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32m drought relief



Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Senzeni Zokwana has announced funding that will bring relief to farmers affected by the drought.

Priscilla Khumalo

Government has pledged R32 million to help farmers affected by drought.

The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) has made available soft loans as emergency funding towards working capital, infrastructure and a small portion for carry-over debt for the commercial sector.

A soft loan is a loan with a below-market rate of interest.

Giving an update on the status of drought

relief support to the agricultural sector, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Senzeni Zokwana said the R32 million had already been approved.

"The IDC will consider financial assistance to its existing clients that apply for drought relief support while for non-IDC clients, lending will not be made available directly to the end-beneficiary but rather through National Credit Act-compliant intermediaries like Land Bank and Agri-Business," Minister Zokwana explained.

The Minister said that the loan agreement would be entered into by the IDC and the

relevant intermediary.

"These intermediaries will have to apply to the IDC on a case-by-case basis and a due diligence will be applicable."

In relation to the directive, Minister Zokwana said the department had given provinces 20 per cent - or R226 million in total - of the Letsema grant, initially aimed at boosting food security but which was not going to be used in the immediate future because of the ongoing drought.

Provinces that have applied and received approval include KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, North West, Limpopo, Gauteng,

Mpumalanga and Northern Cape.

The Eastern Cape has applied, while Western Cape has not yet reprioritised, the Minister said.

In Limpopo, an additional amount of R51 million has been set aside, with R20 million going towards the procurement of fodder to assist smallholder and subsistence farmers, while R31 million will be spent on water for livestock.

The Free State has allocated R10.692 million and R29 million from its Equitable Share and Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme budget to assist subsistence, smallholder and commercial farmers.

The Gauteng province has to date spent R6 200 000 on animal feed, water infrastructure, phosphate licks and de-silting of earth dams.

A total of R7 717 080 was approved in the Northern Cape and has already assisted 257 farmers and helped in the distribution of 2 500 tons of fodder during October and November.

The North West has made available R25 million for drought relief. As at 18 January, 2016, 57 010 bags were distributed and 10 228 farmers received assistance.

An amount of R114 million was allocated in Mpumalanga for procurement of input supply for livestock, water harvesting, aggressive de-worming of livestock and borehole drilling, amongst others.

Meanwhile, Minister Zokwana met with MECs responsible for agriculture to take stock of the current drought and discuss the ongoing relief support provided to affected farmers and livestock owners.

Rural Development and Land Reform Minister Gugile Nkwinti also joined the meeting, which engaged on plans and solutions they can employ from now on.

Minister Zokwana acknowledged that there was a clear picture of the negative impact of drought on crop production, livestock, agro-processing and agriculture infrastructure, as well as food security in all affected provinces.

He highlighted that the department's priority was developing and implementing a climate change adaptation plan and programmes for the sector.

"We will give more support to Climate Smart Agriculture in terms of conservation agriculture," he said.

***For more on how government is assisting farmers see p8.**

EMINYE IMIBA GABALALA

Protect your retirement savings

Albert Pule

Government has introduced a law that aims to encourage South Africans to save and plan better for their retirement.

In December last year, President Jacob Zuma signed into law the Taxation Laws Amendment Act of 2015 to assist households and ensure that they are not vulnerable to poverty, especially during retirement.

The new law is not aimed at preventing public servants from accessing their pension monies when retiring or resigning.

According to a circular from both National Treasury and the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA), the reforms coming into effect next month (March) seek to make provident funds similar to pension and retirement annuity funds.

Retirement Fund Director at National Treasury Alvina Thela said there had been a misunderstanding about the intention of the new law and as a result people were leaving their jobs out of fear that they would lose their money.

"Don't resign because of false rumours. If you resign you will lose a lot of your retirement benefit because the benefit will be taxed heavily. This means that after the tax is paid you will be left with much less money.

"If your savings stay in your fund, your money will grow bigger and you will pay

very little tax on your money when you retire. There will be a lot more money by the time you retire."

BENEFITS OF THE NEW LAW

Thela said that the Taxation Laws Amendment Act had a number of benefits and would help people save money for retirement.

"One of the advantages is that as a provident fund member, you won't be taxed when you put money into a provident fund when you are saving for retirement.

"This is likely to increase your take home pay, so you'll have money that goes into your provident fund that is not taxed meaning that your taxable income will be less and your net pay will be more."

The other benefit, said Thela, is that "you are encouraged to save because now you are able to contribute without being taxed and you will be able to save more for retirement and that will protect you from poverty at old age and protect you from relying on the state or your family members to take care of you".

DIFFERENT TYPES OF RETIREMENT FUNDS

Contributions towards retirement can be done in three different ways namely: by making a contribution towards a pension fund, retirement annuity fund and/or a provident fund.

A pension fund is similar to a retirement annuity fund in that when you contribute to those two funds, you get a tax deduction.



A tax deduction means that the money that goes into that fund is not taxed and this is different from a provident fund. A member that contributes to a provident fund gets taxed when the money goes into that fund.

The other difference is at retirement and when you exit these three products. When you exit from a pension fund or retirement annuity fund, you get a third as a lump sum and the remaining two thirds are paid as an annuity.

