

# ULUVO LUKA MHLELI ULUVO LUKA MHLELI ULUVO LUKA MHLELI ULUVO LUKA MHLELI

Imigodi yala maxesha isekhona ngaphezu kweminyaka elikhulu. Uqoqosho lonke lwase Mzantsi Afrika lixhomekeke kakhulu kwimigodi. Ubuninzi bobutyebi bezombiwa belizwe butsala abarhwebi nezimali ukuzokuthatha izombiwa. Yile gqondo yorhulumente bangaphandle yokuphatha imali le ikhokelele kutshintsho olukhulu kophuhliso lwemizimveliso yomgodi. Eyona njongo yomzimveliso kukuba yenze imveliso yezombiwa zendalo izithumele ngaphandle kwamanye amazwe. Imveliso yezombiwa zendalo ikhatshwa kukusetyenziswa kwabantu abamnyama nzima (cheap black labour) kulo lonke eMazantsi e Afrika. Ubutyebi bezombiwa, bombiwa apha, bulungiswe bujike bube ngumthwalo olungele ukusetyenziswa kwaye uthengiswe e Yurophu. Ukungakhathalelwa koqoqosho yile ngqondo yorhulumente bangaphandle yokunyoluka iveziwe ngethuba kwa ezimpahla zibuyiselwa e Mzantsi Afrika ngamaxabiso aphezulu kwakubo abavelisi - abasebenzi abangenakuzimela. Oku thunyelelo ngaphandle kobutyebi nenge yona njongo yemizimveliso yemigodi isenzeka nanamhlanje. Ngo 1990 kuphela izombiwa ezithunyelwe ngaphandle zazixabisa kwi 29,7 billion rand ukwenza isigaba ezithunyelwa ngaphandle sipelele yi 60,5 billion rand. Imeko eyenziwe loluphuhliso lokungakathali yenye ephebelela indlala kuninzi lwabantu abamnyama kunye nokukutyeba kwechunswana labamhlophe. Ngokuphumelela korhulumente wegcutswana ekulawuleni ezopolitiko zelizwe ngokusebenzisa izikhulu zemigo-

di, abantu abamnyama ngokubanzi bakwimeko emaxhongo yokufumana imisebenzi ephantsi. Amazwe ase Mzantsi e Afrika awashiyekanga engenabungozi njengokuba axhomekeke ekuqhutyeni kophuhliso loqoqosho iwemigodi yase Mzantsi Afrika. Kwinkqubo yamanye amazwe angawona angabavelisi bamandla abasebenzi abathunyelwa kwimigodi yase Mzantsi Afrika. Ngelithuba umsebenzi ujongene nemigodi ngokwamanani amakhulu imali ijongene neqela elimbalwa elingosomashishini bemigodi elilawula imveliso. Leliqela losomashishini eli lilawula onke amacandelo abalulekileyo oqoqosho bubiwa lwethu namhlanje. Naliphina ixesha elincinci iminqweno yoshishini ijongene nomsebenzi ungathembisiyo yokukhuphisana nengwenya ezinomona ngelithuba izigidigidi zabantu abasebenzayo bexhomekeke khona. Imizi yemigodi yiyo igqiba ngokupheleleyo ngophuhliso loqoqosho lelizwe. Namhlanje imigodi ijongene nesimo esibi esenze ubunzima nokuhlupheka kumakhulu amawaka abasebenzi mgodini nakwintsapho zabo ngenxa yomdlizo. Ukwengeza kwesisimo sijongene nemigodi yegolide sokuqhubeka nokuma koqoqosho nokunyuka kwamandla emali. Kwimigodi yegolide sekuphulwe i 130 000 yemisebenzi kule minyaka mihlanu idlulileyo, ingozi kwintlalo yendawo abahlala kuzo ezisemaphandleni ayithetheki. Lemeko ingaphezu kwabasebenzi nabaphathi ukuba unokujonga kwintsuka yentlalo noqoqosho ngokubonakala kwayo. Sifuna ukukhulisa ingqondo

