Ubhubhane lweKhorona Virus Kanye Namashishini aseThekwini

Izinkinga ababhekene nazo, nendlela abathinteke ngayo ngenxa yokuvalwa komnotho

Okulandelayo imiphumela kanye nezimpendulo ezibuya kosomashishini beTheku ngemuva kokugcwalisa imibuzo ebulungiswe ezomnotho ngaphansi kwaMasipala weTheku. Isizathu ukuthola isimo esibhekene namashishini aseThekwini nokuthola izindlela abacabanga kuthi bengasizakala ngazo ngaphansi kwalesimo sokuvalwa komnotho. Uphenyo lemibuzo lasatshalaliswa kumashishini eTheku ngo mhlaka 31 March 2020 kwavalwa ngo mhla 14 April 2020. Kanti kuloluphenyo kuphendule osomashishini abawu-99.

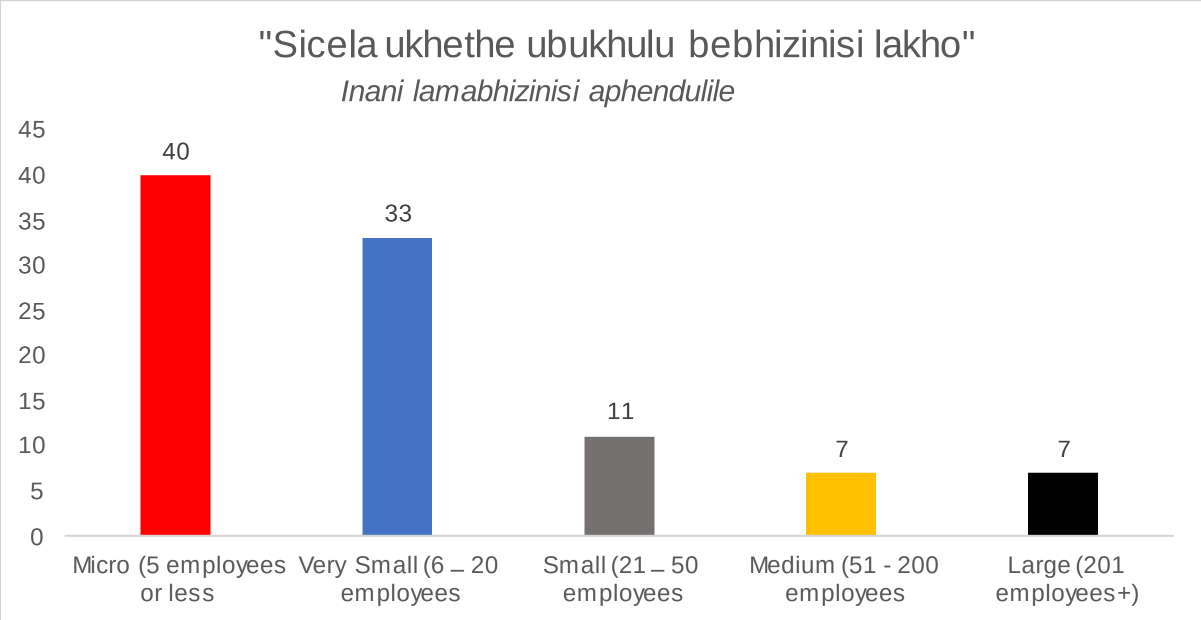
Izinkinga ababhekene nazo osomashishini beTheku ilezi ezilandelayo:

