

# Vuk'uzenzele

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## Government gets small-scale sugarcane farmers moving

**NEARLY 2 000** small-scale sugarcane farmers who could no longer afford to transport their crop by road, are set to boom, thanks to a rail loading facility donated to them by government.



Beatrice Ndimande, Chairperson of Thuma Mina Mill Comtee from Makhathini.


Owen Mngadi

Small-scale sugarcane growers in Umkhanyakude District in the north of KwaZulu-Natal have welcomed the opening of a R38 million rail siding trans-loading facility that will significantly cut their transport costs. Over 1 900 small-scale sugarcane farmers who are part of the Makhathini irrigation scheme will save R6.8 million per year because they no longer have to use trucks to transport their sugarcane. They produce around 117 000 tons a year.

With the rising cost of fuel, the recent handover by the Minister of Agriculture, Land

Reform and Rural Development, Thoko Didiza, could not have come at a better time. The South African Farmers Development Association (SAFDA) implemented the project on behalf of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD). It is one of the DALRRD's initiatives to help to transform the sugar industry. The project began after Tongaat Hulett Sugar decided it would not be able to continue helping the farmers with their transport costs, says SAFDA Chief Executive Siyabonga Madlala. He says the farmers would not have been able to

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# Ukonyuka kweendleko zokuphila kufuna impendulo emanyeneyo

**K**wezi nyanga zimbalwa zidlulileyo, abathengi boMzantsi Afrika baye bathwaxwa kukonyuka kwamaxabiso okuthe kwachaphazela kakhulu indlela esiphila ngayo.

Ukutya kuye kwabiza kakhulu kunye nezinye izinto eziyimfuneko, kuquka nokuhlawulela iinkonzo ezisisiseko kunye nokusebenzisa izithuthi zikawonke wonke okanye ezabucala. Ngelixa ezi ndleko zokonyuka kwezinto kuchaphazela wonke umntu, amakhaya anemivuzo ephantsi ona ava uthwaxeko ngeyona ndlela.

ISalathisi samaXabiso sabaThengi samva nje sika-Tshazimpuzi wama-2022 esipapashwe ezeNkcukachamanani zoMzantsi Afrika sibonisa ukuba kukho ukuphefumla okuncinci kubemi boMzantsi Afrika abacinezelekileyo. Ukonyuka kwamaxabiso okutya kubhalwe kwi-6.2 pesenti. Okona kutya kususiseko kubiza ngaphezulu kunonyaka odlulileyo, ukutya okufana ne-oyile yokupheka eyonyuke kakhulu ukodlula zonke.

Ixabiso lepetroli, elichaphazela ixabiso phantse lazo zonke izinto, linyuke ngesithathu kwinyanga ezilishumi elinesibini ezidlulileyo ukuya kutsho kweyoKwindla wama-2022.

UMzantsi Afrika awuwodwa kule nyewe.

Uhlolisiso olusandul' ukupapashwa liQonga lezo-Qoqosho lweHlabathi lubonise ukuba phantse ikota yabantu ehlabathini lonke, kuquka nabo bakwimimandla ehambele phambili kwezoqoqosho, batsala nzima ngokwemali ngenxa yokonyuka kwamaxabiso.

Oku konyuka, ingakumbi



ixabiso lepetroli, ziziphumo zeziganeko ezingekho sezandleni zethu. Ungquzulwano oluqhubekayo phakathi kwe-Russia ne-Ukraine lube neempembelelo ezibonakalayo kwixabiso lamafutha kunye nokutya. Omabini la mazwe ngabathengisi abaphambili bezichumisi kwiimarike zamazwe ngamazwe, beenkoko kunye neembewu ze-oli ezifuneka kuluhlu lwezinto ezifana ne-oyile yokupheka.

Enye into ebangela oku, kukwehla kwemveliso yezolimo ngenxa yemozulu embi ebangelwa kukuguquka kwemozulu, efana nezikhukula kunye nembalela.

Ngelixa uninzi lweziziganeko lungaphaya kwamandla ethu, urhulumente wenza konke anako ukukhusela abemi boMzantsi Afrika ekunyukeni kwamaxabiso ngoku kunye nakwixesha elizayo.