efanayo yabo bonke abaphathi, abasebenzi, isizwe, abaqeshi bahlangabezane nesimo ngendlela eyanelisayo. Kulapho kunokukhuliswa unxibelelwano lokubanakho ukuhlangabezana nemigodi evalwayo nemigodi ephelwayo ukwenzela wonke umntu. Kwakule nkqubo sinokufumana indlela ezintsha zokuqinisekisa ukuba iimayini zishiyeke zisebenza kangangoko zinako. Ngokulinganisa okufanelekileyo okuthwaxa kanobomi phakathi kokhuseleko lomsebenzi kunye nokuvelisa. Uhlelo elubalulekileyo loqoqosho nokuphinda koqoqosho kubasebenzi abaphungulweyo kufanele lusetyenziswe ngaphandle kokuchitha ixesha ukuba kufunwa ukuphulwa ingxaki yentlalo yokungabikho komsebenzi. Ukungabi namdla kwesizwe ekuncedeni ngezimali, kwimayini eziphelelwayo nokwakha izakhiwo ezitsha zerhafu kwimigodi yegolide ayizange ibekeke kakuhle kwikamva lemizimveliso yemigodi. Ukuzimisela kwicala lesizwe kubaluleke kakhulu ekwakhweni ngokutha kwemizimveliso ukuze iphumelele. Unxibelelwano lwemizimveliso lufuneka kakhulu liwele engqondweni entsha yedomocasi eyakhekayo kubantu bonke. Into ebalulekileyo kulento kukudityaniswa kwabasebenzi kwinkqubo yokuthatha izigqibo malunga nenkqubo echaphazela imveliso iphela. Nangona amava obuchwephetsha angayingxaki kwamanye amacandelo omsebenzi inkqubo mayiqale ngoku kucwangciswe kuqhutyekwe nezicwangciso nabasebenzi kunokuba baphungulwe. Ulawulo oluqinileyo

lwenkqubo yabaphathi abayisebenzisayo kungokunje mayimiswe kunikwe abasebenzi inxaxheba. Utshintsho olukhawulezayo kwesimo samalungelo abambalwa kufuneka siguqulwe ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba umqathango wenyathelo lokuqeqeshwa wenzeka lula kumgomo wemigodi.

Sizokwazi ukuba uphuhliso lizokuthatha ixesha elide koqoqosho lwase Mzantsi Afrika oluxhomekeke kakhulu kwimigodi lizokudityaniswa nawo onke amazwe aseMazantsi e Afrika (SADC). Ngaphandle kokuba sibe ngamanyoluka, ukudityaniswa kuqoqosho kuzophucuka uphuhliso lwenqila yonke. Amalungelo ezombiwa yeyonanto ibalulekileyo enokugcinwa ixesha elide nokuba ayiphumelelenga ukwakha ukhuphiswano loqoqosho lwala maxesha. Ukuphatha nokulawula kwemizimveliso yemigodi ngowona mxholo uphezulu kwaye lutshaba olugqibeleleyo lenkqubo phambili yophuhliso koqoqosho. Ukulawulwa kwe Johannesburg stock exchange yi Anglo American Corporation, De Beers, Gencor, Barlow Rand, Anglovaal, GFS ne JCI kuyapheliswa ngenxa yokungenelela kukarhulumente ukuba ukungalingani kwentlalo noqoqosho okukhoyo ebantwini kuzokuchazwa ngokwanelisayo. Urhulumente okhethwe ngabantu ozokujongana nobunzima ngokunyanisekileyo nangona sisahleli ekutshoneni koqoqosho lwesizukulwana esizayo esizokuba sengozini yezigidigidi zabantu abakuMazantsi e Afrika.