A provident fund is treated differently.

When you exit from a provident fund, you get a cash lump sum and your entire savings are given to you at one go.

Thela has also encouraged people who want to resign and cash in on their retirement to get proper financial advice before taking their savings.

"Protect your retirement savings. Your retirement is your future income. Seek financial advice and protect and preserve your money when you change jobs or resign."

Imithetho emitsha karhulumente yomhlala-phantsi

Le mithetho mtsha wezomhlalaphantsi uneenjongo zokunceda abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba bakhusele imali yabo abayibekele umhlala-phantsi. Nalu ulwazi oluthe vetshe:

BEKUTHENI UKUZE URHULUMENTE AZE NALE MITHETHO MITSHA?

Lemithetho mitsha igxile ekukhuseleni abadla umhlala-phantsi ukuba bangathwaxwa yindlala ekwaluphaleni ngokubakhuthaza ukuba babeke imali yomhlala-phantsi. Ikwafuna nokucacisa ngokulula le mithetho ikhoyo nokwenza ukuba iintlobo zomhlalaphantsi ezikhoyo zicace nangakumbi.

ZEZIPHI EZI NGUQU ZIZA KUQALA UKUSEBENZA NGOMHLA WOKU-1 KWEYOKWINDLA YOWAMA-2016?

UMthetho-sihlomelo weMithetho yeRhafu yowama-2013 nowama-2015 uyaqala ukusebenza ngomhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016. Le mithetho ivumela amalungu eengxowa-mali zomhlala-phantsi ukuba anciphise irhafu ayihlawulayo ngokuthi akwazi ukutsala imali kwimali abayihlawula rhoqo ngenyanga kwingxowa-mali yomhlala-phantsi engade ifikelele kuma-27,5% (enokude ifikelele kuma-350 000 eerandi ubuninzi) ngonyaka, njengesixa esithile esingumvuzo wabo. Le mithetho mitsha ikwa yandisa nemali elindelekileyo yomhlalaphantsi ehlawulwa ngezavenge ukusuka kuma-75 000 eerandi ukuya kuma-240 000 eerandi ngesixa lokudla umhlala-phantsi.

YINTONI INGXAKI NGALE NKQUBO IKHOYO YANGOKU LE UMTHETHO UZAMA UKUYILUNGISA?

Sithetha nje, iingxowa-mali ezahlukeneyo zomhlala-phantsi zinezibonelelo ezahlukeneyo zerhafu. Umzekelo, umhlalaphantsi ohlawulwa ngokwenyanga nenyanga (i-annuity) uvumela ukuba kutsalwe izibonelelo zerhafu ezifikelela kuphela kwi-15%, kwingxowa-mali yeprudent (i-provident fund) zifikelele kuma-20%, ize kwingxowa-mali yomhlala-phantsi wobudala zifikelele kuma-27,5%. Okwesibini amalungu engxowa-mali

yeprudenti awafumani saphulelo sarhafu kwimali eligalelo lawo, ngeli xesha wona amalungu engxowa-mali yomhlala-phantsi wobudala esifumana. Kumhlala-phantsi wobudala nomhlala-phantsi ohlawulwa inyanga nenyanga kufanele ukuba isixa (oko kukuthi i-2/3rd) semali yonke sihlawulwe njengomvuzo ophuma rhoqo, ngeli xesha ingxowa-mali yeprudenti ivumela ukuba lowo uthatha umhlala-phantsi ukuba ayithathe yonke imali yakhe isisambuku xa ethatha umhlala-phantsi.

LO MTHETHO MTSHA UZA KUWULUNGISA NJANI LO MAHLUKO KWINDLELA EKUTSALWA NGAYO IRHAFU NEZIBONELELO?

Oloni tshintsho lungundoqo luza kuchaphaze ingxowa-mali yeprudenti. Amalungu engxowa-mali yeprudenti ngoku aza kufumana umlinganiselo osisinye esithathwini (i-1/3rd) wemali yawo yomhlala-phantsi njengemali esisambuku xa kufike ixesha lomhlala-phantsi ize eseleyo esisibini esithathwini (i-2/3rd) ihlawulwe ngezavenge zenyanga nenyanga. Umzekelo, ukuba ngaba imali yakho yomhlala-phantsi ifikelela kwisixa esingama-300 000 eerandi, isixa esingama-100 000 eerandi (oko kukuthi i-1/3rd) singathathwa njengesixa esisambuku aze ama-200 000 eerandi (oko kukuthi i-2/3rd) ahlawulwe ngezavenge zenyanga nenyanga. Olu tshintsho luza kwenzeka KUPHELA kwimali yomhlala-phantsi ehlawulwe emva komhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016. Amalungu engxowa-mali yeprudenti aza kufumana nokuncitshiselwa irhafu kwimali ayihlawula kwingxowa-mali yomhlalaphantsi.

KUTHETHA UKUTHINI UKUHLAWULA NJENGEZAVENGE?

Ukuhlawula njengezavenge kuthetha ukuthatha isixa esithile semali yakho yomhlalaphantsi sinkinkishwe, sihlawulwa kancinci inyanga nenyanga, kunokuba uyifumane yonke njengesambuku esinye esikhulu semali.

