direct result of the tireless efforts by our officials and officials of the DoC in ensuring the success of the website design and the ultimate launch. We hope this partnership will be sustained as we ensure that the websites are constantly populated with the much-needed information for our country.

We hope that all sectors of our country, especially traditional leadership which has been undermined by a number of past events and policies, will find the websites fascinating and useful as we together build a new society. We Traditional Leaders are proud to be part of this renaissance.

On behalf of the KZN Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, in particular the Honourable Chairperson of this House, His Excellency the Prince of KwaPhindangene, Inkosi MG Buthelezi, I would like to thank the Department of Communications for their sterling work in designing and maintaining the websites, and would also wish to extend our appreciation to the National House of Traditional Leaders, the national Department of Provincial and Local Government as well as the provincial Department of Local Government, Housing and Traditional Affairs for the enormous contribution made during the design and the ultimate launch of our websites.

I thank you.

INKOSI MPIYEZINTOMBI MZIMELA
Deputy Chairperson
Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial House Of Traditional Leaders
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Chief Director in the Office of the Director General - Department of Communications Ms Mameets Mphahlele and Inkosi M Buthelezi Chairperson of Kwa-Zulu Natal attending the launch of the KZNPHTL website in September 2008

iNkosi P Biyela, iNkosi NF Ndaba attending the launch of the KZNPHTL website in September 2008

Chief Director in the Office of the Director General - Department of Communications Ms Mameets Mphahlele and Inkosi M Buthelezi Chairperson of Kwa-Zulu Natal attending the launch of the KZNPHTL website in September 2008
Kwa-Zulu Natal: Building an Information Society for All

ABOUT THE KWA-ZULU NATAL HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS

The vision of the Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders is “people centred sustainable local governance which focuses on effective service delivery responsive to the needs of the communities”. The House seeks to ensure that a people-centred development is promoted and to ensure that there is accountable and viable local governance that accelerates service delivery to the communities on a sustainable basis.

The Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs under the leadership of Minister Mike Mabuyakhulu has shown its commitment towards the restoration of the dignity of traditional leadership by participating in the installation functions of Amakhosi. Minister Mike Mabuyakhulu has indicated that the Department will however have to review customs and traditions that are in conflict with the constitution.

The Amakhosi are governed by the constitution of the country i.e. Traditional Leadership Bill.

In terms of the transformation of the current traditional structures, the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs will initiate a programme to capacitate Amakhosi and their councils to be able to perform their functions in terms of the new legislation.

The following will characterize the capacity building assistance to be provided during this financial year going forward:

- Legal matters and understanding of the new legislation and the Constitution;
- Financial matters;
- Leadership skills;
- Synergetic partnerships between traditional councils and municipalities;
- Office and general administrative skills;
- Proper record keeping;
- Performance of specific functions in terms of the new legislation;
- Conflict resolution (both formal and informal); and
- Any other area deemed necessary by the department and members of the traditional councils

There are twelve Local Houses of Traditional Leaders in Kwa-Zulu Natal which are namely: Amajuba, Zululand, Ethekwini, Liembe, Mgungundlovu, Sisonke, Ugu, Umkhanyakude, Umzinyathi, Uthukela and Uthungulu. All the Local Houses also have their own vision, mission and strategic focus areas in terms of community development programmes.

The Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act (no. 41 of 2003) and the Kwa-Zulu Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Act (no. 5 of 2005)
are two legislative instruments that have enabled the process of transforming the traditional leadership institution in the province. The legislations have enabled an alignment of the Institution of Traditional Leadership in the province with constitutional imperatives.

The Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial House of Traditional Leaders play a vital role in forging social cohesion and deepening development in the communities they have jurisdiction over.

PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES TO BUILD AN INCLUSIVE INFORMATION SOCIETY IN THE PROVINCE OF KWA-ZULU NATAL

The Kwa-Zulu Natal province, through the Department of Economic Development and Finance completed its Provincial Broadband Strategy and Action Plan. The implementation of the plan will see a co-ordinated approach by role players and stakeholders for the extensive rollout of broadband communications throughout the province ahead of the 2010 FIFA World Cup. In so doing, the province will be accelerating the building of the information society and knowledge economy. The various ICT applications used through the availability of affordable broadband will enable an accelerated service delivery in terms of sectors such as health, education and government services.

