2024 BUDGET

Budget Speech

national treasury

Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

30 YEARS OF FREEDOM
South Africa 1994 - 2024

Xhosa

INTETHO YOHLAHLO LWABIWOMALI

Lungelelanisa nentetho

Enoch Godongwana

UMphathiswa wezeMali

21 Februwari 2024

ISBN: 978-0-621-51690-6

RP: RP03/2024

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INTSHAYELELO

Somlomo, ngokweengcali zoqoqosho ezimbini, uAlberto Alesina noDani Rodrik, "Ukohluka okucacileyo phakathi kwzoqoqosho nezopolitiko uya kuba kukuba ezoqoqosho ziphathelene nokwandisa ipayi ngexa ezopolitiko ziphathelene nokuyisasaza".

Somlomo, umba, kukuba ubukhulu kunye nobungakanani bepayi yesizwe yinto eyqzisa, kwaye ekugqibeleni imisele, ukuphunyezwa okubalulekileyo kwezopolitiko zokwaba ngokutsha.

Imishini yethu kwiminyaka engama-30 edlulileyo ibe kukubuyisela ngokutsha ubulungisa bezentlalo kunye nobezoqoqosho kwisizwe sethu, kunye nokuthathela ingqalelo ngokugqibeleleyo ukungalingani okwakungundoqo kwinkqubo yocalulo nokohluthwa umhlaba.

Uhlahlo lwabiwomali esiluthe thaca ukususela ngo-1994, belumalunga nokufumana injongo yokukhulisa uqoqosho, ukuze senze okungaphaya ukuthathela ingqalelo ukungalingani nokuvinjwa okusahleli kuthe mbende uluntu lwethu kwaye kuthathela phantsi isithembiso sedemokrasi.

Ngoko ke, kundivuyisa kakhulu ukuma phambi kwenu ndisithi thaca olu hlahlo lwabiwomali lokugqibela lolawulo lwesithandathu lwedemokrasi.

Somlomo, ke ngoko ndithi thaca amaxwebhu alandelayo phambi kwale Ndlu:

- UmThetho oYilwayo wokoHlulwa kweNgeniso ka-2024;
- UmThetho oYilwayo woLwabiwo ka-2024;
- INgqikelelo yeNkcitho yeSizwe;
- UQwalaselo Kwakhona loHlahlo Lwabiwomali ka-2024;
- INkqubosikhokelo yeMali kaRhulumente ka-2024;
- UmThetho oYilwayo woLwabiwo woLungiso lweSibini;
- INtetho yoHlahlo Lwabiwomali; kunye
- UmThetho oYilwayo woTshintsho lweAkhawunti yoGcino yeNgxakeko yeGolide noTshintsho lweMali yangaPhandle

IMBONAKALO YEZOQOQOSHO

IMbonakalo yeHlabathi

Ndivumele ndiqale ngembonakalo yehlabathi, Somlomo.

Kuqikelelwa ukuba kuza konyuka ukukhula kwihlabathi, ukusuka kwi-3.1 yepesenti ukuya kwi-3.2 yepesenti ngo-2025.

Ukuphucuka okuphakathi kungenxa yokukhula eUnited States kunye nakwiqela loqoqosho olukhulu olusakhasayo.

Kukho imingcipheko engemihle evela ekonyukeni kwexabiso leoyile, ukuba impixano ekuMbindi Mpuma ayonyuki kwaye ukuba ukukhula eChina kuyema – iqabane elikhulu lorhwebo lelizwe.

IMbonakalo yeHlabathi

Nangaphandle kokuphucuka kwimbonakalo yehlabathi ngo-2024, Ukukhula okusondele kwixesha kwaseMzantsi Afrika kusahleli kungasebenzi ngenxa yamaxabiso asezantsi empahla kunye nemiqobo yolwakheko.

Siqikelela ukukhula kokwenene kwe-GDP kwe-0.6 yeepesenti ngo-2023. Oku kwehla kusuka kwi-0.8 yepesenti yokukhula eqikelelwe ngexa le-MTBPS ka-2023.

Uqwalaselo kwakhona lungenxa yeziphumo ezibuthathaka kunezo bezilindelwe kwikota yesithathu ka-2023, ingakumbi kusetyenziso lwasezindlini kunye notyalomali lwexesha elimiselweyo.

Phakathi kuka-2024 no-2026, ukukhula kuqikelelwa kwiavareji ye-1.6 yepesenti.

Imbonakalo yokukhula ixhaswa kukupheliswa kokucinywa kombane okulindelweyo njengoko ziqala ukuveliswa iiprojekthi ezintsha zombane, kwaye njengoko ukonyuka kwamaxabiso okusezantsi kuxhasa ukusetyenziswa kwawo yimizi kunye nokwandiswa kwekhredithi.

Kodwa, kukho imingcipheko kananjalo kwimbonakalo yasekhaya. Ezi ziquka imiqobo ezingileyo ekunikweni kombane, imithwalo yoololiwe namazibuko; kunye nomngcipheko wetyala ogqibeleleyo ephezulu.

Umngeni wethu, malungu abekekileyo, kukuba ubukhulu bepayi abukhuli ngokukhawuleza ngokwaneleyo ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zethu zophuhliso.

IMBONAKALO NESICWANGCISO KWIMALI KARHULUIMENTE

Ke ngoko, isicwangciso sethu kwimali karhulumente sixhasa ukukhula kwezoqoqosho kwaye kwehlisa imingcipheko kuqoqosho ngexa kuqinisekisa uzinzo kwimali karhulumente.

Xa kuthelekiswa nonyaka odlulileyo, intsilelo kuhlahlo lwabiwomali luka-2023/24 kuqikelelwa ukuba ibe mandundu ukusuka kwisi-4 sepesenti ukuya kwi-4.9 yepesenti ye-GDP.

Intsilelo ephezulu yohlahlo lwabiwomali ithetha ukuba iindleko zokujongana netyala ngo-2023/24 ziqwalaselwe zaya phezulu, nge-R15.7 yezigidi zezigidi ukuya kuma-R356 ezigidi zezigidi.

Iindleko zokujongana netyala ziya kuthatha ngaphezulu kwama-20 eepesenti zengeniso. Ukwenza ukuba ibonwe le nto, ukwenza inkcitho kwiindleko zokujongana netyala zingaphezulu kunohlahlo lwabiwomali olwahlukahlukeneyo lokuselo lwezentlalo, ezempilo okanue uxolo nokhuselo.