Enye yezona zinto ziluncedo kuthi njengelizwe yiBhanki enguVimba eyomeleleyo nezimeleyo ekwazileyo ukugcina izinga lokonyuka kwamaxabiso likwiqondo elimxinwa, likwazi ukuba ngaphantsi kakhulu kunoko amanye amazwe amaninzi ajongene nako.

Kutshanje sibhengeze ukuba irhafu yepetroli izakunqunyanyiswa kangangezinye iinyanga ezimbini ukuya kutsho kweyeThupha, nto leyo eza kuzisa

isiqabu noko kumakhaya. Ukunqunyanyiswa kwerhafu kunika isiqabu esibalulekileyo noko kubemi boMzantsi Afrika ukusukela oko kwaqaliswa kuTshazimpuzi. Ngenxa yokuba ukunqunyanyiswa kwerhafu kusitya kakhulu kwiimarike zoluntu, nto leyo echaphazela ezinye iinkqubo zikarhulumente, kuya kuba nzima ukuqhubeka noku ngokungapheliyo.

Noxa kunjalo, zikho ezinye izinto esinokuzenza.

Ukuphucula ukufumaneka kokutya elizweni lethu kubalulekile kakhulu, ukuze simelane noku kunye nezinye izinto ezingalindelekanga zexesha elizayo. Sinecandelo lezolimo elomeleleyo neliqhubeka nokukhula kunye nokudala imisebenzi.

Ukwandisa ngakumbi imveliso yezolimo kunye nokomeleza ulawulo lwethu lokutya, sityala imali eninzi kakhulu ekuphuculeni umthamo apha ekhaya, ekuxhaseni amafama ashishinayo kunye namafama asakhasayo ngokufanayo kunye nokunceda abantu abaninzi bazilimele ukutya kwabo.

Ngokusebenzisa uVuselelo lweNgqesho kaMongameli, iivawutsha zegalelo zinikwe amafama asakhasayo angaphezu kwama-65 000, kwaye umsebenzi uyaqhubeka ukufi-

kelela kuma-250 000 amafama alolu hlobo. Urhulumente ukwanika amafama alima ukutya izichumiso kunye nezixhobo zokuvelisa ukutya, kwaye unceda amaqela okanye abantu abazizela bebodwa ukuba baqale izitiya zabo zokutya. Kumaphondo afana noMntla Ntshona, amafama asakhasayo axhaswa 'ngepakethe zokuqalisa' ezolimo zezithole kunye neenkukhu, ngentsebenziswano neekholeji zezolimo zasekuhlaleni.

NgeSicwangciso-qhinga esi-Setyenzisiweyo sokuFumana umhlaba i-*Pro-Active Land Acquisition Strategy* kunye nokukhululwa komhlaba ophantsi korhulumente kulungiselelwa ezolimo, sixhasa amafama amaninzi asakhasayo ukuba andise amashishini awo kwaye aphumelele kwezorhwebo. Sikwagxile ekusekeni intsebenziswano phakathi kwamashishini karhulumente kunye namashishini abucala, ukuxhasa ukwandiswa kwamafama amnyama ngamaphulo afana ne-*Partners in Agri Land Solutions* kunye ne-Arhente yoPhuhliso lwezoLimo.

Ukwandisa ukhuseleko lwezilwanyana kunye nokukhusela impilo yezilwanyana kwizifo ezifana ne-*foot-and-mouth*, siqinisa amanyathelo ethu okulawula ukuhamba-hamba kwezilwanyana kunye nokukwazi ukuvelisa izigonyo.

Ukongeza ekunyuseni umgangatho weemveliso zokutya zasekhaya, iinkqubo zethu ezibanzi zezibonelelo zentlalo kunye nokungafakwa mlinganiselo kwiimpahla ezisisiseko kunceda ukukhusela abantu abahluphekayo ekunyukeni kweendleko. Ngeenkonzo ezisisiseko zasimahla ezifana namanzi kunye nombane

kumakhaya angathathi ntweni, singaqinisekisa ukuba akukho sapho lungenazo iinkonzo ezisisiseko.