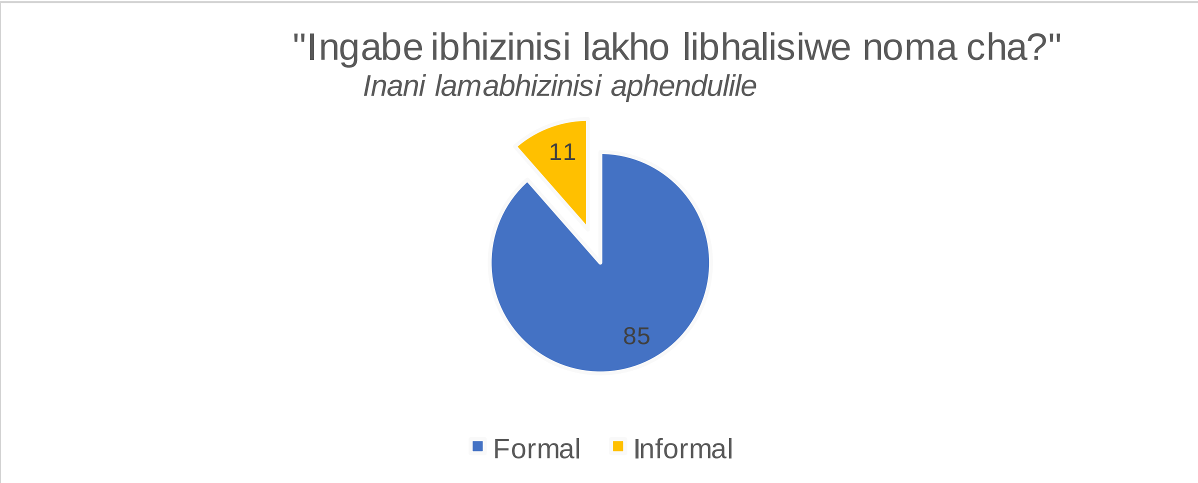
- Badinga ukuthi uMasipala uqhubeke usebenze; kakhulukazi ingxenye esebenzisana **nemali yentela yezakhiwo**, kanye nengxenye esebenzisana **nezimvume zohlelo zezakhiwo,**
- Baphinde baveza **isindingo sokuba nendawo eyodwa yokuthola ulwazi** oluzobasiza kulesimo ababhekene naso;
- Amashishini amancane kanye nafufusayo, namashishini angayilandeli imigomo yokukhokhwa kwentela **bazizwa bevaleleke ngaphandle ngoukuthola uxhaso**,
- Osomashishini badinga ozobasiza ukuthola izixhephezelo eziphuma kuhulumeni wezwe kanye neziphuma kumashishini azimele.

Okulandelayo imiphumela yosomashishini nezimpendulo zabo:

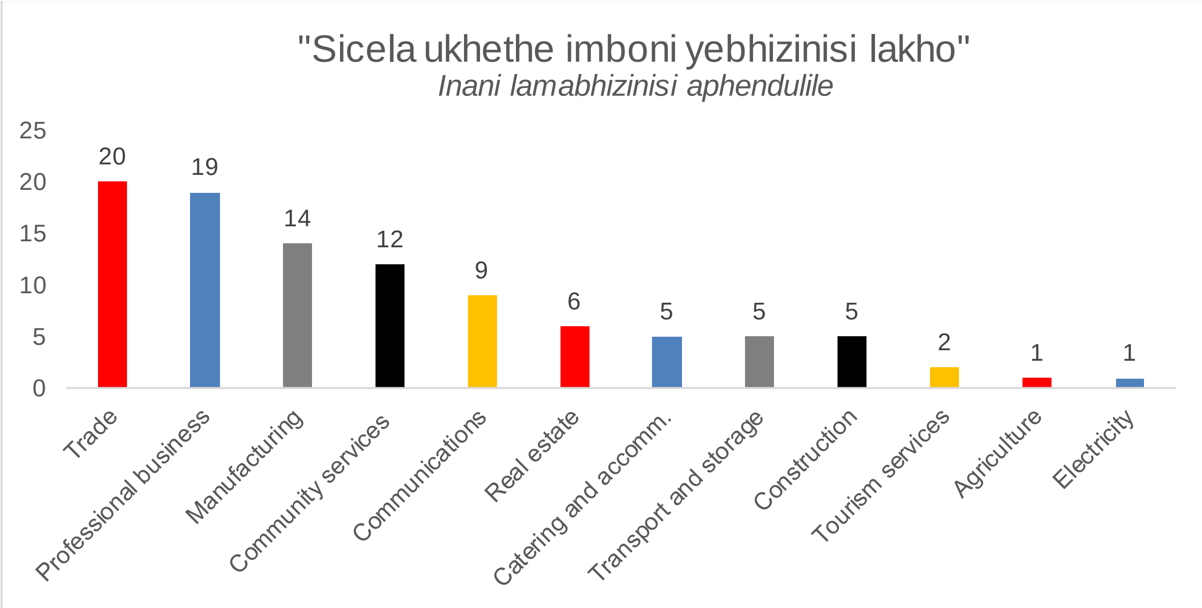
Izimpemdulo zivela kuloluhlobo lwamashishini

Ingxenye yezimpendulo eziningi (74%) zivela kumashishini asemancane kanye nasakhulayo; kanti u 7% wezimpendulo zivela kumashishini amakhulu nazimele. Angu 90%, amashishini abhalisiwe.

