2022

INGXELO YOMGAQONKQUBO WOHLAHLO LWABIWOMALI LWEXESHA ELIPHAKATHI

INTETHO kaEnoch

Godongwana

uMphathiswa

wezeziMali

26 Oktobha 2022

Somlomo Obekekileyo;
Obekekileyo: UMongameli Cyril Ramaphosa;
Obekekileyo: USekela Mongameli David Mabuza; Oogxa bam beKhabhinethi;
Malungu amaBhunga eSigqeba ezeziMali; Malungu abekekileyo;
IRhuluneli yeBhanki enguVimba yaseMzantsi Afrika;
UMkomishinala weNkonzo yeNgeniso yoMzantsi Afrika; Bemi baseMzantsi Afrika:

Kuyandivuyisa ukwandlala amaxwebhu alandelayo phambi kwale Ndlu:

- UmThetho oYilwayo woLwahlulo lweNgeniso ka-2022:
- UmThetho oYilwayo woLwabiwo oluHlengahlengisiweyo ka-2022;
- UmThetho oYilwayo woHlahlo Lwabiwomali oKhethekileyo;
- UmThetho oYilwayo wemiThetho yeeNkonzo neziXa zeMali kunye noTshintsha iNgeniso ka-2022;
- UmThetho oYilwayo woTshintsho lwemiThetho yoRhafiso ka-2022
- UmThetho oYilwayo woTshintsho lwemiThetho yeRhafu ka-2022
- INkqubosikhokelo yeziMali eQwalwaselweyo kwakhona;
- INgqikelelo yeNkcitho yeSizwe eHlengahlengisiweyo ka-2022; kunye
- NeNgxelo yoMgaqonkqubo woHlahlo lwaBiwomali lweXesha eliPhakathi ka-2022.

INTSHAYELELO

Somlomo, injongo yesicwangciso salo rhulumente kukunciphisa ukuhlupheka, ukungalingani kunye nentswelangqesho, ukwenza ukuba kube khona ubomi obungcono kumntu wonke.

Ngulowo wayesakuba nguMongameli uNelson Mandela owasikhumbuza ukuba; "Idemokrasi ayiyi kuba nto, kwaye ngenene, iya kuba yeyethutyana ukuba ngaba ngeke silungise iingxaki zethu ezinxulumene nentlalo kunye noqoqosho kuqoqosho olwandayo nolukhulayo."

Aluqhubanga kakuhle iminyaka emininzi uqoqosho lwaseMzantsi Afrika.

Izithintelo zolwakheko ekukudala zikhona zisaqhuba zithintela ukukhula. Ezi

ziquka:

- unikezo lombane olungathembekanga,
- uthungelwano lwamanxweme nolwemizila yoololiwe olubiza kakhulu nolungonelanga,
- ulwaphulomthetho norhwaphilizo,
- amandla abuthathaka karhulumente, kunye
- namanqanaba aphezulu engxinano kunye nemiqobo yokungena emarikeni ecinezela ukungena kunye nokukhula kwamashishini amancinci.

Le mingeni yehlisa iinzame zethu zokudala imisebenzi, oko okufaka isandla kumanqanaba aphezulu obuhlwempu kunye nokungalingani.

Imingeni yethu yolwakheko yandiswe yemitsha, kuquka ukwehla kuqoqosho lwehlabathi, amaxabiso aphezulu ombane kunye nokutya; kunye nentshabalalo ebangwe ziintlekele zendalo ezifana nezikhukula zakutsha nje.

INgxelo yoMgaqonkqubo woHlahlo lwaBiwomali lweXesha eliPhakathi ka-2022 ijolise ekulungiseni iimfuno zabantu baseMzantsi Afrika kunye nokukhusela uzinzo kunye nempumelelo yexesha elizayo.

Ibonelela ngotshintsho kwinkcitho ukuze kuqhutywe kusakhiwa ngokutsha ubomi kunye nezakhiwo kulandela umonakalo ombi obangwe zizikhukula ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka.

Sibyisela amandla ezimali kwaye sivala isikhewu kwezezimali, kungakhathaliseki ntsilelo yezoqoqosho embi.

Inyusa umgangatho weenkonzo zikarhulumente ezifana nezeMfundo kunye nezeMpilo.

Ikwabeka phambili ukhuseleko nokhuselo ebantwini bethu kwaye yenza utyalomali ekukhuleni kwexesha elizayo ngokonyusa inkxaso kwizakhiwo ezibalulekileyo.

UMBONO WEZOQOQOSHO

Somlomo, ngoku mandiguqukele kumbono wezoqoqosho.

Uninzi lwemingciphekho esayichaza kwiNtetho yoHlahlo Lwabiwomali kaFebruwari ka-2022 iye yanjalo.

Jikelele, le iquka: Ukunyuka kwamaxabiso, iimeko zezimali eziba nzima kunye neziphumo eziqhubayo ze-COVID-19, kuquka ukuma ngxi kweentshukumo okungqongqo eChina kunye neempembelelo zako kwiimfuno jikelele neenkqubo ezibandakanyekayo ekuveliseni. Ezi ziye zenziwa mandundu nangakumbi kukuqhambuka kwembambano yeRussia neUkraine.

Ngenxa yoko, ingqikelelo yokukhula ye-IMF ku-2022 iqwalwaselwe kwakhona yehliswa, ukusuka kwi-4.4 yeepesenti ukuya ku-3.2 yeepesenti, kwaye ingqikelelo ka-2023 isuka kwi-3.8 yeepesenti isiya ku-2.7 yeepesenti.

Oku kuthetha ukuba imo engqongileyo yehlabathi iza kukuxhasa ngokusezantsi ukukhula kwethu kunokuba besilindele ngexesha lohlahlo lwabiwomali lwethu.

Lo mbono uqulethe imingcipheko engaphaya, ngokuqaphelekayo eyehlisa ngokungaphaya ukukhula kwihlabathi kunye namaxabiso aphezulu ukuba ngaba iyaqhuba imfazwe yeRussia neUkraine.

Kusenokwenzeka ukuba umbane ulinganiswe eYurophu oko okuya kuba neempembelelo kumaxabiso kunye noveliso lombane kwihlabathi.

