

Vuk'uzenzele

Niyethulelwa WuPhiko lukaHulumeni Kwezokuxhumana Nokudluliswa Kolwazi (i-GCIS) English/isiZulu Mandulo 2022 Ushicilelo 1

Ukudla kwesiZulu kubeke indawo yokudlela yaseKapa ebalazweni



■ Ummabatho Molefe, ongumnikazi wendawo yokudlela i-Emazulwini eKapa, usezakhele igama ngokudla kwakhe kwesintu. Izithombe nguMolefe.

Owen Mngadi

Ngokusebenzisa ukudla kwesintu ukubonisa uku-zigqaja ngesiko lakhe, umnikazi wendawo yokudlela uMmabatho Molefe usebeke indawo yakhe yokudlela, i-Emazulwini, ebalazweni lomhlaba emva kokuthi ifakwe ohlwini lwe-50 Next.

Lolu hlu lunamagama angama-50 abapheki abaphambili bomhlaba, abanekhono lokuthi langa linye bangene ohlwini Lwezindawo Zokudlela Zomhlaba ezingama-50 ezihlonishwayo.

UMolefe (27) wasungula indawo yakhe yokudlela yesiZulu yesimanjemanje eKapa e-V&A Waterfront's Makers Landing ngowezi-2020, emva kokulahlekelwa ngumsebenzi embonini yezitolo zokudlela ngenxa yobhubhane lwe-COVID-19.

Uthi ukudla kwakhe kuthole ugqozi indlela

akhuliswa ngayo KwaZulu-Natali lapho ugogo wakhe wayejwayele ukupheka ukudla kwesintu. Ukhulwa ukuthi lokhu kumsebenzele futhi kumsizile wagqama kwabanye emncintiswaneni we-50 Next.

UMolefe uthi i-Emazulwini, isizidonsele amehlo abantu baseNingizimu Afrika futhi nezivakashi zaphesheya kwezilwandle zimagange ukunambitha ukudla kwakhe kwesiZulu. I-Makers Landing, okuyindawo ebonisa ngokudla namasiko aseNingizimu Afrika, indawo enhle kakhulu ukuthi asebenzele kuyona, kusho yena.

I-Emazulwini inezigaba eziyisikhombisa ohlwini lwezidlo, nazo ezishintshwayo ngezikhathi zonyaka. Ukudla kukaMolefe kuphakwa kahle, futhi kunokudla okufana neSijingi – okuyithanga elibondelwe ngempuphu, ithanga elithosiwe, ujeli wepentshisi kanye no-ice cream webhotela elinsundu; Isibindi neshakalaka – isi-

bindi senkomo esithoswe ngebhotela, ishakalaka ephekwe ngodali ophuzi nomhluzi wo-anyanisi; kanye neqanda, isibindi noshatini – i-tartlet enotamatasi othosiwe, izibindi zenkukhu kanye nokhilimu weqanda onomqwebu.

“Uma ufika eKapa, kunge-nzeka ungatholi ukuthi kahle kahle iNingizimu Afrika iyizwe elinjani, ngakho-ke ngathatha isinqumo sokuthi ngibe yimina ngokudla kwesintu ukuze ngizobonisa izivakashi ukuthi sidla ini. Njalo ekuseni ngizitshela ukuthi ngilandisa ngobumina; indlela mina engichaza ngayo ukuthi kuyini ukudla kwesiZulu. Ngiyathemba ukuthi abantu bazokwamukela njengoba kunjalo. Siyathemba ukwenyusa izinga lokudla okwejwayelekile sikubeke emgangathweni.

Iqhubeka ekhasini lesi-2



Youngsters unite against unemployment

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IPHEPHANDABA LAMAHHALA, ALITHENGISWA

Isuka ekhasini loku-1

IKapa inabantu abehluka-hlukene, ngaphandle nje kwezivakashi eziphuma emazweni; bonke bathola ithuba lokufunda ngokudla kwesiZulu," kusho yena.

Izindawo zokudla ezingama-50 Eziphambili Emhlabeni

Kwaba yindlela yokupheka ukudla kwesintu ngendlela yesimanjemanje okwamubeka ohlwini lwe-50 Next, unyaka nonyaka olubungaza abantu abangama-50 abaneminyaka engaphansi kwama-35 ubudala abenza ezibukwayo enkundleni yezokudla emhlabeni jikelele. Umncintiswano uvumela laba bapheki abahamba pha-

mbili abasebancane ukuthi baqhakambise ngokudla kwabo emhlabeni.

UMolefe uhambele umcimbi wokunikezwa kwemiklomelo ngoNhlanguvana e-Bilbao, e-Spain, futhi uthi kwakungusuku olukhuthazayo kakhulu lokuxoxa nezinye izingcweti zabapheki.

"Ngibe nenhlankhla ukuthola abantu abaphuma kulo lonke leli lizwe futhi bayoyonke iminyaka yobudala ukuthi beze bazothokozela ukudla kwethu. Abantu banokungaluthandi usu namathumbu (ezangaphakathi zesilwane ezidliwayo) futhi ngifuna ukubabonisa ukuthi uma ukupheka ngendlela ekahle, kunganambitheka kamnandi njengenye inyama. Ngifuna futhi ukugqugquzela

ukuthi isilwane sidliwa kusuka ekhanda kuya emsileni, ukuze ngizoqhubela phambili le ndlela yokudla," kusho uMolefe.


I-Emazulwini iphinde yahlabana ngesicoco se-African Restaurant of the Year emcimbini waminyaka yonke wesine we-Luxe Restaurant Awards phambilini kulo nyaka.

UHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselelwa Komnotho

I-Emazulwini iqashe abantu abane futhi uMolefe unezinhlelo zokukhulisa ibhizinisi lakhe. Uthi ingcebo yamagugu ase-Ningizimu Afrika iyona eludobo lwezivakashi.

Njengengxenywe yoHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselelwa Komnotho,

uhulumeni usekhethe umkhakha wezokuvakasha njengomunye odinga ukungenelela futhi ohamba phambili ekuvuselelweni komnotho.

UMnyango Wezokuvakasha, umkhakha ozimele kanye nabanye ababambiqhaza babambi-sene ukusungula uHlelo Lokuvuselela uMkhakha Wezokuvakasha, oluzosiza ukuqhamuka neqhingasu lokusebenzisana phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nemboni ukuze kuzoqinisekiswa indlela engcono yokuphathwa kwezivakashi. Lokhu kuzokwenzeka ngokwethulwa kwama-e-visa, ukugqugquzela ukuphepha kwezivakashi kanye nokwenza lula ukuthi labo abasingathe izivakashi bathole izimvume. 

Ngemininingwane ethe xaxa nge-Emazulwini shayela ku-062 160 2347

Ingabe bewazi?

- Amabhizi-nisi asafufusa emkhakheni wezokuvakasha angafaka izicelo zoxhaso-mali kuMnyango Wezokuvakasha, ozophinde futhi ubabonise ukuthi bangazimaketha kanjani futhi ubanike nolunye usizo.

- Ngeminye imininingwane, vakashela ku: www.tourism.gov.za/Pages/home.aspx

Yonga imali: Thenga impahla engenantela



Allison Cooper

Ngesikhathi ukukhuphuka kwezindleko zokuphila eNingizimu Afrika kusemahlombe ezakhamuzi, ikakhulukazi labo abaphuma emakhaya anemalingenis encane, ungaqinisekisa ukuthi imali yakho yenza okuningi uma uthenga ukudla okungenayo intela.

Izimpahla ezingenayo intela ukudla okuthile abantu abangeke bakhokhele

intela uma bezithenga, lokho okusho ukuthi zithengiswa ngamanani aphantsi. Abantu abathenga ukudla okufakwe ohlwini olungenantela bangathola okuthe xaxa ngemali yabo, okuzobasiza ukuthi bakwazi ukuthenga ukudla okunempilo.

Ngokusho Kwabezi-balo eNingizimu Afrika (i-Stats SA), ukudla kanye neziphuzo ezingebona utshwala (i-NAB) kubiza ama-8.6% ngaphezulu ngoNhlanguvana kulo nyaka

ukwedlula uNhlanguvana wezi-2021.

I-Stats SA sithe imikhizizo yokudla ekhuphuke kakhulu isinkwa kanye nokusanhlamvu (okufaka impuphu), inyama kanye namafutha nowoyela – konke lokhu okungukudla okuyisisekelo emakhaya amaningi.

Isinkwa nemikhizizo esanhlamvana ikhuphuke ngama-11.2% kusukela ngoNhlanguvana wezi-2021, kuya ku-8.4% ngoNhlaba kulo nyaka, ngesikhathi iNkomba Yamanani Abathengi (i-CPI) yenyuka nge-1.1%. Ukwenyuka kwanyanga zonke kwakungu-2.6%, okunokukhuphuka okubonakalayo kwamanani empuphu (5.2%), isinkwa esinsundu (3.2%) nemakharoni (3%). Ngaphezu kwalokhu, amanani enyama enyuka

ngo-9.5% kusuka ngoNhlanguvana wezi-2021 kuya kuNhlanguvana wezi-2022, futhi okubiza kakhulu ngoNhlaba wezi-2022.

Amafutha nowoyela kwenyuke unyaka nonyaka ngama-32.5%, uma kuqhathaniswa nama-26.9% ngoNhlaba uma kwenyuka i-CPI. Ukumba eqolo kwamafutha kabhekilanga, ikakhulukazi, kucindezela kakhulu izabelomali.

Yonga ngempahla engenantela

Impahla engenantela yethulwa nguhulumeni ngowe-1991 ukusiza amakhaya anemalingenis encane. Kusukela yethulwa okokuqala, izinto eziningi zengeziwe ohlwini.

NgokweSikhungo Esiqoqa Intela eNingizimu Afrika, ukudla okungenayo intela kukhokhiswa intela engu-0% – lokhu kusho ukuthi abantu bakhokha imali engaphansi ngo-15% kuloku kudla ngoba abayikhokhi i-VAT.


Lokhu kudla kufaka phakathi:

- Isinkwa esinsundu
- Umbila owomile

nerayisi lommbila

- Uflawa wesinkwa esinsundu (ngaphandle kokolo)
- Isitambu
- Amaqanda
- Izitshalo nezithelo
- Ubhontshisi
- Udali
- Impuphu
- Irayisi
- Inhlanzi esethinini noma ekanini
- Amafutha okupheka (ngaphandle kwama-futha e-olive)
- Ubisi, ubisi oluphehlwe, ubisi oluyimpuphu kanye nemikhizizo yobisi oluyimpuphu
- Ukudla okusanhlamvu, okufana nophizi, ubhontshisi, amantongomane, njll.

Ama-sanitary towels (amapads) nawo awanayo intela, nama-pads asetshenziswa abaqeda kubeletha kanye nama-panty liners.

Abantu abadala kufanele babuze ezitolo zangakubo ukuthi ngabe akhona yini amanani aphantsi enzelwe izaguga zempesheni, ngamalanga athile, ekudleni okukhokhela intela. 



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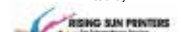
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Siza amaphoyisa ukwenza iNingizimu Afrika iphephe

Iyakhula intukuthelo nokunengeka komphakathi ngenxa yamazinga obugebengu ezweni lakithi.

Ukubanjwa kwenkunzi kwakamuva nokudlwengulwa kwabesifazane abasebancane abayisishiyagalombili e-Krugsdorp kuvuse intukuthelo ezweni lonke futhi kwaholela kwiziphakamiso zokuthatha izinyathelo ezingujuqu zoku-lwisana namaqembu ahlomile asebenza ngokungemthetho ezimayini ezisendaweni.

UPhiko Lwamaphoyisa eNingizimu Afrika kufanele lwethulelwe isigqoko ngezinyathelo zalo emavikini amathathu edlule zokubhekana nokudlwengulwa nobugebengu endaweni. Noma kunjalo, imiphakathi ikubeke kwacaca ukuthi akufanelanga ukuthi kuze kwenzeke ubugebengu obukhulu ukuze kuzothathwa isinyathelo soku-lwisana nobugebengu.

Iqiniso lithi kunezinselele ezinkulu ezibhekene namaphoyisa eNingizimu Afrika. Kodwa sisebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuzinqoba.

