

Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development UGWALO LOKUKHUTHAZA UZULU



Investing in People
For Social and Economic Justice

ukuthi apatheke ekuhleleni ngezemvelo ezitholakala esigabeni sakhe

Okukuqala

Ugwalo lolu lujonge ukukhuthaza abantu ukuthi bapatheke ekuhleleni imilayo ezenza ezemvelo ezitholakala ezigabeni zithuthukise impilo yabanengi. Ezemvelo yimpahla yesizwe okumele igcinwe kuhle njalo nxa ithe yathengiswa kumele enye inani yemali isetshenziswe ukuthuthukisa isizwe. Ezemvelo ezitholakala ezigabeni ezitshiyeneyo elizweni leli zigoqela umhlaba, amanzi, izihlahla, inyamazana, umoya lamatshe aligugu. Endulo abantu babephila ngezemvelo kungakafiki abahuguluzi benotho ikakhulu amankampani amakhulu avela phandle kwelizwe apatheka kakhulu ekwebeni inotho yabansundu besiyathuthukisa amazwe abo phetsheya kolwandle. Kulokuthi kubelentuthuko ezigabeni ezigombolozwe ngezemvelo, inengi labantu baphila phakathi kobuyanga obuzwisa usizi.

Ukuthi Amabala Atshoni

Abahlali Bendawo

Laba ngabantu abahlala endaweni eyodwa ethize bephila ndawonye.

Ubukhona Kwabahlali Bendawo

“abahlali bendawo labo bebizwa nxa kuhlelwa indaba zabo zonke ezihambelana lempilo yabo”

Ezemvelo

Lezi yizinto ezisesigabeni ezithengisekayo ukuthi abantu baziphilise ngazo, zingabe zivuthiwe noma ziluhlaza.

Ukuhlelwa Kwezemvelo – Okwakusenziwa Endulo

iZimbabwe iziqhenya ngezemvelo ezigoqela (igolide, amadayimana, amalahle, inikheli, ipulathinamu, ikhulomu, amazenge, amatshe amnyama, amatshe aluhlaza, ifosifathi, le khobhalithi), izihlahla, inhlanzi le nyamazana zonke kaziphili ulaphakade. Kulamatshe angamatshumi amane lama mayini adlula inkulungwane eziyisitshiya galo mbili. Kodwa uzulu omnengi uqhubeka edubeka kakhulu, abadubekayo kwakuthiwa bayi 72.3% ngomnyaka ka 2011. Abadubekayo laba baphila ngemali engeneliyo. Kuyadabukisa ngoba iZimbabwe ilabantu abanengi abadubekayo kodwa ilizwe ligcwele ezemvelo ezenza imali.

Ukuhlelwa kweze Mvelo

Kuyikuthi ngubani ohlela ukuthi ngobani abaza sebenzisa ezemvelo lokuthi ziza setshenziswa ngubani, lemithetho ezalandelwa ekusebenziseni lezo zinto.

Ukuthembeka Kulokhu Okugcinisiweyo

Ukuthi laba ababusayo bazwisise ukuthi abakwenzayo kuhle noma kubi, benze umsebenzi wabo bezinuka amakhwapha bangenzi izinto ezingaqondanga. Babone ukuthi abasebenzisa ezemvelo bazisebenzisa ngokuqondileyo.

Okokwenza

- Bhala phansi ezemvelo ezise ndaweni yakini.
- Qamba inhlanganiso ezigebha ezemvelo endaweni yakini.

Kungani Kumele Abahlali Bendawo Babekhona eKuhlelweni Kwezemvelo?

iZIMCODD ibona kukuhle ukuthi abahlali bendawo babekhona ekuhlelweni kwezemvelo, iyahlonipha amalungelo oluntu, awenhlala kahle njalo lawa masiko. Abantu kumele babele lizwi ekuhlelweni kwezemvelo ezisesi gabeni sabo okuzenza babe lenhlala kahle. Isisekelo sombuso kusigaba sesine sihlele amalungelo enhlala kahle, awomnotho, awamasiko lawe mvelo. Lawa amalungelo alobudlelwano obukhulu lokuqeda ubuyanga ebantwini empilweni yabo yansuku zonke. Amalungelo abekwa kuzigaba ezintathu;

i) Awoku bophisana lawo mbusazwe: Amalungelo ombusazwe akhangele ukuqinisa ubudlelwano babantu to hulumende. Lawa agoqela amalungelo empilo loku vota lamanye amanengi.