Ngesi sizathu, Malungu aBekekileyo, someleza isicwangciso sethu kwaye sibambelela kwiinjongo zethu zemali karhulumente.

Ukwehliswa kwama-R80.6 ezigidi zezigidi kwinkcitho engenayo inzala kuphunyezwa kwithuba eliphakathi. Kwangaxeshanye, ingeniso iqwalaselwe kwakhona yaya kuma kuma-R45.6 ezigid izezigidi kwithuba eliphakathi, ngokuphathelene ne-MTBPS ka-2023. Kwaye, sithathe isigqibo sokwazisa utshintsho kwiAkhawunti yoGcino yeNgxakeko yeGolide noTshintsho lweMali yangaPhandle, eyaziwa kananjalo njenge-GFECRA.

Zithathwa kunye, nangokonyuka kwenkcitho endiza kuyibhengeza mva, imfuneko yokuboleka karhulumente wesizwe iza kwehla, ukusuka kuma- R457.7 yezigid zezigidi ngo-2024/25 ukuya kuma-R428.5 ezigidi zezigidi ngo-2026/27. Intsilelo iza kuqala ukuphucuka ukusukela ngo-2024/25, ukuya kwingqikelelo ye-4.5 yepesenti ye-GDP, ukufika kwi-3.3 yepesenti ngo-2026/27.

Ityala ngoku liza kunyukela kuma-75.3 eepesenti kwi-GDP ngo-2025/26.

Konke oku kusibeka kwisikhundla sokuqhubeka sikhusela iinkonzo ezingundoqo. Livumela ukuba ama-60 eepesenti enkcitho engenanzala isiwe kumvuzo wezentlallo. Isivumela kananjalo ukuba sigcine inkcitho kwinkunzi.

Xa kuthelekiswa ne-MTBPS, songeza ama-R57.6 ezigidi zezigidi ukuhlawulela imivuzo yootitshala, abongikazi noogqirha, phakathi kwezinye iinkonzo ezininzi ezibalulekileyo.

Somlomo, njengoko senditshilo, kolu hlahlo lwabiwo sazisa utshintsho lwe-GFECRA. I-GFECRA yiakhawunti ekwiBhanki enguVimba eneenzuzo kunye neelahleko kwiitransekshini zikavimba zemali yamazwe angaphandle.

Ngokulula: ukuba iyomelela iRandi kwiDola yase-US kunye nezinye iimali zamazwe ezikuvimba, iyehla ibhalansi yeakhawunti, kunye nangokuphendululekileyo. Ibhalansi yeakhawunti ikhule yaya ngaphaya kwama-R500 ezigidi zezigidi eminyakeni kuba iRandi iye yehla ekuhambeni kwexesha.

Ulungiselelo olutsha lwentlawulo luyangeniswa oluza kwehlisa ukuboleka kukarhulumente kwaye luphucule isikhundla solingano seBhanki enguVimba.

Ekugqibeleni, sisondeza uMzantsi Afrika kufutshane noogxa bethu kwaye siqinisekisa ungqinelaniso kwezona zenzo zigqwesileyo zehlabathi. Siza kukhupha i-R150 yezigidi zezigidi zebhalansi ye-GFECRA sakube siqinisekise ukuba ziyafumaneka iibhafa ezoneleyo ukuthatha utshintsho kumazinga okutshintsha imali yamanye amazwe kunye nokungakwazi ukuhlawulwa kwamatyala yiBhanki enguVimba akubekwa esichengeni.

UKXHASA UKUKHULA KWEZOQOQOSHO

Siqale iajenda yotshintsho lolwakheko olubanzi ejolise ekuthatheleni ingqalelo iminheni ebilibazise ukukhula kwethu.

Le ajenda iquke iinkalo ezifana nombane, amalungiselelo ezinto eziluncedo, amanzi, uthungelwano ngeengcingo kunye notshintsho lweevisa. UQwalaselo KwaKhona loHlahlo Lwabiwomali luchaza inkqubela entle eyenziweyo kwezi nkalo kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo.

Kodwa, isasele imiqobo kwaye ke mandijolise kwemibini yale.

Umbane

Ukucinywa kombane kuba usongiwa yingxaki abajongene nayo bonke abantu baseMzantsi Afrika. Kuphazamisa ukuvelisa, imisebenzi nobomi.

Ukutshintsha icandelo kuza kukhokelela kukhuselo lombane lwexesha elide. Sithathe izigqibo ezifanelekileyo kwiminyaka emihlanu edlulileyo kwaye ezi zineziqhamo.

Ukukhuthaza utyalomali olungaphaya kumbane ovela kwimithombo yendalo, olu hlahlo lwabiwomali luphakamisa unyuko kumda weeprojekthi zombane ovela kwimithombo

yendalo enokufanelekela ukukhutshwa kwekhabhon, ukusuka kwi-15 megawatts ukuya kuma-30 megawatts.

IEskom iyaqhuba ukuba ngumdlali ndima engundoqo kwicandelo lombane. Kwaye isicwangciso sokwehlisa ityala senza iziko ukuba lijolise kumsebenzi walo ongundoqo.

Siza kukhupha ingxelo ngoqwalaselo kwakhona oluzimeleyo ngezikhululo zombane zamalahle ze-Eskom kwiveki ezayo. Uqwalaselo kwakhona lwenzela ukwenza inxenye yemiqathango ehamba nesicwangciso sokwehlisa ityala.

Iziphakamiso ziza kungena kwizicwangciso zequmrhu ze-Eskom zokungeza uthatho nxaxheba nokongamela.

Kungenxa yendibaniselwano yotyalomali lwabucala kwiiprojekthi ezintsha zombane ezintsha, ukufakwa kombane welanga oseluphahleni kunye nophuculo kuveliso lombane lwe-Eskom' kuza kwehla ukucinywa kombane kuba usongiwa, kwaye kuphucuke ukuthembeka kunye nokhuselo kokunikwa kombane.

Ukongeza, ukuxhasa ezi nzame, sazisa isibonelelo esitsha se-R2 yezigidi zezigidi esinemiqathango kwixesha eliphakathi ukuxhasa ukuqaliswa kweemitha esele zihlawulelwe kwangaphambili zesmart.

Oku kuza kuqala koomasipala abavunyiweyo ekwehlisweni kwetyala.

Iinkqubo zocwangciso

Ukuthathela ingqalelo inkqubo yolungiselelo engathembekanga enyukayo yaseMzantsi Afrika, iKhabhinethi isivumile isicwangciso esicazululiweyo soLungiselelo lokuThuthwa kwemiThwalo ngoDisemba ka-2023.

Isicwangciso esicazululiweyo sichaza amanyathelo akhawulezileyo afunekayo ukuphucula izixhobo zezibuko, ukufumaneka koololiwe kunye nokhuselo lothungelwano.

Sibeka kananjao indlela ecacileyo yokunyusa impumelelo, siququzelela ukwazisa ukhuphiswano nokunyusa inkxaso yezemali neyobuchwepheshe yecandelo labucala.

Ngokuphathelene noku, ufikelelo lweqela lesitahthu kuthungelwano lwemithalo yoololiwe luza kwaziswa ngoMeyi ka-2024.

Kumazibuko, ihlakani labucala lifunyenwe ukuba lilungise iQonga leeNtsika lesi-2 kwiTheminali yeziQulathi yaseThekwini. Oku kufanele konyuse utyalomali lwabucala kwizixhobo, konyuse ubukho bobuchwepheshe kwaye kuphucule impumelelo yemisebenzi.

Urhulumente ubonelele iTransnet ngama-R47 ezigidi zezigidi yesibonelelo esiqinisekisiweyo sokuxhasa isicwangciso sokubuyela esiqhelweni kweziko kwaye lihlangabezane nezibophelelo zalo zetyala ezikhawulezileyo.

Njenge-Eskom, sihamba nemiqathango isiqnisekiso. Le miqathango ifuna ukuba iTransnet ijolise kwimisebenzi yayo engundoqo, kwaye iziko lingenise intsebenziswano yecandelo labucala. Oku kuya kuphucula uzinzo lweTransnet kwaye kuxhase ukuphunyezwa kwesicwangciso esicazululiweyo.

UkuXhasa uTyalomali lweziSeko zoPhuhliso zikaRhulumente

Somlomo, ndiyazidla ngokubhengeza ukuba njengenxenye yolu hlahlo lwabiwomali, singenisa utshintsho olubalulekileyo nolufikelela kude ekuxhasweni nasekunikweni kweziseko zophuhliso.

Olu tshintsho lokokunyusa umjkelo opheleleyo weziseko zophuhliso ukuba zisebenze kwaye zibe nempumelelo.

Ngale ndlela, siza komeleza ulawulo lotyalomali lukarhulumente kunye nemijikelo enxulumeneyo. Siza kutsala kananjalo uthatho nxaxheba lwecandelo labucala.

Ngokuphathelene noku:

- Sifake kwigazethi utshintsho kwinkqubosikhokelo yolawulo ye-PPP ukuze uluntu lunike izimvo ekuqaleni kwale veki. Utshintsho lufuna ukwehlisa ubunzima benkqubo yokuqalisa ii-PPP, ukudala amandla okuxhasa nokulawula ii-PPP, ukuseka imithetho ecacileyo yokulawula iibhidi ezingacelwanga, kunye nokomeleza ulawulo lomngcipheko kwimali karhulumente.
- Siqwalasela kwakhona ulungiselelo kunye nolawulo lweziko kwiziseko zophuhliso zokukhawulezisa. Injongo kukudala iindlela ezicacileyo zokuthatha uxanduva, intsebenziswano nolungelelaniso.

- Sikwahlanganisa imisebenzi efanayo ukwehlisa uphindaphindo neentsilelo. Injingo kukukhawulezisa unikezo lweenkonzo, ingakumbi ulungiselelo oluxutyiweyo lwezemali.
- Sazisa iqela lezixhobo zokunika inkxaso ezitsha, ezifana neebhondi zeziseko zophuhliso neemalimboleko ezinenzala engcono kunezesiqhelo. Njengenxenye yoku, isixhobo esisetyenziswa ukubizwa irhafu ngokuphindiweyo kwiiprojekthi zeziseko zophuhliso ezithile, iitrasti ezifanayo kunye nezinye iixhobo zotyalomali, zithathelwa ingqalelo.
- Ithuba elitsha lenkxaso kwiziphakamiso phantsi kolawulo olutsha lwezixhobo zemali liza kuvulelwa amaziko amatsha msinyane.

Ngolu tshintsho, inzuzo ekusebenzeni ngempumelelo enkulu kunye nonikezo lweziseko zophuhliso kuza kukhawuleziswa.

Oku kuza kuxhamlisa amacandelo othungelwano, iziseko zophuhliso zasekuhlaleni, ii-PPP kunye neeprojekthi zezemali ezidityanisiweyo.

UkuHlanganiswa koThathela Ngqaleo lweMozulu kwiziCwangciso zamaZiko eMali

Somlomo, uNondyebo weSizwe udlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuhlanganiseni imithombo, ukuyila amaqithiqithi, kunye nokuphembelela izicwangciso zokuthathelwa ingqalelo kotshintsho lwemozulu.

Njengoko iiintlekele ezinxulumene nemozulu zisonyuka, indlela esekelwe kumngcipheko oneendidi ezininzi iyaphuhliswa ukulawula imingcipheko enxulumene neemali zikarhulumente.

Oku kuthathela ingqalelo izixhobo zenkxaso ukusuka kwizibonelelo ukuya kwiimali zezinto ezinokwenzeka, kuquka iNgxowamali yokuSabela kuTshintsho lweMozulu, ngokuxhomeke kwisihlo kunye nobukhulu besihlo eso siyintlekele.

UNondyebo weSizwe uqwalasela kwakhona izibonelelo zokusabela kwintlekele ukuphucula ukusebenza kunye nokudala amaqithiqithi ekucwangciseleni intlekele, ukulungela kunye nokwehliswa komngcipheko. _

Uqwalasela kananjalo inkqubosikhokelo ehamba nohlahlo lwabiwomali ukuphembelela umgaqonkqubo, ucwangciso, kunye nezigqibo zohlahlo lwabiwomali, ngokulandela inkcitho enxulumene nemozulu kuhlahlo lwabiwomali lukarhulumente.

Inkxaso yababonelelli abaxhasa izinga elingcono kunelesiqhelo, njengeeBhanki zoPhuhliso zamaZwe amaNinzi, ihamba indima ende eluxhaseni uqhelaniso kwimozulu yethu, ukudambisa, utshintsho lombane, kunye namaphulo okuzinzisa.

Ukufaka icandelo labucala kuyimfuneko ekulawuleni iimali zentlekele yemozulu.

Urhulumente wenze i-US$3.3 yezigidi zezigidi ukuza kuthi ga ngoku ngeeBhanki zoPhuhliso zamaZwe amaNinzi kunye namaZiko ezemali eHlabathi ukuxhasa utshintsho lwemozulu, umbane, kunye neenjongo zotshintsho olunobulungisa.

Sithatha inxaxheba ngenkuthalo kuthethathethwano lwemozulu, singqinelanisa inkxaso karhulumente yokutshintsha amaziko emali amazwe amaninzi.

Sisebenza noomasipala abasibhozo kananjalo ukuqhelanisa kunye nokunciphisa iziphumo zemozulu kunye nezihlo ezinxulumene nemozulu, ngokubonelela ngoncedo lobuchwepheshe kwiiprojekthi ezinxulumene nokusabela kwimozulu.

UkuXhasa ukuVeliswa kweziThuthi eziTsha zoMbane

IPhepha leNgcaciso Nkqubo leziThuthi zoMbane lichaza isicwangciso sethu sokutshintshela ekuvelisweni nasekusetyenzisweni okubanzi kwezithuthi zombane ezitsha eMzantsi Afrika, kuqalwa ngezithuthi zombane.

Lijolise ukutshintsha ishishini lothutho kakhulu ukusuka kakhulu ekuveliseni izithuthi zeeinjini evelisa ubushuhsu nokukhanya ukuya kwiqonga elikabini eliquka izithuthi zombane, ngo-2035.

Ukukhuthaza ukuveliswa kwezithuthi zombane eMzantsi Afrika, urhulumente uza kwazisa isibonelelo sotyalomali kutyalomali olutsha, esiqala ngowe-1 Matshi 2026.

Oku kuza kwenza ukuba abavelisi babange i-150 yeepesenti enkcitho yotyalomali efanelekleyo kwizithuthi zombane nezihamba ngehayidrojini kunayka wokuqala.

La maqithiqithi aza kuphunyezwa kusongezwa kwinkxaso esele ikhona phantsi kweNkqubo yoPhuhliso lokuVeliswa kweziThurthi.

Urhulumente ubeke phambili kananjalo ama-R964 ezigidi kwithuba eliphakathi ukuxhasa ukutshintshela kwizithuthi zombane.

UkoNyusa ukuFunyanwa kweeNkonzo zoTshintsho

Malungu aBekekileyo, umThetho oYilwayo ngokuFunyanwa kweeNkonzo zikaRhulumente uphunyezwe ngokukhawuleza yiNdlu yoWisomthetho. UmThetho oYilwayo otshintshiweyo ngoku ubhekiswe kwiBhunga leSizwe lamaPhondo ngokuvumelana.

UNondyebo weSizwe uxhasa izindlu zowisomthetho zamaphondo njengoko zisebenza ngomThetho oYilwayo kwaye uqhuba iintlanganiso zikawonkewonke kwilizwe ngokubanzi.

UmThetho oYilwayo ubonelela ngamanyathelo otshintsho ngokubekela ecaleni, ukufaneleka kwangaphambili kunye nokusiwa phambili kwabantu abenziwa bahleleleka lucalulo olungafanelekanga.

La manyathelo anokusebenza kwiindidi ezixeliweyo zabantu kuquka amashishini amancinci abanini bawo ingabantu abamnyama, abasetyhini abamnyama, ulutsha olumnyama, abantu abamnyama abanokukhubazeka, kunye namashishini akumandla othile wejografi kuquka ukunyanzelwa kotshintsho ngesimo senqanaba le-BBBEE.

UmThetho oYilwayo wenza ulungiselelo kananjalo lwamashishini asekhaya oko kusenziwa ngezikhundla kunye namanyathelo ophuhliso oluzinzileyo, ukufakwa kwezemisebenzi kunye nophuhliso lwamashishini, phakathi kwezinye.

Siyazi ukuba okwangoku, iinkqubo zokufunwa kweenkonzo ixesha elininzi ziyasilela ukunka ezona zisombululo zingabizi mali ininzi kwiimfuno zikarhulumente.

Ixesha elininzi, kukho ukungalingani okukhulu phakathi kwamaxabiso karhulumente abizwayo kunye namaxabisO akhoyo jikelele kwimarike.

Njengokuba, urhulumente uthenga i-ICT hardware efana nee laptops, izixhobo zombane ongaphazanyiswayo, iimonithA, neethona, ngokuphindwe phakathi kwe-1.2 naka-2 ukodlula ixabiso lemarike.

Ngenxa yokuba urhulumente ethenga ngezixa ezikhulu, bekufanele ukuba eneneni sihlawula imali esezantsi kwaye sinyuse amandla ethu okuthenga ukuze sifumane okungaphaya ngemali yethu.

Ukufumana ixabiso ngemali, ngokunjAlo nemithethosiseko yempumelelo, ukungafihli, nokhuphiswano, isahleli iyeyona nto ibalulekileyo ngaphezu kwako konke. Kwaye sifuna ukuqinisekisa abantu baseMzantsi Afrika ukuba le mithethosiseko ayihambelano notshintsho.

IMIZILA YENGENISO NEZIPHAKAMISO ZERHAFU

Malungu aBekekileyo, ukusebenza okubuthathaka boqoqosho lwethu kukhokelele ekwehleni ngamandla kokuqokelelwa kwengeniso yerhafu ku-2023/24.

Kwi-R1.73 yeetriliyoni, ingenis yerhafu ku-2023/24 isezantsi ngama-R56.1 ezigidi zezigidi kunoHlahlo lwabiwomali oluqikelelwayo luka-2023.

Intsilelo kakhulu ingenxa yokwehla kwiinzuzo zamaqumrhu kunye nengeniso evela kwirhafu zezemigodi.

Kwithuba eliphakathi, intelekelelo yengeniso iphezulu ngama-R45.6 ezigidi zezigidi kunengqikelelo ye-MTBPS ka-2023 eyonyuse irhafu yengeniso yobuqu kunye neziphakamiso zengeniso yexesha eliphakathi eyongezelelweyo.