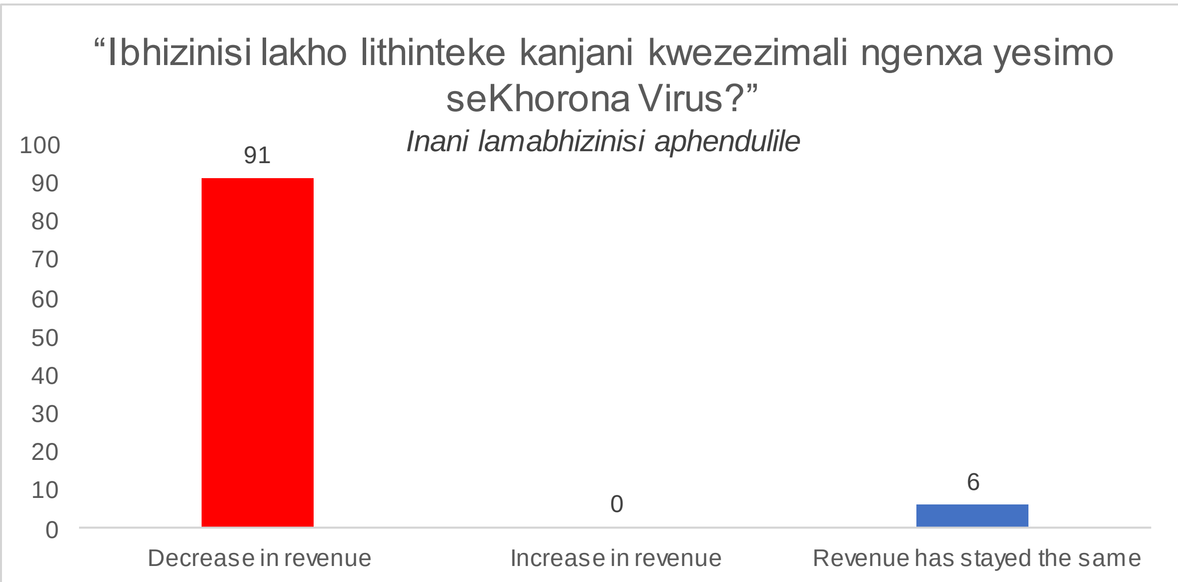




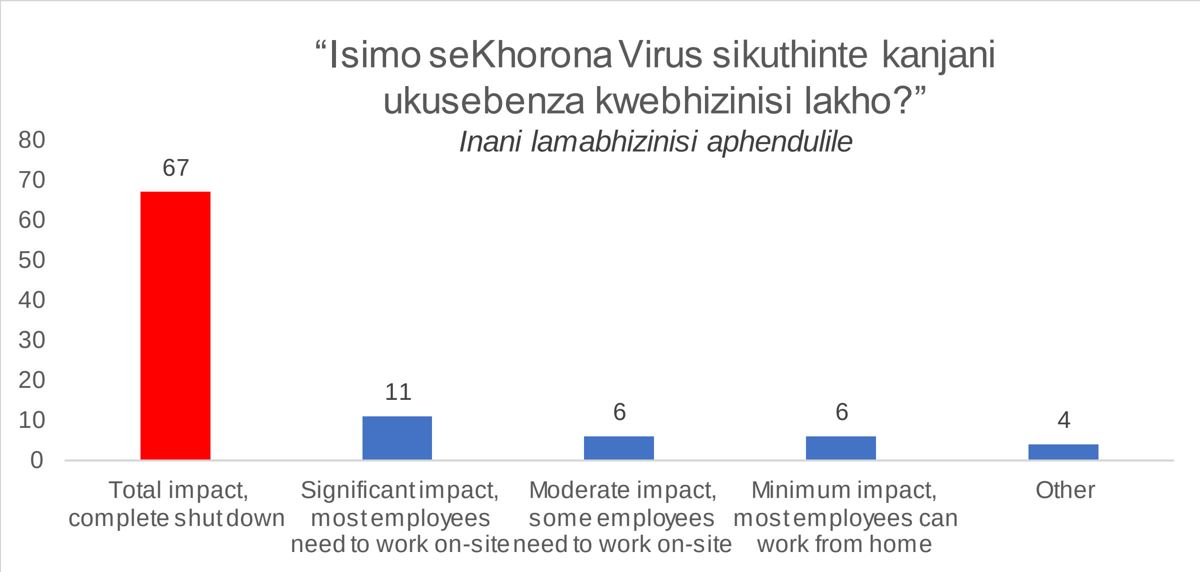
Ingxenye enkulu yamashishini ebiphendula imibuzo ihlanganisa amashishini ezokuhwebelana, kanye namashishini ezimpahla zokugqoka, okuhlanganisa nezokuqopha imibukiso. Kanti ingxenye enkulu yamashishini amakhulu iwokuhlanganisa izimboni zokukhiqiza kanye namashishini ezakhiwo.