# ULUVO LUKA MHLELI ULUVO LUKA MHLELI ULUVO LUKA MHLELI ULUVO LUKA MHLELI

## UMBUTHO WASE SWEDEN

Umbutho wabasebenzi mgodini wase Swedish ongaphantsi kwe kwe MIF, i GRUV ugqibe ngokufuna umanyano nombutho wentsimbi wase Swedish ngenxa yokwehla kobulungu. I Gruv isithathe esi sigqibo emva kwengxoxo ebezinzima zezithunyuwa ezeyi 69 kwinkongolo yamashumi amathathu anesibini (32nd) ebise Skeftea kwidolophu yomgodi ese Mantla e Sweden, ngo August 22 - 26. Umbandela womanyano ngumba ophinda phindwe kakhulu kwixesha elidlulileyo, awawungaze wamkelwe nayinkongolo ye GRUV ngo 1987. Kulo nyaka uye wabekwa kwi agenda yenkongolo kuphela ngokuvotelwa, njengokuba izithunyuwa ezininzi zibonakalise ukusixhasa isihloko esaye sixoxwa kakhulu yinkongolo ekwalandela ukuba onke amalungu avote. Ekugqibeleni, uhlelo lomanyano laphumelela ngobuninzi bamapresenti angamashumi amathandathu (60%). Ezinye izithunyuwa zibonakalise ukuqina kwesigqibo ebesekuphele

iminyaka elikhulu kukhona ukuzimela kwiintlangano zabo. Kodwa kwakukho into eqondakalayo yokuba ukwehla okumangalisayo kwamanani obulungu okubangelwe kukuwa kwesibalo sabasebenzi mgodini abasebenza e Sweden kwenze elinyathelo liqine ngokuqhubeka. Ngethuba leminyaka yamashumi amahlanu, bangaphezu kwe 14 000 abasebenzi mgodini abachaphazelekayo ekuyekeni kwi iron, copper, lead, zinc, silver ne nickel inani labo lihle laya ku 4 480 kwaye kusalindeleke lihle liye ku 3 530 kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo. Ngexa yalonto, inani lilonke lamangu e GRUV (kukho abasebenzi mgodini abangomahlalela nabomhlala phantsi) lizokwehla kungekudala ngamapresenti angamashumi amabini (20%). Isibalo sabasebenzi mgodini abakhuthelweyo sizokwehla ngamapresenti angamashumi amathathu anesithandathu (36%), i GRUV ishiyeke namalungu ayi 59 pesenti kuphela abasebenzayo emigodini.

## URHULUMENTE UNETYALA

Umbutho ubeka kurhulumente wase Sweden uxanduva elibangela ukwehla, ucela umngeni kwisigqibo sakhe ngenjongo yesizwe yokufumana imigodi emitsha kwaye ayekise imicimbi yemigodi kwindawo ezintaba ezingenankqubela ekungoku zigcinelwe ukuba yindawo yabakhenkethi. Umeli karhulumente kubumbano lwephiko lasekunene, u Borge Hornlund, akanikezwanga bubele. Ukuqinisekisa ukuba uwufumene umyalezo, iqela lezithunyuwa lishiye iholo yenkongolo laphumela ngaphandle ngethuba ewisa intetho yakhe. U Stig Malm umongameli wemibutho yase Swedish jikelele, i LO, kunye no Birgitta Dahl, we Swedish Social Democrats, bagxeke kanobomi urhulumente ngokuthoba uxakatho avumele ukunyuka kokungabikho komsebenzi. Ngelithuba amapresenti amahlanu (5%) ezinga lokungabikho komsebenzi belisancomeka xa uqathanisa namanye amazwe ase Yurophu, linyukile laya kwikhulu

ukusukela kunyaka ophelileyo. ILO ilungiselela imiboniso yokukhalaza yokungahambisani nohulumente kwilizwe liphela kwaye izimisele ukuqhubeka namanyathelo okukhalaza ade urhulumente ophetheyo azibeke phantsi intambo okanye okhutshwe esikhundleni sokuphatha. Inkongolo iphinde yasonyula isigqeba sekomiti elawula iGRUV, kunye nomongameli wayo, u Anders Stendalen, okwangu-mongameli we MIF. Indwendwe zamazwe ngamazwe ebezizimase inkongolo, ebekukho kuzo owayesakuba ngunobhala jikelele we NUM, ekungoku ngunobhala jikelele we ANC, ucomrade Cyril Ramaphosa, unobhala jikelele we NUM ucomrade Kgalema Motlanthe kunye nesekela lakhe ucomrade Marcel Golding. I MIF ibimelwe ngunobhala jikelele wayo u Peter Michalzik, usekela mongameli wayo u James Motlatsi, kunye negosa lezemfundo layo u Stig Blomquist.

# ILIZWI LABASEBENZI KUQOQOSHO

I National Union of Mineworkers idibene neminye imibutho engaphantsi kwe COSATU ne NACTU benze imbali ngokuseka umbutho wokuqala e Mzantsi Afrika okhokelela kugcino lwemali nge MAY DAY kulo nyaka umiyo.

Lengxowa mali ibizwa nge Community Growth Fund (CGF) ozokunceda njengqwelo eyingxenywe yocino mali zomhlala phantsi ne Provident Fund zabasebenzi kwiinkampani ngenjongo yokwenza uchatha kwimali zabasebenzi. I CGF izokuhutywa ngabasebenzi njengequmrhu elibambiseneyo kwizabelo. Abaphathi benkampani bazokuphathwa kwaye balawulwe ngokudibeneyo kwe Syfrets kunye nemibutho yabasebenzi ehlangeneyo ebizwa nge Unity

Incorporated ngokulinganayo (50 - 50). I Syfrets, igcina iimali ze GCF kwaye ngegama layo elihle abasebenzi bakhethe yona ngokuyithenba. Unity Incorporated okwangoku isekwe yimibutho esixhenxe. Yi NUM ye COSATU, i Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union (PPWAWU), Transport and General Workers Union (T&GWU), Construction and Allied Workers Union (CAWU) kunye ne Transport and Allied Workers Union ye NACTU, i Metal and Electrical Workers Union of South Africa kunye ne National Food, Wine, Spirit and Allied Workers Union. Ngumbutho owenza isigqibo sokuba imali ye GCF ityalwe ezinkampanini. Ngokwangoku abaqeshi basebenzisa iimali zabasebenzi

zomhlala phantsi ne Provident Fund ukuthenga izabelo kwinkampani ngaphandle kokuqagamshelela nabasebenzi. Inzuzo ezuziweyo yabelwa abaqeshi abasebenzi bangacholi naphantsi. Elo gcino mali lwemihlala phantsi kunye ne Provident Fund zixabisa kangange R186 billion (R186 000 000 000). Ngenxa ye CGF abasebenzi bazokuba nakho ukusebenzisa amandla kuqoqosho ngelithuba uqoqosho lwase Mzantsi Afrika uphela luphethelwe phezulu ngongxowa - nkulu. Ukhetho lwenkampani luzokuqhutywa ngokwemigaqo ebekwe yimibutho yabasebenzi ngokwayo. Ezo nkampani zizokukhulisa ngamandla inzuzo yemali ngaxeshanye zizimisele kwinqhubo efanelekiyo

yokusebenza, ukwakha umsebenzi, isivumelwano nombutho, iimeko ezikhuselekileyo zokusebenza, imigomo yamathuba alinganayo, ukukhusela indalo kunye nokuhutyelwa phambili kwabantu abamnyama. Umntu naye anganxaxheba kwi CGF ngokusoloko ifaka imali eyi R30 elugcinweni ngenyanga okanye isamba semali esiyi R500,00 elugcinweni. I CGF iqale ukusebenza sukela ngomhla we 1 ku Juni. Imali yabasebenzi mgodini ebizwa nge Mineworkers Provident Fund (MWPF), Genmin Provident Fund, Gencor Provident Fund, Ergo Provident Fund, Impala Platinum Refinery Provident Fund zifaka ngqo i 10% ukuya kwi 30% inzuzo yenyanga ye provident fund.