ii) Amalungelo enhlalakahle lawe zomnotho kanye lawa masiko: Lawa ngamalungelo akhangele inhlalakahle yabantu. Agoqela amalungelo okuthola amanzi ahlanzekileyo, imfundo, ukwelatshwa kanye loku hlalukhule kwezalukazi lentandane.

iii) Amalungelo Emvelo: Lawa akhangele ukuphathwa kwemvelo ngonanzelelo kucatshangelwa izizukulwane zakusasa ukuze lazo zithole lokhe kukhona konke okwemvelo abangaphila ngakho.

Kungani uZulu Amele Abekhona

- Ngoba umuntu nguye okwaziyo akukhathalelayo langa kufuniyo. Yikho kufanele ukuthi umuntu ngamunye ngamunye abekhona azikhulumele umbono wakhe.
- Isigaba silabantu abehlukeneyo abafuna okwehlukeneyo. Ngakho ke kumele baphatheke ekuhleleni intuthuko yesigaba lokhu kuhambelana lomqondo wentuthuko umhlaba wonke jikelele. Ukuphatheka ekuhleleni kuzenelisa ukuthi imibono yawo wonke umuntu izwakale.
- Nxa kulabantu abanengi besigaba ngisikhathi kusiba lohlelo oluthize, kuba lula ukuthi isigaba sonke silwamukele uhlelo, njalo lolo hlelo luthuthukise isigaba.
- Kuqakathekile ukuthi abantu babekwazi ngokwenzakalayo ngoba nxa bengaziswanga bacina besithi ngokwabaphathintambo hatshi bona.

Nxa uzulu etshiywe ngaphandle njalo ethathelwe amandla kubaloku khonona lokudubeka okungaphezulu esigabeni. Ngakho kuqakathekile ukuthi uzulu akhuthazwe ukuba khona nxa kulenhlelo zentuthuko esigabeni. Lokhu kukhutaza ukuthi labo ababetshiya ngaphandle kunhlelo zentuthuko babe khona labo bathole amandla okutsho izifiso zabo.



Okuqatheke Kakhulu Kuhlelo Lokubakhona Kuka Zulu eKuhleleni eZemvelo

Izigaba ezinengi zihluthiswa yikwenjiwa kwemvelo kodwa zona zingatholi lutho. Sokukhulunywe kakhulu ngokuthi abantu besigaba batholani, kodwa akukhulunywa lutho mayelana lokudubeka kunhlalakahle, kwezomnotho lango kubhidlizwa kwemvelo okwenzakala nxa kuvunwa ezemvelo esigabeni, kuvuna abantu abavela khatshana bezifunela imali bengelani lenhlalakahle kazulu. Abantu besigaba abanikwa thuba lokukhuluma imibono yabo nxa abantu abavela khatshana befika bevuna ezemvelo ezigabeni abahlala kuzo loba nje kuyibo abahlukuluzeka kakhulukazi yizenzo ezingalunganga ezenziwa ngamankampani ehlukeneyo.

Nxa kukhulunywa ngezemvelo kumele kube lokuzwisiseka kakhulu ngemithetho yakhona. Ukwazi imithetho kunceda laba abamela abanye abayabe behlukuluziwe langezikhathi lapho kumele imithetho iguqulwe.