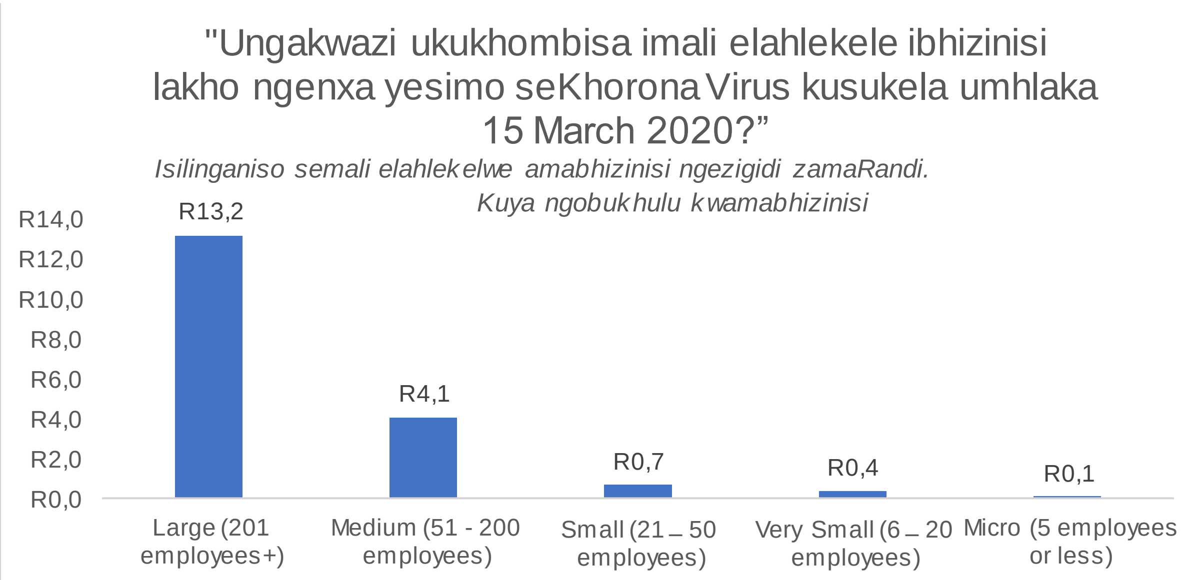
Ingxenye eningi yamashishishini iveze ukuthi isimo seKhorona Virus sibahlukumezile kwizimali. Lokhu kushiwo namashishini ezokuphepha. Kanti ingxenye yasomashishini engahlukumezekanga ngokwezezimali ingoba iningi yayo iyakwazi ukusebenzela emakhaya.



71% wamashishini aveze ukuthi asevalile kulesikhashana sokuvalwa komnotho okuphathelene nesifo seKhorona Virus ngenxa yokuthi abakwazi ukusebenzela emakhaya.



Kanti ukwehla kwezinga lemali kulingana nobukhulu bamashishini athintekile, kanti amashishini amakhulu anabasemenzi angaphezu kwa200 alahlekelwe imali elinganiswela ku R13,2 million. Amashishini asakhula kanye nasemancane kulindeleke kuthi alahlekelwe imali elinganiselwa kuR113,000 kulonyanga odlule.



