

## OKUJWAYELEKILE

# Uhulumeni ulwa nokuvuza kwamanzi

Chris Bathembu

**U**-Cynthia Ncapayi waseBhayi, eMpu-malanga Kapa, wethuka kwaphela nasozwaneni uma kufika isikweletu sakhe samanzi sisho phezulu si-ngaphezu kwezi-70 000 zamarandi. UNcapayi ngumama ozikhulisela abantwana yedwa ohola imali engaphansi kwezi-200 000 zamarandi ngonyaka. UNcapayi wayazi kahle ukuthi abantwana bakhe ababili akukwazi ukuthi kungathiwa yibona bodwa abasebenzise amanzi amanagi kangaka ngoba abanayo ngisho negiza ekhaya labo, ayikho nendawo yokugezelza eyishawa nomu ubhavu oxhunywe ngaphakathi endlini.

Kuthe uma kwenziwa uphenyo, kwatholakala ukuthi uNcapayi wayeyisisulu sokuvuza kwamanzi osekube yinkinga enku emalokishini amanagi aseNingizimu Afrika. Omakhelwane abanagi bakaNcapayi nabo sebeke babika ukuthi sebeke bafikelwa yizikweletu zamanzi ezisho phezulu kuthi ngemeva kophenyo kutholakale ukuthi lezi zikweletu zixhumene namapayipi amanzi avuzayo kanye nompompi abaphukile.

Njalo ngonyaka, iNingizimu Afrika ilahlekelwa cishe yizigidi ngezigidi eziyisi-7 zamarandi ngenxa yokuvuza kwamanzi kanti lokhu kulahlekelwa kuyalilimaza izwe. La manzi avuzayo angasetshenziswa yizigidi ngezigidi zemizi ezingenazo izinsizakalo ezinqala ezifana namanzi kanye nenhlanzeko.

Kodwa-ke uhlelo olusha lokonga amanzi oluphasiswe yiKhabhinethi kulindeleke ukuthi longele izwe izigidi zamalitha amanzi ebezengagcina zimoshakele. UMongameli Jacob Zuma usanda kwethula lolu Uhlelo Lokulwa Nokuvuza Kwamanzi, i-War on Leaks, eBhayi kamuva nje kanti lolu hlelo luzokwenza ukuthi kuqeqeshwe abantu abazokwenza imisebenzi yezandla abayizinkulungwane eziyi-15 000, ama-ejenti amanzi kanye no-plumber abazovala ompompi abavuzayo emiphakathini yabo lapho bezinze khona njengengxene yokukhuthazwa kokongwa kwamanzi.

Lolu hlelo kulindeleke ukuthi lusebenze isikhathi esingaphezu kweminyaka emihlanu kanti abantu abasha abangasebenzi ababalelwu kwizinkulungwane eziyi-15 000 abazoqeleshwa emikhakheni emithathu eyahlukene, kanti leyo mikhakha eyokuba ngama-ejenti amanzi, ukuba abasebenzi abenza imisebenzi ngezandla kanye nokuba ngo-plumber. Lokhu kuyobe kwenzelwe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uMkhaka Wezamanzi Nenhlanzeko eNingizimu Afrika uhlizekwa ngamakhono amanagi afanele kanye namandla okunciphisa ukulahleka kwamanzi ezweni.

UNgqongqoshe Wezamanzi Nenhlanzeko

uNomvula Mokonyane usevele useqoko i-Rand Water ukuthi iqalise yenze lolu Hlelo Lokulwa Nokuvuza Kwamanzi ukuthi luqale lusebenze.

"Enkulumeni yakhe Echaza Isimo Sezwe, uMongameli waba nokungeneliseki ngezindleko zokubiza kwamanzi ngo-nyaka ezingaphezulu kwezi-gidigidi eziyisi-7 zamarandi ngonyaka nokuyimali le elahlekela izwe ngenxa yeng qalasizinda esigugile kanye nompompi abavuzayo. Siphinda futhi sibe namanzi asilahlelayo amanagi kakhulu esingawazi nokuwazi ukuthi ashonaphi. UMongameli wabe esehlaba ikhwelo kuMnyango ukuthi uze nezinhlaka zavo zokungenelela," kusho uNgqongqoshe uMokonyane.