Ukwehla okungaphaya ekukhuleni koqoqosho lwaseChina kunokwehlisa imfuno kwihlabathi kwaye kufake uxinzelelo kwiinkqubo zokuvelisa kwihlabathi, ngexa ukunyina umgaqonkqubo wezimali kunokukwehlisa ngokungaphaya ukuvelisa kwihlabathi.

Le yimingcipheko ebonakalayo kwimo engqongileyo yehlabathi.

Kulo mxholo, uqoqosho oluvulekileyo oluncinci olufana nolwethu kufuneka lunonophele nangakumbi kwaye lube nezithinteli kwezezimali eziluqilima ezisebenzisa ukudlula kule meko inzima kangaka kungekho monakalo ungakathothisa iingxaki ezizayo.

Ekhaya, izinga elingamandla lokubuya koqoqosho phaya ekuqaleni kuka-2022 laphazanyiswa zizikhukula kwiinxenye ezohlukeneyo zelizwe, ingakumbi KwaZulu-Natal naseMpuma Koloni; ugwayimbo kumacandelo angundoqo, kunye nokucinywa kombane okunabileyo.

Ngoku silindele ukukhula kokwenene kwe-GDP kwe-1.9 yepesenti ngo-2022, xa kuthelekiswa ngengqikelelo

ye-2.1 yepesenti ngoFebruwari.

Kwiminyaka emi-3 ezayo. uqoqosho kulindeleke ukuba lukhule ngokuphakathi nge-1.6 yepesenti.

Eli nqanaba lokukhula lisezantsi kakhulu ukuxhasa iinjongo zophuhliso lwethu. Ngokufanayo, kufuneka sithathe amanyathlo okubeka uqoqosho lwethu kwintelekelelo yokukhula ephezulu.

Ukukhulisa uqoqosho oluqukayo

Indlela yethu yokukhula isekelwe kwinkqubosikhokelo yemiba enxulumene noqoqosho olukhulu, okuhamba nokuphunyezwa kotshintsho kulwakheko ukuphucula ukuba nokhuphiswano, umgaqonkqubo wezoshishino ukukhulisa ukuvelisa kunye namanyathelo okomeleza amandla karhulumente.

Imiba engundoqo kwinkqubosikhokelo yemiba enxulumene noqoqosho olukhulu alizinga lotshintsho elizinzileyo nelitshintshayo, ukonyuka kwamaxabiso okusezantsi nokuzinzileyo, kunye nomgaqonkqubo wezimali ozinzileyo.

Ukususela kuHlahlo lwaBiwomali lukaFebruwari, siye sakhawulezisa utshintsho kulwakheko ukulungisa izithintelo ezibophelelayo ekukhuleni koqoqosho kwaye sixhase utyalomali kunye nokudalwa kwemisebenzi.

Nkosikazi Somlomo, ukucinywa kombane rhoqo kuba usongiwa kuneziphumo ezibi

kuqoqosho lwethu. Ngoko ke iinzame zethu sizijolise kutshintsho lwecandelo lombane.

Utshintsho oluninzi lomgaqonkqubo kunye noloawulo olujolise ekudaleni imarike yamandla ombane enokhuphiswano, zisendleleni kananjalo.

Ezi ziquka ukususwa komda wemvume ehamba neeprojekthi zokuvelisa, apho imibhobho ikhule yaya kwiiprojekthi ezili-100, imele amandla angaphaya kwama-9000 MW.

UmThetho oYilwayo woTshintsho kuLawulo loMbane ugqityiwe. Ubonelela ngokusekwa kosasazo oluzimeleyo kunye nomlawuli wenkqubo, oko ukuza kutshintsha ngokubonakalayo icandelo lombane.

Oku kusehlisa ukuthembela koMzantsi Afrika kwiziko lolawulo olunye oko kuvula utyalomali lwabucala olutsha olukhulu kumandla okuvelisa umbane oko okuya kuba negalelo elibonakalayo kukhuselo lwamandla ombane lwexesha elide.

Somlomo, ikhona intlekele kwicandelo lethu lezokuthutha.

Imisebenzi engonelanga kumazibuko nakwimizila kaloliwe ixabisa uqoqosho izigidi zeigidi kwaye kusehlisa iinzame zethu zokunyusa ukukhula.

Siyasamkela isiphelo sogwayimbo lweTransnet kwaye sisebenza nobunkokeli beTransnet kunye nawo onke amahlakani ukulungisa imingeni kwicandelo.

Kuthathwe amanyathelo amaninzi ukwazisa ukhuphiswano olukhulu kunye nokusebenza okoneleyo kumazibuko kunye nakwimizila yoololiwe.

INdlu yoWisomthetho iphumeze umThetho oYilwayo woLawulo loQoqosho kwezoThutho.

Iza kuseka umlawuli wezothutho ozimeleyo ukukhuthaza ukhuphiswano olukhulu kunye nokwenza kube khona ufikelelo olulawulwayo kuthungelwano.

Ukongeza, izicelo zezindululo ziye zakhutshelwa ufikelelo lwamaqela esithathu kuthungelwano lwempahla ehamba kwimizla yoololiwe kunye nentsebenziswano kunye necandelo labucala kwi-Durban Pier 2 nakwiitheminali zeziqulathi zaseNgqura.

Kuthungelwano ngeengcingo, ifandesi yesipektram sexabiso eliphezulu igqityiwe. Inyathelo

elilandelayo kukugqibezela ukufudukela kwidijithali ukukhulula la maza.

UMphathiswa wezoNxibelelwano kunye nobuChwepheshe beDijithali uza kukhombisa nje msinyane umhla omtsha wokucinywa kweanalogu.

Kwicandelo lamanzi, siyilungisile intsilelo ebikhona yeemvume zokusebenzisa amanzi.

Inkqubo yokumisela umlawuli wamanzi oko kusenziwa ngomThetho oYilwayo weArhente zezaKhiwo zemiThombo yaManzi weSizwe uhamba kakuhle kananjalo.

Iarhente iza kwenza ulawulo lwezakhiwo zamanzi amaninzi olusebenza kwaye iququzelele utyalomali lwecandelo labucala.

Uqwalaselo kwakhona lwenkqubo yevisa yokusebenza lugqityiwe luneziphakamiso zokutsala izakhono notyalomali.

Malungu aBekekileyo, olu tshintsho aluyoajenda yethu yotshintsho epheleleyo.

Kuninzi ekufuneka kwaye okunokwenziwa ukususa ukutshintsha koqoqosho lwethu. Undoqo koku yimfuno karhulumente onako, nobandakanyekayo.

Ukomeleza amandla karhulumente

Somlomo, urhulumente onamandla nonako ngumqathango wangaphambili oyimfuneko wokukhula.

Urhulumente unoxanduva lokudala nokugcina imo engqongileyo evumayo yokukhula kunye notyalomali, ubonelela ngeenkonzo ezisisiseko, kwaye ukhuthaza ulawulo lomthetho.

Ukukwenza ngempumelelo oku, urhulumente kufuneka asabele kwiimfuno zasekuhlaleni, abeke phambili, alandelelanise kwaye aququzelele amangenelo oko ekwenza ngamaziko athatha uxanduva kwaye anako.

Utyalomali kwizakhiwo ukuze kube khona ukukhula

Ukonyusa utyalomali olusisigxina yinxenye ebalulekileyo yokuphumeza ukukhula okuzinzileyo nokuqukayo. Kuxhasa ukubuyisa uqoqosho, kuphakamisa ukuba nobukho boqoqosho kwaye kudala imisebenzi.

Sibone ukufinyela kulwazi lwenkunzi ekwenziwe ngayo utyalomali olusisigxina ngokuphakathi nge-4.4% ngonyaka phakathi kuka-2016 kunye no-2020; luqala phezulu phaya kuma-R796 ezigidi zezigidi ngo-2015.

Ukufinyela kusekelwe kububanzi. Utyalomali lwecandelo labucala, olubalelwa phantse kwisibini esithathwini sotyalomali olusisigxina luphelele, ngokuinjalo necandelo likarhulumente, lonke lwehlile.

Sifuna ukuyitshintsha le mizila ngokujongana nezithintelo kutyalomali.

Kwicandelo labucala, ukungaqiniseki kumgaqonkqubo, izithintelo zokuphelisa ukuqhuba ushishino ngendleko eziphezulu zokuqhuba ushishino zihlala zixelwa njengezithintelo kutyalomali.

Inkqubosikhokelo yethu ecacileyo nezinzileyo yemiba enxulumene noqoqosho olukhulu, inkqubela kutshintsho, kunye noko kuxhasa ukukhula kuya kuthatha ixesha elide ukufika ekususeni izithintelo kutyalomali.

Ziza kunyusa ukuzithemba kananjalo kwaye zidale imo engqongileyp evumayo kwicandelo labucala ukuba lenze utyalomali.

Ngokunxulumene notyalomali lwecandelo likarhulumente, amaShishini kaRhulumente anendima ebalulekileyo amakayidlale kulungiselelo lwempahla nenkonzo ezibalulekileyo kuqoqosho.

Ukulungisa imiqobo yeenkonzo yabucala ingakumbi kumacandelo ombane nawothutho kubalulekile ukuxhasa ukukhula koqoqosho okuphezulu nokuzinzileyo.

Kurhulumente jikelele, sandisa ulwabiwo lohlahlo lwabiwomali lwezakhiwo ukulungisa ukuphela kwiziseko.

Kwithuba eliphakathi, inkcitho edityanisiweyo karhulumente yokwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezitsha kunye nokulungisa izakhiwo esele zikhona iza kunyuka ukusuka kuma-R66.7 yezigidi zezigidi ngo-2022/23 ukuya kwi-R112.5 yezigidi zezigidi ngo-2025/26. Oku kuquka iindlela, iibhulorho, izixokelelwano zamanzi emvula kunye nezakhiwo zikawonkewonke.

Oku kwenza inkcitho kwiiasethi ezingundoqo ibe linqaku elikhula ngokukhawuleza ngokuhlela ezoqoqosho.

Ngofezekiso kutyalomali lwecandelo likarhulumente, siza kuxhasa ngobuninzi utyalomali lukarhulumente, siphucule ulungiselelo lweenkonzo zikarhulumente kwaye silungise iintsilelo; ngokwenza oko, sivuselela umjikelo wotyalomali oluphezulu, ukukhula kunye nengqesho enokuba khona.

Sizibophelele kananjalo ekuphuculeni amandla karhulumente, uyilo nolungiselelo lweeprojekthi, imisebenzi yokufuna iinkonzo nempahla kunye nolawulo lweekontraki.

Oku kuza kuza kwenza inkcitho esezantsi ezingileyo kuhlahlo lwabiwomali olwabelwe izakhiwo, kuphucule ixabiso lemali kunye nokusebenza kotyalomali.

Ukuncitshiswa nokuziqhelanisa notshintsho lwemozulu

Somlomo, utshintsho lwemozulu lulibumba ngokutsha ihlabathi elisijikelezileyo, kuquka noqoqosho lwethu.

Lubanga iingozi ezibonakalayo kubantu bethu, kwizakhiwo, kokusingqongileyo nasekuveliseni kuquka nakwimpahla ebalulekileyo efana nokutya.

Kufuneka kulungelelaniswe ukusabela kwehlabathi kwimozulu.

Kwelethu icala, sigqibezela uthethathethwano ngezibhambathiso zeQela leHlakani lamaZwe ngamaZwe kuTshintsho lwaMandla oMbane oluFanelekileyo.

Ukongeza, isicwangciso sotyalomali esixhasa utshintsho lwamandla ethu ombane sisanda kuqiniselwa yiKhabhinethi.

Siza kuthatha amanyathelo afanelekileyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba utshintsho lwethu lufanelekile.

UMBONO WEZIMALI

Somlomo, xa ezezimali zikarhulumente zigcwele amatyala kuba nzima kakhulu ukuhlangabezana neenjongo zethu zophuhliso.

Iphantse ibe li-15 iminyaka, urhulumente waseMzantsi Afrika usithi thaca iintsilelo eziphezulu.

Ngenxa yoko, ityala likarhulumente kuthelekelelwa ukuba liza kuba ngaphezulu kwe-R4.7 triliyoni kunyakamali esikuwo ngoku, xa kuthelekiswa nama-R627 ezigidi zezigidi ngo-2008/09.

Eli tyala lihamba neentlawulo zetyala ezinyuka ngokuphakathi ngama-R355.2 ezigidi zezigidi ngonyaka kwinkqubosikhokelo yenkcitho yexesha eliphakathi.

Njengoko sekuxeliwe, luyehla uqoqosho lwehlabathi, amaxabiso ayenyuka, kwaye iimarike zezimali ziya zitshintsha ngokungalindelekanga ngokungaphaya.

Isiphumo soko kukuba iintlawulo zetyala ziqikelelwa ukuba ziphezulu nge-R5.9 yezigidi zezigidi ngo-2022/23 kunokuba besicinga ngexesha lohlahlo lwabiwomali lukaFebruwari.

Ngaphaya koko, ukuba nolungiso olungundoqo lwamaxabiso kwiimarike zezimali ngumngcipheko omkhulu. Oku kuya kuchaphazela iingeniso zezimali ukuya phambili.

Kungesi sizathu ke isicwangciso sexesha eliphakathi kufuneka sigcine indlela ebonisa inkathalo kumgaqonkqubo wezimali.

Kufuneka siwehlise umthwalo wetyala lethu kunye neentlawulo zetyala ngokwehlisa iintsilelo zethu zonyaka. Oku kuza kuzinzisa izimali zikarhulumente kwaye kwehlise imingcipheko yezimali.

Malungu aBekekileyo, senza inkqubela ngokuphathelene noku. Intsilelo yezimali edityanisiweyo ye-4.9 yeepesenti ye-GDP iyathelekelelwa ngo-2022/23.

Le iza kwehla nge-3.2 yepesenti yer-GDP ngo-2025/26. Intsalela yezimali engundoqo ye-0.7% ye-GDP iza kuphunyezwa ngo-2023/24. Lo ngunyaka omnye ngaphambi kwexesha kunokuba kuthelekelelwe kwi-2021 MTBPS.

Ngoku sikwalindele ukuba lizinze ityala elipheleleyo likarhulumente nge-71.4 yeepesenti ye-GDP nge-2022/23 — kwiminyaka emibini ngaphambi kwexesha, kwaye ngenqanaba elisezantsi, kunokuba kuthelekelelwe kuQwalaselo Kwakhona loHlahlo Lwabiwomali luka-2022.

Phakathi kwezinye izinto, oku kuthetha ukuba siphakamisa ukuba kungabikho kwehliswa kuhlahlo lwabiwomali luphunyezwayo kuHlahlo Lwabiwomali luka-2023. Eneneni, inkcitho ehlanganisiweyo karhulumente iza kudlula i-R2.2 yetriliyoni kulo nyaka kwaye iza kunyuka iye kwi-R2.5 yetriliyoni ngo- 2025/26.

Ukubuyela kwingeniso, ukususela kuHlahlo lwaBiwomali luka-2022, ukuqokelelwa kwengeniso kudlule oko bekuthelekelelwe, kwaye ingqikelelo yengeniso yerhafu epheleleyo ngo-2022/23 iqwalaselwe kwakhona, ngama-R83.5 ezigidi zezigidi, ukuya kwi-R1.68 yetriliyoni.

Ingqikelelo ephezulu kakhulu ingenxa yempucuko kwingqokelelo yerhafu yamaqumrhu, ngeninzi ifunyanwa kumacandelo ezimali nawokuvelisa.

Ingqikelelo yengeniso engcono kunaleyo ibiqikelelwe, kuquka kwixesha eliphakathi, yenze ukuba urhulumente ayinciphise intsilelo kwaye anciphise kananjalo imingcipheko ekudala ikhona kunye nemitsha.

Ngokulinganayo, kusenza ukuba sibuyisele ngokuthe ngcembe kuhlalhlo lwabiwomali olusisiseko lwamasebe olungundoqo ekufezekisweni kweenkonzo, ngaphandle kokwenza izibophelelo ezisisigxina ezingafikelelekiyo.

Inxenye yengeniso ephezulu kunaleyo ibithelekelelwe iza kusetyenziswa njengokulandelayo:

- Ukwehlisa intsilelo kunyakamali esikuwo ngoku kunye nakwi-MTEF;

- Ukongeza kwiiprojekthi zezakhiwo kunye nakwiinkonzo ezibalulekileyo zikarhulumente ezifana nezemfundo, ezempilo, nezamapolisa;
- Ukujongana nemingcipheko yezimali leyo ngaphambili ichongiweyo ngoFebruwari. Ezi ziquka iindleko zentlawulo yetyala eziphezulu kunezo bezithelekelelwe, ibhili yemivuzo kwinkonzo karhulumente kunye nokwenzeka kwemingcipheko yezimali kwiinkampani ezimnini wazo ingurhulumente.

Ukuba ngaba kunokwenzeka nayiphi imingcipheko yezimali, oku kunokuchaphazela isikhundla sezimali somzamo karhulumente wokuzinzisa izimali zikarhulumente.

Uhlengahlengiso lokwenza inkcitho enyakeni

Somlomo, sabela i-R13 yezigidi zezigidi eyongezelelweyo kuhlengahlengiso lokwenza inkcitho kunyakamali ka-2022/23 kumThetho oYilwayo woHlengahlengiso loHlahlo lwaBiwomali.

Uhlengahlengiso olukhulu — i-R6.3 yezigidi zezigidi, okanye ama-49 eepesenti etotali —– abelwa uncedo kwintlekele, ingakumbi kwizikhukula zikaEpreli kwiinxenye eziliqela zelizwe.

Olunye uhlengahlengiso kuHlengahlengiso kuHlahlo Lwabiwomali luquka:

- Ama-R389 ezigidi kwiibhulorho ezingama-24 zasemaphandleni oko kusenziwa ngenkqubo yeeBhulorho zasemaPhandleni zeWelisizwe;
- Ama-R500 ezigidi abekelwe ecaleni kananjalo ukuqalisa iprojekthi yedijithali yeSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya, eza kuqesha abantu abatsha abali-10 000 kwiminyaka emi-3.
- I-R118 Izigidi liza kujoingana neendleko zokufuduka zexeshana kunye nokulungiselela ukwakha kwakhona iPalamente.

Malungu aBekekileyo, ngexa lonyakamali esikuwo ngoku, uthethathethwanbo ngemivuzo luqhubile kwiBhunga loThethathethwano lweNkonzo kaRhulumente. Ngowama-30 Agasti urhulumente wenza iofa yokugqibela evele kwinkqubo yokwenzela lula. Le ofa iquka okulandelayo:

- Ukuqhuba kwesibonelelo sekheshi esingatsalelwa mhlalaphantsi kunyakamali esikuwo ngoku. Oku kwenza iavareji ye-R1 000 ngomsebenzi ngonyaka de ibe nguMatshi ka-2023.
- Ukonyuka nge-3% komvuzo otsalelwa umhlalaphantsi kubasebenzi bakarhulumente.

Somlomo, iofa esetafileni yeyona ifanelekileyo ngokwezimali kunye nakubasebenzi benkonzo karhulumente. Ukuyiphumeza akuthatheli phantsi inkqubo yothethathethwano. Siyathemba ukuba inkqubo yokwenza lula incede onke amaqela ukuba azokufika apha. Ngoko, ingqikelelo yenkcitho esiyandlalayo namhlanje iquka esi sixa.

Le ofa iza kuphunyezwa ngengqubo yemivuzo, kwaye ihlawulwe kubuyelwa emva kuEpreli ka-2022.

Inkqubosikhokelo yenkcitho

Malungu aBekekileyo, uhlahlo lwabiwomali lwethu kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo lujolise ekubuyiseleni unikezo lweenkonzio kunye nokubeka isiseko sokukhula okuphezulu.

Utshintsho lwexesha eliphakathi kwizicwangciso zenkcitho ziqhutywa kakhulu sisigqibo sikarhulumente sokwandisa isibonelelo soNcedo ekuHlaleni se-COVID-19 ngonyaka omnye, de ibe ngowama-31 Matshi 2024.

Inkqubosikhokelo yezimali iquka kananjalo inkxaso yendleko zokonyuka kwemivuzo kwinkonzo karhulumente ku-2022/23, ngokunjalo nokhuselo nokhuseleko, utyalomali kwizakhiwo nonikezo lweenkonzo.

Isibonelelo se-SRD saziswa ngoMeyi ka-2020 njengenyathelo lexeshana ukusabela kwiimfuno zabona bantu basesichengeni abo bachatshazelwa zizenzo zokuma ngxi kweentshukumo. Sandiswe amaxesha amaninzi ukusukela ngoko.

Iingxoxo ngekamva lezibonelelo ziyaqhuba kwaye zibandakanya izigqibo ezinzima kakhulu zokutshintshisa nezenkxasomali.

Nangaphandle kolungiselelo olwenziweyo kolu hlahlo lwabiwomali, ndifuna ukuphinda nditsho kwakhona ukuba naluphi na ulwandiso okanye utshintsho olusisigxina luza kufuna ukonyuka okusisigxina kwingeniso, ukwehla kwinkcitho kwenye indawo, okanye indibaniselwano yezi zimbini.

Somlomo, le yinto ethethwa kukutshintshisa: ukungqinelanisa imfuno yokulungisa okunye okuphambili ngaphezulu kokunye.

Kukonke, inkcitho ehlanganisiweyo karhulumente kuthelekelelwa ukuba iza kunyuka ukusuka kwi-R2.21 yetriliyoni ngo-2022/23 ukuya kwi-R2.48 yetriliyoni ngo-2025/26 ngezinga lokukhula eliphakathi leepesenti ezi-4.

Iinkonzo ezehlisa iindleko zokuphila, ziphelele ezenza i-R3.56 yeetriliyoni kule minyaka mithathu izayo, okanye ama-59.2 eepesenti enkcitho edityanisiweyo, ziza kuthatha esona sabelo sikhulu sohlahlo lwabiwomali kuxhaswa imizi ehluphekayo kunye nabona bantu basesichengeni kuluntu lwethu.

Ulwabiwo olukhulu lusiwa kumacandelo ezemfundo, elezempilo nelophuhliso lwezentlalo.

Ngaphaya koko, kule minyaka mithathu izayo, ukunyuswa kwenkcitho kuza kubekwa phambili ukuphucula utyalomali kwizakhiwo kunye nokomeleza uhlahlo lwabiwomali lokhuseleko, ukhuselo kunye nokulwa urhwaphilizo.

Kukonke, inckitho edityanisiweyo yemali karhulumente iza kunyuka, isuka kuma-R95.1 ezigidi zezigidi ngo-2022/23 ukuya kwi-R145.4 yezigidi zezigidi ngo-2025/26. Oku kukhuphela ngaphandle inkcitho kumashishini amnini wawo ingurhulumente.

Sisebenza ngokusondeleyo namagosa aChopheleyo ePalamente ukubuyisela kwimo yangaphambili nokwakha ngokutsha iPalamente. Kwinkqubosikhokelo yenkcitho yexesha elifutshane, senze isibonelelo samalunga ne-R 2 yesigidi sezigidi yokwakha ngokutsha iPalamente yethu.

UKwahlulwa kweNgeniso kunye noTshintsho kwiNkxaso kooRhulumente beeNgqingqi

Somlomo, kunyaka ozayo, siza kusebenza namaphondo kunye noomasipala ukwenza inkqubela ebonakalayo ekuphumezeni iinjongo zethu zophuhliso.

Omasipala babumba iimeko zokuphila zabantu bethu. Baqinisekisa ukuba abantu banofikelelo emanzini okusela, umbane, izindlu nogutyulo.

Nakuba kunjalo baninzi oomasipala abangasebenziyo, abaneengxaki zezimali okanye zobunkokeli, oko okwenziwe kwacaca kukungakwazi kwabo ukunikeza iinkonzo.

Kulandela ukujongwa kwakhona kwenkqubo yophuhliso lwezakhono koorhulumente beengingqi, uNondyebo weSizwe uyaququzelela edibene namahlakani angundoqo kuquka iSebe loLawulo

ngeNtsebenziswano, i-SALGA namaphondo kuyilo lweenkqubo zophuhlis lwezakhono ngokubhekisele kwindlela ehlanganiswe ngokungaphaya kwaye ejolise kwiziphumo.

Kule minyaka mithathu izayo, siceba ukwabela ama-48.4 eepesenti enkcitho engenanzala ekhoyo kumasebe esizwe, ama- 41.4 eepesenti kumaphondo kunye ne-10.1 koorhulumente beengingqi.

Oku kuza kwenza ukuba amaphondo axhase imfundo esisiseko kunye neenkonzo zempilo, iindlela, izindlu, uphuhliso lwezentlalo, nezolimo.

Sabela kananjalo imali eyongezelelekileyo oorhulumente bengingqi ukuxhasa ukunikwa kweenkonzo ezisisiseko zasimahla kwimizi ehluphelayo, sithathela ingqalelo iindleko ezinyukayo zasimahla, ngokunjalo nombane onyukayo kunye neendleko zamanzi.

UQwalaselo Kwakhona loHlahlo Lwabiwomali luza kunika iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe kwezi nzame.

UkuLungisa imiNgcipheko evela kumaShishini kaRhulumente

Somlomo, ezinye zeenkampani zethu ezimnini wazo ingurhulumente zimele amacandelo abalulekileyo kwimisebenzi yezoqoqosho, ingakumbi elezothutho, ubunjineli nombane.

Ezi nkampani kufuneka zizixhase kwaye zibe negalelo ekukhuleni koqoqosho.

Ngelishwa, sijongene nemeko leyo ubuthathaka bezimali bubangwe kwiminyaka yangaphambili bubunkokeli obubi norhwaphilizo kusafuneka busonjululwe.

Ngaphaya koko, xa izihlo ezingaphephekiyo ezifana nezikhukula zakutsha nje zitshabalalisa izakhiwo neeasethi, oku kubeka lonke ilizwe emngciphekweni.

Okwangoku, uthungelwano lweendlela kufuneka lusebenze, amazibuko kufuneka asebenze kwaye ke iiprojekthi ezibalulekileyo ngeke zimiswe.

Ngoko ke, njengoko zibuyiselwa iingxelo zeeasethi kwaye abo bebezithathela kwaye belawula gwenxa bethathiswa uxanduva, kuquka nangenkqubo yobulungisa kulwaphulomthetho, sinokhetho oluncinci kodwa kufanele sithathe amanyathelo ukuzigcina ziqhuba ezi nkonzo zingundoqo.

Siphakamisa ukusebenzisa iingeniso eziphezulu kunezo zilindelweyo kunyaka esikuwo ukwehlisa imingcipheko evela kwii-SOE ezithile.

Le mithombo ngeke isetyenziselwe ukuxhasa ukonyuka okusisiseko kuba yeyexesha elinye. Ukuyisebenzisa ngale ndlela kuza kwandisa kananjalo intsilelo yezimali xa kuthelekiswa nezicwangciso zexesha eliphakathi ezikhoyo.

Inkxaso yezimali kwii-SOE inakana isakhono sazo ekufakeni isandla kwimpumelelo yethu yokukhula yexesha elide.

Ke ngoko sandlala umThetho oYilwayo woHlengahlengiso woHlahlo Lwabiwomali ukunika inkxaso engaphaya kwiDenel, iTransnet ne-SANRAL. Olu lwabiwo luza kwenza ukuba la maziko alungise iimodeli zawo zoshishino kwaye abuyisele izimali zawo zexesha elide.

Inkxaso yezimali kwiinkampani ezimnini wazo ingurhulumente isahleli isisenzo zokungqinelanisa esicela umngeni ngenxa yoko kuninzi kuphambili kukhuphisanayo kunye nemithombo enyiniweyo. Inkxaso kwii-SOE ngoku iza kuza nemiqathango engqongqo yangaphambili neyamva. Imiqathango yangaphambili ithetha ukuba ii-SOE kuza kufuneka zithobele le miqathango phambi kokuba zifumane inkxaso karhulumente, hayi emva koko.

Ukungathotyelwa kwemiqathango, kuthetha ukuba akuyi kuba khona nkxaso.

ITransnet yabelwa i-R2.9 yesigidi sezigidi ukuqinisekisa ukubuya kolo thutho lungasasebenziyo. Oku kuya kuhamba ne-R2.9 yesigidi sezigidi esivela kuhlengahlengiso lwenkcitho yonyaka ukujongana nomonakalo wezikhukula ochaphazele imisebenzi yase-Ethekwini.

IDenel yabelwa i-R3.4 yesigidi sezigidi ukuxhasa inkqubela yakutsha nje eyenziweyo ukuzinzisa iziko.

Olu lwabiwo luza konyuswa nge-R1.8 yesigidi sezigidi kwintengiso yeeasethi ezingengondoqo kwaye kuyakuvula uluhlu lweeodolo ze-R12 zesidii sezigidi esalindele ukuqhutywa.

I-SANRAL

Malungu abekekileyo, ukungaqiniseki okujikeleze iProjekthi yokuPhuculwa kukaHola

waseGauteng kusaqhuba ukuba neempembeleo ezimbi ekwakhiweni kwendlela elizweni.

Kufuneka siphume kwiingxoxo zeminyaka yangaphambili kwaye sifumane isisombululo kulo mngeni.

Ukusombulula ingxaki yezimali urhulumente wephondo laseGauteng uvumile ukufaka ama-30 eepesenti ekuhlawulweni kwetyala le-SANRAL kunye nezibophelelo zenzala, ngexa urhulumente kazwelonke eza kuhlawula ama-70 eepesenti.

IGauteng iza kuhlawula kananjalo iindleko zokulungisa ama-201 eekhilomitha kunye neendlela ezinqamlezanayo kunye nalo naluphi utyalomali olongezelelekileyo endleleni luza kuxhaswa ngezakhiwo esezikhona zamatonela e-eletroniki okanye amatonela amatsha, okanye ngawo nawo nawuphi omnye umthombo wengeniso kwimimandla enoxanduva kuzo.

Urhulumente undulula ukwenza ulwabiwo lokuqala lwama-R23.7 ezigidi zezigidi kwimali yesizwe, eza kukhutshwa ngemiqathango engqongqo.