Izinsiza eziphakamiswe osomashishini betheku

Lokhu okulandelayo izingenelelo kanye nezimpendulo ezivezwe kakhulu osomashishini. Lemiphumela okwamashishini aphendule lombuzo "eziphi izinsiza zokungenelela

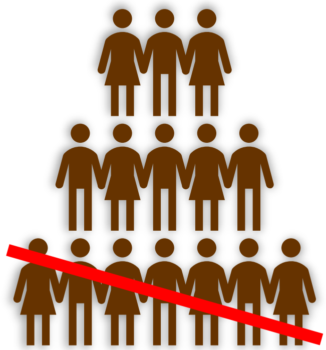
ezingakusiza ekulahlekeni kwezimali ngenxa ye nesifo seCOVID19." Kanti lemiphumela ifinyelela ku 75% wezonke izimpendulo ezivela kosomashishini beTheku.

Ingebe ekutholeni usizo kanye nolwazi

Isidingo sokutholakala kolwazi kwisikhungo esisodwa nesithembekile

Zintathu izingebe ezishiwo osomashinini amaningi. Okokuqala ukuthi, njengoba izimali kanye nolunye usizo lwezamashishini lutholakala kwizikhungo zahulumeni kanye namashishini azimele, kanti **kunokuxenga ngokutholakala kolwazi mayelana nokutholakala kwezimali zokulekelela amashishini** ngaphansi kwesimo abhekene naso.

Amashishini athinteke kakhulu yiwona angafaneleki ukuthola usizo



Okwesibili, ukuthi usizo lwezimali olukhona, alubhekeleli lamashishini alandelayo;

- amashishini kanye nabasebenzi amagama abo angaveli kwisikhungo sokukhokhwa kwentela,
- amashishini angaphethwe izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika,
- okuhlanganisa amashishini angayilandeli imigomo yokukhokhwa kwentela.

Abasebenzi abaningi eThekwini amagama abo angaveli ngaphansi kwesikhungo sokukhokhwa kwentela (okuhlanganisa nabuntu abazisebenzayo) balinganiselwa ku 283 000, noma u23,8% wabasebenzi abaseThekwini. Labo bantu bayingxenye yabantu engeke bakwazi ukuthola usizo kanye nezingenelelo zokusiza.

Isidingo sokungenelela ngokunikelela ngokudla

Kubalulekile ukunikezelwa kokudla ukusiza ikakhulukazi kubahlali basemikhukhwini okuyibona abantu abangenazo izinsiza eziningi zokuzilekelela ngaphansi kwalesimo. Omunye wabaphendule imibuzo ungusomashishini onetafula emgwaqeni, obegcizelela waphida waveza kuthi bayalundinga usizo ngoba ukudayisa ikona okubasizayo njengoba bengasebenzi. Uphinde waveza ukuthi kubalulekile ukungabhekeleli amashishini amakhulu kuphela kodwa kubhekelelwe namashishini asafufusa kanye nasakhulayo. EThekwini alinganiselwa ku 43 000 amashishini anamaphepha abavumelayo ukudayisa nokuba namatafula emgaqweni (okuhlanganisa namashishini afufusayo nakhulayo). Lokhu kuveza ubukhulu benkinga yabantu abangakwazi ukusebenza ngenxa yalesisimo, ngokuba ngaphezu kwamashishini anamaphepha, baningi futhi abadayisa bengenawo.

Izingenelelo ezingu 5 ezicelwe ngaphezu kwakho konke

Kushoda umlamuli

Inxenye yamashishi engu (26%) iveze isidingo sokuthola ukusizakala ukukwazi ukuthola izimali eziphuma kuhulumeni wezwe kanye namashishini azimele ngoba bazizwa engathi bavaleleka ngaphandle ukuthola ulwazi kanye nosizo oluqondile. Amanye amashishini aveze ukuthi sebeqalile ukufaka izicelo kanti izicelo zabo aziphumelelili. Kanti izizathu zokungaphumeleli kwezicelo zabo ukungayilandeli imingomo yokukhokhwa kwentela, nokuthi azikho izikweletu abazithathe kwizikhungo ezinikezela ngosizo lwezimali. Elinye lamashishini liveze inkinga ngokuhlawuliswa kamashishini akhulayo, njengoba zombilili lezikhungo seUIF call centres kanye nasentela (SARS offices) zivaliwe. Lokhu kuzokwenza kuthathe isikhathi eside ukuthi amashishini akwazi ukulandela imingomo ngokusemthethweni. Kanti amanye amashishini aveze isidingo sokusebenziswa kwezikhungo zahulumeni (e.g. Business Growth

Fund); ukulekelela amashishini ukukhiqiza izinto ezidingekayo ngaphansi kwalesimo kodwa baphinde baveze ukudinga usizo ngokuthola izimboni zokuthenga izinto ezidingekayo.