"Uhlelo Lokulwa Nokuvuza Kwamanzi angeke nje lusongele amanzi kuphela kodwa luyohlinzeka izinkulungwane zabantu abasha baseNingizimu Afrika ngamathuba omsebenzi aphantekayo lapho kuyoba khona abaqequeshewe ukusebenza ngezandla emisebenzini ethinta amanzi, o-plumber kanye nequu labasebenzi bamanzi abayosebenza ngaphakathi komaspala asebehlonziwe," kusho uNgqongqoshe uMokonyane.

Lokhu kuqeqeshwa kuyokwensiwa ngo-kwezigaba ezalhukene kanti kulindeleke ukuthi isigaba sokuqala siqeqeshe abantu abasha ababalelwu kwizi-3 000 bese kulanndela abesigaba sesibili abayizi-5 000 bese kuthi ngesigaba sesithathu kuqeqeshwe abayizi-7 000 ngonyaka wezimali wezi-2017/18.

Ekhuluma eBhayi, lapho uhlelo lwalwethulwa khona, uMongameli uZuma wathi lezi zinhlaka zokusebenza ngezamanzi ziyochnibiyela, zilungise izindawo ezidinga ukulungiswa, kufakwe nezinye izinto ezintsha kuhishwe ezindala. Laba bafundi bayobe sebefakwa komaspala abehlukene ezweni lonkana.

"Umyalezo wethu obalulekile kunina ukuthi kufanele songe amanzi. Amanzi awasiyona insada. Uma singawabheki kahle, azosila-

hlekela. Sonke siyaye siwabone amanzi evuza kuyona yonke imigwaqo lena kanye nase-makhaya ethu ngenxa yompompi namapayipi aconsayo.

"Lokhu kulahlekelwa ngamanzi kwenze ka ngezindlela ezalhukene ezifana nengqalasizinda yangaphansi komhlaba, izinsizakusebenza ezifile nezinganakiwe ngendlela kanye nezinto zokuthwala amanzi esezigugile," kusho uMongameli.

Omasipala sikhuluma nje sebevele basebenza ukubhekana namaprojekthi amakhulu okulungisa ingqalasizinda ikakhulukazi amapayipi avuzayo. Uhlelo Lokulwa Nokuvuza Kwamanzi lulosiza kakhulu kulokhu uMnyango Wamanzi Nenhlanzeko kanye nomasipala abamatasa ngakho njengamanje, okuwukwakha amapayipi aphukile kanye nenyi ingqalasizinda, kusho yena.

UHulumeni usebeke eceleni imali eyizigidi zeerandi eziyisi-680 kulo nyaka wezimali wamanje.

UNgqongqoshe uMokonyane uthe omasipala besifunda abangama-27 ezweni lonke basesimweni esinzima kakhulu ngasemkhakheni wamanzi.

"Ngokusebenziana namabhodi ezamanzi, sizoqeqesha abantu abasha, sibanike izitifketi ezisemthethwesi ngokwama-SETA kanti laba

bantu abasha bayobe sebefakwa ngaphansi kwamabhodi amanzi ehlukene, kanti lokho kuyosisiza ukuthi sikwazi ukuba namandla," kusho uMokonyane.

UNGqongqoshe waphinde wengeza ngokuthi abantu abasha abancane bayobe sebebeka komaspala besifunda lapho khona kudingeka khona amakhono.

IMeya Yomasipala iNelson Mandela Bay uDanny Jordan wathi uMasipala Omkhulu iNelson Mandela, nofaka phakathi iBhayi, i-Uitenhage kanye ne-Despatch, yisifunda esiyindawo eswele amanzi kakhulu.

"Sinenqwaba yezinselelo ezzinzima kakhulu esibhekene nazo, yingalesi sizathu-ke siye sathatha isinqumo sokuthi sitshale kakhulu izimali ekutholeni amanzi njengomthombo omkhulu kulo masipala omkhulu. Siyathokoza ukuthi uMongameli ulapha ukuzokwethula lolu Hlelo," kusho uJordan.

"Lapha endaweni yethu njengomasipala omkhulu, kufanele ukuthi sibhekane ngqo nodaba lokuvuza kwamanzi. Izindleko eziphezulu zamanzi abantu ababhekene nazo ngokusetshenziswa kwamanzi akusizona nje ezokuthi yingoba abantu bewasebenzisa kakhulu amanzi kodwa yingenxa yokuthi umasipala ungakwazi ukubhekana nokuvuza kwamanzi," kusho uJordaan.



UMongameli Jacob Zuma, ebonakala lapha enoNgqongqoshe Wezamanzi Nenhlanzeko uNomvula Mokonyane, wethule uhlelo lokonga amanzi noluzokwakha amathuba okuqeqesha izinkulungwane ngezinkulungwane zabantu abasha.

