

TEKULIMA

NENTFUTHUKO

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Dignity Restored through Title Deeds for Mtshweni Family | **10** Candidate Engineers Strengthen DARDLEA Capacity | **11** Correctional Services Benefit from SMART Agric Box Innovation | **15**



agriculture, rural development,
land & environmental affairs
MPUMALANGA PROVINCE
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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ABOUT US

The Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs Administration is guided by a vision, mission and values developed to inspire and ensure alignment towards achievement of the department's objectives.

Our Vision

Our Vision is to be a Vibrant, equitable and sustainable communities with a united and transformed agricultural and environmental sector.

Our Mission

To facilitate an integrated, comprehensive, sustainable environmental and agricultural development in communities through ensuring social cohesion and collaboration by all sectors of society.

Our Values

Guided by the principles of Batho Pele, we will render services particularly based on the following values:

Result oriented, diligent and professional staff; Responsive to the needs of all citizens, particularly the poor, women, youth, elderly and persons with disabilities;

Driven by community-based development; A learning organization that is participatory in its approach and grows from its experiences and new knowledge and innovations; Promote and improve effective, efficient and responsive departmental systems and use of resources.

Act with honesty, ethical, impartial and with intergrity.

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Editors Note

Ms. Zanele Shabangu



As we conclude the fourth quarter of the 2025/26 financial year, this edition of our External Newsletter reflects a period of purposeful action, strategic partnerships and visible impact across Mpumalanga's agricultural, environmental and rural development landscape.

Across the province, our teams have been present where it matters most that is in villages supporting vulnerable households with food security interventions; on farms working alongside farmers to improve productivity and biosecurity; and in communities grappling with environmental challenges while striving for sustainable livelihoods. From advancing the waste circular economy and strengthening environmental compliance, to reinforcing animal health services in response to Foot and Mouth Disease, our work continues to respond decisively to both immediate

challenges and long-term opportunities. We are particularly encouraged by the growing partnerships with government counterparts, research institutions, the private sector and international stakeholders, which are enabling us to pilot smart agricultural technologies, expand aquaculture, and strengthen technical capacity through programmes such as the Candidate Engineers initiative. Such collaborations are essential as we navigate climate change, economic uncertainty and the need to create sustainable jobs.

As you read through this edition, we invite you to engage with the inspiring work being done on the ground and to continue partnering with us in shaping a prosperous, food-secure and environmentally responsible Mpumalanga.

Together, we are turning challenges into opportunities.

WASTE CIRCULAR ECONOMY TO CREATE MORE OPPORTUNITIES



Mining, agriculture and tourism are the main sectors sustaining and contributing to the growth of the province's economy, and she called on them to continue investing in strategies aimed at countering the impact and effects of Climate Change.

This is according to Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs MEC Khethiwe Moeketsi, while addressing the inaugural Nkangala Environmental and Waste Circular Economy Business Breakfast in Emalahleni, held on 03 March 2026. The gathering brought together stakeholders from business and mining sectors, circular economy SMMEs, organized agriculture, NPOs and Waste Recyclers. They aimed at creating partnerships that support a sustainable economy, among others.

Moeketsi also took a swipe at big business, and mining in particular, saying they must ensure full compliance with environmental laws. She added that compliance cannot be optional because it is a moral duty. She called on the private sector to partner with government to grow the economy through creating job opportunities. She said business must leverage on the opportunities brought by Climate Change, Pollution and Waste, by creating job opportunities, partner with government in growing small business and giving back to communities.

Delegates later boarded a bus to Columbus Steel near Middleburg for a tour of the plant, for first-hand experience of how they conduct their waste management.





IMPACTFUL INTERVENTION BY MEC DURING DR JS EXCO OUTREACH

Nine households in Nokaneng under Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality received food garden starter packs and production inputs from the DARDLEA's MEC, Ms Khethiwe Moeketsi, who also donated a water tank and established a food garden at the local Mmamogaswa Primary School. This was an intervention support that formed part of the 3-day EXCO Outreach Programme and Premier's Imbizo in that municipality, from 19 – 21 March 2026.