Kanti omunye uveze ukuthi usebeqalile ukukhiqiza kanye nokunikeza izifonyo zokuzivikela kulesifo kanye nokunye okuphathele nezokuphepha kodwa okumuthusayo ukuthi akabatholi abantu abazimisele ukusebenzisana naye. Lokhu okuveze isidingo esikhulu sokusebenzisana kwamashishini amakhulu kanye nosomashishini abancane ukuze basizakale.

Lokhu kudinga ukuthi uMasipala weTheku ulamule ekutholeni kwoxhaso

Ukulekelela ngokunikezela ngemali kosomashishini

Inxenye yamashishi engu 21% iveze ukuthi bengakujabulela ukuthola usizo oluphuthumayo lwezimali ukulekelela ukukhokha izikweletu ababhekene nazo kuze bekwazi ukuqhubeka besebenze. Amanye amashishini aveza ukuthi noma benalo ulwazi oluphathelene nosizo lwezimali olutholakala kwizikhungo zahulumeni wezwe kanye namashishini ezizimele, awakwazi ukulithola lolusizo lwezimali ngoba abayilandeli imigomo yokukhokhwa kwentela. Amanye aveza ukuthi awakwazi ukuthola lemali yoxhaso ngoba awaphethwe izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika, kanti amanye amashishini awasebenzizani nezikhungo zemali. Ngaphezu kwakho konke lokhu usizo lwezimali lubonakala njengosizo olundingekayo ngokushesha ukusiza amashishini.

Lokhu kudinga ukuthi uMasipala weTheku usize amashishini ngoxhaso wemali, ngokushesha

Ukuqhubeka kokusebenza kwezinxenye zakwaMasipala weTheku

Ingxenye yamashishini engu (14%) iveze izinkinga ababhekene nazo ngemuva kokungaqhubeki nokusebenza kwizikhungo ezibalulekile kuMasipala weTheku. Baphinde bagcizelela ukubaluleka kokusebenzela emakhaya ukukwazi ukwenza umnotho kanye nengxenye yezamashishini kuba ikwazi ukuqhubeka.

Kanti amashishini aqhubeke aveza ukubaluleka kokuqubeka nokusebenza kwalezikhungo-ukukhokhwa kwentela yezakiwo (property rate), okuhlanganisa isikhungo sokunikezela ngamaphepha okuphathwa kwezakhiwo. Enye yezimpendulo ephuma kusomashishini osebenza ngezakhiwo uveze ukubaluleka kokusheshisa ukwamukela izicelo zezakhiwo nguMasipala ngaphansi kwalesimo uma kungenzeka.

Lokhu kudinga ukuthi uMasipala weTheku uqhubeke ngokusebenza uma kwenzeka kanye nokuthi usebenzise amakhomputha ezikhungwini ezithinta umnotho kakhulu

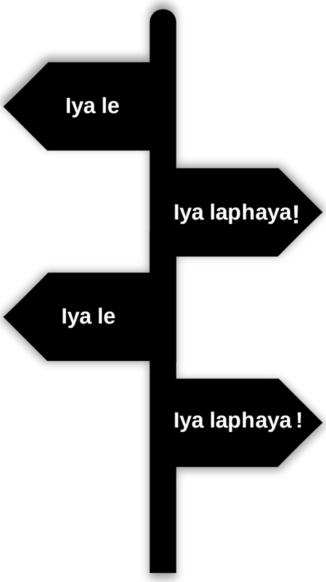
Amashishini eTheku aphinde aveza ukuthi umasipala uzodinga ukuthi ubheke izindlela ezintsha kanye nezisheshayo zokuqashwa kwamashishini azosebenzisana nomasipala, baphinde babheke izindle ezintsha nezilula zokubheka umsbenzi wezakhiwo kuthi uyaqhubeka yini. Kanti omunye usomashishini uveze isidingo sokusebenziswa kosomashishini beTheku kanye nokuthenga izimpahla ezikhiqizwa eThekwini.