Olu hlahlo lwabiwomali luqulethe imilinganiso yerhafu eza kwenza i-R15 yezigidi zezigidi ku-2024/25 ukudambisa uxinzelelo kwimali karhulumenye ngokukhawuleza kunye nokuxhasa uzinzo lwetyala olukhawulezayo.

Ingeniso kakhulu yenziwa ngerhafu yengeniso yobuqu hayi ngokurshintsha iibhrakethi zerhafu, iimbuyiselo nekhredithi yerhafu yezonyango ekunyukeni kwamaxabiso.

Irhafu yeemveliso zotywala, ukonyuka kwamaxabiso okungentla okuphakathi kwe-6.7 ne-7.2 yeepesenti kuyaphakanyiswa ku-2024/25. Oku kuthetha ukuba:

- Ikani yebhiya inyuka ngeesenti ezili-14;
- Ikani yesayida kunye neziselo zeziqhamo ezinealkoholi inyuka ngeesenti ezili-14;
- Ibhotile yewayini iza kubiza iisenti ezingama-28 ezingaphaya;
- Ibhotile yewayini exutywe nebranti iza kubiza iisenti ezingama-47 ezingaphaya;
- Ibhotile yewayini hlwahlwazayo iza kubiza iisenti ezingama-89 ezingaphaya; kwaye
- Ibhotile yezipiriti, kuquka iwiski, ijini okanye ivodka, zonyuka nge-R5.53.

Siphakamisa kananjalo ukonyuka kwerhafu yecuba nge-4.7 yeepesenti kwimidiza kunye necuba lemidiza, kunye nange-8.2 yeepesenti kwicuba lenqawe neesiga. Oku kutolikwa kanje:

- Ukonyuka nge-R9.51 eesenti kwiisiga;
- Ukonyuka ngama-97 eesenti kwipakethe yemidiza; kunye
- Neesenti ezingama-57 ezingaphaya kwicuba lenqawe.

UKamogelo Mogane waseSoweto, omnye wabantu baseMzantsi Afrika abangaphezulu kwamawaka amabini namakhulu asixhenxe othumele iiNgcEbiso zoHlahlo Lwabiwomali kuMphathiswa, unecebo endingathanda ukwabelana ngalo.

Uthi uKamo: *“Ndingathanda ukucebisa ukufakwa kwentlawulo yerhafu kwihubbly bubbly, e-cigarettes nezinye ezinjalo. Ilizwe linenani elonyukileyo lolutsha olutshaya ezi mveliso kwaye abazali abakuthandi kwaphela oko.”*

Kamo, njengomzali nam, ndiyavumelana nawe. Kwaye ndiqinisekile ukuba uMphathiswa wezeMpilo uyavumelana noko ngokunjalo.

Uyakukuvuyela ke ngoko ukuva ukuba, sithi thaca ukonyuka kwerhafu kwiinkqubo zenikotini ze-eletroniki kunye nezo zingezizo eze-eletroniki, ezaziwa njengeevapes, ukuya kwi-R3.04 ngemililitha.

Kwiirhafu zokusingqongileyo, irhafu yekhabhon inyukile ukusuka kwi-R159 ukuya kwi-R190 ngetoni elingana nekhabhon diokside ukususela ngowe-1 Januwari 2024.

Irhafu yamafutha ekhabhon iza kunyuka iye kwiisenti ezili-11 ngelitha yepetrol kunye neesenti ezili-14 ngelitha yedizili ukusukela ngowe-3 Epreli 2024.

Iphepha leengxoxo elichaza iziphakamiso kwisigaba sesibini serhafu yekhabhoni liza kupapashwa ukuze uluntu lunike izimvo ngasekupheleni konyaka.

SomloMo, siyazibona iindleko zokuphila esele ziphezulu kakhulu kunye neempembelelo anazo amaxabiso epetroli kwiindleko zokutya nezothutho.

Ngokuphathelene noku, siphakamisa ukuba kungabikho konyuka kwirhafu yepetroli jikelele ku-2024/25. Oku kuza kukhokelela ekwehleni kwerhafu okuphaya kwi-R4 yezigidi zezigidi. Oku kukubuyela kwemali ezipokothweni zabasebenzisi.

Somlomo, yenziwe inkqubela kwinkqubo yokuthathwa kwemali yomhlalaphantsi eyohlulwe kabini ukususela ekuthetheni nani okokugqibela ngexa le-MTBPS.

Imirhumo eya kwingxowamali yomhlalaphantsi iza kohlulwa, ngesinye kwisithAthu sisiya “kwicandelo lolondolozo” kwaye isibini esithathwini sisiya “kwicandelo lomhlalaphantsi”.

Ukusukela ngowe-1 Septemba 2024, ukutsalwa kwemali kokuqala kunokwenziwa kwinxenye yolondolozo.

Inkqubo eneenxenye ezimbini iqinisekisa ukuba siyangqinelanisa phakathi kokugcina imirhumo ukukhusela ukuthatha umhlalaphantsi okungcono kumalungu, ngexa sithathela ingqalelo ingxaki yokufikelela kwabantu kwethile yemirhumo yabo yomhlalaphantsi ukunceda ukudambisa imithwalo yabo yezemali kumaxesha eembandezelo.

Kwiminyaka embalwa ezayo, siphumeza kananjalo irhafu yamaqumrhu ebubuncinane yehlabathi ukunyina iziphumo ezibi zokhuphiswano kwirhafu.

Amaqumrhu amazwe amaninzi anengeniso yonyaka eyodlula ama-€750 ezigidi zezigidi aya kurhafiswa izinga lenzala leepesenti ezili-15 ubuncinane, kungakhathaliseki ukuba ivela phi na inzuzo yawo.

Utshintsho oluphakanyiswayo kulindeleke ukuba luveze isi-R8 sezigidi zezigidi ezongezelelekileyo kwingeniso yerhafu yamaqumrhu ngo-2026/27.

Ndikhuthaza amaqela anomdla ukuba anike izimvo kumThetho oYilwayo weRhafu ebubuNcinane beyeHlabathi oqulunqwayo opapashwe namhlanje.

Isicwangciso sethu somgaqonkqubo werhafu sexesha elide sisahleli sijolise ekwandiseni isiseko serhafu ngexa siphucula ukuthotyelwa kwerhafu nempumelelo kulawulo.

inkqubela ebonakalayo yenziwe ekwakheni ngokutsha kunye nokuyenza ibe yeyala maxesha i-SARS.

Ugunyaziwe werhafu uyandisile irejista yerhafu, ukuqokelelwa kwamatyala okuphuculweyo kunye neembuyiselo zobuqhetseba ezehlileyo kunye nohlolo lorhwebo. Oku kukhokelele ekuphuculweni kokuqokelelwa kwengeniso.

Ukuthathela ingqalelo amanqanaba aphezulu ecuba elingekho mthethweni, i-SARS ifaka i-CCTV nobuchwepheshe obunxulumeneyo kubenzi becuba abanemvume. Uphando notshutshiso lukhokelele kwi-R10 yezigidi zezigidi kuhlolo olongezelelweyo kubadlal ndima engundoqo kwishishini legolide kunye necuba elingekho mthethweni, apho ngaphezulu kwe-R4 yezigidi zezigidi ivela kubadlali ndima engundoqo kwishishini legolide necuba elingekho mthethweni.

Ezi kunye nezinye inzame zincedile ekuphuculeni ingeniso.

Umngeni wethu omkhulu, njengoko senditshilo ngaphambili, kukuba ipayi yethu ayikhuli ngokwaneleyo kwaye oku kunyina ukukwazi kwethu ukwenza ingeniso eyaneleyo ukuba isasazwe phakathi kwemimandla ephambili.

IZICWANGCISO ZENKCITHO

Somlomo, ngexesha le-MTBPS ka-2023 xa ukuqokelelwa kwengeniso kwaqhuba kakubi kakhulu kunobekuthelekelelwe, amasebe kwaye kwafuneka ayibeke phambili ngokutsha inkcitho kwaye agcine ukonyuka kwemivuzo kwiziseko zayo.

La manyathelo athathelwa ukukhusela ingqibelelo yeemali zethu zikarhulumente. Ngokulinganayo, iinkqubo ezibalulekileyo kwaye kwafuneka zikhuselwe. Le yimbonakalo eyiyo yokudityaniswa kwemali karhulumente exhasa ukunikwa kweenkonzo ezingundoqo kunye nomvuzo kwezentlalo.

Ukususela ngoko, siye sakwazi ukutshintsha okuthile ukudityaniswa kwemali karhulumente okwabhengezwa ngexesha le-MTBPS.

Kolu Hlahlo lwabiwomali, ndiyakwazi ukubhengeza ukuba icandelo lezemfundo labelwe ama-R25.7 ezigidi zezigidi ezongezelelweyo ngeendleko zokuhlawula imivuzo kwixesha eliphakathi.

Kwangaxeshanye, sikwazile ukukhusela uhlahlo lwabiwomali lweenkqubo ezibalulekileyo ezifana nenkqubo yesondlo yesikolo. Inkqubo ibonelela ukutya ebantwaneni kwizikolo eziphantse zibe ngama-20,000.

Isibonelelo sokukhula kwabantwana abaselula sabelwe i-R2 yezigidi zezigidi esonyukela kwizigidi zezigidi ezi-2 kwithuba eliphakathi.

Ezempilo zabelwe ziphelele izigidi zezigidi ezingama-R848 kwi-MTEF. Olu lwabiwo luquka i-R11.6 yezigidi zezigidi ukuthathela ingqalelo isivumelwano semivuzo sika-R27.3 seziseko zophuhliso, kunye ne-R1.4 yesigidi sezigidi yesibonelelo se-NHI kwithuba elifanayo.

Ulwabelo lwe-NHI lubonisa ukuzibophelela kukarhulumente kulo mgaqonkqubo. Kusahleli kukho uluhlu lwemisebenzi eyomeleza inkqubo, ezizenzi ezingundoqo zenkqubo yokhathalelo lwempilo lukarhulumente, ekusafuneka zenziwe.

Imisebenzi enjalo iquka:

- Ukwakha inkqubo yolwazi lwempilo yesizwe kunye neerekhodi zezigulane zedijithali;
- Ukulungisa izibonelelo zezempilo kunye nokuphucula umgangatho wokhathalelo ukuqinisekisa ukuba zihlangabezana nobuncinane bendlela esetyenziswayo ukuba ziqinisekiswe kwaye zivunywe kwiikontraki ze-NHI;
- Ukomeleza isibonelelo kunye nolawulo olungqongqo kulungiselelo lokunikwa kweekontraki;
- Ukunika isimo sokuzimela kancinci kwizibhedlele ezingundoqo (nezinye ezinokuba njalo); kunye
- Nokuphuhlisa amaxabiso ongqinisiso kunye neendlela zeentlawulo kubanini zinkonzo ezibhedlele.

Uninzi lwale misebenzi sele luqhuba kodwa lufuna nje uphuhliso olungaphaya phambi kokuba iqaliswe ngesikeyile i-NHI.

Somlomo, kube khona inkqubela ebonakalayo kananjalo ekuphuculeni ufikelelo kwiinkonzo zothutho zikawonkewonke kubakhweli abanengeniso esezantsi.

Inkqubo yokubuyiswa koololiwe yeArhente yooLolowe babaKhweli yoMzantsi Afrika iyaqhuba, ngeekhorido ezingama-27 ivuliwe kwakhona ngo-2023. Oku kuza konyusa inani labakhweli kwiMetrorail lisuka kwi-15.6 yezigidi ngo-2022/23 lisiya kuma-48.6 ezigidi aqikelelwayo ngo-2026/27.

Ukuqinisekisa ukwenziwa ngempumelelo kwemisebenzi yayo ngexa lonyulo, kunye namanye amaxanduva ayo ngaphaya konyulo, iKomishonoi yoNyulo ezimeleyo yabelwe isi-R2.3 sezigidi zezigidi ezongezelelweyo. Amapolisa nomkhosi nazo kananjalo zabelwe ama-R350 ezigidi awongezelelweyo ukuxhasa unyulo. Ama-R200 ezigidi angaphaya aza kwabelwa inkxaso yamaqela ezopolitiko njengoko amaqela ezopolitiko elungiselela unyulo jikelele.

Urhulumente uxhasa kananjalo amafama afudusiweyo oko kusenziwa ngolwabiwo ngokutsha komhlaba kunye neenkqubo zotshintsho kumiwo mhlaba, ezabelwe isi-R6 sezigidi zezigidi kwi-MTEF.

Ukugcina ukuhambelana nokunyuka kwamacabiso kunye nokonyusa ufikelelo, izibonelelo zezentalo zesigxina zonyusiwe.

- Ukonyuka nge-R100 kwezibonelelo zabadala, amagqala emfazwe, abanokukhubazeka kunye nokhathalelo olupheleleyo. Esi sixa siza kohlulwa ngama-R90 siza kuqala ukusebenza ngoEpreli, ne-R10 ukuqala ngo-Oktobha;
- Ukonyuka ngama-R50 kwisibonelelo sokukhathalela umntwana ongengowakho; kunye
- Nokonyuka ngama-R20 kwisibonelelo sokondla umntwana.

Sinobuntununtunu kakhulu ekonyukeni kweendleko zokuphila kubantu baseMzantsi Afrika abaphantse babe zizigidi ezili-19 abathembele kwezi zibonelelo ukuphila.

Ngokuphathelene noku, senze konke okusemandleni ethu okuvunyelwa yimali.

Uya qhubeka umsebenzi okwangoku wokuphucula iSibonelelo soNcedo lwezeNtlalo seCOVID-19 ngoEpreli walo nyaka. ISebe lezeMali liza kusebenza kunye neSebe loPhuhliso lwezeNtlalo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba ukuphuculwa kwesi sibonelelo lufakwa kwimimiselo yokugqibela.

Olu phuculo luza kuba kwinkqubosikhokelo yezemali yangoku. Ekwandisweni kwesibonelelo ngaphaya kuMatshi 2025, utshintsho lomgaqonkqubo wokhuselo lwezentlalo, kunye nomthombo wenkxaso, ziza kugqityezelwa.

Senze ulungiselelo kananjalo kumaphulo angundoqo ajolise ekudalweni kwemisebenzi.

Ama-R61.4 ezigidi zezigidi abelwe iinkqubo zengqesho kwithuba eliphakathi. Isi-R7.4 sezigidi zezigidi sibekwe iPhulo leNgqesho likaMongameli.

Urhulumente ubeka phambili kananjalo ukulwa ulwaphulomthetho norhwaphilizo ujoliso lusekonyuseni iiarhente ezinyanzelisa umthetho. Ziphelela ngama-R765 izigidi zezigidi ezabelwe icandelo loxolo nokhuseleko.

Kunyakamali ozayo, ngama-10,000 amapolisa amatsha aza kuqeqeshwa.

Njengenxenye yoxanduva lwelizwe lokukhuthaza uxolo nozinzo lommandla, olu hlahlo kwabiwomali luza kwabela inkxaso kananjalo ukusiwa kwamajoni eMozambique nase-DRC.

Umsebenzi ekubekeni amaxabiso kunye nasekuchongeni iimfuno kule misebenzi ibaluleke kangaka kuza kuqhuba unyaka wonke kwaye inkxaso iza kwabiwa kanjalo.

Ama-R628 ezigidi abelwe iSebe lezobuLungisa noPhuhliso loMgaqo-siseko ekuphunyezweni kwe-FATF kunye neziphakamiso zeKomishoni yokuBanjwa koMbuso ngoBhongwane oko kubeka inkxaso iphelele kwezi nzame kwi-R2.3 yezigidi zezigidi.

Urhulumente usebenzisa i-R2.9 yezigidi yezigidi evela kwiAkhawunti yeeSethi eziFunyenwe ngeMisebenzi yoLwaphulomthetho ukulwa ukwemba imigodi ngokungekho mthethweni kunye nolunye ulwaphulomththo oluphambili, ngeepesenti ezingama-60 zabelwe ukusiwa kwezinye indawo kwamapolisa, kuquka nokufunyanwa kwezithuthi.

Olu hlahlo lwabiwomali lukwabeka phambili ulungiselelo lweziseko zophuhliso. Urhulumente uceba ukwenza utyalomali ngezigidi zezigidi ezingaphezulu kwama-R943 kwiziseko zophuhliso.

Inkcitho iza kuxhasa ukulungiswa nokugcinwa kweeasethi esele zikhona kunye nokwakhiwa kweziseko ezitsha zophuhliso.

UKOHLULWA KWENGENISO

Somlomo, i-R2.8 yetriliyoni, okanye i-51.1 yepesenti, yenkcitho iphelele engenayo inzala, yabelwa amaphondo noomasipala kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo.

Ama-R531.7 ezigidi zezigidi yabelwa oorhulumente beengingqi kwaye i-R2.3 yetriliyoni kumaphondo.

I-R105.5 yezigidi zezigidi eyongezelelekileyo yabelwa amaphondo kwiminyaka emitahthu ukuhlawulela iindleko zokuphumeza isivumelwano semivuzo kwinkonzo karhulumente ku-2023, ingakumbi kumacandelo ezemfundo nezempilo.

Ulungiselo lwale mali yongezelelekileyo luza kukhusela uxinzelelo lwemivuzo olujongene namasebe abalulekileyo, olubangwa ziindleko zokusebenza kwabasebenzi, ngexa kuvulwa imithombo yotyalomali kwinkunzi nempahla neenkonzo.

Ngaphaya koko, ukwehliswa okwenziwe ngaphambili kwizibonelelo ezithile kurhoxisiwe. Ukubuyisela iziseko zezi zibonelelo kuza kunceda ukugcina iinkonzo ezibalulekileyo kwabona bantu basesichengeni kwaye kuncede ukubonelal ngotyalomali olubalulekileyo kwinkunzi.

Nakuba kunjalo, ukuqinisekisa ukuba iimali zikarhulumente zihlala zizinzile, ukwehliswa kuyenziwa kwiqela lezinye izibonelelo ezisisiseko, nangona ezininzi ziqhuba ukukhula kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo nangaphandle kokwehliswa.

Ngokuphathelene noomasipala, i-R1.4 yezigidi zezigidi eyongezelelekileyo inikelwa inkxaso yentlekele koomasipala yokulungiswa kunye nokwakhiwa kweziseko zophuhliso ezonakaliswa zizikhukula zika-2023.

Somlomo, oomasipala ngundoqo wonikezo lweenkonzo. Ngelishwa, inani labo elingamkelekanga libuthathaka kulawulo, ulawulo lwezemali, nonikezo lweenkonzo.

Ukulungisa le mingeni, kunye nokutshintsha oomasipala babe zii-injini zokukhula, samkele indlela eneenxenye ezininzi.

Kujolise ekuqinisekiseni iinkqubo zohlahlo lwabiwomali, kusonyusa ulongamelo, kusonyusa izakhono nophuhliso lwezakhono kubasebenzi boomasipala, kwaye kuqhuba utyalomali ekugcineni nasekwakheni iziseko zophuhliso.

UNYAKA OZAYO

Somlomo, kulo nyaka ilizwe lethu lisingatha iintlanganiso zonyaka zeBhanki yoPhuhliso eNtsha, eziza kwenzeka okwesibini ukusukela ekusekweni kwe-BRICS bloc.

Ngo-2025, uMzantsi Afrika uthatha ubongameli be-G20, ulandela obo beBrazil neIndiya ngaphambi koko.

Ubongameli be-G20 boMzantsi Afrika lithuba lokuba sise phambili imiba yethu esicinezela ngamandla yezoqoqosho, eyophuhliso, neyezemali ejongene namzwe ahluphekayo nasaphuhlayo. Njengoko watsho ngokufanelekileyo uMongameli Ramaphosa kwiNtetho yakhe yeSizwe, ukuba injongo yethu “kukubeka uphuhliso lweAfrika phezulu kwiajenda xa sisingatha i-G20 ngo-2025”.

Sisebenzela ulwabiwo oluyimfuneko kunye nokufunyanwa kweemali ukuqinisekisa ukuba imisitho eyahlukeneyo iyaphumelela. Njengoko sibonisile kutsha nje, uMzantsi Afrika usahleli uyinkokeli ebalulekileyo yommandla nehlabathi.

Ngothatho nxaxheba nenkxaso kumaqonga afana nawe-G20, singatyhalella utshintsho oluzinzileyo kumaziko amaninzi afana ne-IMF neBhanki yeHlabathi, ukuze amazwe asaphuhlayo athathe inxaxheba ngokulingana ngokungaphaya kwiinkqubo zokwneziwa kwezigqibo nolawulo kwihlabathi.

Inkuthazo kokulungileyo kunye nokwazi ukuba njani azinqongophalanga kwilizwe lethu. Kufuneka sizinyuse ezi zipho, hayi nje ukwenze ngcono thina noqoqosho kuphela, koko ukuze kuxhamle ilizwekazi ngokubanzi.

ISIPHELO

Somlomo, kukude apho sivela khona kule minyaka ingama-30 idlulileyo. Iminyaka engama-30 ezayo, nokuba ziza neyiphi na imingeni kunye namathuba, yinto ekufuneka siyilinde ngolangazelelo.

Ngenxa yemvelaphi yethu enzima, kunye neminye imingeni engenakuphetshwa esiye sajongana nayo njengedemokrasi esencinci ezama ukufumana indawo yayo kwihlabathi elineqela leentlekele ezintsha nezingenanayo, bekungalula ukuzifaka kwiimeko ezigqithisileyo; mhlawumbi ngenxa yokujolisa kwimiba emihle okanye ukungabi nathemba okwenzakalisayo.

Kufuneka siziphephe zonke ezi meko zigqithisileyo.

Kunoko, kufanele ukuba saweva la magama oMongameli wethu wokuqala wedemokrasi, uNelson Mandela, owabona ukuba ukulandela ukulandela ubulungisa obunxulumene nezentlalo noqoqosho kunye nempumelelo ekwabelwana ngayo luhambo kunokuba ibe yindawo.

Ndivumeleni ke ndimcaphule ngokungaphaya:

“Ndiyihambile loo ndlela inde iya enkululekweni. Ndizamile ukungagevezeli; ndiwathathile amanyathelo angachanekanga endleleni.

Kodwa ndiye ndafumanisa imfhlo yokuba emva kokonyuka induli enkulu, umntu ufumanisa ukuba kukho iinduli ezininzi ezingaphaya ekufuneka zinyukwe.

Ndiye ndathatha umzuzu wokuphumla apha, ukujonga umbono omhle okude ondijikelezileyo, ndijonga emva kumgama esele ndiwuhambile.

Kodwa ndinokuphumla nje umzuzwana, kuba inkululeko iza namaxanduva, kwaye ngeke ndihlale, kuba uhambo lwam olude alukapheli.”

Inde lendlela.

Somlomo, xa ndingqibezela, ndifuna ukukhumbuza abantu baseMzantsi Afrika ukuba umyalezo ekufuneka bawuthathe kolu Hlahlo lwabiwomali ngulo: urhulumente wenza okuninzi kwimithombo enyinwe kakhulu. Siyaqhuba:

- Ukuxhasa ukukhula koqoqosho;
- Ukwehlisa ukukhula kwetyala likarhulumente kunye neendleko zetyala; kwaye
- Sabela imali eninzi kwiinkonzo ezingundoqo, sibonelela ngemivuzo ekuhlaleni kwaye sigcina uhlahlo lwabiwomali lweziseko zophuhliso.

Ndibulela uMongameli noSekela Mongameli ngenkxaso kunye nobunkokeli babo obuqhubekayo.

Ndibulela uSekela Mphathiswa wezeMali, uGqirha David Masondo, kunye neqela leSebe lezeMali eligqwesileyo elikhokelwa nguMlawuli Jikelele, uGqirha Duncan Pieterse.

Ndibulela uMkomishinala weNkonzo yeRhafu yaseMzantsi Afrika kunye neRhuluneli yeBhanki enguVimba yaseMzantsi Afrika.

Ndibulela oogxa bam kwiKomiti yabaPhathiswa kuHlahlo lwabiwomali kunye neBhunga loHlahlo lwabiwomali abbelana ngomthwalo onzima wezigqibo ezinzima esizenzayo ukugcina iimali zikarhulumente zizinzile.

KwiiKomiti zePalamente zemali, uLwabiwo kunye neeAkhawunti zikaRhulumente, ndivakalida umbulelo ongazenzisiyo.

Kwinkosikazi kunye nosapho lwam, uthando, inkxaso nokunyamezela kwenu yinkuthazo yemihla ngemihla. Okokugqibela, ndibulela kumntu ngamnye waseMzantsi Afrika.

Enkosi.

2024

BUDGET

Budget Speech

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