MEC Moeketsi also handed over 120 50kg bags of animal feeds to Kaylevi Layer Project in Phake Village. The brothers behind the project, Kay and Levi Mpshe, are already producing thousands of eggs daily, with secured markets. The Department

had supported the project with Layers through the Masibuyele Esibayeni Programme. Meanwhile, MEC Moeketsi also visited Raks Milling Primary Co-operative in Seabe.

Dr. Thabang Marakalla's Co-op is one of the flagship projects that shapes the agricultural landscapes. The MEC also hosted over 100 farmers at the Nokaneng Community Hall for a stakeholder engagement with local farmers who raised stock theft, among others, as their main challenge in the area.



FARMERS WARNED OF PARTHEMNIUM HYSTEROPHUS PLANT



Stakeholders are collaborating in raising awareness about the dangers of Parthenium Hysterophorus to human health, livestock and crop production. The plant, commonly known as Maria-Maria, poses serious risks, including skin irritation and respiratory problems in people, toxicity to animals, and significant yield losses in crops and grazing lands. Farmers gathered at the Grootboom Grazing project in Mjejane in the Nkomazi Local Municipality on 02 March 2026, for insightful discussions during an awareness session that focused mainly on this plant.



Researchers from the national Department of Agriculture, DARDLEA, the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the Agricultural Research Council (ARC), presented findings and ongoing studies on sustainable management strategies to suppress and control the spread of the dangerous weed. Farmers were guided on practical methods of identifying the plant, and also given tips on how to prevent its spread or manage its infestation in their fields and grazing areas.



AWARENESS REGARDING INNOVATIVE AGRITECH SOLUTIONS FOR AQUACULTURE



The Mpumalanga Farmers Outreach Programme on Agritech Technology Validation held through a strategic partnership between the DARDLEA, the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 22 On Sloane and The People of Japan, turned out to be a great success.

A key focus area of the outreach programme was AquaCulture, or fish farming, with demonstrations and discussions centered around innovative technologies such as automatic feeders and aquaponics systems. Currently, Mpumalanga is the only province actively implementing AquaCulture technology funded through this initiative.

Held at the DARDLEA-supported mixed farming Phambili Ngombono Farm near Ngodwana on March 24th, and another at Shihokane Farm in Agingcourt near Bushbuckridge on March 26th, these gathering formed part of the UNDP's Leveraging Agritech AI for Sustainable Agricultural and Export Development in South Africa initiative. It aimed at validating selected agritech solutions through direct engagement with farming communities, to ensure that the technologies introduced are practical, affordable, climate-responsive and aligned with local production realities.





MARCH IS HUMAN RIGHTS MONTH



CELEBRATING OUR HARD-EARNED HUMAN RIGHTS

Key rights protected by the South African Constitution:



Freedom of Expression

Everyone has the right to freely **express their** opinions and ideas.



Equality

Everyone is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection and benefits of the law.



The Right to Vote

Every citizen has the right to free, fair, and regular elections.



Access to Information

Everyone has the right to access information from the state, and to a free press.

ALWAYS STAND UP FOR AND PROTECT EVERYONE'S HUMAN RIGHTS

DIGNITY RESTORED THROUGH TITLE DEEDS FOR MTSHWENI FAMILY



The Mtshweni family of the Schulk Marhiqa Communal Property Association (CPA) are officially the rightful owners of Grootvlei 293 IS Farm, which is divided into Portion 24 and Portion 26, measuring a total of 627 hectares in the Trichardt area under the Goven Mbeki Local Municipality. The 627 hectares of land is dedicated to livestock and crop production.

Deputy President Paul Mashatile handed over Title deeds that restored ownership of the Mtshweni ancestral land on 13 March 2026. He was accompanied by Land Reform and Rural Development Minister Mzwanele Nyhontso, and his Deputy, Chupu Stanley Mathabatha, Acting Premier Mr Speed Mashilo and MEC Khethiwe Moeketsi.