## YONGA AMANZI: LOKHU KUQALA NGAWIE

**U**naka nonyaka uhulumeni ulahlekelwa yizigidi ngezigidi zamarandi ngokuvuza kwamanzi yize sekwethulwe uhlelo lokubhekana ngqo nalokhu, kusezandleni zethu sonke ukonga iconsa ngalinye lamanzi.

Ukonga amanzi kubalulekile kwimvelo. Ukonga amanzi kusiza izwe ukuthi likwazi ukubhekana nokushoda kwamanzi. Lokhu kusiza izwe ukuthi likwazi ukubhekana nokushoda kwamanzi kanti nawe kungakongela imali. I-Vuk'uzenzele ikulethela ezinye izeluleko ongazisebenzisa ukonga amanzi.

### IZINDELELA ZOKONGA AMANZI



#### EKHAYA

- Vala umpsompi ngesikhathi ugeza ubuso, uxubha amazinyo noma ushefa.
- Uma uthanda ukugeza ebhavini, ungawugcwali ngokweqile ubhavu.
- Ukugeza ebhavini nje kukodwa kungadla amanzi angamalitha aphakathi kwangama-80 kanye nayi-150 ekugezeni

ngakunye.

- Amaketela okubeka amanzi akumele athelwe amanzi agcwaliswe athi phama. Uma wenze njalo uyokwehlisa nezindleko zikagesi imbalu.
- Ungazigcwali zize zichitheke izinto ezifana namabhodwe okupheka, ngoba lokhu kungaholela ekutheni ugcine usubenzise ugesi omningi ukufudumeza amanzi.



- Lilungise ithoyilethe elivuzayo kungenjalo uyogcina usulahlekelwe amalitha amanzi abalelwu kwizi-100 000 ngonyaka.
- Gwema ukumane ushaya ithoyilethi kungenasidiso. Jikijela izinto ezifana namathishu, izilokazane kanye nokunye ukungcola emgqonyeni kadoti. Ngaso sonke isikhathi uma ushaya ithoyilethi elishaywayo, usebenzisa amalitha ayi-12 amanzi.
- Sebenzisa "amanzi ampunga" - amanzi



bagcina izibulalinambuzane kude nezindawo eziyimthombo yamanzi noma nemihosha.

- Ungawusebenzisi umfula noma unqenqema lomfula njengethoyilethi.
- Uma kwenze ka ubona umuntu engcolisa amanzi uboshayela ucingo Ofezela Abahlazana, ama-Blue Scorpions ku: 0800 200 200.

### IZINDELELA ZOKONGA AMANZI ENGADINI

- Ngaso sonke isikhathi nisela izitshalo zakho ekuseni kakhulu noma kusihlw,

lapho kungashishi kakhulu. Phakathi kuka-10:00 kanye no-15:00 ungalahlekelwa ngamanzi angaye afinyelele kuma-90% ngenxa yokuhwamuka.

- Ngaso sonke isikhathi lapho ubilisa iqanda, wagcine amanzi obulibise ngawo ukuze uwongele izitshalo zakho. Izitshalo ziyazuza kumsoco ophuma kwigobolondo leqanda.
- Ungavami ukuhlala njalo unisela engadini, kodwa futhi uma usunisela, yinisele kahle. Uma uzosebenzisa ipayipi lokunisela kungenzeka kuhole ekutheni ulahlekelwe ngamanzi angaye afinyelele kumalitha angama-30 ngomzuzu.
- Amanzi emvula akhongozelwe angafakwa emathangini ukuze ase-tshenziselwe ukunisela ngawo eziengadini ngomuso.



Umthombo: uMnyango Wezamanzi

## OKUWAYELEKILE

## Thandeka Ngobese

**U**-Angelina Masuku, oneminyaka engama-41, odabuka KwaHlabisa, enyakatho nesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali, uysibonelo esibonakalayo sokuthi ukusebenza ngokuzikhanda kanye nokuzinikela emsebenzini kuyizithako ezibalulekile ekwenzeni amaphupho aphumelele.

UMasuku akufundile okutheni kodwa kwathi esemcane wafunda ikuhno lokwenza obhasikidi bokufaka izimpahla ezidina ukuwashwa, izihlalo, izinto zokuhlobisa udonga, amabhokisi emigexo, amatafula amancani kanye nobhasikidi abakhulu. Le mikhiqizo uyaye ethi uma eseyenzile bese ithathwa iyothengiswa e-Atlanta phesheya eMelika kanye nase-Disneyland.