Ukudlula kweli xesha linzima, uluntu lonke kufuneka luzibandakanye.

Kwelethu icala, urhulumente uza kuqhubeka eyibeke esweni le meko ngeliso elibukhali kwaye uza kwenza konke okusemandleni akhe ukukhusela abemi boMzantsi Afrika ekunyukeni ngokungazinzanga kweendleko zokuphila.

IQumrhu loMzantsi Afrika kufuneka liqinisekise ukuba abathengi abahlawuleli kutya kakhulu kunokuba bekufuneka. Siyazamkela izibonakaliso ezivela kubavelisi bokutya kunye nabathengisi, ukuba babeka imilinganiselo yokunceda abathengi ukuba bafumane okungakumbi ngemali yabo.

KweyoKwindla kulo nyaka iKomishoni yoKhuphiswano ikhuphele uluntu ukuba luhlomlekwiqiqathangoyophando lwemarike ngemveliso entsha. Iqaphele ukuba indleko yemveliso etsha yonyuka ngamanqanaba angaphezu kokonyuka kwamaxabiso, kwaye oku kube nefuthe elibi kakhulu kubantu abahluphekayo. Uphando luza kuhlola ukuba akukho kugqwetheka na kwikhonkco lexabiso okwenza ukuba ukutya kubize kakhulu kangaka.

Siza kusebenzisa umgaqonkqubo wethu wokhuphiswano ukukhusela abathengi ekunyukeni kwamaxabiso ngendlela engafanelekanga kunye nakwizenzo zokungakhuphisani ezenziwa ngamashishini, njengoko besenzile ngexesha le-COVID-19.

Inkqubo eqhubekayo yohlaziyo lwezakhiwo kuqoqosho lwethu iza kuzixhasa ezinzame. Uhlaziyo kwicandelo lezamandla, elezothutho kunye nelezothungelwano ngomnxeba lujolise ekunciphiseni iindleko zombane, zothutho kunye nezeedatha kwixesha elide ngokhuphiswano kunye nokusebenza kakuhle. Sifanele ukuba sihlawule kancinci, singahlawuli ngaphezulu, kwezi nkonzo kwixesha elizayo.

Nangona amaxabiso e-oyile kunye nemozulu embi iziziganeko ezingapha kwezandla zethu, kuninzi esinokukwenza, njengorhulumente, amashishini, abasebenzi kunye noluntu ukunceda abantu baseMzantsi Afrika kweli xesha linzima. **U**



# Ukusetyenziswa gwenxa kwe-sibonelelo-mali somntwana akukho semthethweni

## More Matshediso

**U**kuba uyazi ukuba isibonelelo-mali somntwana esifunyenwe ngulowo umgcinayo sisetyenziswa gwenxa, unoxanduva lokuxela oko kwi-Arhente yeziBonelelo zezeNtlalo noMhlalaphantsi yase-Mzantsi Afrika (i-SASSA).

Ngokwengxelo ephuma kwisithethi sakwa-SASSA uPaseka Letsatsi, isibonelelo-mali somntwana sihlawulwa kumntu omgcinayo, kodwa yenzelwe ukuba ijongane neemfuno zomntwana. Isibonelelo-mali okwangoku ngama-R480 ngenyanga ngomntwana ngamnye.

Isibonelelo-mali sabantwana saziswa ngurhulumente ukuze anikeze ngenkxaso-mali kubantwana abahlala kumakhaya angathathintweni.

“Ukuba kukhe kwaxelwa nje ukusetyenziswa ngwenxa kwesibonelelo-mali, uphando luyenziwa. Ukuba uphando lufumanise ukuba imali efunyenweyo ayimxhasi umntwana, abakwa-SASSA bangachonga omnye umntu ukuba afumane kwaye alawule isibonelelo-mali egameni lomntwana lowo,” utsho uLetsatsi.

Wongeza ngelithi kuba-lulekile ukuba umgcinayo oyintloko, ogcina umntwana imihla ngemihla, ibe nguye obhaliselwe ukufumana isibonelelo-mali.