IZA KUBA NJANI INDLELA EKUPHATHWA NGAYO INGOWA-MALI YEPROVIDENTI

NGOKUMALUNGA NERHAFU?

Amalungu engxowa-mali yeprudenti ngoku okokuqala aza kukwazi ukufaka ibango lerhafu kwimali abayihlawula kwingxowa-mali yawo. Okwesibini, imali eligalelo elihlawulwa ngabaqeshi babo kwingxowa-mali yeprudenti yawo iza kubonakala kumaphepha abonisa iinkcukacha zemivuzo yawo. Okwesithathu, uninzi lwamalungu eengxowa-mali ahlawula imali kwingxowa-mali yeprudenti aza kuqaphela ukuba umvuzo wawo oza esandleni unochatha okhoyo. Okwesine, zonke iimali ezihlawulwa (nenzala yazo) kwingxowa-mali yeprudent okokuqala emva komhla wo-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016 ngabantu abaneminyaka engaphantsi kwama-55 baza kuba phantsi kwenkqubo yezavenge zenyanga nenyanga ukuba ixabiso lingaphezulu kuma-247 500 (oko kukuthi umyinge "ongowona mncinci"). Onke amalungu engxowa-mali yeprudent aseza kuba nakho ukuyithatha yonke imali ayongele umhlala-phantsi, nenzala yayo, ebiqukelelwe phambi komhla wo-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016, njengemali esisambuku xa ethatha umhlala-phantsi.

LO MTHETHO UZA KUNDICHA-PHAZELA XA NDINEMINYAKA EMINGAPHI?

Amalungu engxowa-mali yeprudenti aneminyaka engama-55 ubudala ngomhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016 AWAZOKUCHATSHAZELWA yile mithetho mitsha ukuba ngaba awazikuzitshintsha iingxowa-mali akuzo. Yimali ehlawulwe emva komhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016 (oko kukuthi imali ehlawulwa okokuqala) ngamalungu engxowa-mali yeprudenti aneminyaka ENGAPHANTSI kwengama-55 ngomhla woku-1 kweyoKwindla yowama-2016, kwaye nokuba loo mali ihlawulwa okokuqala ingaphezulu kuma-247 500 eerandi, kuphela eza kuchaphazeleka.

LO MTHETHO MTSHA USEBENZA NJANI KWABO BATSHINTSHA IMISEBENZI?

Lo mithetho mtsha AWUSEBENZI ukuba ngaba utshintsha umsebenzi. Amalungu engxowa-

mali yeprudenti okanye nawengxowa-mali yomhlala-phantsi wobudala asezakuba nakho ukutshintsha imisebenzi aze ayithathe yonke imali yawo yomhlala-phantsi. Noko kunjalo urhulumente uyabakhuthaza abantu ukuba balondolozwe imali yabo eselugcinweni kunokuba bayithathe qho xa betshintsha imisebenzi.

LO MTHETHO MTSHA UZA KUSEBENZA NJANI KWINGXOWA-MALI YOMHLALAPHANTSI YABASEBENZI BAKARHULUMENTE (I-GEPP)?

I-GEPP ayizokuchatshazelwa ngulo mithetho mtsha njengoko sele beyihlawula imali yokongezwa komvuzo wothatha umhlalaphantsi (imali esisambuku) kunye neyomhlalaphantsi wobudala (wenyanga nenyanga) kumalungu anethuba elingaphezulu kweminyaka eli-10 esebenza. Kodwa ngokumalunga nerhafu, amalungu e-GEPP aza kuba phantsi kwemimiselo yokutsalwa kwerhafu efanayo xa ethatha umhlalaphantsi eculathwe kulo mithetho werhafu ugentla.

KUTHENI SESIXELELWA NGURHULUMENTE NJE UKUBA MASIYIFUMANE NJANI IMALI YETHU YOMHLALAPHANTSI?

Lo mithetho umalunga nokunceda abantu ukuba balilungiselele ngcono ingomso ngokubeka imali yomhlala-phantsi nokuba babe nomvuzo osisixa esincinci abawufumana rhoqo xa sele besidla umhlalaphantsi. Lo mvuzo warhoqo ukhusela abo badla umhlala-phantsi ukuba bangayichithi ngokukhawuleza yonke imali yabo baze baxhomekeke kakhulu kwizizalwane nakurhulumente. Uphando lubonakalisa ukuba ngabemi boMzantsi Afrika abangaphantsi kwe-10% abaphangelayo abakwaziyo ukuphila kamnandi emva kokuthatha umhlala-phantsi baze bagcine umgangatho wobomi babo ukwiqondo elindilisekileyo.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngena ku:
www.treasury.gov.za

URHULUMENTE WASEKHAYA

UMasipala Ombaxa waseMangaung uqhuba uphuhliso

Noluthando Mkhize

Ukuhambisa iinkonzo ezisiseko kubantu bale ngingqi ngumba ophambili kuMasipala Ombaxa waseMangaung. Esi sixeko, esikukuphela kwaso esingumasipala ombaxa eFreyistatha, wenziwe yimimandla emikhulu emithathu eyile: iThaba Nchu, iBotshabelo neBloemfontein.