Njengayo yonke iminyango kahulumeni, uPhiko Lwamaphoyisa eNingizimu Afrika luyazizwa izinduku zesimo esibi sezwe sezimali, iminyaka eminingi lunabasebenzi abanganele kanye nokuthunjwa kwamandla ombuso. Amalungu amaphoyisa nawo asebenza ezindaweni ezinobungozi laphele ebhekene nodlame, ukulimala noma ukufa imbala.

Ubugebengu eNingizimu Afrika ngeke buqedwe ngaphandle kwamaphoyisa anamandla, anekhono nangongoti. Ikhono le-SAPS bekungenye yezinkinga ezibalulwe embikweni weziBhelu zangoNtulikazi wezi-2021 weThimba lweziNgcweti,

esithatha izinyathelo ukubhekana nalo.

Emva kokubuyisa uzinzo oludingekayo ebuholini be-SAPS, sesigxile ekuvaleni igebe lekhone eliholele ukuthi izikhulu zomthetho zitholakale zingakulungele ukubhekana nezigameko zangoNtulikazi owedlule.

Ukungabi nabasebenzi abanele kanye nokuntuleka kokuqeqeshwa kube nomthetho omkhulu emphakathini nasemaPhoyiseni Aqinisekisa Ukuthula Emphakathini.

Uhulumeni ubeke uxhasomali ukuze kuzoqashwa amaphoyisa asaqeqeshwa amasha ayizi-12 000, futhi iqoqo lokuqala seliqalile ukuqeqeshwa okokuqala. UPhiko Lwamaphoyisa Aqinisekisa Ukuthula Emphakathini lwe-SAPS luzokwamukela amanye amalungu ayizi-4 000 engeziwe kulo nyaka wezimali, futhi amalungiselelo asebenziwa ukuze kuzoqeqeshwa amalungu.

Ukuthola isifundo kwizibhelu zangoNtulikazi wangonyaka owedlule, sisebenzela ukwenza ngcono ukusebenzisana phakathi kwabezomthetho kanye nemboni ezimele yezokuvikela ukuze kuzoliwa nobugebengu.

Sidinga ukuthi kube khona ukuxhumana nabo bonke ababambiqhaza, kubandakanya amabhizinisi, ukuze zonke izinsiza kanye nobuhlakani kwezobugebengu kuzokwabelwana ngakho ukuze kuzokwenza ngcono ukuphepha komphakathi kanye nokubhekana nobugebengu obuphazamisa umnotho.

Isibonelo, ukusebenzisana phakathi kuka-Transnet Freight Rail kanye ne-SAPS ukuqeda ukwebiwa kwengqalasizinda kanye nokucekelwa phansi kojantshi bezitimela. Lobubugebengu buthunaza kakhulu

umnotho njengoba izinkampani zingakwazi ukuthutha imikhiqizo yazo iye emachwebeni ukuze izothunyelwa kwamanye amazwe. Esinye isibonelo sokusebenzisana siphakathi kwezokuvikela ezimayini, ezokuvikela ezizimele kanye ne-SAPS ukulwa nokwebiwa kwensimbi eyigugu.

Ngenxa yalokhu kubambisana, siyayibona inqubekelaphambili ezindaweni ezifana naseMpumalanga naseLimpopo ebekade zigqame njengezingenazinzo njengoba izinsimbi ezebiwa zathengiswa ngokungemthetho emazweni angaphandle.

Ngokusebenzisana nezimpiko zokungenelela kuzwelonke, i-SAPS nayo isiyenze inqubekelaphambili ekulweni nobugebengu obuhleliwe, kubandakanya abashushumbisi bezidakamizwa, amaqembu ezigelekele kanye nokumba ezimayini ngokungemthetho.

I-SAPS isungula ithimba elizobhekana nokumba ezimayini ngokungemthetho, kanye namanye amathimba azobhekana nokuphangwa kwendawo yomsebenzi wokwakha, ukwebiwa kwekhopho kanye nezintambo zikagesi, kanye nokwebiwa nokucekelwa phansi kwengqalasizinda yezomnotho.

Ngaphandle kwempumelelo yemisebenzi yamaphoyisa ekubhekaneni nobugebengu kwezomnotho, ukusebenza ngokuzikhandla kwe-SAPS ekubhekaneni nobugebengu obusabalele kujwayele ukuthi kushaywe indida.