UMasuku uphinda futhi aqeqeshe abesifazane abangasebenzi kanye nabantu abasha abasize ukuthi basize iminden yabo.

UMasuku utshele i-Vuk'uzenzele ukuthi ubaba wakhe washona esemcane yena esenza iBanga le-10 esikoleni. Uthi umama wakhe wayengasenayo imali yokumqhuba esikoleni nokwamphoqa ukuthi ashiye phansi isikole. Ngemuva kwalokhu wabe eseyohlala nomamkhulu wakhe nowamfundisa ukwenza obhasikidi abenziwe ngesihlahla soqalo, engazi ukuthi kanti ngelinye ilanga le mikhiqizo yakhe iyogcina isifunwa umhlaba wonke.

"Ngaphinda futhi ngaqeqesha odadewethu abane abancane kanye nabantwana bami ngokuthi bakwazi ukwenza lo msebenzi nami engawufundisa wumamkhulu wami. Siye sahlinzeka enye inkampani esebenza ngezinto ezibaziwe, llala ngezinto zokweluka esizithatha eHluhluwe. Ngonyaka wezi-2006 ngaxoxisana ne-African Art Centre ezinze e-Durban. Ngathi uma ngifika kubona ngathola ukuthi bawuthanda kakhulu umsebenzi wethu sabe sesiqala-ke futhi sesibahlizeka ngemikhqizo yethu. I-African Art Centre yangivulela iminyango eminingi yangisiza ngakwazi nokungenela umncintiswano i-Craft Council Competition. Ngaphumelela lapho kwindawo yokuqala neyesibili ngemisebenzi engangiyithumele ngakhala ngemuka nesamba esizizi-50 000 zamarandi," kusho yena.

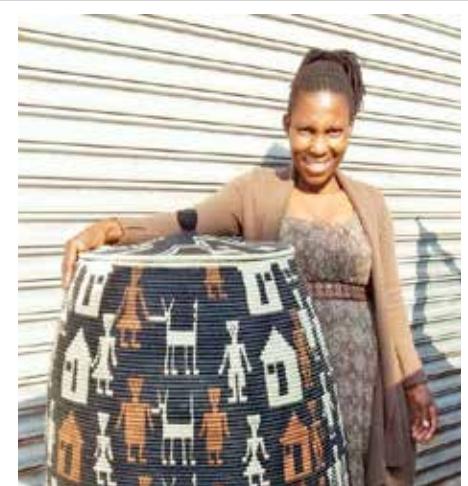
Eminye iminyango-ke yabe isiqala isimvulekela uMasuku waqala wathola

## Ukusebenza ngokuzikhanda kwenza uvune izithelo

izimemo ezivila e J a l i m a n e , eNtaliyan e kanye na kwa man ye amazwe ukuthi eze ezokhangisa ngemisebenzi yakhe. Ngonyaka wezi - 2 0 0 8 waxoxisan a n e s i k h u n g o i-Small Business Development Agency ukuthi simsize avule i n k a m p a n i yakhe. Kumanje nje usehlinzeka isikhungo i-South African Lifestyle Hub esise-Atlanta kanye nase-Disneyland



U-Angelina Masuku (ophambili) nethimba lakhe elimsizayo ukwenza imikhqizo edingwa e-Disneyland.



U-Angelina Masuku eneminye yemikhqizo yakhe.

bona. Njengamanje ngiphezu kwesinye isivumelwane engingahle ngisenze nabathile eNgilandi. Lokho kuyosho ukuthi ngidinga izandla ezengeziwe ukuthi zingisize ngikwazi ukuthumele lelo oda ngokushesha okukhulu yinqobo nje uma seliphasisiwe," kusho yena.

UMasuku waphinda futhi wathi wenza obhasikidi ngoqalo, bese elupenda ngemikhqizo yemvelo.

"Ngikholwa ukuthi ngokwenza imikhqizo yethu ibe ngeyemvelo ngendlela esikwazi ukwenza ngayo singakwazi ukuthola amakhasimende amanangi," kusho yena.

Iseleleko sikaMasuku kwabanye osomabhizinisi silula nje.