Ikhefu kwintela yezakhiwo kanye nekhefu ekukhokhelweni kokuqasha kwezakhiwo

Amashishini angu (9%) aveza isidingo sokusizwa umasipala ukungenelela ukunikeza ikhefu ekukhokheni kwemali yokuqasha kanye nokuncishiselwa imali yentela yezakhiwo okuzosiza amashishini abo, ukuthi akwazi ukuqhubeka asebenze noma aqhubeke evulile. Kanti enye yezimpendulo evezwe osomashishini igcizelela ukuthi ngokuncishiselwa kwemali yentela kwizakhiwo, kufanele amashishini aqashile bethole ikhefu ekukhokhelweni kwemali yokuqasha. Oyedwa wosomashishini uveze Iesicelo esibhekisa kubaqashi bezakhiwo kuthi

bamukele baphinde banciphise imali yokuqasha kusuka ngo March kuya kuApril kuze kuba bayabuyela emsebenzini ngokuphelele.

Lokhu kudinga ukuthi uMasipala weTheku unikezele ngekhefu ekukhokheleni kwemali yentela yezakhiwo kanye nemali yokuqasha. Kudinga futhi ukuthi umasipala umele izidingo zabaqashi.



Isingingo sokuba nesikhungo esisodwa sokuthola ulwazi

Amashishni angu (8%) aveza ukukhathazeka kanye nesidingo sokuba nendawo eyodwa yokuthola ulwazi, oluphathelene nokusizakala kanye namathuba azosiza amashishini ukulwisana nalesimo abhekene naso. Abanye osomashishini baveza ukuthi uxhaso lungatholakala; kodwa okwamanje abazi ukuthi bazolithola kuphi. Ingxenye yamashishini iveze isicelo sokusizwa ngokukhokha kwentela, ukukhokhelwa kwabasebenzi, kanye nezikweletu ezingenayo inzalo enkulu, okuyinto ezobasiza ukwenza izinto zibelula ukuthi bakwazi nokuqhubeka nokusebenza kanye nokuvula amashishini abo.

Kanti abanye osomashishini bagcizelela isicelo sokukhokhelwa kwabasebenzi; benga khulumi ngexhaso yeUIF TERS. Lokhu kuveza kuthi abanye bosomashishini abancane abanalo ulwazi olwanele kuthi okunye lwalolusizo seluyatholakala kwezinye izikhungo zahulumeni kanye nezikhungo zamashishini azimele. Kanti lokhu kuveza isidingo esikhulu sokusiza amashishini kuthi akwazi ukuthola ulwazi oluphathelene nosizo lokuxhaswa ngezimali kanye nemininingwane edingekayo kuze bakwazi ukuthola usizo ngesikhathi esifanele.

Kubuye kube nokukhathazeka ngokutholakala kolwazi ngesikhathi, omunye ophendule wathi "… uxhaso oluthiwa iSukuma Relief Fund besisihle kepha ngesikhathi sizama ukubhalisa bathi sebeyekile ukuthatha izicelo".

Lokhu kudinga ukuthi uMasipala weTheku uhlala unikeza imininingwane yokuthola uxhaso ngesikhathi kumashishini

Kanti inombolo encane yamashishini angu (3%) aveze kuthi bekungekho abengakwenza kulesimo esinzima ngaphandle kokuvala indawo zabo zokusebenza ngokuphelele. Amanye osomashishini baveze ukuthi bayaludinga usizo ngokuthuthelwa basebenzi babo balethwe ezidaweni zabo zokusebenza okuzokonga isikhathi kanye nokuhamba bevijwa ngamaphoyisa.

Impedulo ephuma kuMasipala weThekwu

Umbiko ususatshalaliswe ebuholini bengxenye Yentuthuko Yezomnotho yakwaMasipala yeTheku. Bayawubheka umbiko, naloku okushiwo osomashishini kanti basaxhumana neminyango efanelekile nange-COVID-19 Command Team. iCOVID-19 Command Team iqembu elakhelwe ukuthola izixazululo zomnotho kulesisimo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, uMasipala usungula ithuluzi lokusiza amabhizinisi ukuthola izinsiza ezifanele. Lokhu ukubambisana phakathi kweDurban EDGE, iOpen Cities Lab, neDurban Chamber. Kanti lelithuluzi likuhlanganisa lonke ulwazi wemininigwane woxhaso emkhakheni wezwe, wesifundazwe nawamashishini azimele, futhi kwenza kube lula ukuthola ukungenelela okufanele kweshishini lakho.