Nansi eminye imithetho yezemvelo:

- Mines and Minerals Act
- Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment Act
- Regional, Town and Country Planning Act
- Urban Councils Act
- Environmental Management Act
- Forest Act
- Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe Act
- Rural District Council Act
- Zimbabwe Water Act

Nanzi ezinye izindawo uzulu angahlolisisa kuzo:

a) Ukubakhona Kuka Zulu eKuqaliseni

Inhlanganiso ezidinga ezemvelo zidingela ukwenza imali akumelanga zivunyelwe ukusebenza kungelasivumelwano labahlali besigaba. Inengi yalezinhlanganiso lezi azihloniphi. Isisekelo sombuso sinika amandla iphalamende ukuthi ikhangele izivumelwano zokugebha amatshe alemali kodwa ayikwenzi lokhu. Umthetho we Mines and Minerals unika amandla amanengi kakhulu ku mphathintambo wezo kugejwa kwamatshe aligugu ekubhalweni kwezivumelwano zakhona. Ezivumelwaneni yikho okumele kuqiniseke kukhangelisiwe imithetho ukuthi ihamba njani, lokuthi imvelo ingabhidlizwa, lamasiko engephulwa, kanye le nhlawulo zonke zibhadalwe ikhangelana njalo lokuqhatshwa kwabantu.

Kungakaqaliswa ukugejwa kamatshe aligugu kuqala kuhlolisiwe ukuthi imvelo izakuphanjani nani. Kubalulekile ukuthi abahlali bendawo babekhona labo njengoba kuyibo abazi ngcono ngendawo abahlala kiyo okwedlula abavela khatshana. Kumele kuhle kwaziwe ukuthi abahlali bendawo bazavikela njani ukubhidlizwa kwemvelo ngemva kokugejwa kwamatshe lawa. Abahlali bendawo kumele bavunyelwe ukuhlolisisa izenzo zalabo abagebhayo ngoba abanengi bakhona abalandeli imithetho yokuvikela imvelo kodwa baqakathekisa imali.

Okokwenza

- Kuyini okwenziwa zinhlanganiso ezigebha amatshe aligugu esigabeni sakini?
- Kuyini okuhle lokubi okwenziwa zinhlanganiso ezigebha amatshe aligugu esigabeni sakini?

b) Ukugejwa Kwezemvelo eZilemali

Nxa inhlanganiso ziqalisa ukwemba zihle zikhohlwe ngabahlali bendawo. Abahlali bendawo kumele badingisise ukuthi ukugebha lokhu kwamatshe aligugu kuzakwenzani ekuthuthukiseni inhlalakahle yabo, ngomnotho wabo lango kuthi imvelo yona izakuba njani. Isikhathi esinengi amanzi okunatha acina esemithi ebulalayo, kubulale inyamazana, izifuyo labantu. Lamasimu acina engasalimeki ngenxa yokugejwa kudingwa amatshe aligugu.

Abakhokheli besigaba kanye labalweli bamalungelo ezenhlalakahle lomnotho kumele babize imihlangano labo bonke abantu abasebenza kumankampani aphilanelana lokugebha kwamatshe aligugu, kugoqela abahlali bendawo (omama, obaba, ontanga), lozulu wonke nje. Imihlangano le kumele iphume lezinqumo yengqubela phambili ukuthi abahlali bendawo lemvelo kunga hlukuluzeki, kanye lakho konke okungathuthukisa isigaba.

c) Ukuvalwa Kwenhlanganiso eZigebhayo

inhlanganiso lezi ezigebhayo ziyavala njenge Empress Gold Mine le Shabanie Mine ezavaliswa yizizatho ezitshiyeneyo njengoku phela kwamatshe aligugu, ukuwa kwentengo yawo, lezinye izizatho. Nxa bevala abalandaba labahlali bendawo. Izisebenzi ziyaxotshwa, imvelo itshiywa ibhidlizekile, izindawo zisala zingasahlaleki.

Abahlali bendawo kumele bakhulumisane lenhlanganiso ezigebhayo ngendaba zalabo abalahlekelwa yimisebenzi lokuhluquluzwa kwemvelo, lokuthi izindlu lemitshina esalayo izakuthiwani okunganceda uzulu.

d) Ingxenye Ephiwa Abahlali Bendawo (Community Share Ownership Trusts (CSOTs))

Ingxenye ephiwa abahlali bendawo iluncedo ekutheni labo bathole okunye kumabhizimusi asendaweni yabo. Lingxenye yenza ukuthi abahlali bendawo bengatshiywa phandle kumali etholakala kwezemvelo zesigaba ezivela kuNkulunkulu. Lokhu kuqathekile kakhulu, labahlali bendawo bancedakala ngendlela ezilandelayo;

Ukuthi Kwenziwani Esigabeni - abahlali bendawo bangazisa labo abathungamela inhlanganiso ngengxenye abayiphwayo ukuthi bona bafuna kwenziwani esigabeni. Lokuthi izinto ezenziwa esigabeni zikhangele indingeko zabantu abahlala esigabeni.