"Ungalokothi ukwesabe ukuqala ibhizini. Imfungo akufanele neze ukuthi ibe wumgoqwane. Mina angifundile okutheni kodwa ngiyakwazi ukuya phesheya kolwandle ngiyohlanganisa izinto zamabhzinisi. Ungakwesabi ukucela iseluleko, lokho kuyokusiza kukanike amandla," kusho uMasuku.

UMasuku wathi labo bantu abafisa ukufunda amakhono okwenza obhasikidi bangamthumelela i-imeyili ekhelini elithi: angelina.masuku@gmail.com noma bamshayele ucingo kule nombolo: 072 109 9329.

## UKUPHEPHA PHAMBILI

Njengalokhu izwe libheka ezinye izindlela zokupheka ezingasetshenziswa noma zokugcina amakhaya efudumele ukonga ugesi, i-Vuk'uzenzele ikulethela amanye amathiphu okukwenza ukuthi uhiale uphophile uma usebenzia upharafini noma nogesi. **Uma usebenzia upharafini:**

- Ngaso sonke isikhathi wuphathe ngokucophelela okukhulu upharafini, ngoba unobuthi futhi ungakushisa nesikhumba sakho ngisho noma ngabe awulayithiwe.
- Ungalinge ushiye into esebeza ngopharafini ingenamunntu oyibhekile. Kuba wukuphazima kweso nje okwenza ukuthi umoya, isilwanayana sasekhaya noma umntwana ukuthi agile isibani noma isitofu siphenduke.
- Qiniseka ukuthi izinto ezisebeza ngopharafini zibekwe zaba yisicaba phansi.
- Ungalokothi ufake indwangu ngaphansi kwento esebeza ngopharafini. Umntwana noma ikati kungenzeka liyidone leyo ndwangu bese iyasha, nokungabangela umlilo. Ngaso sonke isikhathi hlala njalo unebhakede lesihlabathi eduzane uma usebenzia ngopharafini. Amanzi angeke awucishe umlilo kapharafini okunalokho engawubhebhethekisa.

## Indlela yokuphatha igesi ngokuphepha:

 Yithwale uyibhekise pezulu isiinda yegesi, ungayilalisi ngohlangothi.	 Yisebenzise endaweni enezimbobo zokukh-ipha umoya ezanele.
 Libeke ngendlela efanele ibhodwe esitofu segesi.	 Qaphela uma upheka ngamafutha, ukugwema umlilo sebenzisa isivalo sepani/sebhodwe.
 Ngemuva kokupheka yivale iqine.	 Nuka ukuthi akukho yini ukuchitheka kwegesi.

## Umuntu omusha uthola isisombululo sokonga ugesi

## Noluthando Mkhize

**K**uenanani elikhulayo labantu abasha baseNingizimu Afrika okumanje lithola izisombululo zokubhekana nezinkingga elibhekana nazo nsuku zonke ezimpilweni zabo.

Omunye walabo uLuthando Msomi, oneminyaka engama-23, odabuka eMlazi e-Durban, KwaZulu-Natali. UMsomi uqhamuke nomqondo wesitofu esiphathekayo, nokuyinto engasetshenziswa esikhundleni somlilo obaswa phandle kanti lesi sitofu asebenzisi igesi noma ugesi.

Lesi sitofu sisebenzisa izinkuni kuphela ukugcina ilangabi futhi ukucinisekisa ukuthi lelo langabi ligcineke ngendlela ephephile.

"Ngabona ukuthi abantu abahlala emijondolo basebenzisa umlilo obaswa phansi uma bephaka noma benza ezinye izinto nokuyinto engaphephile neze. Ngesikhathi sasebusika sihlala sizwa kuthiwa kushe imijondolo, kanti ngezinye izikhathi lokhu kubangelwa yimililo ebawse phansi."

"Ngifuna ukuthola isisombululo ngezingkinga zase-Afrika. Ngaye ngacabanga nje ukuthi mhlawumbe ngingasungula isitofu. Lena kwaba yiyona ndlela-ke lo mqondo owavela ngayo."

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika ibhekene nezingqinamba zikagesi, uMsomi uthi kukubona bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika, kanye nabantu abasha ikakhulukazi, ukuthi bathole izisombululo kulokhu.

Lesi sitofu sikaMsomi singasetshenziswa nangesikhathi sokuvalwa kogesi.

Lesi sitofu sasungulwa kubukelwa kwizinhlobo zesitofu ezivele zikhona, kodwa-ke, umehluko okhona ukuthi lesi sona asebenzisi igesi.