CANDIDATE ENGINEERS STRENGTHEN DARDLEA CAPACITY



Reitshepetse Mphahlele



Bongwiwe Mtshali



Lehlohonolo Thembo



Kutollo Thamaga

As part of efforts to strengthen agricultural engineering capacity and support the delivery of agricultural infrastructure across the province, the DARDLEA appointed five Candidate Engineers that immediately hit the ground running. During their contract, they are also gaining experience while being mentored as aligned with the professional registration pathway prescribed by the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA).

Stationed at Head Office, the Candidate Engineers' work involve supporting initiatives across all four districts in the province. They have since been exposed to a wide range of projects, including agricultural infrastructure development, irrigation systems, livestock production facilities, water management systems and rural development initiatives.



Susan Green

HEALTH & WELLNESS

Healthy Lifestyle Awareness Month



SYMPTOMS OF DEFICIENCY



Symptoms of a deficiency in vitamins and minerals usually appear when the lack is already at a relatively advanced stage. For instance, people who do not have enough vitamin A or B vitamins suffer from recurring tiredness, mental or emotional disturbances, loss of appetite, chapped lips, and so on.

COMMON CAUSES OF VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES

The common causes of these vitamin deficiencies include poor eating habits, alcoholism, emotional stress, the improper absorption of vitamins and minerals (usually due to liver or intestinal disorders), the intake of medicines that interfere with the ingestion of vitamins, and lack of exposure to sunlight.



GUIDELINES FOR TAKING VITAMIN OR MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

Before supplementing your diet with any vitamins or minerals, you should consult a doctor. A doctor will be able to recommend a multivitamin instead of a supplement that only contains one vitamin or the exact minerals that you require, or are lacking.

It is important to note that some people should not take supplements if they have been diagnosed with certain medical conditions. For example, people with kidney problems are often advised against taking magnesium.

Although supplementary vitamins and minerals may be helpful, no supplement will replace the value of a healthy diet. Most major medical establishments recommend that healthy adults get their vitamins and minerals from food rather than relying solely on supplements.



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HEALTH & WELLNESS

Healthy Lifestyle Awareness Month

This month is Healthy Lifestyle Awareness Month and is a month in the health calendar that highlights the importance of healthy living through nutrition.

The body needs a minimum amount of vitamins and minerals each day to remain healthy and function properly and it is important to know how to fuel your body so that you get the right nutrients.

WHY VITAMINS AND MINERALS MATTER

Vitamins and minerals are substances that are essential in certain quantities for growth and development. Most of them cannot be manufactured by the body, and must come from our diet or other supplementary forms.

Vitamin supplements can serve as 'buffers' in the event that your diet does not meet your daily requirements fully. Vitamins and minerals are essential to any diet, and research suggests that they prevent cancer and heart disease as well as various other health problems.

Proper food consumption should be accompanied by the right vitamins and minerals, to allow your body to carry out day-to-day functions in its optimum form.



BENEFICIAL VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Vitamin A

Vitamin A helps cell reproduction and stimulates immunity. It also helps with vision and promotes bone growth, as well as helping to maintain healthy skin, hair, and mucous membranes. It is found in tomatoes, carrots, spinach, pumpkin seeds, sweet potato, and oranges.

B Vitamins

These vitamins help the process your body uses to get or make energy from the food you eat. B vitamins also help with the formation of red blood cells. B Vitamins are found in peas, watermelons, bananas, potatoes, peanuts, and green peppers.



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HEALTH & WELLNESS

Healthy Lifestyle Awareness Month

Vitamin C

This is one of the most important vitamins. It plays a significant role as an antioxidant, thereby protecting body tissue from the damage of oxidation. Vitamin C is abundant in oranges, guavas, apples, cucumbers, cauliflower, and asparagus.



