

Ukuhlawulela Ukuthengiswa Emigwaqweni ePlumtree:

Amathuba Lezinkinga Ekuthuthukiseni Imisebenzi Yabathengisi



Abathengisi bemigwaqo bahlobene kakhulu nempilo ePlumtree. Banikeza izinto ezidingeka kakhulu kanye nezinsizakalo, ezindaweni ezikahle, ngentengo ephansi. Kodwa abanengi basebenza ngendlela engahleliwe. Lokhu kudala izinkinga ezinengi, okwenza kube nzima ukuzuza ukuphila okuhle.

I-Zimbabwe Chamber of Informal Economy Associations (ZCIEA) ibambisene leWomen in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO) kanye leStreetNet International (SNI) kuhlelo lokuthuthukisa ingxoxo phakathi kwabathengisi lamakhansili amadolobha, ngokusebenzisa amathuluzi amabili omthetho:

- 1. Administrative justice: (Ukulungiswa bokuphatha):** Uhlanga lwemthetho oluthi izikhulu zomphakathi, kuhlangukise labathungameli bedolobha, kumele balandele indlela efaneleyo nxabathatha izinyathelo lokwenza izinqumo, kuhlangukise lokulandela umthetho, ukunikeza isaziso, kanye lokuvumela abantu babelethuba lokutsho umbono wabo.
- 2. Recommendation No. 204: (Yisiphakamiso)** Izeluleko ezivela eInternational Labour Organization (ILO) zokuthuthukisa izimo zabasebenzi emisebenzini engahleliwe lokubasiza ukuba bathuthule emisebenzini ehleliweyo. Kusakela ngo 2019, iZCIEA isisebenzise iR204 ukuze imemezele izivumelwano zokubambisana (MOUs) lamakhansili amadolobha angaphezu kwe20 ezweni lonke (kuhlangukise iBeitbridge, iChikomba, iChitungwiza, iGwanda, iPlumtree) ukuze kukhuthazwe izingxoxo ngenkinga ezivamileyo.

Senza uhlelo lolu ePlumtree laseKaro, amadolobha amabili lapho iZCIEA ebona amathuba okuthuthukisa ubudlelwano labathungameli bedolobha. Saqala uhlelo lolu ngokucwaninga ukuze siqonde kahle ukuthi kungani abathengisi ePlumtree basebenza ngendlela engahleliwe kanye lenkinga abahlangabezana lazo ngenxa yalokhu. Le phephandaba ichaza indlela leli cwango elenziwe ngayo; lemphumela yayo eyinhloko; njalo inikeza izinyathelo ezilandelayo.

Ucwaningo lwaluhlobene lani njalo lwahlangukisa ini?

Senze ucwaningo ngo2024 ukuphendula imibuzo emithathu:

- Yiphi imthetho emayelana lokuthengisa?
- Isebenza njani ekusebenzeni?
- Yiziphi izinto ezisiza noma ezivimbela ukuthi isebenze kahle?

Sisebenzise izindlela ezihlukeneyo ukuqoqa ulwazi: ucwaningo lwezincwadi, izibalo labathengisi abalitshumi lantathu letshiyagalombili (38), izingxoxo labaphathi bekhansili kanye labathungameli beZCIEA, kanye lezingxoxo ezenzwe labathengisi abalitshumi lanhlano (15) kuhlangukisa umuntu oyedwa ophila lokukhubazeka. Ngaphezu kwalokho, sabamba imihlangano yokuhlola ukuze sabelane imibiko njalo sithole imibono evela kubaholi beZCIEA, amalunga kanye labo abangaso malunga.

Sifunde ini kuhlelo lolu?

Abathengisi abanengi basebenza ezimweni ezinzima.

Ababambisane emhlanganweni wokuhlola bakhala ngokuthi izindawo zokuthengisela ezabelwe abathengisi azenelisi nxa ziqhathaniswa lenani zabathengisi. Cishe izingxenye ezimbili kwezintathu zabathengisi abatholwe kuzibalo bathi **izakhiwo kanye lokutholakala kwezinsizakalo** kuyidingeko yabo enkulu. Izakhiwo zokuthengisela azilabantu abazinakayo; akula zindlu zangasese, amanzi awempompini, noma umthunzi; ukuphathwa kwencekeza akwanele. Abathengisi bahlangana lokuthethiswa njalo lokuhlukunyezwa ngamakhasimende, njalo ukuncintisana labathengisi abangeko emthethweni kuyaphazamisa ibhizinisi labo.