Other initiatives such as the SmartXchange concept driven by the Ethekwini Municipality seeks to build quality ICT SMME base in the province. The project is also aimed at building a pool of skilled ICT workers that will enable the Kwa-Zulu Natal ICT businesses to flourish and at the same time supporting initiatives that strive to bridge the digital divide. Kwa-Zulu Natal’s Isiphosethu High School is one of the six demonstration project for the Nepad e-Schools initiative. ICTs have been installed in the school, thus connecting it to other schools via the internet and in the process affording learners to become ICT literate. The teachers are also trained in the use of the ICTs. In addition, the school is equipped with a health point to provide health information and undertake specific health interventions as may be required.

With regard to the Department of Communications’ Apex Priority Project 3, eighty one (81) Dinaledi Schools in Kwa-Zulu Natal will be connected through the Sentech Wireless Broadband Network. The surrounding government institutions, such as Thusong Post Offices, Police Stations, Thusong Service Centres, Libraries, Health Centres and other schools which are not Dinaledi schools will be covered by this network. The uptake and usage of ICTs brought upon by the availability of connectivity will ensure that South Africa moves towards a knowledge economy and Information Society.

The national Youth ISAD Programmes as well as the Department of Communications flagship National Youth Service (NYS) e-cadre programme have also involved young people from Kwa-Zulu Natal. In terms of the e-Cadre programme, young people were recruited from the Presidential poverty nodes, namely the INK node, Ugu, Sisonke, Zululand and Umkhanyakude District municipalities. Additional young people have been recruited across the entire province to access training in and application of ICTs through the National Digital Repository (NDR), e-Cooperatives and Youth e-Literacy programmes.
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Conclusion
Conclusion

The national ICT work-programme with the National House of Traditional Leaders has demonstrated in a pragmatic manner, a partnership to promote access and usage of ICTs for development goals. In the past ten months, we have worked tirelessly to implement this work-programme and to reinforce the interests of the Department and that of the Institution of Traditional Leaders.

As we work together towards bridging the digital divide, we take into cognisance that whilst much has been achieved since the inception of this project, there is still a lot more that we need to do to achieve the objectives of the national ISAD Plan.

One of the important tasks ahead is to accelerate the digitisation of information aspect of the work-programme. Heritage plays an important role in terms defining who we are, where we come from and what we have accomplished as a people. One of the critical aspects of the partnership with the Institution of Traditional Leadership is to ensure that we are able to preserve and promote the rich history that is contained by the traditional leaders.

The deployment of e-Cooperative and the e-Cadres to provide ongoing and on-site training to traditional leaders in the use of ICTs and to provide technical support in respect of maintaining the websites, including the uploading of content, would need to be expedited. This will ensure that we are including as many people as possible in the mainstream knowledge economy as well as developing the skills necessary for a dynamic ICT sector.

My heartfelt thanks go to the Executive Authority, Dr Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri and Mr Roy Padayachie and the Director-General, Ms Lyndall Shope-Mafolie for their unwavering support and guidance in the implementation of the national ICT work-programme with the NHTL.

My appreciation also goes to the IT staff, Mr Mbonbo Maleka and Mr Zipho Mzane and the whole staff of the Director-General’s Office (Ms Pam Mallela, Ms Lindiwe Madi, Ms Kedi Moyo) for their hard work, great energy, dedication and efficient support that has contributed to the success of this project. My sincere thanks also goes to the PNC on ISAD officials for their content input and professional support.

I would like to thank the National and Provincial House of Traditional Leaders for their cooperation as we build the foundation blocks to build an inclusive Information Society.

MAMEETSE MPHHALELE
CD: DGO
Department of Communications
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society
South African Institution Of Traditional Leadership At The Core Of Building An Inclusive Information Society

Making South Africa a Global Leader in Harnessing ICTs for Socio-Economic Development
Contact Details