Vitamin D

Vitamin D is known as the 'sunshine vitamin' since it is manufactured by the body after being exposed to sunshine. It is vital to the human body as it promotes absorption of calcium and magnesium, which are essential for the normal development of healthy teeth and bones. Apart from sunlight, vitamin D is found in salmon, tuna, milk, cod liver oil, salami, and some fortified cereals.



Vitamin E

Like vitamin C, vitamin E plays a significant role as an antioxidant, protecting body tissue from the damage of oxidation. It is also important for the formation of red blood cells. Vitamin E is present in blackberries, bananas, kiwi fruit, almonds, spinach, and sunflower seeds.



Calcium

Calcium is one of the most important minerals in the body. Our bodies need calcium to maintain the healthy formation of bones and teeth. Calcium is also important for other functions such as muscle contraction and the prevention of osteoporosis. Milk, yoghurt, cheese, salmon, tofu, and baked beans are all good sources of calcium.



Iron

Iron is critical for the proper functioning of red blood cells and the prevention of anaemia. Iron helps our cells 'breathe' and works with protein to make haemoglobin in red blood cells.

Haemoglobin carries oxygen to all parts of the body so it can perform its normal functions. Liver, giblets, oysters, soybeans, sesame seeds, and pumpkin seeds all have a high iron content.



Magnesium

Magnesium helps with the formation of bones and teeth, and assists the absorption of calcium and potassium. Where calcium stimulates the muscles, magnesium is used to relax the muscles. It is further needed for cellular metabolism and the production of energy. Magnesium is found in bran (rice, wheat, and oat), molasses, sunflower and sesame seeds, pumpkin, and dried herbs.



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CORRECTIONAL SERVICES BENEFIT FROM SMART AGRIC BOX INNOVATION



A collaboration between the Departments of Correctional Services, Public Service and Administration and the DARDLEA on Smart Agriculture, is bearing the desired results. DPSA Minister Iinkosi Mzamo Buthelezi and his Correctional Services counterpart Pieter Groenewald officiated the handover of 147 Smart Agriculture Boxes to the Nelspruit Correctional Centre on 05 March 2026, in a CPSI-led programme that promotes sustainable vegetable production and strengthen food security within correctional facilities. Minister Buthelezi appreciated the DARDLEA for its Smart Agriculture Box innovation, and its support to Correctional Services.

This after the DPSA, through its CPSI, showed appreciation of the Smart Box innovation,

before they procured them for Correctional Services as a pilot project to look at how the Correctional facility can become largely self sufficient in producing its own vegetables using the Smart Agriculture Boxes. Inmates have since embraced the smart boxes, proudly demonstrating their newly acquired agricultural skills, that help contribute to food security.



FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ROADMAP



FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE DOES NOT POSE A THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH.

What is FMD?

- FMD is a contagious disease affecting cloven-hoofed animals.
- Dairy cattle develop severe lesions.

Type of strain

- SAT 1
- SAT 2
- SAT 3



NO MOVEMENT

Recurring Over the Years

2020 ▶ 2021 ▶ 2022 ▶ 2023 ▶ 2024

Early 2026 the outbreaks became worse.