"Ezinye izinhlobo ezifana nalesi sitofu zisezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu ngokobuchwepheshe. Mina ngangifuna ukwenza into elula nje eyayizokwazi

ukusebenzela abantu baseNingizimu Afrika."

Umqondo wokusungula isitofu wafika cishe ngonyaka wezi-2013, ngaphansi kwenkampani kaMsomi okuyi-Iziko enterprises.

"Isitofu lesi sakhwi ngekani likapende elingamalitha amahlanu, bese kuba nendawana eyinsimbi eshiselwe ngaphakathi kulo. Sifaka izinkuni ngaphakathi kulo ukuqala umlilo. Umlilo kanye nentuthu kuyakhula kuye phezulu nokwenza ukuthi siphephe ngoba umlilo kulesi sitofu uqoqekile kuleli kani. Ihodwe uyaye bese ulibeka phezu kwaleli kani."

UMsomi, okumanje usebenza njengesikhulu sezokuxhumana eNyuvesi YaKwaZulu-Natali (i-UKZN) oPhikweni Iwe-Corporate Relations kanti wayengumfundu kusona kanye lesi sikhungo, uthi wathola ukusizwa okuningi kakhulu kwiminyango eyahlukene ngaphakathi enyuvesi ukwakha lesi sitofu sakhe.

"Ngaxhumana nabafundi emnyangweni wezobunjiniyela kanye nabakweminye iminyango khona lapha ngaphakathi e-UKZN nabangisiza kakhulu ukwenza leli thulizi lami lokupheka libe umkhiqizo wangempela obonakalayo nobambekayo."

Kwathi lapho lo mkhiqizo usuwenziwe, waqala uMsomi wawuthengisa ewubiza imali eyi-120 lamarandi ngesitofu ngasinye.

"Lokhu kwensiwa ezikhathini zokuqala zokusungulwa kwalesi stofu. Ngangisafuna ukuzwanje amanzingobhoko nokubona ukuthi ngabe abantu babezolitenga yini. Balithanda kakhulu abantu. Sabe sesiya nasezitolo ezinkulu nakhona siyozama inhlhla, nazo zakujabulela lokhu, zasithenga."

UMsomi waphumelela emncintiswaneni, i-Ithala Bank's 2014/15 InkuNzi Isematholeni Youth in Business Competition.

I-Ithala Bank yinkampani engaphansi kukahulumeni wesifundazwe.

"Ngethuka kakhulu ukuzwa ukuthi ngibe ngophumelele emncintiswaneni. Ngenkathi ngiliqala leli bhizini ngangingabhekile inzuso. Konke kwakumayelana nokuthi sasinengkinga nokuthi siyisombulula kanjani. Kodwa manje sengifunda ngokwenza inzuso ngaleli bhizini, nokuyinto ejabulisa kakhulu."

UMsomi wathi wayeselithuthukisa leli thulizi lakhe lokupheka, futhi usenza ucwaningo lokuthi ngabe lesi sitofu sakhe sinabo yini ubungozi kwezemphilo kanti futhi usazama nokuthi umkhiqizo wakhe uthole ukuphasiswa yi-South African Bureau of Standards.

UTHuli Galelekile, uMphathi Omkhulu Wophiko Lwezokuxhumana Nokumaketha e-Ithala Bank, wathi uMsomi wayezothola ukuxhaswa ngokwenzwa kocwaningo, ukuthuthukisa nokwenzwa kohlelo lwebhizinisi kanye nangokuxhasa umqondo webhizinisi.

"I-InkuNzi Isematholeni Youth in Business Competition uhlelo esikhola wukuthi lungaala umqondo wokuqala amabhizinisi kubantu abantu. Lena yiprojekthi esiqalile ukubhekana nokucabanga ngokusungulwa kwamabhizinisi phakathi kwabantu abantu abantu abangasebenzi ngokugxila kakhulu kwayo kwizinhlelo ezintsha eminethweni enganabungozi kwimvelo."

UMsomi uthi izinhloso zakhe zangomuso zifaka phakathi ukungena kwezamabhizinisi enhlalo ngokugcwele nokuyilapho ezobe esebebenzela khona ukwenza inzuso.

"Njengamanje ngisazama ukuhlanganisa imali ukuze ngikwazi ukuthola umuntu ozongithuthukisa ngokwebhizinisi. Ukongwa kukagesi kuyinto ehamba phambili lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Kubalulekile ukonga ugesi kanye nokuthola izixazululo kwizindlela zokonga ugesi eminethweni enganabungozi kwimvelo," kwengeza yena.