Partnering with the Institute of Traditional Leadership for Building an inclusive Information Society
## The Department of Communications Stakeholders’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>CEO</th>
<th>Tel</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>Email Address</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South African Post Office (SAPO)</td>
<td>Ms Matshoanetsi Lefoka</td>
<td>(012) 401 7735</td>
<td>(012) 401 7738</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ceo.secretary@postoffice.co.za">ceo.secretary@postoffice.co.za</a></td>
<td>497 Jacob Mare Street, PRETORIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)</td>
<td>Mr Gab Mampone</td>
<td>(011) 714-7200</td>
<td>(011) 714-7072</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mampone@sabc.co.za">mampone@sabc.co.za</a></td>
<td>Gauteng - Johannesburg, Private Bag X1 Auckland Park 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa, (NEMISA)</td>
<td>Mr Vuyo Makhaya Acting CEO</td>
<td>(011) 484-0583</td>
<td>(011) 484-0615</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vuyom@nemisa.co.za">vuyom@nemisa.co.za</a></td>
<td>Franschoek IT Training Centre: 5 Market Street, Groendal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Service &amp; Access Agency of South Africa (USAASA)</td>
<td>Mr Phineas Moleele</td>
<td>(011) 564-1600</td>
<td>(011) 564-1629</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phineasmo@usaasa.org.za">phineasmo@usaasa.org.za</a></td>
<td>21 Thornhill Office Park, 94 Bekker Street Vorna Valley, Midrand South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Missings</td>
<td>Mr Vika Mpisane</td>
<td>(011) 275-0102</td>
<td>(011) 234-5022</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vika@zadna.org.za">vika@zadna.org.za</a></td>
<td>377 Revonia Boulevard The Business Centre Revonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentech</td>
<td>Dr Sebiletso Mokone-Mataban</td>
<td>(011) 691 7000</td>
<td>(011) 6917105/08665 322300</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ceo@sentech.co.za">ceo@sentech.co.za</a></td>
<td>Honeydew 2040, Fourways Golf Park Roos Street, Fourways, Sandton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## The Department of Communications Contact Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank/Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Minister</td>
<td>Dr Ivy</td>
<td>Matspe-Casaburri</td>
<td>012 427 8002</td>
<td>012 362 6915</td>
<td><a href="mailto:minister@doc.gov.za">minister@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Minister</td>
<td>Mr Radhakrishna</td>
<td>Padayachie</td>
<td>012 427 8163</td>
<td>012 427 8534</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Roy@doc.gov.za">Roy@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director-General</td>
<td>Ms Lyndall</td>
<td>Shope-Mafolo</td>
<td>012 427 8166</td>
<td>012 427 8016</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lyndall@doc.gov.za">lyndall@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COO DD: Governance &amp; Administration</td>
<td>Ms Gerda</td>
<td>Grabe</td>
<td>012 427 8084</td>
<td>012 427 8020</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gerda@doc.gov.za">gerda@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDG: International Affairs &amp; Trade</td>
<td>Dr Keith</td>
<td>Shongwe</td>
<td>012 427 8127</td>
<td>012 427 8159</td>
<td><a href="mailto:keith@doc.gov.za">keith@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDG: ICT Policy Development</td>
<td>Mr Norman</td>
<td>Munzhulele</td>
<td>012 427 8274</td>
<td>012 427 8059</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ndivhuho@doc.gov.za">ndivhuho@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDG: Finance &amp; ICT Enterprise Development</td>
<td>Mr Harry</td>
<td>Mathabathe</td>
<td>012 472 8103</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DDG: ICT Infrastructure Development</td>
<td>Ms Rosey</td>
<td>Sekese</td>
<td>012 427 8003</td>
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<td>Ms Mameetse</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD: Communications</td>
<td>Samantha</td>
<td>Bloem</td>
<td>012 427 8015</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Samantha@doc.gov.za">Samantha@doc.gov.za</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>CD: Gender Disability Youth and Children</td>
<td>Petronella</td>
<td>Linders</td>
<td>012 427 8112</td>
<td>012 427 8234</td>
<td><a href="mailto:petro@doc.gov.za">petro@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Liaison Officer</td>
<td>Mr Joe</td>
<td>Makhafofa</td>
<td>012 427 8010</td>
<td>012 427 8115</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joe@doc.gov.za">joe@doc.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Ministry</td>
<td>Ms Renah</td>
<td>Lusiba</td>
<td>012 427 8563</td>
<td>012 427 8115</td>
<td><a href="mailto:reniah@doc.gov.za">reniah@doc.gov.za</a></td>
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</table>
### House of Traditional Leaders Chairperson for all Provinces including the National House

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<td>MLO</td>
<td>Mr Joe</td>
<td>Makhashola</td>
<td>012 427 8010</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:reniah@doc.gov.za">reniah@doc.gov.za</a></td>
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### Eastern Cape House Of Traditional Leaders

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nkosi Mjn Matanzima</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>072 237 0024</td>
<td>040 635 0599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Zb Ncamashe</td>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>082 483 4297</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Me Kantsu</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>040 635 0598</td>
<td>040 635 0599</td>
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### Kwazulu – Natal House Of Traditional Leaders

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Inkosi Mg Buthelezi</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>035 874 3106</td>
<td>035 792 6001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inkosi Ib Mzimela</td>
<td>Deputy Chair</td>
<td>035 874 3106</td>
<td>035 792 6001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Mbokazi</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>035 874 3106</td>
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### Free State House Of Traditional Leaders