Ukukhangela ezeMali - abahlali bendawo kumele babekwazi ukuthi kulemalini etholakele kuleluhlelo lokuthi imali yakhona izasebenzani

Ukukhuthaza Ukuthembeka Kolukhu Okugcinisiweyo - abathungameli balinhlanganiso kumele batshele abahlali bendawo ukuthi izimali bazihambisa njani. Abahlali bendawo kumele behlolisise ukuthi ubegwelegwele akwenzakali ekuthengeni izinto ezifunwa yi linhlanganiso.

Ukuthola imisebenzi kulenzihlelo - abahlali bendawo bengaba yibo abasebenza kulezinhlelo ukuthi kungadlaliswa imali enengi. Njenga se Shurugwi Community Share Ownership Trust lapho abahlali baleyo ndawo yibo abasebenzayo ukwakha izindlu kwatholakala ukuthi imali ayidlalisekanga imali yacina isisebenza kwezinye inhlelo eziqathekileyo.

Okuqathekileyo Ngalolu Hlelo lwengxenye Ephiwa Abahlali Bendawo

- Ukuthi amahofisi angaphi, ukuthi kuqhatshwe bani, ukuthi abathungameli ngobani? Ukuthi imihlangano inini?
- Ukuthi bakhangele ziphi izindawo?
- Ukuthi bayalalela yini okufunwa ngabantu?

Ukuthi abantu bangakhuthazwa njani ukuthi babekhona: Ukwazisa abantu ukuthi kwenzakalani;

Abantu kumele babekwazi ukuthi kwenzakalani bengakabikhona enhlelweni. Lokhu kungenziwa ngoku bhala konke okumayelana ngohlelo kumaphephandaba lama phetshana aphiwa abantu ezindlini zabo lakwe zinye indawo lapho okuhlangana khona uzulu.

Ukuxoxisana-Ngomlomo

Ukukhuluma ngaluluhlelo lakho: kungadingwa abantu abathize ukuthi behambe betshela abanye ngohlelo njengo muntu othengisa emavinkilini.

- Lokuvatshela abanye abenza into efanayo;
- Kungamemezelwa endlini yenkosi;
- Lakwe minye imihlangano yabantu, njalo njalo.

Ukukhulumisana libonana kuqakathekile okwedlula ukubala kuma phepha ndaba.

Ukumela Abanye Ngendlela Eqondileyo

Ukumela abanye yiku khuthaza abantu ukuthi bathabele inguquko ezayo. Kuyangokuthi ukhulumisana njani labantu, ufundisa njani abantu lendingeko yokubakhuthaza ukuthi benze lokhu okumele bakwenze.

Kumele kucace ukuthi kwenziwani lokuthi kuguqulwani, kukhangelwe kakhulu okuhle lokubi okungeza

Khangelisisa okulandelayo:

- Umumo, lakho konke okuhle lokubi okungenzakala kozozonke izindawo. Lokuthi abantu bazakwamukela yini lokhu ofuna ukuku guqula
- Lemithetho lokunye okumele kwenziwe. Zibuze ukuthi ufuna imithelo ebhadalwa zinhlanganiso ezigebhayo ikhwele?
- Ukususwa kwamakhefu okungabhadali imithelo (tax breaks)?
- Ukuthi kuthengwe ekhaya kuphela? Ukuthi imali evela ekegebheni ingafihlwa?
- Woba labantu osebenza labo elizwisisanayo.
- Omele ukukhulume kumele njalo kuzwisiseke (zama ukuthi ukhulume oko mzuzu owodwa) ucace, uthungamele ungathethisi abanye, unga qali abanye.
- Isikhulumi senu kumele sibe ngumuntu ocacayo ekhulumeni, owenelisa ukukhuluma labo bonke abantu.
- Usebenzise izinto ezilengqondo ezizenza labo okumele baguqule imithetho bakukholwe.