Izinkhokhelo zokuthengisa ziyabiza kakhulu njalo azicaci

Abathengisi babika ukuba kulezinkhokhelo ezihlukeneyo njalo abaqiniseki ukuthi inkokhelo lezi ngezani. Imali ekhokhelwa ngonyaka engamatshumi amane (40 USD) eyelayisensi kanye lemali yokuthengisa nsuku zonke elitshumi (R10), konke kuyabiza kakhulu. Abanye babika ukuthi kufanele bakhokhe imali yobugwelegwele. Ababambisane emhlanganweni wokuhlola bagcizelele isidingo sokuthi ingxenye yemali abazikhiphayo kumele isebenze ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zokuthengisela.

Abathengisi abanengi abanelisi ukuthola imvumo yokuthengisa

Izingxenye ezingaphansi kwamatshumi amahlanu (50%) (19) zabathengisi esixoxisane labo abala maphepha abavumezayo ukuthengisa, kanti izingxenye ezingaphansi kwetshumi 10% (4) balezithupha zemali. Izindleko ziba yinkinga enkulu, lokhu kubikwa yilaba abaphendulileyo abalitshumi lanhlanu lesikhombisa 57% - abantu abayi 22 - ababefuna ukuthatha amalayisensi. Ezinye izizatho ezihlobene lokungatholi imvume yokuthengisa yisikhathi eside kanye lomango omude.



Amafayini ayinkinga evamileyo kubathengisi abangelayo ilayisensi

Abathengisi bakhala ngokuthi izimali zama fayini azihlali "zibekiwe" njalo inani alihlelwanga. Ukuthathelwa impahla, ukuxotshwa ezindaweni, lokubotshwa akujwayelanga ukwenzakala. Kwesinye isikhathi abathengisi bayaxotshwa lanxa bekhokha izimali zokuthengisa. Kodwa, uma kwenzeka, kwenziwa ngaphandle kwesixwayiso, izimpahla azibalwa noma ukulotshwa phansi, zithathwa kanzima futhi zibhidlizwe, iziphathimandla zicela imali ephakemayo ukuze kubuyiswe izimpahla, noma izimpahla azibiselwa. Kukhona ukuhlukunyezwa, ikakhulu kwabesifazane, futhi kwesinye isikhathi abantu bayalimala. Emhlanganweni wokuhlola kwakhulunywa ngokusobala ngokoku hlukunyezwa ngokocasi kwabesifazane okwenziwa kakhulu ngamapholisa ekhansili.

Izinkinga zokuphathwa kwezakhiwo zedolobha zinciphisa ubudlelwano phakathi kwabathengisi kanye leKhansili.



IConstitution njalo lemithetho yase Zimbabwe (ebalisela iUrban Councils Act, iRegional, Town njalo leCountry Planning Act, njalo leAdministrative Justice Act) kudinga amabandla akahulumende - kuhlenganise lamakhansili edolobha - ukuba zikhuthaze izimiso zokuphathwa. Lezi zihlanganisa ukubasobala kanye lokwabelana kolwazi; ukubambisana ekuthathweni kwezinqumo; kanye lokwabelwa kwamandla. Kodwake, abathengisi kanye labasebenzi bekhansili bathi lokhu akwenzakali ngendlela okwakufanele kwenzakale ngayo.

Nansi imfundo ebalulekileyo etholakeleyo ecwaningweni mayelana lokuphathwa kwezakhiwo zedolobha:

- Ukubizwa kwabathengisi abanengi ekuthathweni kwezinqumo kuzathuthukisa izinqumo, kwakhe ukwethenjwa, kuqinisekise imithetho elungileyo, futhi kusize idolobha ukukhula. Sikhona isidingo esicacile sokuthuthukisa ukuxoxisana. Ikhansili ithi ukubambisana emhlanganweni yeKhansili kuyavunyezwa njalo iyafisa ukulalela izidingo zabathengisi. Kodwake, abathengisi bacabanga ukuthi izingxoxo “azinaso isizathu” njalo “yikwenza nje” futhi abakwazi ukuxoxisana ngenxa yokungabi lolwazi.
- Kule thuba lokuthi ikhansili iphathe kahle izinsizakalo zayo futhi liyenze imisebenzi yalo. Ukuswelakala kwezinsizakalo kuyinkinga enkulu kukhansili. Imakethi kungenzeka ukuthi ingabi ngumthombo othembekileyo wemali kukhansili. Kodwa abathengisi bacabanga ukuthi ikhansili isebenzisa imali zabo ukuthenga izikhungo ukutholela izindleko kwezinye izinto, esikhundleni sokuthi bona bencadakale..
- kuthuthukiswe intuthuko yemizi, abathungameli kumele bazwisise ngcono izinhlelo zomthetho. Ugaja, oluphathwa kwezimali, luyayazi imithetho yokuthengiswa emgwaqweni. Abanye abakhokheli babonithuba lokuthuthukisa, ikakhulukazi kuR204.
- Ukuba sobala kuzakwenza ulwazi lufinyeleleke kalula futhi kukhuphule ukuhlolisisa. Abathengisi bathi kuthatha isikhathi kanye lezinto ezivimbayo ukuba bafinyelele azincwadi ezimayelana lezimali lolunye ulwazi oluvela kubathungameli, futhi babika ukuthi nxa izimpahla zingathathwa, amapholisa acela imali yobugwelegwele njalo “lobudlelwane bothando.”
- Imizamo yokuphumelelisa umbono wokwabelana kwamandla phakathi kwezinhlelo ezihlukeneyo zokuphatha (zokuphatha zomphakathi, ezomphakathi eminengi, nezwe) izothuthukisa ukuphathwa kwemizi. Izandla zeKhansili “zibotshiwe” nguHulumende Omkhulu endabeni eziningi.