“Kwimeko apho umntwana esuka komnye umgcinayo esiya komnye, isibonelelo-mali kufuneka sihambe nomntwana. Kulindeleke ukuba lo mntu ebemgcina kuqala anike ingxelo kwa-SASSA ukuba umntwana akasekho phantsi kwakhe, kwaye lo mntu mtsha uzakumgcina afake isicelo sesibonelelo-mali,” wongeze ngelithshoyo



uLetsatsi.

ULetsatsi uthi abantu

bengasahlali nabo, kuzakufu-

neka ukuba bayibuyise imali

**“Ukuba kukhe kwaxelwa nje ukusetyenziswa ngwenxa kwesibonelelo-mali, uphando luyenziwa. Ukuba uphando lufumanise ukuba imali efunyenweyo ayimxhasi umntwana, abakwa-SASSA bangachonga omnye umntu ukuba afumane kwaye alawule isibonelelo-mali egameni lomntwana lowo.”**

abathe gqolo ukufumana isibonelelo-mali sabantwana emva kokuba abantwana

abayifumene ngokungekho semthethweni. Basenokuba phantsi kwetyala lolwaphulo-

lmthetho ukuba injongo yabo yokuqhatha urhulumente inokuqinisekiswa.

Iziphumo ezinjalo ziyasebenza nakubantu abasebenzisa gwenxa izibonelelo zoxhomekeko - ezinikezwa yi-SASSA ukunika isibonelelo-mali kubantwana abakhubazeke kakhulu abafuna ukhathalelo olusisigxina, nakwi zibonelelo zokukhubazeka okanye izibonelelo zabantu abadala.

Ukuba le mali isetyenziswa ekuthengeni utywala, iziyobisi okanye ukugembula, ingekuko ukuxhasa umntu lowo ufanele ukufumana isibonelelo-mali, kufuneka kulandelwe inkqubo enye yokuxela,” utsho uLetsatsi.


## Ngubani onokufaka isicelo sesibonelelo-mali somntwana?

Ngokutsho kuka-Letsatsi, nawuphina ummi woMzantsi Afrika, umhlali osisigxina okanye imbacu ebhaliweyo ekhathalele umntwana, nokuba ngumntwana wakhe okanye ayingomntwana wakhe, angafaka isicelo sesibonelelo-mali somntwana, ukuba uhlangabezana nale migaqo idweliswe ngezantsi:

- Umntwana kunye nomgcinayo wakhe kufuneka bahlale ngokusisigxina eMzantsi Afrika.
- Umgcinayo womntwana kufuneka abe neminyaka eli-16 ubudala (kwimeko yamakhaya aphethwengabantwana) okanye ngaphezulu.
- Umntwana kufuneka abe ngaphantsi kwe-18.
- Umamkeli wesibonelelo-mali kufuneka abe ngoyena mntu uyintloko ogcine umntwana kwaye umntwana kufuneka ahlale naye.
- Umamkeli kufuneka ahlalngabezane neemfuno zovavanyo (uvavanyo lomvuzo).

Ukuba umgcinayo womntwana oyintloko akatshatanga (akazange atshate, aqhawule umtshato okanye ungumhlolokazi), umvuzo wakhe awunakuba ngaphezu kwama-R4 800 ngenyanga.

Ukuba umgcinayo womntwana oyintloko utshatile, umvuzo udibene owomfakisicelo kunye noweqabane lakhe awunakuba ngaphezu kwama-R9 600 ngenyanga.

Umvuzo weqabane uya kujongwa kuzo zonke iinkalo - akukhathaliseki nokuba esi sibini sitshate ngokokuhlanganisa okanye ngokungahlanganisi zii-mpahla, batshate phantsi kwezithethe zesiNtu okanye zase-Asia, bakumanyano lwasekuhlaleni okanye ukuba umfakisicelo neqabane lakhe abangabo abazali bomntwana. 

Ukuxela ukusetyenziswa gwenxa kwesibonelelo-mali, tsalela umnxeba kwa-SASSA ku-0800 60 10 11 (simahla).