Imihlangano

Kungenziwa imihlangano ukukhulumisana ngezinto okumele ziguquke. Leyo mihlangano kumele ihlelwe kuhle, ithungamele abantu kuhle njalo itshele abantu konke abamele bakuzwe.

Ukulungiselela Umhlangano Kuhle;

- Khetha indawo enhle yomhlangano, ubuze abantu abazaba luncedo, uqalise ngesikhathi esiqondileyo. Ubize isikhulumi esizakhokela umhlangano kuhle. Umeme kuhle abantu lalapho okuhlangwana khona kube kuhambelana labantu obabizileyo.
- Lungisa ukuthi kuzabe kukhulunya ngani. Lokhu kuzakuncedisa ukuthi ubone masinya nxa izinto zingasa hambi kuhle. Uphe wonke umuntu uhlelo olubhalwe phansi.
- Ungajahi, ziphe isikhathi ukuthi uhlele uhlelo lwakho kuhle. Ukhangelisise izimali ezifunekayo ukuthi uhlelo luhambe kuhle.
- Ubhale phansi konke okumele kwenziwe lokuthi kuzakwenziwa, nini, njani kuzenziwa ngubani.
- Ubize njalo abama phepha ndaba nxa kuyikuthi uyabafuna. Ubabize kusese lesikhathi.
- Uqoqe konke ozakufuna emhlanganweni. Uzafuna okubhaliweyo kumbe okulalelwayo? Abamenyiweyo bazafuna ukwazi ukuthi utholakala ngaphi ngemva komhlangano? Kumbe unganika osebenza labo amabizo abhaliweyo?
- Ubekwazi ukuthi abantu obabizileyo ngobani? Uzikhumbuze ukuthi ngobani abamele babekhona ubone njalo ukuthi indlela engcono yokuba mema yiphi.
- Qalisa ukutsho ohamba ngakho. Ubone ukuthi bonke osebenza labo, lezethekeli, lezikhulumi ezivela phandle bayazwisisa ukuthi kulandweni, kuzokhulunya ngani.

iZIMCODD ibona engani ukuphatheka kwabahlali bendawo kunhlelo zemvelo kuza kwenza ukuthi amalungelo abo awenhlalakahle lawo mnotho engaphazanyiswa. Isisekelo sombuso sikubeka kuhle ukuthi abantu kumele bafezelwe amalungelo abo agoqela awenhlalakahle lawe zomnotho. Ngakho ke ezemvelo kumele zabelwe ngokuqondileyo ukuze zancedise ekunciphiseni ubuyanga.

Ebesithatha Khona Okunye

1. http://www.constituteproject.org/constituion/Zimbabwe_2013.pdf (accessed 15 July 2016)
2. <http://www.who.int/chp/advocay/chp.manual.EN-webfinal.pdf> (accessed 15 July 2016)
3. <http://www.socialventures.com.au/sva-quarterly/seven-steps-to-effective-advocacy> (accessed 18 July 2016)
4. ZELA (2014) Community Rights and Engagement with Mining Companies. Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association, Harare
5. ZIMCODD (2015) Training Manual on Activism in the Extractive Sector. ZIMCODD, Harare.
6. USAID, 2015; Guidelines for Learning and Applying the Natural Resource Governance Tool in Landscapes and Seascapes.



Investing in People
For Social and Economic Justice

ZIMCODD Contact Details
Head Office:
226 Samora Machel Ave, Eastlea, Harare
Tel: +263-4-776830
Email: zimcodd@zimcodd.co.zw

Bulawayo Office:
2nd Floor ZIMDEF House, East Wing,
Cnr Fort Street/ 9th Avenue, Bulawayo
Tel: +263-9-886594/5
Email: zimcoddbyo@gmail.com

www.zimcodd.org



Twitter: Zimbabwe Coalition
on Debt and Development
Handle: @zimcodd1



Facebook: Zimbabwe Coalition
on Debt and Development
Account: Zimcodd Zimcodd

Supported By:



NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID