

BUDGET SPEECH 2015/16



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PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

Budget address by Ms B.F. Scott

MEC for Finance,

On tabling of the 2015/16 MTEF Budget in the Provincial Legislature

10 March 2015

ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK AND THE FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

It is indeed an honour to present the first budget of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal after last year's successful general elections. Honourable Speaker, despite the current persisting low oil price, the world economy is still subdued but expected to rise moderately at 3.5 per cent this year and continue on a positive trajectory to 3.7 per cent in 2016. The global economy continues to recover at low speed and many countries, particularly in Europe, seem unable to overcome the after-effects of the 2009 global recession.

Faced with both domestic and global shocks, the country is estimated to have achieved an average growth rate of 1.5 per cent last year. This year, the growth rate is projected at 2 per cent and is expected to reach 2.4 per cent in 2016. The weak demand from the country's main trading partners, and delays in fixing infrastructure gaps, including electricity constraints, are among factors that affect the growth prospects in South Africa. It must be noted that, inherently, lower economic growth implies, among other things, lower revenue collection and fewer employment prospects.

The projected subdued growth rate in the national economic performance is further confirmed by the Kagiso Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), which decreased slightly to 50.2 index points in December last year. The magnitude of the decline was possibly due to electricity load shedding and mandatory cutbacks by large industrial users. The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) composite business cycle indicator also followed a moderate downward trend last year, confirming the subdued economic outlook.

The total consumption expenditure by households also remained weak in 2014. However, it improved from a 1.1 per cent growth rate in the second quarter of 2014, to 1.3 per cent in the third quarter of 2014. Supported by the lower oil price, which favours disposable income, expenditure on consumption by households is expected to continue increasing for the period 2015 to 2017, thereby rising to 2 per cent this year, 2.6 per cent in 2016 and 3 per cent in 2017.

Growth in real gross fixed capital formation (investment) by both government and the public sector is estimated to have contracted by 0.6 per cent in 2014 compared to

7.6 per cent recorded in 2013. It is, however, expected to gain momentum and grow moderately over the 2015/16 MTEF and reach 3.8 per cent in 2017.

The headline inflation outlook has improved significantly since November 2014, mainly due to the impact of declining international oil prices. It is estimated to have averaged 6.1 per cent in 2014. This was after it peaked at 6.6 per cent in June 2014. It is now expected to average at 4.5 per cent this year. The Rand depreciated by 11 per cent against the US dollar in 2014. The US dollar continues to strengthen against both developing and developed-market countries on expectations of higher growth and interest rates. The currency is likely to remain vulnerable to the volatile changes in the global capital flows, commodity price fluctuations, the borrowing levels of state-owned enterprises and domestic growth constraints.

Following global and national trends, the economy of KwaZulu-Natal is projected to have grown by 1.9 per cent last year, slightly above the national average of 1.4 per cent. Driven largely by Manufacturing, Finance, Wholesale and retail trade, Transport, Tourism and other sectors, the economy of the province is expected to grow by 2.3 per cent this year and 2.7 per cent next year. These growth rates are however below the targeted 5 per cent required to achieve job creation, particularly among young people, as outlined in both the 2030 National Development Plan (NDP) and the Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP). This therefore signals a steeper trajectory ahead in terms of addressing poverty, unemployment, inequality and other socio-economic challenges facing the province.

THE BUDGET CONTEXT AND FISCAL POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

National context

The National Minister of Finance, Minister Nene, announced as part of his Medium Term Budget Policy Statement speech that *“Governments everywhere face difficult choices because the gap between what is required and what can be afforded is very wide. And so we have to be steadfast in our resolve to do more, together, with less.”* He also said that, while the economy had been expected to grow by 2.7 per cent, this expected growth had to be revised downward to 1.5 per cent, as mentioned. In addition, government’s debt continues to grow as a percentage of GDP. It was at this point that he announced that ***fiscal consolidation can no longer be postponed***. What this means for all three spheres of government is that there will be budget reductions of R10 billion in 2015/16 and R15 billion in 2016/17 to lower the country’s expenditure ceiling.

It is against this context that I table the provincial budget today.

From a macro-economic perspective, there are two significant issues that have arisen since the MTBPS was tabled:

Sudden decline in oil price

- The sudden decline in the oil price was not anticipated.
- We are unsure what impact this will have on the economy.
- It may have a significant impact on inflation and the current account deficit.

ESKOM – bigger problem than realised when MTBPS was tabled

- While a rescue package was announced when the MTBPS was tabled, the recent announcements of the maintenance required and the length of time to undertake this maintenance was not known.
- We are unsure what impact the continued load shedding will have on the economy.
- While the lower oil price could have a positive impact on inflation and on economic growth, the ESKOM problems can constrain this.

It is, therefore, clear that what would have been positive news of lower inflation is offset by the ESKOM problem. As a result, growth projections for the next three years are expected to remain low.

Provincial context

KwaZulu-Natal already suffered major budget cuts from 2013/14 when the Census data was used to update the equitable share formula. At the time, the province lost approximately R6 billion over the 2013/14 MTEF. The magnitude of this cut was unprecedented and National Treasury, therefore, agreed to give all losing provinces some buffer funding to ease the impact of the reduction. The buffer funding was given for three years only, though, meaning that it would fall away from 2016/17 and there would, therefore, be another fiscal cliff for the province in that year. These cuts were effected proportionately across all 16 provincial departments in KwaZulu-Natal at the time.

While the 2014/15 MTEF saw only minor reductions in the province's equitable share as a result of the data updates of the equitable share formula, it was also the year in which the Minister of Finance announced that fiscal consolidation is upon us. The significance of this was that National Treasury did not fund any portion of the 2014 above-budget wage agreement in 2014/15, with this 1 per cent wage differential amounting to a shortfall of R580 million in the province. This meant that the province had to fund this shortfall from within its existing baseline. As National Treasury is not funding the carry-through costs of this, either, the shortfall will also have an impact on the 2015/16 MTEF budget.

In addition to the Census data cuts and the 2014 wage agreement shortfall not being funded, the fiscal consolidation cuts announced by Minister Nene will result in further significant budget cuts for KwaZulu-Natal over the 2015/16 MTEF. Table 1 below shows that the provincial equitable share is reduced by R1.406 billion in 2015/16 and

2016/17 due to fiscal consolidation cuts, with National Treasury extending the buffer funding given to provinces by a further year, with R321.958 million allocated in 2016/17. The extension of the buffer funding for a further year then reduces the fiscal consolidation budget cut to R1.084 billion.

Table 1: 2015/16 MTEF Equitable Share reductions - fiscal consolidation and data updates

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Equitable share reduction (ES formula updates and cuts imposed by National Treasury)	(561 725)	(843 789)	-
Buffer funding received for further year from NT	-	321 958	-
Equitable share reduction (data updates of ES formula)	(159 360)	(87 769)	(271 402)
Total reduction	(721 085)	(609 600)	(271 402)

Besides this, the provincial equitable share is reduced by R518.532 million over the 2015/16 MTEF due to the annual data updates of the equitable share formula. The formula was updated with data from the 2014 Mid-year Population Estimates, 2014 School Realities Survey (SNAP Survey), the 2012 GDP-R, District Health Information Services patient day data for 2012/13 and 2013/14 and the Risk Equalisation Fund, and the 2010 Income and Expenditure Survey. As is custom, these adjustments are phased in over three years.

FUNCTION SHIFTS TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Various functions are moved from the provincial sphere to the national sphere and, as funds follow function, the associated budgets are then moved from the provincial fiscus to the respective national departments. The functions that are being moved are port health, aspects of the National Health Laboratory Services, Adult Education and Training (AET) and Further Education and Training (FET) colleges functions and these are moved with effect from 1 April 2015. The funds are shifted from the provincial equitable share (and in the case of NHLS also from the conditional grant allocation) to the national departments of Health and Higher Education and Training as follows:

National Health Laboratory Services – various institutes and training

The national functions of the NHLS consist of the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), the National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), the National Cancer Registry (NCR) and the teaching, training and research functions of the NHLS. These functions are currently funded through a combination of cross-subsidisation within the NHLS tariffs and a subsidy from the national Department of Health. Due to various challenges with this approach, it was agreed that the funding for these functions be shifted from the provincial to the national sphere. It was also agreed to split this reduction on a 60:40 basis between the provincial equitable share and the Comprehensive HIV and AIDS grant. As such, R72.008 million, R75.426 million and R79.066 million is moved from the Department of Health's equitable share allocation and centralised under the national Department of Health. Also, R60.991 million, R63.887 million and R66.970 million is moved from the

Comprehensive HIV and AIDS grant and centralised under the national Department of Health.

Port health services

The National Health Amendment Act shifted port health services from Section 25 (general functions of provincial health departments) to Section 21 (general functions of the national Department of Health). Provinces were consulted on the amounts to be shifted and R20.379 million, R21.459 million and R22.597 million over the 2015/16 MTEF are shifted from the province to the national Department of Health.

AET and FET functions

In May 2009, the FET and AET functions were assigned to the Minister of Higher Education and Training. The Department of Higher Education and Training and provinces reached agreement on the appropriate provincial equitable share amounts to be shifted in Programme 5 (FET) and 6 (AET) but could not reach agreement on the appropriate amounts to be shifted with respect to Programmes 1 (Administration) and 9 (Auxiliary and Associated Services). To facilitate the conclusion of the transfer of the full FET and AET function from provinces to DHET, National Treasury proposed a mixed model methodology where the provincial equitable share formula is used to shift amounts from Programmes 1 and 9, and that actual amounts budgeted be shifted from Programme 5 and 6. In this regard, R280.136 million, R295.547 million and R310.123 million are shifted over the 2015/16 MTEF.