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<tr>
<td>Morema Fp Mopeli</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>082 856 8174</td>
<td>058 713 4170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morena Moloi</td>
<td>Deputy Chair</td>
<td>058 713 1469</td>
<td>058 713 4170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Paseka Moloi</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>082 4642931</td>
<td>058 713 4170</td>
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</table>

### Mpumalanga House Of Traditional Leaders

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Inkosi Se Mahlangu</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>083 229 3662</td>
<td>013 766 1461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kgositagadi A Mohlala</td>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>072 307 6708</td>
<td>013 766 1461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J Modipane</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>013 766 1014</td>
<td>013 766 1461</td>
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### North West House Of Traditional Leaders

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kgosi Me Molopyane-Mabe</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>083 459 3058 014 552 1492</td>
<td>018 387 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kgosi TF Mankuane</td>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>083 717 9291</td>
<td>018 387 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr L Baikgaki</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>082 373 0218</td>
<td>018 387 2400</td>
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</table>

### Limpopo House Of Traditional Leaders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Contact Numbers</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kgoshi Sf Makgeru</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>082 463 3275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khosi Ma Netshimupfe</td>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>079 290 5764</td>
<td>Box 48 Vuwani 0957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Kt Shikwambana</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>015 291 4026 / 083 457 8893</td>
<td>015 291 4808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Traditional Leaders Chairperson for all Provinces including the National House</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National House of Traditional Leaders &amp;</td>
<td>(C)Khosi FP</td>
<td>Kutama</td>
<td>1.23955E+18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauteng Province House of Traditional Leaders</td>
<td>(DC)Kgosi PP</td>
<td>Maubane</td>
<td>1.23955E+18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mpumalanga Province House of Traditional Leaders</td>
<td>Inkosi SE</td>
<td>Mahlangu</td>
<td>137661014</td>
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<tr>
<td>North West Province House of Traditional Leaders</td>
<td>Kgosi ME</td>
<td>Mabe</td>
<td>1.83872E+18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free State Province House of Traditional Leaders</td>
<td>Morena Mathealira</td>
<td>Mopeli</td>
<td>0514076741/2/3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Cape Province House of Traditional Leaders</td>
<td>Kgosi Toto for Local House</td>
<td>Thaganyane Toto</td>
<td>053 802 2562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KwaZulu Natal Province House of Traditional Leaders</td>
<td>Inkosi M</td>
<td>Buthelezi</td>
<td>035 874 2865</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOC</td>
<td>Department of Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>Gender Commission</td>
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<td>GCRA</td>
<td>Gauteng City Region Academy</td>
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<td>GPHTL</td>
<td>Gauteng Provincial House of Traditional Leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSPHTL</td>
<td>Free State Provincial House of Traditional Leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOSAD</td>
<td>Forum of South African Directors-General</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</td>
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<tr>
<td>HRC</td>
<td>Human Rights Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICDL</td>
<td>International Computer Driving License</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information Communication Technology</td>
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<td>IGRF</td>
<td>Inter-Governmental Forum</td>
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<td>INSPIRE</td>
<td>Information Society Strategic Programme</td>
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<td>ISAD</td>
<td>Information Society and Development</td>
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<td>KZNPHTL</td>
<td>Kwa-Zulu Natal Provincial House Traditional Leaders</td>
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<td>MPHTL</td>
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<td>MTSF</td>
<td>Medium Term Strategic Framework</td>
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<td>Acronyms &amp; Abbreviations</td>
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<td>MOU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
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<td>NCPHTL</td>
<td>Northern Cape Provincial House of Traditional Leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td>NDR</td>
<td>National Digital Repository</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEPAD</td>
<td>New Partnership for Africa Development</td>
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<td>NEMISA</td>
<td>National Electronic Media of South Africa</td>
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<td>NHTL</td>
<td>National House of Traditional Leaders NWPHTL</td>
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<tr>
<td>NYS</td>
<td>National Youth Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>PGDS</td>
<td>Provincial Growth and Development Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>PGDP</td>
<td>Provincial Growth and Development Plan</td>
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<td>PNC on ISAD</td>
<td>Presidential National Commission on Information Society and Development</td>
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<td>SAHRA</td>
<td>South African Heritage Resource Agency</td>
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<td>SWB</td>
<td>Sentech Wireless Broadband</td>
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<td>SMME</td>
<td>Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises</td>
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<td>YLP</td>
<td>Youth e-Literacy Programme</td>
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<td>WBN</td>
<td>Wireless Broadband Network</td>
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<td>World Summit on the Information Society</td>
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<td>SONA</td>
<td>State of the Nation Address</td>
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</table>
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