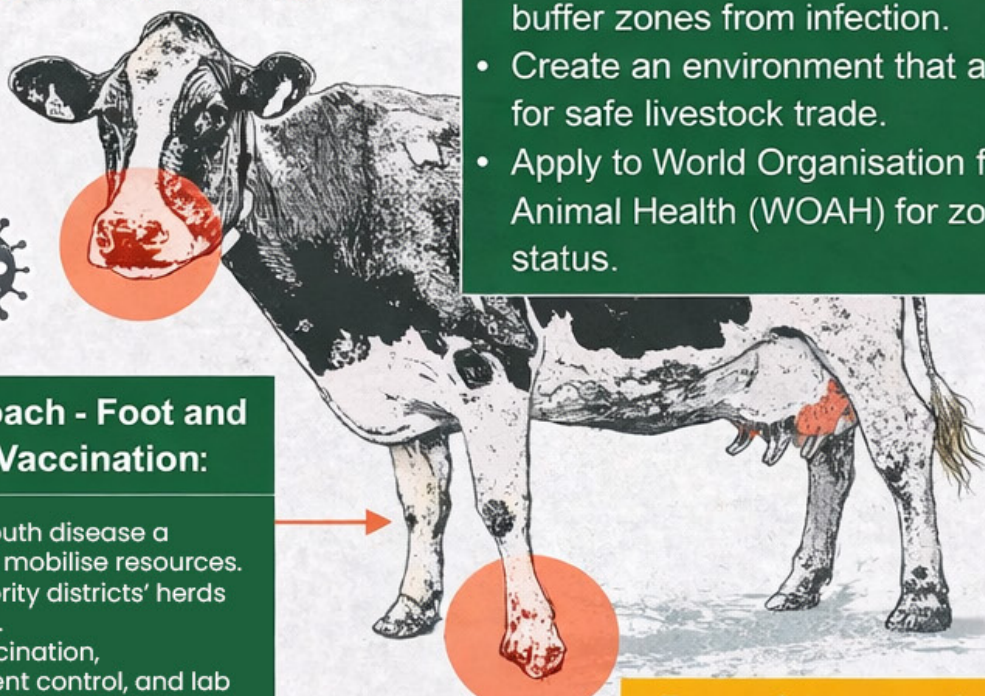


Controlled Movement:

- Reduce the risk of the virus spreading during active outbreaks.
- Safeguard FMD-free zones and buffer zones from infection.
- Create an environment that allows for safe livestock trade.
- Apply to World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) for zoning status.

There New approach - Foot and Mouth Mass Vaccination:

- Declare foot-and-mouth disease a national disaster and mobilise resources.
- Vaccinate 80% of priority districts' herds and ensure immunity.
- Stabilise through vaccination, surveillance, movement control, and lab capacity.
- Establish buffer zones, trade compartments, and improve trade systems.
- Declare foot-and-mouth disease a national disaster and mobilise resources.
- Vaccinate 80% of priority districts' herds and ensure immunity.
- Stabilise through vaccination, surveillance, movement control, and lab capacity.
- Establish buffer zones, trade compartments, and improve trade



Brought to you by GCIS

Progress on vaccine:

- Argentina - 1m doses from Biogénesis Bagó, 5m more by March 2026.
- Botswana - Procurement from Botswana Vaccine Institute (SAT2).
- Turkey ; Importing Dollyet vaccine.
- South Africa – Pilot 1 f 12,000 doses/week, scaling to 960,000 via ARC.



MKHONDO FARMERS CAN PROFESSIONALIZE THEIR OPERATIONS THROUGH INFUNDO



Small-scale farmers in Mkhondo are encouraged to apply for the INFUNDO Coaching Programme, starting in May 2026, that will provide in-person and online coaching to help professionalize their farming operations.

existing business or viable idea, and commit to attending all sessions and complete tasks. Interested farmers can apply at the Dardlea's One Stop Centre offices near Eziphunzini, with selection based on potential and commitment.

Key focus areas of the programme include strategy, leadership, capacity, portfolio, and marketing. Participants will receive assistance with compliance, market access, and business assessment, including an INFUNDO certificate upon proven growth. To be eligible, applicants must have an

This is all thanks to the DARDLEA's collaboration with INFUNDO, who hosted an awareness workshop on the Coaching Programme at the One Stop Centre on 17 March 2026 for local farmers and entrepreneurs.



RESEARCH CORNER

Understanding Goat Performance and Kid Survival through Communal Breeding Management, under Resource Sharing in Rural Settings



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Introduction

Goats are very important for their role in improving livelihoods, contributing to food security, income generation and cultural practices, whilst offering resilience in the changing environmental stressors (Kosgey *et al.*, 2008). One of the significant challenges faced by goat producers is malnutrition, which particularly impacts kids (young goats) during their critical early stages of development. The communal production system is well known for its unplanned continuous breeding system, which contributes to low reproduction / production performance. Goat production plays a significant role in providing protein to people through meat and milk. In South Africa more than 60% of the goat population of different breeds are kept under small-scale farming conditions (Visser and Von Marle-Köster, 2018). Unlike the Mpumalanga province where the information is not well documented, KwaZulu-Natal province has been reported to have the highest goat population in communal areas (Stewart, 2000; Ntuli & Fourie, 2021).

The province of Mpumalanga has indigenous and locally developed goat types like the Nguni (Mbuzi) and Boer goats amongst others, which exhibit a wide range of phenotypic diversity. As in other provinces, goats in the province are commonly known for their strong adaptability to the harsh environment in which they need to breed and reproduce. Their adaptability is driven by different factors that contribute to their notable resilience, such as foraging behaviour, grazing and browsing features, which also includes their bipedal stance that allows them to climb trees where there is little or no production expectations (Kraai, Tsvuura & Khowa, 2022). Hence, goat production is preferred in the communal farming system where continuous and uncontrolled breeding occurs.

RESEARCH CORNER

Understanding Goat Performance and Kid Survival through Communal Breeding Management, under Resource Sharing in Rural Settings



Figure 1: Goat bipedal stance when feeding, which makes it possible for goats to browse on trees.

The communal goat breeders of the province rely on the continuous breeding of goats due to the limited resources, which may allow them to control the breeding method / season for better production. The breeding management system, particularly during the harsh winter period, can play a crucial role in the mortality rate of goat kids. In communal breeding management, where breeding occurs without regard to optimal conditions, the goats will give birth during the coldest seasons, with limited access to feed. During this period, the does walk long distances for feed, as they need to maintain their body condition. Normally this is because of lack of adequate nutrition, coupled with extremely cold conditions that may result in weak new-borns. This will further result in low birthweights and compromised immune systems, making them more susceptible to illnesses and death, as the does are struggling to feed their kids.

Kid mortality is worsened or compromised by the communal nature of breeding, where the timing of kidding is not controlled. Without strategic breeding practices, many goats conceive during times when they are already nutritionally deficient, leading to poor pregnancy outcomes. The lack of sufficient feed during winter, means that even those kids that survive birth, struggle to thrive, often succumbing to malnutrition. This cycle of continuous breeding without adequate resources, highlights the need for better management practices in communal farming systems, to reduce mortality rates and improve the overall health of goat flocks for improved livelihoods.

RESEARCH CORNER

Understanding Goat Performance and Kid Survival through Communal Breeding Management, under Resource Sharing in Rural Settings



Figure 2: Malnutrition weakens the immune system, reduces kids suckling time and results in death.



Figure 3: Goat kids born in a planned breeding practice in a communal setting at Sakhelwe in Dullstroom.

Reproduction, Breeding and Nutrition are the key factors in kid survival rate, thereby influencing goat performance. Though communal farming management of goats involves individual farmers or households, it requires the collective rearing and breeding of livestock by a community, where resources such as grazing land and veterinary care or extension services are shared amongst the farmers. This system can be highly beneficial, especially in rural or resource-limited settings, as it allows small-scale farmers to pool their animals and reduce individual costs. By managing reproduction collectively, communities can improve the genetic quality of their herd, increase productivity and ensure that breeding practices follow best practices for disease control, feeding and care.

Therefore, communal breeding management fosters knowledge sharing and cooperative decision-making, helping to address challenges such as inbreeding and poor genetic diversity. It also enhances the resilience of the community to external pressures like climate change or market fluctuations, by creating more stable, diversified flocks. With effective governance, such systems can promote sustainable goat farming, increase profitability and contribute to food security within the community farming systems.

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"Mpumalanga, a Province that works for all"

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