KZN'S APPROACH IN DEALING WITH FISCAL CONSOLIDATION CUTS

The fiscal consolidation cuts and data updates to the equitable share formula budget reductions are, once again, quite significant for the province. Considering that we had already effected significant cuts against all departments' budgets in 2009/10 during our provincial recovery plan period, and again when the considerable Census data cuts were implemented in 2013/14, it was felt that the provincial departments would be unable to cope with another major cut. We therefore had to think differently in terms of funding this cut. Besides this, it was felt that, despite National Treasury not funding any portion of the 2014 wage agreement shortfall, Education and Health should at least receive a portion of the carry-through costs of the 2014 wage agreement. The provincial fiscus is therefore providing 40 per cent of the required amount to these two departments, with the balance having to be sourced from within their baselines. As National Treasury was not funding this, the 40 per cent also had to be sourced from within the provincial budget.

Some tough choices had to be made, but this is a natural consequence of a period of fiscal consolidation. The following were then identified as areas where the province can source the required funding to cover these shortfalls:

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- The Strategic Cabinet Initiatives fund of R100 million per annum will be put on hold during this period of fiscal consolidation;
- The government office precinct project for which R600 million had been allocated, is being put on hold during this period of fiscal consolidation;
- The province has continued to budget for a Contingency Reserve, with this being set at just above R1 billion per annum over the 2014/15 MTEF. This Contingency Reserve is now capped at R750 million per annum over the 2015/16 MTEF, and this releases some funding to finance the budget cuts;
- An amount of R240 million is carried forward from the 2014/15 Net Financial Position to fund parts of the 2015/16 MTEF equitable share reductions.

This financing plan therefore meant that none of the department's equitable share budgets were cut and service delivery spending by the Province of KwaZulu-Natal was protected.

Having said this, it does not mean that the province will not be hosting any strategic events going forward. It simply means that, where events were previously funded by the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives fund and are deemed to be of strategic importance, that the respective departments fund these through internal reprioritisation and/ or through forming strategic partnerships in terms of sponsorships with the private sector or other strategic partners.

REVIEW OF ALL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

A period of fiscal consolidation makes a government look at areas of possible savings, in order to protect spending in areas that are of strategic importance to the province. I have therefore instructed my Provincial Treasury team to do an in-depth analysis of all transfers made by provincial departments to their various public entities. A first draft document in this regard has already been prepared and will serve before Cabinet shortly. This document proposes various significant cuts in the transfers made to public entities. These cuts will be given effect to in the 2015/16 Adjustments Estimate. Having said this, though, I would like to lead by example and I am therefore cutting the transfers to the KZN Gaming and Betting Board, who report to Provincial Treasury as their parent department, by R8.132 million, R8.564 million and R8.992 million over the MTEF. Fiscal consolidation means that it cannot be business as usual, and we have to make tough decisions in the face of a declining equitable share.

PROVINCIAL FISCAL FRAMEWORK FOR 2015/16

The provincial fiscal framework takes into account the changes in the equitable share, conditional grants and provincial own revenue allocations, as well as priorities funded using provincial cash resources.

As mentioned, the equitable share and the conditional grant allocations are affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts. The province has made a few revisions to its provincial own revenue allocations, which see an increase in this revenue source for the province in 2015/16 and 2016/17, and a decrease in 2017/18. Table 2 shows the fiscal framework for the 2015/16 MTEF.

Table 2 : Provincial fiscal framework

R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Receipts			
Baseline Allocation	103 665 526	106 474 835	110 859 962
Transfer receipts from national	100 671 247	103 286 051	107 511 739
Equitable share	83 347 554	87 887 479	92 113 167
Conditional grants	17 323 693	15 398 572	15 398 572
Provincial own receipts	2 994 279	3 188 784	3 348 223
Increase / (Decrease) in allocation	(1 535 759)	984 043	2 629 921
Transfer receipts from national	(1 536 626)	983 471	2 635 771
Equitable share	(1 093 608)	(1 002 033)	(683 189)
Conditional grants	(443 018)	1 985 504	3 318 960
Provincial own receipts	867	572	(5 850)
Revised allocation	102 711 237	107 632 456	113 523 383
Transfer receipts from national	99 134 621	104 269 522	110 147 510
Equitable share (after update of formula data & fiscal consolidation cuts)	82 253 946	86 885 446	91 429 978
Conditional grants	16 880 675	17 384 076	18 717 532
Provincial own receipts	2 995 146	3 189 356	3 342 373
Provincial cash resources	581 470	173 578	33 500
2. Planned spending by departments	101 961 237	106 882 456	112 773 383
3. Contingency Reserve	750 000	750 000	750 000

KwaZulu-Natal's total budget allocation from National Treasury is R99.135 billion in 2015/16, R104.270 billion in 2016/17 and R110.148 billion in 2017/18. When we add our provincial own revenue and provincial cash resources to this, the total revised allocation over the MTEF is R102.711 billion, R107.632 billion and R113.523 billion.

Line 2 shows that the provincial departments are planning on spending R101.961 billion, R106.882 billion and R112.773 billion over the MTEF. Line 3 shows that the province is budgeting for a Contingency Reserve of R750 million per annum over the MTEF, as I had mentioned earlier. The provincial cash resources shown in the table are available for allocation over this MTEF due to careful cash management in previous financial years.

The Contingency Reserve is being kept for a number of reasons. First of all, the outcome of the 2015 wage negotiations is not known. If National Treasury once again does not fund any portion of this, the province will have to fund this from within its baseline. Secondly, the negotiations regarding the amount that the province owes to NHLS are still ongoing. This debt could place a significant demand on the provincial fiscus. It is therefore prudent to keep a Contingency Reserve that will act as a buffer in the event that these potential cost pressures become reality.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING ALLOCATED FROM THE PROVINCIAL FISCUS

Over previous MTEFs, National Treasury has always allocated some new funding for various national priorities. However, due to the period of fiscal consolidation the

country is currently in, no additional equitable share funds were allocated to provinces over the 2015/16 MTEF.

National Cabinet took a resolution to support the bid for South Africa to host the **2022 Commonwealth Games**, with the City of Durban being proposed as the host city. The province and the City of Durban have been requested to share the infrastructure design costs of R35 million on a 50:50 basis. The amount the province therefore has to fund is R17.500 million. Due to the period of fiscal consolidation, the provincial fiscus cannot fund this through additional allocations being made available, but it will be funded through reprioritisation of the baselines of the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs and the Department of Sport and Recreation.

Due to careful cash management in the province, some additional funding is allocated to departments, largely funded from provincial cash resources that became available in previous years' Adjustments Budgets and are allocated to departments to spend over the 2015/16 MTEF. The departments receiving some additional funding are:

- The **Office of the Premier** sees an increase of R29 million in 2015/16 only. These funds are not new to the department, but were suspended from the Office of the Premier's 2014/15 budget and re-allocated back in 2015/16 for the following:
 - R15 million for the construction of the pipeline at the Luwamba Wellness Centre could not be utilised in 2014/15 due to challenges experienced with various stakeholders, farmers and wards in terms of the appointment of the local community to assist with the project. The project is back on track and the revised completion date is June 2015. As such, these funds were suspended from 2014/15 and re-allocated to the department in 2015/16.
 - R14 million was specifically and exclusively appropriated for the equipping of war-rooms but was not utilised in 2014/15 due to a review by the Information Technology unit of the war-rooms software requirements. The funds were therefore suspended from 2014/15 and are re-allocated back to the department in 2015/16 for the same purpose.
- Similarly, the **Provincial Legislature** requested that an amount of R9.500 million be suspended from their 2014/15 budget. These were savings incurred in 2014/15 relating to the once-off allocation for exit packages for Members after the 2014 general elections. These savings were suspended to 2015/16 and are reallocated for strengthening oversight and IT infrastructure, being additional funding requests submitted by the Legislature during the 2015/16 budget process.

- The **Department of Agriculture and Rural Development** receives R10.200 million in 2015/16. This relates to disaster funding that was received late in 2014/15 from the national fiscus. As these funds were received so late in the year, the department asked that these funds be allocated to them in 2015/16 for spending. These funds relate to the veld fire disaster that occurred in the Harry Gwala District Municipality in June and July 2014 and is to assist in buying the necessary fodder for livestock while the grazing fields recover from the fire.
- The **Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs** receives R13.794 million, R14.120 million and R15.324 million over the 2015/16 MTEF for transfer to the KZN Liquor Authority (KZNLA). The KZNLA is a fairly new entity and requested additional funding for their operational costs. These operational costs are funded by anticipated increases in the *Liquor Licence* revenue forecast for the 2015/16 MTEF.
- The **Department of Education** and the **Department of Health** receive about 40 per cent of the amount required to deal with the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2014 wage agreement, as I mentioned earlier. The balance of this has to be funded from within the departments' existing baselines, and all other departments have to fund the full shortfall from within their baselines. The amounts allocated to these two departments are funded by reducing the provincial Contingency Reserve from some R1 billion per annum to R750 million per annum and this allows the following amounts to be allocated:
 - **Education** receives R144.484 million, R173.477 million and R250.749 million over the 2015/16 MTEF.
 - **Health** receives R79.755 million, R95.748 million and R138.470 million over the 2015/16 MTEF.
- The **Department of Health** receives R60 million for the purchase of St. Aidan's Hospital and Nurses' home. These funds were made available when the 2014/15 Adjustments Budget calculations were undertaken, but are only allocated to the department in 2015/16 as this amount will only be paid upon registration of transfer of the property into the name of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. This only falls due in 2015/16 as the property first needed to be surveyed and subdivided to allow the Diocese to retain the church property. A full Planning and Development Application needs to be done and this has a minimum timeframe of 9 months. The funds will therefore only be spent in 2015/16, despite the purchase price of R60 million having been accepted as early as February 2014.
- **Provincial Treasury** receives an amount of R8 million in 2015/16 only for the finalisation of the floor repairs at Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital. An amount of R18 million was allocated over the 3 years of the 2014/15 MTEF, but this project requires a further R8 million in 2015/16 as the floor repairs are more

extensive than initially anticipated. These funds were made available when the 2014/15 Adjustments Budget calculations were undertaken, but are only allocated to the department in 2015/16.