I-ESKOM

Ukutshintsha i-Eskom. Ubuncinane ishumi leminyaka, sichithe izigidi zezigidi zeerandi sixhasa i-Eskom, ngotshintsho olunomda ekuthembeleni kunikezo lombane okanye impilo yezimali yenkampani.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iingxaki zezimali zexesha elide ze-Eskom ziyaphela, urhulumente uza kuthathela kuye inxenye enkulu yetyala leziko elingama-R400 ezigidi zezigidi.

umlinganiselo kulindelwe ukuba ube phakathi kwesinye kwisithathu kunye nesibini kwisithathu setyala le-Eskom.

Ukuthathwa kwetyala, kwakube kugqityoiwe, kunye nolunye utshintsho kuza kuqinisekisa ukuba i-Eskom izinzile ngokwasezimalini

Inkqubo iza kwenza ukuba iEskom ijolise ekusebenzeni koomatshini kunye nakutyalomali kwaye iqinisekise ukba ayisathembelanga kuncedo lukarhulumente.

Okubalulekileyo, inkqubo iza kuquka imiqathango engqongqo efunwa kwiEskom kunye nakwamanye amahlakani ngaphambi kunye nasemva kokudluliswa kwetyala.

Le miqathango iza kulungisa imingeni yolwakheko lwe-Eskom ngokulawula iindleko zayo, ukuhlawula imali ekulindeleke ukuba ihlawulwe kamasipala neyemizi elindeleke kwiziko, kunye nokunika ingcaciso engaphaya kunye nokungafihli kumaxabiso eemali ezihlawulwayo.

Ukongeza, imiqathango iza kwaziswa luqwalaselo kwakhona oluzimeleyo olukhokelwa nguNondyebo lwemisebenzi yase-Eskom, ingakumbi ukusebenza kwezikhululo zayo ezivelsia umbane.

Iinkcukacha ezingaphaya zenkqubo ziza kugqityezelwa kulandela ukudibana nawo onke amahlakani abandakanyekayo kwaye ababoleki baza kubhengezwa kuHlahlo Lwabiwomali

luka-2023.

Ukukhutshwa nokufunwa kweenkonzo nempahla kube kokwala maxesha

Somlomo, sisebenzela ukomeleza inkqubo yokukhutshwa nokufunwa kweenkonzo nempahla neyokuthatha uxanduva kwezezimali.

Sikwamkela izenzo ezigqwesileyo ekukhutshweni nasekufunweni kweenkonzo nempahla, kuquka eyonamigangatho iphezulu yokungafihli kwiinkqubo zeethenda.

Ukwenza kube kokwala maxesha okunjalo kujolise ekwenzeni lula kunye nokukhawulezaisa inkqubo yeeprojekthi zezakhiwo zikarhulumente, ngexa kusehliswa umda wokuphanga kunye norhwaphilizo.

Sicinga ngotshintsho olubini kulawulo lokukhutshwa nokufunwa kweenkonzo nempahla:

- Silindele ukwazisa umThetho oYilwayo wokuKhutshwa nokuFunwa kweeNkonzo neMpahla – oza kunyusa ukungafihli, imfezeko kwaye ukhuthaze ukusetyenziswa kobuchwepheshe ukuze kube khona ukonela nempumelelo ekukhutshweni nasekufunweni kweenkonzo kurhulumente – ePalamente ngoMatshi ka-2023.

- IMimiselo yokuKhutshwa nokuFunwa kweeNkonzo neMpahla ngoKhetho ka-2022, engena endaweni yaloo Mimiselo ingasasebenziyo ngoku ka-2017, iza kuwiswa ngoNovemba ka-2022 eza kuqala ukusebenza ngowe-16 Janywari 2023. Imimiselo iza kuxhobisa amaziko karhulumente ngegunya ukumisela eyawo imigaqonkqubo abayokhethayo wokukhutshwa nokufunwa kweenkonzo nempahla kumThetho weNkqubosikhokelo yoMgaqonkqubo woKhetho.

Ukulwa ulwaphulomthetho norhwaphilizo

Ekuqaleni kwale veki, uMongameli Ramaphosa ubhengeze ukuba ukusabela kukarhulumente kwiziphakamiso zeKomishoni yoPhando ekuBanjweni ngoBhongwana koMbuso.

Ubophelele urhulumente “kwisahluko esitsha somzabalazo ochasene norhwaphilizo, ukusa pahmbili ukuvuselelwa koluntu lwethu.”

Uqaphele imfuno yorhulumente “osebenza ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni kwaye inganalo urhwaphilizo kuba unceda ngeemfuno kunye nokusemdleni wabantu.”

Njengoko kuqatshelwe yiKomishoni, ukuze lube khona unikezo lweenkonzo kufuneka sikhusele amagosa athatha uxanduva kunye neziphathamandla ezenza izigqibo ngomoya omhle kutshutshiso lolwaphulomthetho kunye nasekusiweni kwembambano zomthetho enkundleni.

Ngokuphathelene noku, siza komeleza iinkqubo zolawulo lophicotho kunye nothintelo, ukwenza ukuba abaphathi baphathe, ngexa sibeka iindlela zokubenza ukuba bathathe uxanduva.

IKomishoni yoPhando ekuBanjweni koMbuso ngoBhongwana yenze iziphakamiso ezijolise ekomelezeni iindlela zamaziko, ulawulo nokuthatha uxanduva.

Njengoko kwenziwe ngoBain, siza kuqhuba ukuthatha amanyathelo angqongqo ngokubhekisele kwiinkampani kunye nabantu abaququzelele ngamandla urhwaphilizo kunye nemisebenzi yokukhutshwa nokufunwa kweenkonzo nempahla engalandeli migaqo.

Somlomo, ulwaphulomthetho ngumba wokhuseleko, wezoqoqosho nowasekuhlaleni. Imo engqongileyo ekhuselekuleyo ibalulekile kuthabatho nxaxheba olupheleleyo lwezoqoqosho kunye nobomi ekuhlaleni. Oku kwenza ukulwa ulwaphulomthetho ibe yintsika engundoqo yokunyusa ukukhula koqoqosho.

Abantu abaninzi baseMzantsi Afrika bahlala ngoloyiko kumakhaya abo, kwiindawo abaphangela kuzo kunye nakwiindawo zolonwabo.