USodolophu waseMangaung uThabo Manyoni uthi kulithuba ingumba ophambili lo wokukhokela uphuhliso nokuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo ezisiseko zezale mihla kwaye zihlala ziphuculwa rhoqo.

AMAKHAYA ANDILISEKILEYO KUBO BONKE

Ukusukela ngowama-2011, lo masipala wakhele abantu abangaphezulu kwama-69 000 izindlu ezingaphezulu kwama-23 000.

Abanye abantu abangama-144 126 abazintsapho ezingama-48 000 ngoku banamaphepha-mvume eziza kunye namaphepha-mvume omhlaba, nto leyo iyeyinye yemisebenzi encomekayo kamasipala.

“Esi sixeko futhi sinike iintsapho ezingama-16 000 amaphepha-mvume eziza ngokuthi kwakhiwe imimandla eli-19 ebikade izindawo zamatyotyombe.

“Ezinye izindlu ezingama-595 eziza kuhlala abantu abali-1 785 ziza kugqitywa ukwakhiwa ekupheleni konyaka-mala wama-2015/16.

“Ulwakhiwo lwezindlu zokuhlala eDark City naseSilver City, izindlu ezingama-800 eziza kuhlala iintsapho eziza kukhamla ezingama-2 400, luza kugqitywa ngoCanzibe kowama-2016.”

ISIXEKO ESINAMATHUBA AMAHLE KUBATYALI-MALI

USodolophu wongeze ngokuthi lo masipala umbaxa wenza kangangoko ukuziqamisa njengendawo eza kuba nomtsalane kubatyali-mali ukuba bancedise kumaphulo ophuhliso aqhubayo ngoku esixwekeni.

Esi sixeko sityale nemali eninzi kumaphulo ophuhliso lomhlaba kwimimandla engakwisikhululo seenqwelo-moya. Lo mmandla ubizwa ngokuba yiNgingqi yoPhuhliso lweSikhululo seenqwelo-moya kwaye uneenjongo zokuqhubela phambili amaphulo ophuhliso kulo mmandla.

“Le yiyona projekthi yethu inkulu kwaye saqala ngokwakha nokuqokelela iziseko ezingundoqo ezifana nedama lamanzi iNaval Hill kunye neZiko lokuCocwa kwaManzi



IPhulo loKwakhiwa kweZindlu laseBrandwag liza kubonelela ngezindlu ezongezekileyo kuluntu lweli futhi liqinisekise ukuba bahlala kufutshane kwiindawo ezinamathuba emisebenzi nakumanye amaziko eentsapho zabo bathatha inxaxheba.

Amdaka laseMntla-Mpuma.

Sithetha nje sinezindlu ezintsha ezimalunga nama-250 ezakhiwe ngenxa yomsebenzi wokwenziwa kohola wendlela u-N8 ngakwisikhululo seenqwelo-moya, kwaye isibhedlele naso sesiqalisile ukwakhiwa.

Wongeze ngelithi amaphulo ophuhliso kummandla woqoqosho waseBotshabelo naseThaba Nchu ngamaphulo esixeko abaluleke kakhulu njengoko elungiselelwe ukulungisa umonakalo owashiywa ngurhulumente wocalu-calulo ngokuzisa uphuhliso namathuba ezoqoqosho kufutshane nabantu.

“Isixeko, sisebenzisana norhulumente wephondo, siza kutyala imali ezizigidi ezingama-40 zeerandi kuphuhliso lwale mimandla yoqoqosho. Oku kuza kuquka ukuqaliswa kwamashishini avuthayo kwimimandla yaseMaphandleni, ukuqaliswa kwamaphulo eentlobo zophuhliso ezahlukeneyo, amaziko ezorhwebo kunye nezixhobo zolonwabo kunye nezoluntu.

“Le mimandla yoqoqosho iza kutsala utyalo-mali luze kule ngingqi nto leyo iza kuncedisa ekulweni intswela-ngqesho kule mimandla mibini.

AMANYE AMAPHULO OPHUHLISO LOMHLABA

- Ukwakhiwa kwelokishi yaseBrandkop 702 – esinye isiza somhlaba esibekelwe bucala ukulungiselela ukwakha izindlu ezingalinganiyo ngamaxabiso esixekweni, kuqikelelwa ukuba kuza kutyabula izigidi zeerandi ezili-16.

- Ukwakhiwa kwelokishi yaseCecilia Park – esinye isiza somhlaba esibekelwe bucala ukulungiselela ukwakha izindlu ezingalinganiyo ngamaxabiso esixekweni, kuqikelelwa ukuba kuza kutyabula izigidi zeerandi ezingama-20.

- Ukuphuhlisa koMmandla woPhuhliso

lweSikhululo seeNqwelo-moya, iphulo elixabisa izigidi ezingama-97 zeerandi.

- Ukwakhiwa kweZiko leeLoli zemiGama Emide, iphulo elixabisa izigidi ezingama-35 zeerandi.

“Ukwakhiwa kwale mimandla yoqoqosho akwenzelwa nje kuphela ukuphungula ingxaki yokuxhomekeka kakhulu eBloemfontein njengeziko lezorhwebo koko nokuhlaziya, ukuzisa uphuhliso nokudala amathuba ezoqoqosho nakweminye imimandla kamasipala.”