Kunyaka wezimali owedlule, isibonelo, uPhiko Oluphenya Ubugebengu lwe-SAPS lwathola izigwebo zikadilikajele ezingama-206 kulabo abangama-209 ababebekwe amacala, phakathi kwawo ayi-154 kwakungamacala okubulala nokudlwengula. UPhiko

Lodlame Lwasekhaya lwe-SAPS, uPhiko Lwezokuvikelwa Kwabantwana kanye noPhiko Lwezamacala Ocansi lwathola odilikajele abangama-356 kwababebekwe amacala abangama-266. Ukuthungathwa kwabasolwa kwaholela ekuboshweni kwabasolwa abayizi-13 000.

Ngokubuka amazinga aphezulu kakhulu obugebengu emphakathini wakithi, kucace bha ukuthi kuningi okusamele kwenziwe. Kodwa lezi zinombolo ziyabonisa ukuthi izigebengu eziningi ziyaboshwa futhi ziyashushiswa. Azivunyelwa ukuba ziphunyuke.

UPhiko Lwezokuphenywa Kwamacala Abekwe Eqhulwini, elaziwa ngokuthi oKlebe, likwazile ukufeza umsebenzi obekade luzibekela wona onyakeni wezimali owedlule, okuholele ekuboshweni nasekugwetshweni, ukushaqwa kwempahla, imiyalelo yokuvimba nokudliwa kwempahla yenani lezigidi zamarandi. Ukuboshwa nokugwetshwa okwenziwe ngoKlebe kubandakanya amacala okumba ngokungemthetho ezimayini, ukucekela phansi amapayipi athutha uwoyela, ukudunwa kwezimoto ezithwala imali kanye nokubulawa kwamaphoyisa.

OKlebe sebeqalile ukusebenza noPhiko Lokuphenywa Kwamacala lwe-NPA emacaleni avele kwikhomishini ephenya ngokuthunjwa kwamandla ombuso.

I-SAPS ibilokhu yeseka ukulwa nodlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile, yasungula amagumbi engezwe okusiza abagilwa futhi ahambelana nesimo sabo eziteshini zamaphoyisa futhi yathenga izinsizakusebenza zokuqoqa ubufakazi ezicishe zibe yisigamu sesigidi ezizosatshalaliswa eziteshini.

Umsebenzi wamaphoyisa ngeke ube yimpumelelo ngaphandle kokusebenzisana kwemiphakathi. Ngenxa yalesi sizathu, sigxile ekukhuliseni ukuxhumanisa Amaphoyisa Asemphakathini ukuze kuzothuthukiswa ubudlelwano bamaphoyisa kanye nomphakathi.

Siyayincoma imiphakathi ezibophezele ukugcina izindawo zayo ziphephile ngokuthi kube nabantu abahambahamba ezitaladini beqaphile, imikhankaso eqwashisa ngobugebengu kanye neminye nje imisebenzi.

Sisebenzisa umbiko weThimba leziNgcweti njenge sisekelo sokwenza uguquko, sihlela kabusha futhi sibeka izinsiza ngokwemisebenzi ephuthumayo, sithuthukisa amakhono futhi siqinisa ikhono labezomthetho kuyo yonke indawo.

Ukuba yiphoyisa kufanele ngabe kungomunye wemisebenzi enzima, ekhathazayo futhi enobungozi ezweni lakithi, futhi ongabongwa nangawo. Ngesikhathi uku-nengeka komphakathi ngenxa yobugebengu kuzwakala, kubuhlungu kakhulu ukuthi lokhu kwenyusa izinga lobutha emaphoyiseni akithi, aqhubeka nokusebenza futhi avikele.

Njengoba uhulumeni esebenza ukuhlinzeka amaphoyisa ngezinsizakusebenza ezifanele, ukuqeqeshwa kanye neza-belomali ukuze ezokwenza umsebenzi wawo, ngihlaba ikhwelo kubobonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi bahlanganyele emzameni wokugcina izitaladi kanye nemiphakathi yethu ingenabugebengu.

Masibonge ukusebenza ngokuzikhandla kwamaphoyisa futhi siweseke ngokuphelele ekwenzeni iNingizimu Afrika indawo ephephile. 