- The **Department of Transport** receives R10 million in 2015/16 only relating to the learner transport function. These funds are suspended from the 2014/15 budget as the department was unable to spend this amount in that year as the learner transport contracts that needed to be in place for the department to fully spend the entire additional allocation in 2014/15 were not awarded due to delays experienced with the appointment of service providers. Accordingly, as the department was not able to spend the entire additional allocation, an amount of R10 million is suspended to 2015/16, when all contracts will be in place.
- The **Department of Public Works** receives two amounts which were rolled-over from 2013/14. While parts of the roll-over relating to the Richmond Community Development programme and the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA) implementation was allocated to the department for the continuation of these projects in 2014/15, the department requested that a portion of the roll-over be allocated in 2015/16 as this is when they will be in a position to spend these amounts. As such, R9.934 million is allocated for GIAMA in 2015/16, and R482 000 is allocated for the continuation of the Richmond Community Development programme.
- The **Department of Arts and Culture** does not receive new money, *per se*, but had requested that the R42.500 million allocated to them for the construction of the Arts and Culture Academy when the 2014/15 MTEF budget was being prepared as a once-off allocation in 2015/16, be re-scheduled in line with timeframes of the construction plan. As such, the amount allocated in 2015/16 was reduced and re-scheduled as follows: R5.500 million in 2015/16, R3.500 million in 2016/17 and R33.500 million in 2017/18.
- The **Department of Sport and Recreation** receives R30 million for the construction of a sports development centre in Durban. These funds were initially allocated in 2014/15 for the development this sports development centre. These funds were suspended from 2014/15 to 2015/16 due to challenges experienced by the eThekwin Metro with regard to the location of the sport development centre. The Metro has since identified an appropriate site, and the funds will therefore be spent in 2015/16.

MOVEMENTS OF FUNCTIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS

A number of functions and activities are moved between departments over the 2015/16 MTEF:

- Proclamation 83 was gazetted on 12 December 2014 and resulted in **Vote 10: Royal Household being dissolved as a stand-alone vote**. The department has thus been **absorbed into Vote 1: Office of the Premier**, with the budget still being visible as a separate sub-programme in the budget of Vote 1. In this regard, the entire budget of The Royal Household, together with the first charge that was implemented against it as a result of prior years' over-expenditure, is moved to Vote 1 and amounts of R56.536 million, R59.549 million and R62.526 million are moved to Vote 1 over the 2015/16 MTEF.
- The budget for external bursaries offered by provincial government were centralised under the Office of the Premier when the 2014/15 budget was tabled last year. Through a series of interactions with the provincial departments, it became clear that the centralised model is not sustainable because the funding model was not sufficient to take on as many new students as had originally been envisaged. The **budget for external bursaries is therefore decentralised back to the provincial departments** where the funds were originally moved from and R13.736 million, R14.390 million and R15.109 million moves from the Office of the Premier to various departments.
- In the *Explanatory Memorandum to the 2014/15 MTEF Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure*, the function shifts announced by the Premier in his inauguration speech were given effect to by moving the budget between the affected departments. The move of the **Environmental Affairs and Conservation** functions from Vote 3: Agriculture and Rural Development to Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs was quite complex, though, and it was therefore decided to move the easily identifiable and quantifiable budgets between the two departments over the 2014/15 MTEF. The two departments were then tasked with determining the balance of this function shift (e.g. the Environmental Affairs unit has Finance and HR staff in the various regional Agriculture offices), and these budgets needed to be extracted and determined before they could be effected. The **balance of this function shift** is therefore effected over the 2015/16 MTEF and amounts of R11.356 million, R12.017 million and R12.719 million move from Vote 3 to Vote 4.
- The **Pietermaritzburg Bike City concept** is being moved from Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs to Vote 16: Sport and Recreation and R9.391 million, R9.715 million and R10.323 million moves between the two departments in this regard. This function is shifted to Sport and Recreation as it is a sporting event.
- It was agreed that the **KZN Music House** should fall under the auspices of the Department of Arts and Culture, and no longer under the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs. Discussions were held between the two departments and Provincial Treasury to ascertain the

budget that should be moved between these two departments to effect this function shift. As a result, R12 million, R12.600 million and R13.230 million over the 2015/16 MTEF moves from Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs to Vote 15: Arts and Culture.

- The **Department of Arts and Culture and the Department of Sport and Recreation** have both fallen under a **joint Ministry** since the provincial reconfiguration that took place after the 2009 general elections. At the time, some of the Ministry budget was retained under the Department of Sport and Recreation. To ease the administrative burden of having a split budget for the same Ministry, the two departments have agreed to centralise the full Ministry budget under Vote 15: Arts and Culture. As such, R2.108 million, R2.213 million and R2.324 million is moved between the two departments over the 2015/16 MTEF.
- The **co-ordination of the Expanded Public Works Programme** in the province was previously partially undertaken by the Department of Transport and partially by the Department of Public Works. With effect from 2015/16, the Department of Public Works will be solely and fully responsible for this co-ordination function and R1.061 million, R1.114 million and R1.169 million therefore moves from Vote 12: Transport to Vote 14: Public Works over the 2015/16 MTEF.
- The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development had inadvertently surrendered their entire **communications budget** to the Office of the Premier when aspects of the departments' communications functions were centralised when the 2014/15 MTEF budget was prepared. To correct this error, R6.729 million, R7.065 million and R7.418 million is moved from the Office of the Premier back to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Unfortunately, the province's conditional grant allocations are also being affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts. All provincial conditional grants are reduced by the same proportion, with the exception of three grants that are linked to essential service delivery programmes or are smaller grants that fund important operational expenditure. In this regard, the baselines of the Comprehensive HIV and AIDS, the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) and the Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) for Education Therapists grants are protected from the fiscal consolidation cuts.

At a high level, when the 2014/15 MTEF conditional grant allocation is compared to the 2015/16 MTEF allocation, the total decrease in the province's conditional grant allocation is R443.018 million in 2015/16 and increases of R1.985 billion in 2016/17 and R3.319 billion in 2017/18. It should be noted, though, that a significant portion of the reduction relates to the FET Colleges function moving to the Department of

Higher Education and Training, which means that the FET Colleges grant moves from the provincial sphere to the national sphere. Contributing significantly to the growth in 2016/17 and 2017/18 is the fact that National Treasury has now provided the carry-through costs for the two infrastructure incentive grants in Education and Health, as discussed in more detail below. The following amendments are made to the conditional grant allocation:

- The **Education Infrastructure grant** sees an increase in 2015/16 of R84.802 million. This grant became incentive-based to institutionalise proper planning for infrastructure. This meant that provinces had to bid for these funds and had to submit various planning documents to National Treasury at various intervals to receive financial incentives which were built into the grant for provinces that implement best practices in delivering infrastructure. These documents were submitted by the province and therefore resulted in an increased allocation in 2015/16. Due to concerns expressed by provinces over the difficulty in planning ahead without knowing allocations for the outer years, National Treasury agreed to provide an indicative base allocation for the two outer years of the MTEF, with R1.858 billion and R1.951 billion being allocated. Of this grant, an amount of R23.983 million is ring-fenced for the rehabilitation of schools damaged by floods.
- Similar to the Education Infrastructure grant, the **Health Facility Revitalisation grant** is also an incentive-based grant. Due to the necessary planning documents being submitted to National Treasury at various intervals, the province receives R139.344 million in additional funding in 2015/16. National Treasury has also provided carry-through costs of the base allocation of this grant of R1.047 billion and R1.100 billion in the two outer years. Of this grant, R198 000 is ring-fenced in 2015/16 for repairing clinics as a result of disaster incidents that occurred in 2014/15.
- The **National School Nutrition Programme grant** is protected from the fiscal consolidation cuts and this grant allocation therefore remains unchanged for 2015/16 and 2016/17, showing a slight inflationary increase in the outer year. The scope of this grant will be increased, though, by adding a deworming programme to the grant's purpose and reweighting the focus on feeding the pupils to placing more focus on the nutritional outcome of the meals. The roll-out of the deworming programme will be done in collaboration with the Department of Health.
- The **Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant** and the **Dinaledi Schools grant** are combined into a new grant, namely the **Maths, Science and Technology grant**. These similar and over-lapping programmes can be better administered and expanded to reach more schools through combining the

grants. This combined grant is cut by R7.969 million, R9.118 million and R7.688 million over the MTEF due to fiscal consolidation cuts.

- The **FET Colleges grant** ceases at the end of 2014/15, with the FET function moving to the national Department of Higher Education from 2015/16. As a result, this grant is removed from the province's conditional grant baseline and R376.483 million, R397.242 million and R397.242 million moves from the provincial sphere to the national sphere in line with the principle of "funds follow function."
- Most of the grants under the Department of Health are affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts, with the exception of the Health Facility Revitalisation grant and the Comprehensive HIV and AIDS grant. The **Comprehensive HIV and AIDS grant** is protected from the fiscal consolidation cuts and shows significant growth of R483.965 million in 2017/18. This grant will see the CD4 threshold rising from 350 to 500. As mentioned earlier, this grant is reduced by R60.991 million, R63.887 million and R66.970 million over the MTEF as a result of aspects of NHLS being moved from the provincial fiscus.
- The **Human Settlements Development grant** sees a reduction of R78.508 million and R132.341 million in 2015/16 and 2016/17, partly due to the fiscal consolidation effects, as well as funds being reprioritised from all provinces to the Housing Development Agency which is taking on an expanded mandate that includes some of the planning and project development work that was previously carried out by provinces. This budget move therefore adheres to the principle that "funds follow function." This grant includes an amount of R158.821 million in 2015/16 which is ring-fenced for repairs to houses affected by disasters.
- Both the **Public Transport Operations grant** and the **Provincial Roads Maintenance grant** are affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts. Besides this, the Provincial Roads Maintenance grant sees an amount of R30.241 million in 2015/16 being ring-fenced for repairing roads damaged by disasters. This grant also sees a reduction as a result of R149 million across all three years being reduced across all 9 provinces. These funds will be allocated to the South African National Road Agency Limited (SANRAL) for the R573 Moloto Road which is expected to be transferred to SANRAL from Limpopo, Gauteng and Mpumalanga.
- The grants under the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development are all affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts. In addition, the **Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme (CASP) grant** sees an increase of R21.144 million, R23.141 million and R38.620 million over the MTEF, and this relates to an additional allocation to repair disaster damaged agricultural infrastructure.