Kuyini okulandelayo?

Izinto ezibalulekileyo abathengisi abazibonakalise ocwaningweni zihlanganisa:



1

Uthuthukiso lwezakhiwo: ukufinyelela amanzi awempompini, ukufinyelela izambuzi ezisebenzayo mahala, ukwakha amamakhethi alomthunzi, izibani zomgwaqo, ukuqoqwa kwemfucumfucu, kanye ledolobha elihlanzekileyo njalo elihlelwe kahle.

Ukunciphisa noma ukususa imali yokuthengisa yansuku zonke/imali yokuthengisa kanye lokwehlisa izijeziso njalo ukuqiniseka ukuthi ingxenye yemali isetshenziswa ukuthuthukisa izindawo zokuthengisela.

2



3

Indawo enikezwe labo abathengisayo ngezinqola, ukuze kungabi lokuncintisana okungalunganga.



5

Inhlonipho yamalungelo yezisebenzi kanye lokufinyelela omeli.

Ukufinyelelwa kwemali.

4



6

Ukubhekisisa indima kahulumende omkhulu ekuxotshweni kwabantu kungela isikhathi esaneleyo.



Uthuthukiso lokuxhumana phakathi kwabathengisi leKhansili yedolobha kubalulekile njengokuqala kokwenza lezi zithuthukiso. Loluhlelo lusebenzisa amathuluzi amabili emthethweni esikhulume ngawo - ubulungiswa bokuphatha (administrative justice) kanye leR204 - ukukhuthaza lokhu. Kuhlenganisa:

- Ukuphucula amandla abasebenzi ekusebenziseni ubulungiswa bokuphatha (administrative justice) kanye leR204 ukuvikela amalungelo abo;
- Ukukhuthaza ingxoxo phakathi kwabasebenzi labathungameli bomphakathi; kanye
- Ukwakha izixhumaniso labameli ukuze basekele abasebenzi emnothweni engahlelwanga

Umpikitsha: Charles Hodzi othengisa ebhoda loLydia Maphosa ongumkhokheli wewembu le Plumtree ngesikhathi sokuzama ukubona kumbe phenyl lungamiswa njani ngenyanga laNhlolanja ka2024; Umpikitsha wathathwa nguFungai Munetsi owewofisini yeZCIEA ekhangele ngezolwazi lezindaba.

Mayelana labahlanganyeli bohlelo

ZCIEA IyiHlanganyelo Yesizwe esekelwa ngamalunga emelela izindawo Zabathengisi beZimbabwe. Ihlenganisa abazisebenzelayo lezisebenzi ezisebenza okungahlelwanga ezisebenza emabhizinisini amancane angabhaliswanga noma angagunyaziwe kanye labasebenzi abangavunyiwe. Visit zciea.org.zw

WIEGO Iyi-inethiwekhi yomhlaba wonke esekela umkhankaso wabasebenzi emsebenzini ongahlelwanga, ikakhulukazi abesifazane njalo abaswelayo. IWIEGO ikholelwa ukuthi bonke abasebenzi kufanele babe lamathuba alingeneyo emnothweni, amalungelo, njalo lokuvikelwa. Visit www.wiego.org

StreetNet International (SNI) yihlangano yomhlaba wonke yabathengisi bezezimali, elenjongo yokukhuthaza lokusebenzisa ukuhlanganyela okuzimele nokuzimela kwezinhlangano zabathengisi bemgwaqweni, abathengisi bemakethi, abathengisi abahamba lezipahla, kanye labathengisi abasebenza ezizweni ezihlukeneyo. ISNI ikhona ezizweni ezingaphezu kwamatshumi lanhlanu (50) futhi ilamalunga angaphezu kwezinkulungwane eziyisikhombisa (700,000) emhlabeni wonke. Visit streetnet.org.za