Wongeze ngelithi isixeko siza kutyala nemali ezizigidi ezili-19 zeerandi kwiindawo zabathengisi basezitalatweni kumbindi wedolophu yaseBotshabelo neyaseThaba Nchu.

ULAWULO OLULULO LWEZIMALI

USodolophu uManyoni uthi ngethuba ethatha iintambo zolawulo ngowama-2011, izimali zikamasipala zazingekho kwisimo esihle.

“Singatsho ngokungenaxhala ukuba ngoku izimali zikamasipala zimi kwibhiliyoni yeerandi eyi-1.1 xa kuthelekiswa nezigidi zeerandi ezingama-246.4 ngowama-2011. Oku kubonakalisa ukuba ingxowa kamasipala ikhule ngezigidi zeerandi ezingama-855.8, into leyo ethetha ukuba ikhule ngokuphindwe kathathu xa kuthelekiswa nangaphambili.

“Eyona nto iphambili ukuze siqhube ngolu hlobo kukuzama ukulwela uzinzo kwiimeko yezimali zalo masipala umbaxa kule minyakamali imbalwa idlulileyo,” utshilo.

Isixeko siziphucule iziphumo zalo zophicotho-zincwadi ezivela kuMphicothi-zincwadi-Jikelele uKimi Makwetu zasuka kwiziphumo ezazibonakalisa ikhwiniba zaya kwiziphumo ezingenachaphaza kunyakamali wama-2013/14.

UKUFUMANEKA KWAMANZI

Ukususela ngowama-2011, uMasipala

ombaxa waseMangaung ufakele amakhaya amalunga nama-219 000 amanzi okusebenzisa ezindlini ekhaya.

“Amakhaya amalunga nama-159 000 afakelwe amanzi acocekileyo akumngangatho ongaphezulu kulawo ayengaweNkqubo yokuPhuhlisa noKwakha ngokuTsha (i-RDP). Ukongeza koku, amakhaya asokolayo abhalisiweyo amalunga nama-40 000 abonelelwa ngamanzi okusebenzisa ezindlini ekhaya azikhilolitha ezili-10.

“Ukusabela kule mingeni isixeko sijongene nayo iphathelene nokungabiko kweendawo ezifanelekileyo zokugcina amanzi asisixa, isixeko siye seza nenkqubo entsha eyodwa enjongo zayo ikukunyusa umthamo wamanzi asemadamini nokwandisa imibhobho emikhulu yokuhambisa amanzi iye kwimimandla emitsha.”

Eli phulo kulindeleke ukuba lincede ekuvuleni amathuba okuphuhlisa komhlaba afana nophuhliso lommandla ongakwisikhululo seenqwelo-moya, iCecilia Park kunye neVista Park.

“Sizimisele ukulwa iingxaki yeziseko zogutyulo ezisemva ingaphelanga iminyaka emithandathu kwaye sizimisele nokwakha amadama amakhulu amatsha asixhenxe.

“Kula madama, amabini sele egqityiwe e-45ML Longridge nase-35ML Naval Hill. Umthamo weZiko lokuCocwa kwaManzi Amdaka laseSterkwater wongezwe ngokuphindwe kabini usuka kwiilitha ezizigidi ezili-10 waya kwiilitha ezizigidi ezingama-20.

“Lo mthamo wongeziweyo uza kuncedisa kumaphulo ophuhliso esixeko, afana nolwakhiwo eHillside View, eVista Park, Lourier Park naseRocklands.”

UKUPHUHLISA ULUTSHA LWESIXEKO

Isixeko sisanda kuphehlelela inkqubo yophuhliso lolutsha ngezozoqoqosho lisebenzisana no-ABSA. Le nkqubo, ethathe abantu abatsha abangama-3 000 kwisihlandlo sokuqala, ineenjongo yokunika abantu abatsha amathuba okuphuhlisa nawoqeqesho oluqhutywa emsebenzini.

“Le nkqubo iza kugxininisa ekulungisweni kweendlela, ukwakhiwa kweendlelana zenyawo, imisebenzi yezombane kunye nobuchwepheshe bolwazi nonxibelelwano.

“Ngonyaka-mali wama-2014/15 kwakubekelwe bucala imali engaphezulu kwezizigidi zeerandi ezingama-40 ukulungiselela le nkqubo.”

Albert Pule

Rhoqo xa izulu liqala ukusibekela eMarikana ngexesha lokuna kweemvula, uKatiso Emmanuel Makhabane, uba nexhala. UMakhabane nabamelwane bakhe bahlala benekhala bezibuza ukuba amatyotyombe abo aza kukwazi ukumelana na nezantyalantyelela zemvula.

“Ngenye imini yanetha kangangokuba ityotyombe lam laligcwele amanzi kwaye izinto zam zonke zazizimani. Kwakugcwele amanzi yonke indawo. Kwakukubi,” ubalisa atsho.

Wahlukene nale ntlungu ngoku uMakhabane ngenxa yale ntsebenziswano iphakathi kweSebe lokuHlaliswa koLuntu nabakwaLonmin Plc.