- The province receives R90.143 million and R21.502 million in 2015/16 for the **EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces** and the **Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces**, respectively. These amounts are allocated to various departments in line with the schedules to the Division of Revenue Bill, 2015.

COST-CUTTING

There is no doubt that, with the lower economic growth prospects, the ESKOM challenges and the period of fiscal consolidation, there are tough times ahead. It is imperative that we keep our eyes on the ball and that we maintain our focus on achieving good financial discipline. As a result, we had to take a fresh look at our provincial cost-cutting measures and to add to the list that was already in place. We undertake an annual review of these cost-cutting measures to assess their relevance and the practicality of implementation. This annual review resulted in a number of new cost-cutting measures being added to the list, and a few were re-worded to make them more understandable. The revised cost-cutting measures to be implemented from 2015/16 are listed below and have already been circulated to departments and public entities for circulation to all departmental offices in the province:

1. All departments to undertake a proper organogram review to **eliminate non-essential posts**.
2. Any newly proposed organogram that proposes the addition of posts to staff establishments **may not be implemented** until the country's period of fiscal consolidation is over.
3. **Moratorium** on the filling of **non-critical** posts. Accounting Officer and CFO to determine which posts are critical and may be filled.
4. Departments to undertake **headcount** to eliminate ghost employees.
5. Freeze budgets for non-essential goods and services at 2014/15 levels.
6. No. of events held by departments per annum must be strictly kept at no more than 24, as approved by Cabinet (it was approved by Cabinet that, for an event with 3 500 community members, this event should not cost more than R1 million to host. For events where 1 500 to 2 000 community members attend, these events may not cost more than R500 000 – R700 000 per event).
7. Cost per event to be adhered to, as per guidelines given in the cost-cutting circular.
8. No musicians or other performing artists to be used at these events, as these come at exorbitant fees.
9. No tracksuits, t-shirts or other promotional materials to be handed out at events.

10. VIP catering to be kept to a minimum and should only be for specifically invited dignitaries and not for government employees (except for HODs).
11. Furniture and equipment purchases to be approved by the Accounting Officer and the CFO. All furniture and equipment to be purchased should be standardised according to staff designations.
12. Explore energy saving projects with an aim of reducing electricity and water usage.
13. Timeous planning to ensure market related prices are charged by service providers.
14. Database of local service providers per municipality and fixed prices per commodity to ensure exorbitant prices are not charged.
15. Departments to provide listing of events to be held in 2015/16 for synergies and sharing of costs to be realised.
16. Departments to share databases for government and community venues to minimise use of private venues.
17. Marquees and catering costs for events to be reduced through timeous procurement (end fixed contracts with just one service provider – look at panel of events co-ordinators instead).
18. S&T – only essential trips to be undertaken. Review the allowances for all categories of S&T.
19. Monthly mileage restrictions to be adhered to and officials to use one hired car for meetings outside KZN (synergy between departments attending same meetings).
20. Cell phone, landline and data bundle costs to be reviewed and limitations in respect of usage and approval of these services to be effected. Stricter cell phone limits to be introduced.
21. Responsibility managers to ensure co-ordinated travel to reduce costs.
22. Meetings and workshops to be held where the majority of the officials reside/ work (50% + 1).
23. Departments to develop an integrated annual calendar so that meetings and workshops are properly co-ordinated to reduce travel costs.
24. Ensure that meetings start at a reasonable time to reduce need to sleep over. Cut down on unnecessary overnight accommodation.
25. Assessment must be done between road travel to end destination vs distance to airport (e.g. cheaper for a person from Newcastle to travel to Jhb by road than to drive to Dbn to take a flight to Jhb).
26. Hiring of offices: government-owned properties should be utilised as far as possible to avoid costs.
27. Proper planning of events to be undertaken to reduce costs. Core planning team to co-ordinate all events in the department to ensure value for money.

28. Events – current standardised specifications should be reviewed to reduce costs.
29. Number of officials attending events to be kept at an absolute minimum.
30. Departments to use transversal contracts for inventory items such as stationery, nappies, baby food, medication, etc.
31. Essential training be done in-house (exceptions to be approved by the HOD).
32. Overseas trips be rationalised with the number of delegates being kept to a minimum.
33. Business class travel only for MECs and HODs (and MPLs, where applicable).
34. Car hire bookings – class of vehicle to be lowered.
35. Catering for meetings be stopped (exceptions to be approved by the HOD, but there should be no catering for internal meetings).
36. Kilometre controls be implemented on travelling (average of 2 500 kilometres per month per official unless there are exceptional circumstances – exceptions to be approved by the HOD).
37. Officials to travel together unless absolutely unavoidable.
38. Departments and public entities must plan meetings carefully and rationalise the number of meetings held (it seems that staff from regions/districts are sometimes called to head office meetings organised by different units on various different days, requiring them to travel to and from the regions/districts frequently. These meetings must be co-ordinated and planned between the various units to reduce the wastage of time and money).
39. Only essential trips be undertaken.
40. Internal meetings, strategic planning sessions and workshops to be held in departments' offices instead of private venues (exceptions to be approved by Provincial Treasury). Where Provincial Treasury approval is requested, proof must be given that all other avenues have been exhausted before a private venue will be approved.
41. External meetings, workshops and events to be held in government facilities instead of private venues (exceptions to be approved by Provincial Treasury). Use of marquees to only be considered where such events could not be held in municipal halls, school halls, FET College facilities, etc. Where Provincial Treasury approval is being requested, proof must be provided that all other avenues have been exhausted before a private venue will be approved.
42. No team building exercises or year-end/Christmas functions (only permitted if paid for by the staff themselves).

43. Where there are one-day meetings in other provinces, officials must travel there and back on the same day (where possible).
44. When printing APPs, SPs, Annual Reports, etc., departments and public entities must minimise the use of colour pages in their documents, as well as use a lighter weight of pages and covers. Look at the feasibility of using electronic distribution (e.g. compact discs) to reduce costs. Gold and silver embossed letterheads may not be used.
45. No promotional items (e.g. shirts, caps, bags) to be purchased (exceptions to be approved by Provincial Treasury).
46. No leave conversion payments (leave to be taken) – this does not apply to leave pay-outs when staff are exiting the public service.
47. Strict control of overtime.
48. No bottled water may be procured for meetings, etc.

These cost-cutting measures, together with those issued by National Treasury, will be implemented by all departments and public entities over the 2015/16 MTEF.

INFRASTRUCTURE

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), *“When public investment in infrastructure is inefficient, higher levels of spending may simply lead to larger budget deficits, without increasing the quantity or quality of roads, schools, and other public assets that can help support economic growth.”* For effective and efficient infrastructure delivery, the province will be introducing the Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS) to **all departments** that implement infrastructure. IDMS is a government management system developed to ensure proper planning, budgeting, procurement, delivery, maintenance, operation, monitoring and evaluation of infrastructure. This will assist departments to improve their capacity to deliver infrastructure. Currently, IDMS is being institutionalised in the Departments of Health, Education, Public Works, as well as Provincial Treasury.

Some infrastructure projects planned for the 2015/16 MTEF

The province is budgeting to spend R12.060 billion in 2015/16, R11.804 billion in 2016/17 and R12.196 billion in 2017/18 on various infrastructure projects. This equates to R36.060 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. This includes both equitable share and conditional grant funded infrastructure. Not included in this are the amounts budgeted for infrastructure by Human Settlements where the asset, in the end, does not belong to government and these are therefore excluded from the infrastructure table. If they are added, **the total infrastructure spend increases to R14.926 billion in 2015/16, R14.876 billion in 2016/17 and R15.528 billion in 2017/18, a total of R45.330 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF.** This is a considerable injection of funds into the economy and acts as a major stimulus to growth and development.

Key infrastructure projects over the 2015/16 MTEF include:

Transport

The **Department of Transport will spend R20.594 billion** over the 2015/16 MTEF on numerous infrastructure projects.

In 2015/16, the department will continue with various construction and maintenance projects as part of Operation *KuShunquthuli* and the African Renaissance Roads Upgrading Programme (ARRUP), to focus on road infrastructure development in rural areas, including:

- Main Road P234 (comprising the upgrade of 40 kilometres from gravel to blacktop), located in Nongoma
- Main Road P104 (comprising the upgrade of 22 kilometres from gravel to blacktop), located in Ndwedwe
- Main Road P1-1(M13) consisting of the rehabilitation of four kilometres of blacktop road, located between Hillcrest and Pinetown
- Main Road P230 comprising the upgrade of 6 kilometres from gravel road to blacktop surface, located between Eshowe to Empangeni.

Health

The **Department of Health's infrastructure budget over the 2015/16 MTEF is R4.294 billion**. The department will use this allocation for various projects, for example:

- Pixley ka Seme Hospital: R460 million – Construct new 500 bed regional hospital.
- Ngwelezane Hospital: R80 million – construct new 192 bed medical ward.
- Stanger Hospital: R65 million – new labour and neo-natal ward.
- St. Aiden's hospital: R60 million – purchase of hospital.
- Newcastle Hospital: R43.500 million – major maintenance.
- Prince Mshiyeni Hospital: R40 million – upgrade fire system.

Education

The **Department of Education is budgeting to spend R6.909 billion** over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The following are some of the infrastructure projects that will be undertaken over the 2015/16 MTEF:

- Ndumo Secondary School: new classrooms and ablutions – uMkhanyakude District Municipality.

- Mgezeni High School: 13 classrooms, 1 media centre, 1 computer room, 1 team teaching room, admin and support space, 1 garden store, 1 gate house, 1 kitchen, toilets for girls, boys, teachers and disabled learners, as well as parking bays – uThungulu District Municipality.
- Welabasha High School: upgrade and additions – uThungulu District Municipality.
- La Mercy Primary: 20 classrooms and provision for 360 bed hostel.
- Pholela Special School: new buildings – Harry Gwala District Municipality.
- Ukukhanya Komsings LSEN: 1 dining hall, hostel for 122 boys, among other renovations – uMzinyathi District Municipality.

Human Settlements

The **Department of Human Settlements will spend R9.595 billion** over the 2015/16 MTEF on various infrastructure projects. The department is focussing on catalytic projects, which will have a significant impact on the well-being of the target community. These are projects which are linked to transport routes, proximity to schools, clinics and other social facilities. Some of the key programmes include, among others, the Informal Settlement Upgrade Programme, the Rural housing Programme, the Emergency Housing Programme, the Integrated Residential Housing Programme, as well as the Rectification Programme and Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme (EEDBS). In 2015/16, the department will continue to implement these housing programmes and the outputs expected to be achieved include 23 233 housing units constructed and 14 225 beneficiaries approved. Projects being rolled out by the department include:

- **The informal settlements upgrade** includes projects such as Cornubia. Cornubia is a project within the Integrated Residential Development Programme which has delivered 1 142 sites and 630 units in Phase 1B for the low income category, and a further 1 040 sites and 1 030 units are to be constructed in Phase 1B. The department has acquired well-located land for the informal settlement upgrade programme at Driefontein in KwaDukuza within the Ilembe District Municipality, which is set to deliver 17 000 units, and Blauwbosch in Newcastle within the Amajuba District Municipality which is set to deliver 25 000 units.
- **Rural housing development:** (such as the Vulindlela Housing Project in the Msunduzi Municipality): This particular project is progressing well with more than 2 889 units completed. A further 2 485 units are projected to be completed in 2015/16.
- **Rectification of pre-1994 housing stock** which entails rectifying the housing stock constructed pre-1994. The department plans to rectify a total of 42 797

units under this programme, with projects in Austerville and Shallcross currently underway.

OVERVIEW PER VOTE FOR THE 2015/16 MTEF

The next few paragraphs indicate the amounts budgeted per department over the 2015/16 MTEF and provide a broad overview of what these funds will buy. Departments appear in order of the size of their budget.

Table 3 provides information on departmental spending and budgets over the period 2011/12 – 2017/18.

Table 3 : Summary of payments and estimates by vote

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Appropriation	Appropriation 2014/15	Estimate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Office of the Premier	524 129	697 795	721 074	751 370	745 112	745 112	743 214	746 934	784 281
2. Provincial Legislature	380 588	431 718	460 929	491 186	483 590	483 590	465 494	480 352	504 370
3. Agriculture and Rural Development	1 782 966	2 109 591	2 005 528	2 133 126	2 169 946	2 169 946	2 203 074	2 290 677	2 409 455
4. Economic Development, Tourism and Enviro Affairs	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 459	3 080 528	3 219 734
5. Education	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
6. Provincial Treasury	411 205	557 733	623 448	878 315	708 472	667 134	712 151	707 768	708 506
7. Health	24 791 118	27 390 533	29 531 410	30 914 196	31 119 465	30 919 465	32 981 786	34 741 665	36 873 548
8. Human Settlements	3 042 495	3 377 771	3 617 002	3 600 282	3 622 443	3 622 443	3 584 685	3 776 080	4 011 284
9. Community Safety and Liaison	145 239	135 892	171 922	181 295	179 692	179 692	187 069	198 470	200 285
10. The Royal Household (moved to OTP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	1 106 349	1 314 550	1 242 496	1 348 076	1 486 694	1 486 694	1 368 043	1 436 920	1 508 766
12. Transport	6 639 855	7 650 308	8 055 187	9 060 595	9 050 885	9 050 885	9 341 457	9 735 659	10 274 611
13. Social Development	1 934 257	1 985 386	2 329 906	2 497 952	2 489 760	2 489 760	2 630 481	2 767 560	2 905 938
14. Public Works	1 182 268	1 133 311	1 270 253	1 369 361	1 391 763	1 392 088	1 389 666	1 449 782	1 526 583
15. Arts and Culture	369 752	479 744	698 686	705 112	730 120	730 120	783 914	819 399	894 444
16. Sport and Recreation	307 836	367 751	414 968	456 379	455 571	455 571	454 389	440 571	463 512
Total	77 654 340	84 610 682	91 610 205	96 189 306	96 713 071	96 498 696	101 961 237	106 882 456	112 773 383

Education

The largest portion of the provincial budget still goes to the Department of Education who receive 41.3 per cent (which is an increase from the 40.8 per cent share in 2014/15). The budget allocation over the MTEF is R42.142 billion, R44.210 billion and R46.488 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. The budget allocated to Education provides for the following main activities, among others:

The largest share of the department's budget allocation is for the provision of personnel. This is reflected in the 2015/16 MTEF budget allocation whereby *Compensation of employees* has the largest share of the departmental budget at 82.8 per cent. The department will utilise these funds towards the provision of educators and to fund the carry-through costs of the various wage agreements. The department reprioritised funds from its infrastructure budget in order to ease pressures against the personnel budget.

The department aims to provide learner teacher support materials to schools, by the first day of school. In this regard, an estimate amount of R1.435 billion for LTSM for all schools including ECD transfers to schools is budgeted. All learners in Quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed through the National School Nutrition

Programme grant. The grant allocation for 2015/16 increases to R1.287 billion. The total allocation for Norms and Standards for 2015/16 is R2.124 billion.

The department will continue to make the provision of special schools' infrastructure its focus in order to grant access to education for learners with special needs. The department will also increase the number of ECD classrooms so that more schools that offer Grade R will have appropriate facilities.

Health

The second largest portion of the provincial budget goes to the Department of Health who receive 32.4 per cent (which is an increase from the 31.9 per cent share in 2014/15). The budget allocation over the MTEF is R32.982 billion, R34.742 billion and R36.874 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. The budget allocated to Health provides for the following main activities, among others:

The bulk of the department's budget allocation is for the delivery of primary health care (PHC) services to the approximately 87 per cent uninsured population of KZN. The main services rendered at PHC level include the comprehensive management of HIV and AIDS, the provision of clinic (including mobiles) and hospital care at a district level. The department also provides hospital care at a general, tertiary and central level, for patients whose levels of care require more specialised services, as well as emergency transport for patients who require urgent attention. In 2015/16, the department will continue with these services and will strive to achieve improvements and enhancements to these services. The following are areas, among others, that the department aims to improve in over the MTEF and beyond:

Prevent and reduce the burden of disease with the main focus on maternal, neonatal, child and women's health, nutrition, TB, HIV and AIDS, and non-communicable conditions, as follows:

- Reduce the mother to child transmission rate of HIV to less than 0.5 per cent by March 2018.
- Establish 11 district hospital caesarean section centres by March 2018 to improve maternal health outcomes.
- Decrease the child under-5 year severe acute malnutrition incidence to 4.9 per 1 000 by March 2018.
- Decrease the TB incidence to 500 per 100 000 population by March 2018.
- Increase the total number of clients on ante-retroviral therapy to 1 450 000 (cumulative) by March 2018.
- Decrease the hypertension incidence to 15.2 per 1 000 by March 2018.
- Decrease the diabetes incidence to 1.2 per 1 000 by March 2018.

Scale up PHC re-engineering with the main focus on the implementation of the Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance programme (Operation *Phakisa*):

- Increase the percentage of fixed PHC facilities that score above 80 per cent against the Ideal Clinic criteria (dashboard) to 60 per cent by March 2018.
- Establish four complete district clinical specialist teams (full composition of nursing and medical specialists) by March 2018.

Strengthen and improve hospital efficiencies with the main focus on implementation of an approved Hospital Rationalisation Plan over the next 5 to 10 years:

- Re-classification of hospitals based on the package of services and aligned post establishment, review of bed norms per clinical discipline, hospital complexes, emergency units in selected hospitals, roll-out of a patient information system using a phased approach, tele-health, and strengthening of clinical governance.
- In 2015/16, focus will be on the rationalisation of Oncology, Nephrology, Orthopaedics and Neurosurgery.

Improving quality of care with focus on the implementation and annual self-assessment of the National Core Standards and development and implementation of Quality Improvement Plans to address identified gaps:

- Increase the percentage of hospitals that are compliant with all extreme and vital measures of the core standards to 60 per cent (or more) by March 2020.
- Sustain a patient satisfaction rate of 95 per cent (or more) in all health facilities by March 2020.

Transport

The Department of Transport receives 9.2 per cent of the provincial budget. The budget allocation is R9.341 billion, R9.736 billion and R10.275 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. The budget allocated to Transport is for the construction of roads and the maintenance of the provincial road network. In 2015/16, the department will continue with construction and maintenance projects which include Main Road P234 located in Nongoma, Main Road P104 located in Ndwedwe, Main Road P1-1(M13) located between Hillcrest and Pinetown, Main Road P496 John Ross Highway, located between Empangeni and Richards Bay, Main Road P230 located between Eshowe to Empangeni, and Main Road P68 located between St Faiths and Port Shepstone. In addition, the department will continue with the provision of learner transport services and the subsidisation of bus services in the province. The department will continue to undertake law enforcement campaigns through Operation *Shanela* to promote road safety.

Human Settlements

The Department of Human Settlements receives R3.585 billion, R3.776 billion and R4.011 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. The main purpose of the department's budget allocation is for the provision of housing to various sectors of the population, including rural areas and informal settlements, with the bulk of the funding being

provided *via* the Human Settlements Development conditional grant. In 2015/16, the department will continue with the provision of housing. This includes the following:

Social Rental Housing

- To achieve the delivery of 290 social housing units in 2015/16.
- To deliver 273 new community residential units and the refurbishment of 650 units within existing hostels.
- To appoint a multi-disciplinary professional team to conduct structural assessments at the East Street hostel.
- To seek the intervention of the National Director-General to fast track the approval of additional restructuring zones in six municipalities.

Rectification of pre-1994 housing stock – This programme is aimed at rectifying the housing stock constructed pre-1994. Project funding of R3.500 billion over the years for the rectification of 42 797 units has been approved by the department. Various projects in eThekweni, Newcastle and Umdoni are currently underway.

Informal settlements upgrade

Continued focus and roll-out of slums clearance projects is a provincial priority. Currently, 116 projects are at various stages of the housing delivery cycle. It is anticipated that these projects will provide alternative and permanent housing for 134 601 families living in slums in KZN.

The department will continue with the implementation of Cornubia Integrated Residential Project as the national priority “catalytic project” in 2015/16, which is expected to contribute towards achieving Outcome 8 targets and ensuring sustainable human settlements.

Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

The Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs receives R2.973 billion, R3.080 billion and R3.220 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The bulk of the department’s budget allocation relates to transfers to public entities such as Dube TradePort Corporation, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Ithala, KZN Tourism Authority, Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal, Richards Bay IDZ and the KZN Liquor Authority. With the 2015/16 budget, the department will continue to support SMMEs and co-operatives, the establishment of the Small Business Development Agency, and to implement projects including the Industrial Economic Hubs, the Aerotropolis, the KZN Consumer Protection Act, Invasive Alien Species programme, as well as restructuring the Maritime Cluster, and finalising the EIA for the Drakensberg Cable Car project. The department will continue to host various events such as *uMyezane* Awards, Metro FM Awards, *uMthayi* Marula Festival, among others.

Social Development

The Department of Social Development receives R2.630 billion, R2.768 billion and R2.906 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. The main purpose of the department's budget allocation is to provide social work practitioners to provide care and support social welfare services to older persons, persons with disabilities, provide integrated community based care services to persons affected and infected by HIV and AIDS and to provide emergency relief to distressed individuals and households.

The budget also caters for the improvement of the quality of services provided to NGOs and to provide Home Community Based Care services. The department offers financial support to NGOs who provide social welfare services and has provided for a 6 per cent increase in tariffs for private welfare organisations. The main priority in infrastructure will be for the anticipated construction of service offices, state facilities, including Inanda service office, Osizweni service office and the Inkululeko Regeneration Elderly Day Care Centre. Various facilities will also be upgraded or refurbished over the MTEF.

Agriculture and Rural Development

The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development receives R2.203 billion, R2.291 billion and R2.409 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. In 2015/16, the department will be implementing a fundamental change in the programmes it supports and the manner in which it carries out its mandate. This change is informed by both the NDP as well as the national Agricultural Policy Action Plan (APAP). These plans have directed government to focus on several key strategies, namely:

- Prioritising labour-intensive agricultural sub-sectors – e.g. vegetable production on irrigation schemes.
- Encouraging better use of under-utilised lands in communal areas for dry land production of grains such as maize, soya, beans, etc.
- Strengthening the use of research and climate smart agriculture e.g. drip irrigation, no-till planting.
- Aggressively redeveloping under-utilised land reform farms.

Public Works

The Department of Public Works receives R1.390 billion, R1.450 billion and R1.526 billion over the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the department's budget allocation is for property rates payments and the implementation of the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA). The budget also caters for various infrastructure projects such as the head office project, Richmond Community Development and National Youth Service programmes and the EPWP co-ordination function, as well as the improvement of infrastructure support to other departments.

Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

The Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs receives R1.368 billion, R1.437 billion and R1.509 billion over the MTEF. With the 2015/16 budget, the department will continue to support municipalities by providing capacity building programmes (such as councillor training, Operation Clean Audit, human resource management and development, etc.) to enable municipalities to implement various projects under the Massification, Corridor Development, Disaster Management and Small Town Rehabilitation programmes. These are the main programmes that the department assists municipalities with on an ongoing basis and, as such, the need to provide support and training to enable the municipalities to undertake the various projects (which include town formalisation and beautification, electrification, provision of water and sanitation, among others) in support of service delivery. The department will continue to construct and rehabilitate various houses for *Amakhosi*, Traditional Administrative Centres and Community Service Centres.

Arts and Culture

The Department of Arts and Culture receives R783.914 million, R819.399 million and R894.444 million over the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the department's budget allocation is allocated for provincialisation of libraries, as well as the construction of a mega-library in eThekweni. In addition, the department will continue constructing libraries and providing library materials. In respect of arts and culture, the department will continue hosting its main events, which include the Reed Dance, Freedom Day, Africa Day, Youth Day, King Shaka Celebrations, and the First Fruit Ceremony.

Office of the Premier

The Office of the Premier receives R743.214 million, R746.934 million and R784.281 million over the 2015/16 MTEF. The department's core functions are to co-ordinate provincial policy and planning processes, provide provincial leadership and inter-departmental co-ordination, promote co-operative and good governance, provide transversal support services for human resource management, communications, information technology, legal and macro policy advisory services, as well as to promote a culture of human rights consciousness and gender sensitivity across the province. The bulk of the department's budget allocation is for cross-cutting and transversal activities, such as Operation *Sukuma Sakhe*, Luwamba Wellness Centre, Integrity Management, youth, the Provincial Public Service Training Academy, the Nerve Centre, support to His Majesty, the King as well as transfers to two entities, namely Amafa and the Royal Household Trust. The department's 2015/16 MTEF budget includes funds for capacitating the Integrity Management unit.

Provincial Treasury

Provincial Treasury receives R712.151 million, R707.768 million and R708.506 million over the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the department's budget

allocation in the 2015/16 MTEF is for financial management (for general oversight of all departments', municipalities' and public entities' budget processes and monitoring of spending trends), internal audit, supply chain management, and support for transversal and interlinked financial systems. In addition, the department is continuing to implement a number of special projects, such as infrastructure support of the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) Transaction Advisors, Operation Pay-on-Time, Operation Clean Audit, irregular expenditure projects, Municipal Support Programme, among others.

Provincial Legislature

Provincial Legislature receives R465.494 million, R480.352 million and R504.370 million over the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the Legislature's budget relates to areas of law-making and oversight, as well as public participation. The Legislature will aim to improve its oversight over, among others, departments and entities during the year. Also, the Legislature will use 2015/16 to review its public involvement events in line with the need for fiscal consolidation, while at the same time focussing on examining whether the present public participation methods used by the Legislature are effective, efficient and meaningful. In addition, the Legislature will focus on areas that need to be reviewed and/ or changed to facilitate the roll-out of the new financial management arrangements of provincial legislatures.

Sport and Recreation

The Department of Sport and Recreation receives R454.389 million, R440.571 million and R463.512 million over the 2015/16 MTEF. Implementation of the school sport programme as the main mandate of the department will continue in 2015/16. The department will construct 11 outdoor gyms in prioritised wards. To promote transformation in sport talent optimisation, the department has entered into partnership with the Prime Human Institute. The department is targeting to construct nine basic sport and recreation facilities, 11 kick-about sport facilities and 37 combination courts.

Community Safety and Liaison

The Department of Community Safety and Liaison receives R187.069 million, R198.470 million and R200.285 million over the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the department's budget allocation is for community safety initiatives, including the Volunteer Social Crime Prevention Programme, maintenance of Community Safety Forums and Community Policing Forums, crime awareness campaigns (victim empowerment, drug abuse, etc.), police station evaluations, Justice Crime Prevention Strategy, stock theft, cross border conflicts, taxi violence, among others.

CONCLUSION

In this province, we have done particularly well when it comes to the management of our spending. For the past four years, we have incurred less than a one per cent

deviation in terms of actual versus budgeted spending. This is an excellent achievement!

The cost-cutting measures have stood us in good stead and have focussed our attention on core service delivery spending areas. The mind-set in our province has changed over the years since the Provincial Recovery Plan was first adopted in 2009/10, and the implementation of the cost-cutting measures by all provincial departments has become the norm in our approach to procurement.

It is this type of fiscal discipline that has helped us deal with the fiscal consolidation cuts without dramatically affecting our service delivery spending areas.

Having said this, I believe there is more we can do to ensure that our key strategic priorities are correctly funded.

In this regard, my colleagues in the Executive Council have already discussed that it is time to review our spending programmes more carefully. In view of the fiscal consolidation, all departments are directed to review their current programmes and projects with the view of stopping those that are not of strategic importance to the province. These funds will then either be surrendered to increase the Contingency Reserve or for re-allocation to other departments for strategically important programmes.

This will be our focus over the next few months with adjustments in this regard then being effected in the 2015/16 Adjustments Estimate.

This type of expenditure review cannot be done without careful thought and consideration of the implications of the decisions taken and, with the quantum of the fiscal consolidation cuts only being communicated to provinces in December 2014, there was insufficient time to undertake this analysis in time for the 2015/16 Main Budget. I give you my word, though, that this analysis will receive Provincial Treasury's whole-hearted attention over the next few months.

Our ability to deal with the fiscal consolidation cuts without missing a beat is because we continue to budget for a Contingency Reserve, have continued with cost-cutting and are not scared to make tough decisions in difficult times. Our resolute focus on ensuring that departments spend on budget has also contributed to our success story. In this regard, I want to thank our Premier, Mr Senzo Mchunu, and my Executive Council colleagues for their support and understanding. We had to take a number of really tough decisions in preparing the 2015/16 MTEF budget, and we did so collectively and unwaveringly.

We continued to ensure that our budget is aligned with the National Development Plan, as well as our Provincial Growth and Development Plan and Strategy, therefore ensuring that we fund both national and provincial priorities.

I would also like to extend my gratitude to Minister Nhlanhla Nene and National Treasury officials for their guidance and technical support in these difficult times.

The members of the Ministers' Committee on the Budget (MinComBud) have worked diligently alongside me in preparing this budget. We engaged in spirited discussions on many complex issues and this helped to shape the budget I am presenting today.

I also thank members of the Provincial Legislature and, in particular, the chair, Mr. S.C. Nkosi, and members of the Finance Portfolio Committee for their support.

I thank the Heads of Departments, Chief Financial Officers and all provincial government officials for the role that they have played in ensuring that we spend on budget.

To my Provincial Treasury team, you are the best:

Thank you HOD Magagula and those many dedicated officials who have worked incredibly long hours, under very tight deadlines to produce a top class budget and associated documentation – I am very proud of you!

I thank you

INKULUMO YESABELO-MALI SIKA 2015/16



UNKS BELINDA FRANCIS SCOTT
UNGQONGQOSHE WEZEZIMALI



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ISIFUNDAZWE SAKWAZULU-NATAL

Isabelo-mali sonyaka ka 2015/16 sethulwa esiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe
nguNgqongqoshe weZimali uNks B.F. Scott

10 Mashi 2015

UKUBUYEKEZWA KWEZOMNOTHO NOMTHELELA ESIKWAMENI SEZIMALI

Kuyintokozo ukuba ngethule lesi sabelo-mali sokuqala sesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal ngemuva kokhetho olube yimpumelelo ngonyaka odlule. Malungu aHloniphekile, phezu kwentengo kawoyela eqhubekayo nokuba phansi, umnotho emhlabeni usalokhu uzikile kodwa okulindeleke ukuba wenyuke kancane ngamaphesenti angu 3.5 kulo nyaka bese uqhubeka ngamaphesenti angu 3.7 ngo 2016. Umnotho emazweni omhlaba uyaqhubeka nokukhula ngezinga eliphansi kanti amazwe amaningi, ikakhulukazi e-Europe, abonakala esenkingeni yokubhekana nomonakalo wenzikamnotho yango 2009.

Njengoba izwe libhekene nale nkinga ngokwalapha ekhaya nangokwamazwe omhlaba, kulindeleke ukuthi ukukhula okwenzeke ngonyaka odlule kube ngu 1.5%. Kulo nyaka, kulindeleke ukukhula okungu 2% okungaye kufinyelele ku 2.4% ngonyaka ka 2016. Ukuntuleka kwabatshali zimali abahwebelana naleli lizwe, imibhikisho ezimbonini nokuthatha isikhathi eside ukulungisa izinto zengqalasizinda, kuhlenganisa ugesi, kungezinye zezinto ezithikameza ukukhula komnotho eNingizimu Afrika. Kumele sikuqaphele ukuthi ukukhula kancane komnotho kusho, phakathi kokunye, ukuncipha kwemali eqoqwayo kanjalo nokuncipha kwamathuba emisebenzi.

Izinga eliphansi lokukhula emnothweni wezwe kuphinda kuqinisekiswa yi-Kagiso Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), eyehlise ngo 50.2 amaphuzu ezinkomba ngoDisemba wonyaka odlule. Ukwehla okukhulu cishe kwadalwa ukucishwa kukagesi, i-load shedding, nokuphuma kwezinkampani ezinkulu. Izinkomba zebhange lombuso, iSouth African Reserve Bank (SARB) nazo zilandele indlela ebheke phansi ngonyaka odlule, okuqinisekisa ukwehla komnotho.

Nemali esetshenziswa ngabathengi ezintweni zasekhaya nako kwehlile ngo 2014. Nokho, kuthe ukuba ngcono kusuka ku 1.1% ngekota yesibili ka 2014 kwaya ku 1.3% ngekota yesithathi yonyaka ofanayo. Ngokusizwa nawukwehla kwentengo kawoyela, okusiza kakhulu emalini engenayo, izinga lokuthenga kulindeleke ukuba liqhubeke nokukhula phakathi kuka 2015 no 2017, ngalokho kukhule ngo 2% kulo nyaka, kube u 2.6% ngo 2016 no 3% ngo 2017.

Ukukhula emkhakheni wokutshala izimali okwenziwa uhulumeni kulindeleke ukuba kube ngu 0.6% ngo 2014, uma kuqhathaniswa no 7.6% wango 2013. Nokho-ke,

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kulindeleke ukuba kwenyuke kule minyaka emithathu kusuka ku 2015/16 kufinyelele ku 3.8% ngo 2017.

Amandla emali athe ukuba ngcono kusukela ngoNovember 2014, okudalwa ikakhulukazi ukwehla kwentengo kawoyela emhlabeni. Kulinganiselwa ukuthi kube sezingeni lika 6.1% ngo 2014. Lokhu kube ngemuva kokukhula ngo 6.6% ngoJuni ka 2014. Manje kulindeleke ukuba kufinyelele ku 4.5% kulo nyaka. Amandla erandi ehlile afika ku 11% uma eqhathaniswa nedola laseMelika ngo 2014. Idola laseMelika liyaqhubeka nokuqina uma liqhathaniswa nezimakethe zamazwe asathuthuka nasethuthukile. Amandla emali angase aqhubeke nokuba buthaka ngenxa yesimo esintekenteke ezimakethe zomhlaba, ukwehla nokwenyuka kwentengo yempahla, izinga lezikweleti ezinkampanini zikahulumeni nezinsalelo ekukhuleni komnotho wasekhaya.

Kulandela indlela okwenzeka ngayo emhlabeni nakuzwelonke, umnotho waKwaZulu-Natal kulindeleke ukuba ube ngokhule ngo 1.9% ngonyaka odlule uma uqhathanisa nezinga likazwelonke elingu 1.4%. Ngokulekelelwa kakhulu imboni yokukhiqiza, imboni yezimali, ukudayisa, ezokuthutha, ezokuvakasha neminye imikhakha, umnotho wesifundazwe kulindeleke ukuba ukhule ngo 2.3% kulo nyaka bese kuba u 2.7% ngonyaka ozayo. Lokhu kukhula, nokho, kungaphansi kuka 5% obubhekiwe ukuze kwakheke amathuba emisebenzi, ikakhulukazi kubantu abayintsha, ngengoba kubeka i 2030 National Development Plan (NDP) ne-Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP). Lokhu, kukhombisa umqansa esisabhekene nawo mayelana nodaba lobubha, ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi nokungalingani kanye nezinye izinsalelo ezithinta inhlalo-mnotho yabantu KwaZulu-Natal.

MAYELANA NEMIGOMO YESABELO-MALI NESIKHWAMA SEZIMALI ZOMPHAKATHI

Ngokukazwelonke

UNgqongqoshe wezeziMali kuzwelonke uMnuz Nhlanhla Nene, wamemezela enkulumweni yakhe yokubuyekeza izimali (Medium Term Budget Policy Statement) ukuthi: *“Ohulumeni yonke indawo babhekene nokukhetha kanzima ngenxa yokuthi igebe phakathi kwalokho okudingekayo nalokho okungatholakala likhulu kakhulu. Ngalokho-ke kumele sihlale emgomweni wethu wokwenza okuningi kodwa sisebenzisa okuncane.”*

Waqhubeka wathi, nakuba umnotho bekulindeleke ukuba ukhule ngo 2.7%, lokhu kukhula obekulindelekile kubuye kwabuyekwezwa kwehliselwa ku 1.5%, njengoba kushiwo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, isikweleti sikahulumeni siyaqhubeka nokukhula njengephesenti le-GDP. Kwaba yilapho-ke amemezela ukuthi **ukuqiniswa kwesandla esikhwameni sezimali zomphakathi ngeke kusahlehliswa**. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izigaba zontathu zikahulumeni kumele kube nokwehliswa kwesabelo-

mali ngo R10 billion onyakeni ka 2015/16 nango R15 billion ngo 2016/17 ukuze kwehliswe izinga lokusebenzisa imali ezweni.

Lesi sabelomali sesifundazwe ngisethula ngaphansi kwalesisimo namhlanje

Kungalezi zizathu-ke ngethula isabelo-mali esinjena namhlanje.

Ngokomkhakha wezomnotho emazingeni aphezulu (macro-economic), kunezinto ezimbili ezisemqoka eseqhamukile kusukela kwethulwa i-MTBPS:

Ukwehla kwentengo kawoyela

- Bekungalindelekile ukwehla kwentengo kawoyela ngale ndlela.
- Asikabi nesiqiniseko ngomthelela lokhu okuzoba nawo emnothweni.
- Kungenzeka kube nomthelela emandleni emali nesikweletisi esikhona.

U-ESKOM – inkinga enkulu kunokwakubhekiwe ngenkathi kwethulwa i-MTBPS

- Nakuba kwakhulunywa ngezinhlelo zokulawula isimo ngenkathi kwethulwa i-MTBPS, izimemezelo zakamuva mayelana nesidingo sokulungisa ingqalasizinda kanye nesikhathi esizothathwa kwenziwa lorkho sasingaziwa.
- Asikabi nesiqiniseko ngomthelela ukucisha kukagesi okuqhubekayo okuzokuba nawo emnothweni.
- Phezu kokuba ukwehla kwentengo kawoyela kungaba nomthelela omuhle emandleni emali nasekukhuleni komnotho, izinkinga zika-ESKOM zingakuphazamisa lokhu.

Ngalokhu-ke kucacile ukuthi obekungaba yizindaba ezinhle zokwehla kwezindleko kuzophazamiswa yinkinga ka-ESKOM. Ngaleyo ndlela, ukukhula esikubhekile kule minyaka emithathu ezayo kulindeleke ukuba kube phansi.

Ngokwesifundazwe

IKwaZulu-Natal iqalile vele ukuzwela ngokunciphiswa kwesabelo-mali ngenkathi kusetshenziswa izibalo ze-Census ukubuyekeza indlela yokwabelwa kwezifundazwe. Ngaleso sikhathi, isifundazwe salahlekelwa imali ebalelwa ku R6 billion wonyaka ka 2013/14. Umthamo ongaka wawungalindelekile kwase kuthi uMgcinimafa kazwelonke wavuma ukuthi izifundazwe ezilahlekelwe uzozinika uxhaso lokulekelela ukwehlisa ingcindezi edalwa wukwehliswa kwemali. Lolu xhaso lubekelwe iminyaka emithathu kuphela, okusho ukuthi izophela ngonyaka ka 2016/17 bese kuba ukuqala kwenye inkinga esikhwameni sesifundazwe kulowo nyaka. Lokhu kwehliswa kwemali kube sekudluliselwa eminyangweni yonke engu 16 yesifundazwe ngokubheka ubungako bemali ebiyabelwa umnyango ngamunye.