Ukusabela, sabela imithombi eyongezelelweyo kwimikhosi yethu yokhuselo ukuze ijongane nabo basongela uxolo lwethu njengesizwe.

Siza kuxhasa amapolisa ngokufuna amapolisa awongezelelekileyo ali-15 000 kule minyaka mi-3 izayo.

Ukuphepha ukubekwa iliso liqela elithatha amanyathelo kwezezimali.

Malungu aBekekileyo, senza konke okusemandleni ethu ukuthintela ukubekwa iliso liQela eliThatha amaNyathelo kwezeziMali; iqumrhu elimisela imigangatho lehlabathi elongamele ukuthotyelowa kwihlabathi jikelele kwemithetho echasene nemisebenzi engekho mthethweni yezimali.

Sele sandlale imithetho eyilwayo emibini ePalamente, ejolise ekulungiseni ubuthathaka kwingqubosikhokelo yethu yomthetho.

ImiThetho eYilwayo kulindeleke ukuba iwiswe nagsekupheleni kwalo nyaka.

Eli iza kuba linyathelo elibalulekileyo ngokubhekisele ekuhlangbezaneni neziphakamiso ezingama-40 ezenziwe liQela eliThatha amaNyathelo kwezeziMali.

Kufunwa kananjalo siphumeze imithetho echaseni nemisebenzi yezimali engekho mthethwe norhwaphilizo ngempumelelo.

Ukwenza utyalomali kuphuhliso lezakhono kumaziko ethu olawulo nawonyanzeliso lomthetho sele kuneziphumo ezihle. Ezi ziquka:

- ICandelwana loPhando leGunyabantu lezoTshutshiso leSizwe lifake amatyala angama-26, labhengezo amaphando angama-89 kwaye abasolwa abali-165 baye bavela enkundleni besolwa ngamatyala okubanjwa kombuso ngobhongwana.

- IYunithi eThimba iMpahla ivale okanye inikwe imiyalelo yokugcina impahla exabisa i-R12.9 yesigidi sezigidi, yaze yabuyisa siphelel i-R2.9 yesigidi sezigidi kuamziko achaphazelekayo;

- I-SIU ifake amatyala amane kwiNkundla ePhakamileyo ngokunxulumene neekontraki ezixabisa ama-R62.1 ezigidi zezigidi; kwaye

- Uphando lwe-SARS oluvela kokufunyaniswe yiKomishoni kuphando kunye nobungqina lukhokelele ekuqokelelweni kwe- R4.8 yezigidi zezigidi zeerhafu ezingahlawulwanga. I-SARS okwangoku ibandakanyeka kwiiprojekthi ezili-18 ezibandakanya amatyala angama-222. Ali-11 ala matyala ziziphakamiso ekufuneka izenze i-SARS kwaye ezisi-8 zigqityiwe kwaye ezinye zisephantsi kophando.

Le MTBPS ka-2022 iphakamisa imithombo eyongezelelweyo kuhlahlo lwabiwomali leGunyabantu lezoTshutshiso leSizwe, iYunithi yoPhando eKhathekileyo, iZiko lokuQokelelwa koLwazi ngezeziMali kunye neNkonzo yeRhafu yoMzantsi Afrika, ukuphucula ngokungaphaya amandla karhulumente okuphanda kunye nokutshutshisa loo matyala olwaphulomthetho anzima.

Ukongeza, uRhulumente uza kupapasha kananjalo isicwangciso sohlolo lomngcipheko sesizwe kwimisebenzi engekho mthethweni yezimali kunye nokuxhasa ubugrogrisi.

ISIPHELO

Somlomo, mandigqibezele ngokubhekisela kwinto endiyikhankanyileyo ekuqaleni: okugqibeleleyo ngedemokrasi kuthi iya kuba kukunikwa ubomi olkugcinwea luqoqosho olukhulayo noluqukayo.

Ngeke singabuhoyi ubudlelwane obuphakathi kwedemokrasi noqoqosho, kunye nobudlelwane obuphakathi kwezopolitiko nokungalingani.

Sinethamsanqa ngokuba nenkqubosikhokelo yomthetho neyomgaqonkqubo, ehamba nombono wezopolitiko, esivumela ukuba sitshintshe iimeko zoqoqosho zabantu bethu kwaye sifezekise isithembiso sedemokrasi.

Le MTBPS isikhumbuza imfuno engxamisekileyo yokulandela utshintsho kuqoqosho lwethu ngendlela engatshintshiyo, ngenkululeko yabantu bethu isengqondweni.

Kufuneka singalithathi lula iqhagamshela lowo wayesakuba nguMongameli uNelson Mandela kunye nezinye iinkokeli ezininzi ezeza emva kwakhe, abalibekayo phakathi koqoqosho olukhulayo, kunye nendawo yoluntu efanelekileyo nenobulungisa. Lo ngumsonto ogolide ohamba phakathi koMgaqo-siseko wethu kunye neNgxelo yoMgaqonkqubo weXesha eliPhakathi. Kufuneka singaphulukani nale njongo kunye nozinzo oluhamba nayo njengoko sisenza umsebenzi wethu.

Somlomo, ndiyayibulela inkxaso kunye nobunkokeli bukaMongameli kunye noSekela Mongameli. Ndiyabulela kuSekela Mphathiswa weSebe leziMali, kunye neqela likaNondyebo weSizwe, elikhokelwa nguMlawuli Jikelele obambeleyo.

Umbulelo wam ongazenzisiyo uya kuMkomishinala weNkonzo yeNgeniso yoMzantsi Afrika; kunye neRhuluneli yeBhanki enguVimba.

Mandinibulele kananjalo boogxa bam kwiKomiti yoMphathiswa ngoHlahlo lwaBiwomali kunye neBhunga loHlahlo Lwabiwomali eliye langenelela kwizigqibo ezinzima ekuye kwafuneka zenziwe. Ngokufanayo, iiKomiti zePalamente kwezeziMali kunye noHlahlo lwaBiwomali, ndivakalisa umbulelo ongazenzisiyo.

Okokugqibela, ndinibulela ngabanye bantu baseMzantsi Afrika. Sisebenza nina.
Ndiyanibulela.