Ngale ntsebenziswano, uMakhabane ngoku unendlu enamagumbi amane esanda kwakhiwa eNtshona Marikana, cebu kuhle neRustenburg. Unamanzi acocekileyo, umbane kwaye uziva ekhuselekile.

UMakhabane ebehlala etyotyombeni iminyaka engaphezulu kweli-13 kwindawo enamatyotyombe ebizwa ngokuba yiMarasmus eMntla Ntshona, engenambane kungekho ziseko zogutyulo kwaye iyindawo yokuhlala engekho mgangathweni.

Izindlu ezitsha zinika abantu isidima



Izindlu ezintsha eMarikana West azizikubuyisela isidima sabantu nje kuphela koko ziza kuzisa uphuhliso kule ndawo.

“Ayiyondawo ilungele naye nabani na leya. Ayinazindlela zenziweyo, ayinambane, ayinamanzi kwaye sasingaziva sikhuselekile.”

Le ndlu inamagumbi amane inekhitshi, igumbi lokutyela, amagumbi amabini okulala kunye nelokuhlamba.

Umganyana ozimitha ezingephi ukusuka kwindlu kaMakhabane, omnye owayesakuba ngumhlali waseMarasmus, uSenzelinceba Grigaba uncokola nommelwane wakhe omtsha.

UGrigana (oneminyaka engama-44) naye usuke ekubeni ngumntu ohlala etyotyombeni waba ngumntu onendlu yakhe yesitena. Uthi naye uziva engumntu wokwenyani kwakhona.

“Ngamanye amaxesha, ndandingaziva njengomntu wokwenyani ngethuba ndihlala kwela tyotyombe; ayiyondawo ifanele ukuhlala mntu leya,” watsho okaGrigana.

“Ukusuka kula ndawo size kule kwenze umahluko kubomi bam. Ndiziva

ndikhuselekile kwaye ndiyakwazi ukulala ngoxolo ndisazi ukuba andizikuhlalwa zizihange ebusuku,” watsho enolukaBlankethi uncumo.

AMAKHAYA ANDILISEKILEYO

AbakwaLonmin banikeza ngomhlaba ozihektare ezingama-50 ngeyeDwarha ngowama-2013 kwaye siza kwakha izindlu ezinamxabiso angafaniyo ezingama-2 600.

Ezi zindlu ziza kwahlulwa zibe zintlobo ezine zeenkqubo zokwakhiwa kwezindlu ezizezi: iNdawo ekuQalwayo uKwakhiwa kuyo (i-BNG), Izindlu zoLuntu zokuHlala (i-CRU), Izindlu zoLuntu kunye neziNdlu eziHlawulelwayo ezinesaPhulelo esisisiBonelelo.

Kwisigaba sokuqala sokwakha kulindeleke ukuba kwakhiwe izindlu ze-BNG ezingama-292 nezingama-252 ze-CRU.

Ezi zindlu zintsha ze-CRU kulindeleke ukuba zinikwe abanye abahlali baseMarikana, kuquka noLesego Molemane omyaka ingama-33 okungoku oqeshe igumbi emzini nomyeni wakhe kunye nentombi yabo, kwaye ungomnye wabantu abaza kufumana izindlu ezintsha.

“Ndivuya kakhulu kuba ndiza kuhlala kwindlu yam futhi ndingazikubhatala mali yarente. Ingathi ayisafiki imini yokuba ndingene kwikhaya lam elitsha,” watsho.

Ukuqhubela uMasipala waseThekwini phambili



UMasipala wase-eThekwini uyaqhubeka ukusebenza nzima ephucula ubomi babantu bale ngingqi.

Gugu Sisilana

Ngowama-2030, iDurban iza kube isesona sixeko sinenkathalo nekuphileka kamnandi kuso kwi-Afrika iphela. Lo ngumbono wexesha elide kaMasipala wase-eThekwini.

“Lo masipala kulithuba usenza umahluko kubomi babantu ukususela ngovoto lolawulo lwentando yesininzi lokuqala eMzantsi Afrika ngowama-1994.

“Kuphando lwehlabathi lwe-Mercer ngowama-2015, iDurban ibikhethe njengesixeko esiziqwese zonke eMzantsi Afrika ngokuba nobomi obukumgangatho ophezulu. Oku kungqina ukuba esi sixeko sinenye yeenkqubo ezikumgangatho ophezulu yokuhanjiswa kweenkonzo kwi-Afrika kwaye siyaqhubeka nokuphucula ubomi babahlali baso abazizigidi eziyi-3.4,” kutsho uSodolophu wase-eThekwini uJames Nxumalo.

Kule minyaka ingama-20 idlulileyo, i-eThekwini yakhe izindlu ezingaphezulu kwama-200 000 isakhela abantu abangathathi ntweni nabangaphangeliyo abangama-500 000.

UKWAKHA AMAKHAYA ANDILISEKILEYO

Iphulo lokwakha izindlu ezinamaxabiso angafaniyo elixabise iibhiliyoni ezingama-25 zeerandi elibizwa ngokuba yiCornubia liza kubonelela abahlali abaninzi abafuna izindlu ezifikelekayo. Eli phulo liza kuquka ukunikezelwa kwamakhaya angama-28 000 kubantu abamnkela imivuzo eyahluka-hlukeneyo. Ezingama-15 000 kwezi zindlu iza kuba zizindlu ezinesaphulelo esisisibonelelo okanye izindlu zabantu abamnkela imivuzo ephantsi. Ezi zindlu, zikufutshane neendawo ezinamathuba ezoqoqosho, zikwaxhiwe ngendlela ekhuthaza ukuhlalisana kwabantu

abazintlanga ezahlukeneyo.

IMISEBENZI EMIHLE YOHANJISO LWEENKONZO

- Umasipala unikezela ngombane kubathengi abangaphezulu kwama-730 000 kummandla ozikhilomitha ezingama-2 000 aphinda-phindeneyo. Umbane othengwa kwa-Eskom uzivolthi ezingama-275 000. Ubuxhaka-xhaka bombane bandisiwe ukulungisela ukwanda kwenani labathengi kunye namaphulo okufakela umbane kubathengi abatsha abangama-13 342 bebonke kule minyaka igqithileyo, aquka elokufakelwa kombane ngokugcweleyo kwiindawo ezingamatyotyombe esixekweni.
- UMasipala wase-eThekwini ubonelela amakhaya anezindlu ezinexabiso elingaphantsi kwama-250 000 erandi ngamanzi azikhilolutha ezisithoba simahla.
- Isixeko sisebenzisa futhi siwagcine esemgangathweni amabala ebhola yeenyawo angama-336, amaholo oluntu ali-163, iipaki ezili-141, iindawo zamangcwaba ezingama-65, amathala eencwadi angama-95, imyuziyam ezisithoba kunye namaqula okudada angama-52.
- Inkqubo yesixeko yokuLwa neNdlala ebizwa iZibambeke idale imisebenzi engama-6 000.
- UMasipala wase-eThekwini utyale imali kumaphulo aphambili kuye aza kudala imisebenzi esisigxina engama-680 000 kwisithuba eside.
- Umasipala usebenza futhi acoce amanzi anokungcola kwelindle azikhilolutha ezingama-491 000 mihla le, ngolo hlobo abe uqinisekisa ukuba uluntu kuso sonke isixeko lusempilweni.



Konke odinga ukwazi ngeevoti ezikhethekileyo

Abemi boMzantsi Afrika baza kuba nethuba lokuqinisa ulawulo lwentando yesininzi yeli lizwe ngokuthatha inxaxheba kuloNyulo looRhulumente baseKhaya ekupheleni kwalo nyalo.

Ngokuthatha inxaxheba kulo nyulo, abemi boMzantsi Afrika banyula iinkokeli ezithandwa ngabo ukuze zibancede ziphucule umgangatho wobomi babo.

Abemi bangazijonga ku-intanethi ukuba bakubhalisele na ukuvota ngokuthi bathumele nge-SMS iNombolo zabo zeSazisi kule nombolo: 32810 okanye baye kwi-ofisi yeKomishini yoNyulo eziMeleyo (i-IEC) ekufutshane nabo.

IIVOTI EZIKHETHEKILEYO

Ivoti ekhethekileyo inika umvoti obhalisileyo ongazikwazi ukuvota kwisikhululo sakhe sokuvota ithuba lokuba afake isicelo sokuvota ngosuku olumisiweyo olungaphambi kosuku lonyulo.

Ayinguye wonke umntu onelungelo levoti ekhethekileyo. Abo bafuna ukufaka isicelo sevoti ekhethekileyo kufuneka:

- Babe ngabavoti ababhalisiweyo
- Babe ne-ID eluhlaza enebha khowudi,

iKhadi-sazisi okanye isatifiketi esisemthethweni sethutyana sesazisi (faka isicelo kwi-ofisi yeSebe leMicimbi yeZeKhaya).

- Ibe imeko yabo iyabavumela ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kolo hlobo luthile lolonyulo (jonga ngezantsi).

INGABA NDINALO ILUNGELO LEVOTI EKHETHEKILEYO?

Ungasifaka isicelo sevoti ekhethekileyo ukuba:

- Awukwazi ukuya kwisikhululo sakho sokuvota kuba imeko yakho yomzimba ayintlanga, ukhubazekile okanye ukhulelwe okanye awuzikwazi ukuvota kwisikhululo sakho sokuvota ngosuku lolonyulo.

INGABA NDIVOTA NINI?

Ngokomthetho, abantu beevoti ezikhethekileyo bangavota kuphela ngosuku/iintsuku ezichazwe kuluhlu lwamaxesha neentsuku zokuvota kwaye akukho bavoti baza kwenzelelelwa.

INGABA NDIVOTA PHI?

- Ukuba awukwazi ukuya kwisikhululo

- IBhasi eziQuqa Zibuyelela zaseDurban, i-Go!Durban, ziza kufikeleleka kubakhweli abangama-600 000 kwisixeko siphela.

IINKQUBO ZOKUPHUHLISA ULUTSHA

Umasipala uvule i-Ofisi yoPhuhliso loLutsha njengenxalenye yenkqubo kaSodolophu ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba abantu abatsha bathatha inxaxheba kuqoqosho lwesizwe.

Le ofisi iza kunceda ukuba kuqulunqwe imigaqo-nkqubo eza kusebenza njengezikhokelo zebhunga ngethuba kuququzelelwa futhi kuqaliswa ukusetyenziswa kweenkqubo zophuhliso lolutsha kwaye iza kuba nazo neenkonzo, amathuba kunye nenkxaso ezintlobo ezahlukeneyo kubantu abatsha.

Umasipala, ngokuhambisana nezicwangciso zophuhliso lolutsha zikarhulumente wesizwe, naye uwukhokelise phambili umba wokuphuhlisa kolutsha nezakhono ngokubekela bucala imali ezizigidi ezingama-65.8 zeerandi ukuze incedise kumalinge ophuhliso lolutsha ngalo nyakamali wama-2015/2016.

IINKXASO YOLUTSHA OLUNAMASHISHINI

- Yiminyaka umasipala exhasa amagcisa eempahla zefashoni alapha kule ngingqi. Akufutshane kwi-100 amagcisa afundiswe izakhono zeshishini nobugcisa, aze anikwa amathuba okubonisana noomakhwekhwekha kweli candelo ngelixa abangama-34 bathunyelwe kwinkqubo yehlabathi yefashoni yokuqeqesha usembebenzini eMilan, kwelase-Italy. Le nkqubo iqalile ukuvelisa iziphumo ezincumisayo njengoko amanye ala magcisa eqalisile ukuziqhubela awawo amashishini ngempumelelo.
- Umasipala ukwatyale nemali ezizigidi ezingama-77 zeerandi ukuncedisa kuMboniso wezaMashishini waseDurban kule minyaka ili-15 idlulileyo. Eli linge beliyimpumelelo kakhulu kwaye amashishini amancinci aphelelwe ngabantu abatsha ubukhulu becala aqhuba kakuhle kakhulu. Amanye ala mashishini enze ingeniso yonyaka engaphezulu kwezizigidi ezingama-50 zeerandi kwaye adale imisebenzi esisigxina engaphezulu kwengama-2 000.
- Iinkqubo ezingundoqo zophuhliso lolutsha ezazisekwe ngumasipala

ngeyeSilimela ngowama-2014 ziquka iNgxowa-mali yokuNceda abaFundi ngeMali yokuFunda enika iibhasari abafundi abaphuma kumakhaya asokolayo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba bayakwazi ukufumana imfundo.

- INdebe kaSodolophu, enjongo zayo ikukukhuthaza abantu abatsha ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kangangoko kwezobugcisa, ezenkubeko, ezemidlalo, ezolonwabo kunye nezamafa ukuze kudalwe isizwe esiphilisa ngemvisiswano noxolo, iqale kulo nyaka uphelileyo.

UMASIPHALA WASE-ETHEKWINI NEMIDLALO YOWAMA-2022

Umasipala wase-eThekwini uza kuba sisixeko sokuqala e-Afrika ukusingatha imiDlalo yaMazwe ayesakuba ngamaThanga eza kubanjwa ngowama-2022 emva kokuba kwabengezwa ngeyoMsintsi kulo nyaka uphelileyo.

Sele ekhona amaziko nezixhobo ezingama-80% zokusingatha le midlalo.



Umasipala uqhuba kakuhle ngamalungiselelo okusingatha lo msitho mkhulu wezemidlalo.

“Siza kusingatha le midlalo egameni leli lizwekazi le-Afrika linabantu abamalunga nebhiliyoni. Kuyimbali oku njengokuba le midlalo iza kubanjelwa e-Afrika okokuqala”, watsho uNxumalo.

“Le midlalo iza kusetyenziselwa ukukhuthaza ukuphilisa ngoxolo ekuhlaleni nokwakha isizwe. Ukusingatha le midlalo kuza kunika abantu abatsha beli ithuba lokubonakalisa iziphwi zabo kwihlabathi ngowama-2022. Sifuna babe zintshatsheli zangomso,” wongeze watsho.

*** UGUQU Sisilana usebenzela uMasipala wase-eThekwini.**

okuvota emvulophini engabhalwanga wakugqiba uyivale.

- Le mvulophu ingenambhalo iye ifakwe kwenye imvulophu ebhalwe igama lakho, inombolo yakho ye-ID kunye nonombolo yesithili sokuvota. Ukusetyenziswa kwezi mvulophu zimbini kwenzelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba ivoti yakho iyimfihlo (le mvulophu ingaphezulu yona iyahlalwa phambi kokubalwa kweevoti).
- Igosa le-IEC liza kuthatha imvulophu liyifake kwibhokisi yeevoti etywiniweyo yeevoti ezikhethekileyo.
- Kuza kubhalwa u-“SV” ecaleni kwegama lakho kuMqulu woLuhlu lwaVoti ukubonakalisa ukuba uvote ngevoti ekhethekileyo.

Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe tsalela umnxeba i-IEC: ku-0800 11 8000 ubuze imibuzo yakho ngolonyulo. Iziko lemibuzo livulwa ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesihlanu, ukususela ngentsimbi yesi-7 kusasa ukuya kweye-9 ngorhatya.

Umthombo: www.elections.org.za