Nakuba ngonyaka ka 2014/15 kube nokuncipha kwemali okuncane ngokwemali isifundazwe esabelana yona, kodwa kuphinde kwaba wunyaka lapho uNgqongqoshe

2015/16 INKULUMO NGESABELO SEZIMALI

wezeziMali ememezele ukuthi ukuqiniswa kwesandla sekufikile kuthina. Okusemqoka kulokhu ngukuthi uMgcinimafa kazwelonke ayikho imali ayifakile engxenyeni ka 2014 ukwenzela isivumelwano samaholo ngo 2014/15, lokhu okwenza kube nomehluko ka 1% okusho ukushayeka ngo R580 million esifundazweni. Lokhu kube sekusho ukuthi isifundazwe kumele sifake le mali sisebenzisa leyo evele ikhona. Njengoba uMgcinimafa kazwelonke engakuxhasi lokhu noma kanjani ukushayeka kwethu kuzoba nomthelela kwisabelo-mali sika 2015/16.

Ukwengeza phezu kokwehliswa kwemali ngenxa yezibalo ze-Census nokungaxhaswa ngemali yesivumelwano samaholo sika 2014, ukuqiniswa kwesandla okumenyezelwe nguNgqongqoshe uNene kuzohlela kokunye futhi ukwehliswa kwemali KwaZulu-Natal ngonyaka ka 2015/16. U-table 1 ngenzansi ukhombisa ukuthi ukwabikwa kwemali yesifundazwe kwehliswe ngo R1.406 billion ngonyaka ka 2015/16 nango 2016/17 ngenxa yokuncishiswa kwesikhwama, kodwa noMgcinimafa kazwelonke bese elula isikhathi sokuxhasa ngomunye unyaka, okusho u R321.958 million owabelwe unyaka ka 2016/17. Ngalokho kwelulwa kwesikhathi soxhaso ngomunye unyaka kuzokwehlisa ingcindezi esikhwameni ngo R1.084 billion.

Table 1: 2015/16 MTEF Equitable Share reductions - fiscal consolidation and data updates

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Equitable share reduction (ES formula updates and cuts imposed by National Treasury)	(561 725)	(843 789)	-
Buffer funding received for further year from NT	-	321 958	-
Equitable share reduction (data updates of ES formula)	(159 360)	(87 769)	(271 402)
Total reduction	(721 085)	(609 600)	(271 402)

Ngaphandle kwalokhu, ukwabiwa kwemali esifundazweni kwehliswe ngo R518.532 ngonyaka ka 2015/16 ngenxa yokubuyekeza kwemininingwane okwenziwa minyaka yonke mayela nokwabiwa kwemali ngokulingana nezidingo. Ukubuyekeza kwenziwe kuthathelwa kwi-Mid-year Population Estimates, kube i 2014 School Realities Survey (SNAP Survey), kube i 2012 GDP-R, i-District Health Information Services ebheka iziguli nsuku zonke ngo 2012/13 ne-Risk Equalisation Fund kanye ne-Income and Expenditure Survey ka 2010. Njengenjwayelo, lezi zinguquko zenzeka ngezigaba iminyaka emithathu.

UKUDLULISELWA KWEMISEBENZI KUHULUMENI KAZWELONKE

Imisebenzi ehlukeni isiyasuswa esifundazweni iyiswa kuzwelonke, kanti njengoba nemali ilandela umsebenzi, izimali ezihambisana naleyo misebenzi ziyasuswa esikhwameni sesifundazwe ziye eminyangweni kazwelonke ethintekayo. Imisebenzi esuswayo ihlanganisa i-port health, okuwumkhakha weNational Health Laboratory Services, i-Adult Education and Training (AET) namakolishi e-Further Education and Training (FET) kanti lemisebenzi iyahamba kusuka mhlaka 1 Ephreli 2015. Izimali ziyasuka esabelweni sesifundazwe (odabeni lwe-NHLS nesibonelelo

esinemibandela eyabelwe sona) ziya eminyangweni wezeMpilo nowezeMfundo ePhakeme nokuQeqesha, okuzokwenziwa kanje:

National Health Laboratory Services – ezikhungweni ezahlukene nokuqeqesha

Imisebenzi kazwelonke ye-NHLS ihlanganisa iNational Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), iNational Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), iNational Cancer Registry (NCR) nokufundisa, ukuqeqesha nemisebenzi yokucwaninga ye-NHLS. Le misebenzi njengamanje ikhokhelwa ngokuhlanganisa izimali zoxhaso ezivela kwi-NHLS naseMnyangweni wezeMpilo kuzwelonke. Ngenxa yezinselelo ezahlukene ngale ndlela yokwenza, kwavunyelwana ngokuthi izimali zale misebenzi kumele zisuswe esifundazweni ziye kuzwelonke. Kwaphinda kwavunyelwana ngokuthi kwehlukaniswe lokhu kwehliswa kube u 60:40 phakathi kwemali eyabiwa ngokwezidingo esifundazweni nesikhwama se-Comprehensive HIV and AIDS. Ngalokho-ke, imali engu R72.008 million, u R75.426 million no R79.066 million izosuswa esabelweni soMnyango wezeMpilo esifundazweni ifakwe ngaphansi koMnyango wezeMpilo kuzwelonke. Ngaphezu kwalokho, imali engu R63.887 million no R66.970 million iyasuswa esikhwameni se-Comprehensive HIV and AIDS izofakwa ngaphansi komnyango wezeMpilo kuzwelonke.

Ama-port health services

Umthetho weNational Health Amendment Act ususe imisebenzi ye-port health services ku-Section 25 (imisebenzi ejwayelekile yeminyango yezempilo ezifundazweni) yayisa ku section 21. Izifundazwe zathintwa mayelana nemali okumele isuswe, okusho ukuthi imali engu R20.379 million, u R21.459 million no R22.597 million ngonyaka ka 2015/16 iyasuswa esifundazweni iya eMnyangweni wezeMpilo kuzwelonke.

Ama-AET namakolishi ama-FET

NgoMay 2009, imisebenzi yama-FET nama-AET yabekwa ngaphansi kukaNgqongqoshe wezeMfundo ePhakeme nokuQeqesha. UMnyango wezeMfundo ePhakeme nezifundazwe benza isivumelwano mayelana nemali okumele isuswe esifundazweni ngokwezidingo zaso ku-Programme 5 (FET) no 6 (AET) kodwa kwangavunyelwana ngemali efanele ukuphuma mayelana no-Programme 1 (Administration) no 9 (Auxiliary and Associated Services). Ukuze kuphothulwe udaba lokudluliselwa ngokugcwele kwemisebenzi ye-FET ne-AET isuka esifundazweni iya kuzwelonke, uMgcinimafa kazwelonke ubeke indlela exubile lapho indlela yokwaba ngokwezidingo esifundazweni kusetshenziswa ukususa imali ku-Programme 1 no 9, bese kuthi imali okuyiyona eyabelwe umsebenzi isuswe ku-Programme 5 no 6. Kulokhu, imali engu R280.136 million, u R295.547 million no R310.123 million iyasuswa ngonyaka ka 2015/16.

INDLELA ETHATHWA YI-KZN UKUQINISA ISANDLA EZIMALINI

Ukuqinisa isandla ezimalini nokubuyekizwa kwemininingwane yokuba kwabiwe izimali ngokulingana ngokwezidingo, kubaluleke kakhulu kulesi sifundazwe. Uma ubheka sase sivele siqalile ukuqinisa isandla kuyo yonke iminyango ngo 2009/10 ngenkathi isifundazwe sizama ukuvuka kwinkampani, noma futhi ubheka izibalo ze-Census ezenze kwancipha imali ngo 2013/14, kwabonakala ukuthi iminyango yesifundazwe ngeke ikwazi ukumelana nokunye futhi ukunciphisa izimali okukhulu. Ngakho-ke kuze kwadingeka sicabange ngenye indlela. Ngaphandle kwalokhu, kwabonakala ukuthi, phezu kokuba uMgcinimafa kazwelonke engayifakanga imali ngokwesivumelwano samaholo sika 2014, iminyango owezeMpilo nowezeMfundo kumele okungenani imali yokuvala isikhala esidalwe isivumelwano samaholo. Isikhwama sesifundazwe ngaleyo ndlela sihlizeka ngo 40% wemali edingekayo kule minyango emibili, okuzothi enye bayibheke ngaphakathi emisebenzini yabo. Njengoba uMgcinimafa kazwelonke engakukhokhelanga lokhu, u 40% nawo kudingekayo ukuba utholakale kwisabelo-mali sesifundazwe.

Kuke kwaba nezinqumo ezinzima ezidinge ukwenziwa, kodwa lokhu kungumphumela olindekile uma siqinisa isandla ekwabiweni kwezimali. Lokhu okulandelayo kuhlonzwe njengezinto lapho isifundazwe singathola khona imali edingekayo ukuze kuvaleke lezi zikhala:

- Kukhona i-Strategic Cabinet Initiatives fund sika R100 million ngonyaka esizomiswa ngalesi sikhathi sokuqinisa isikhwama;
- Uhlelo lwamahhovisi kahulumeni obelubekelwe imali engu R600 million luzomiswa ngalesi sikhathi sokuqiniswa kwesikhwama;
- Isifundazwe besilokhu siqhubeka nemali ye-Contingency Reserve, lapha kubekwa ngaphezulu kuka R1 billion ngonyaka. Lolu hlelo lwe-Contingency Reserve manje lubekwe ku R750 ngonyaka onyakeni ka 2015/16, lokhu kuzolekelela ngemali lapho kushoda khona ngenxa yokwehla kwesabelo-mali;
- Imali engu R240 million izodluliselwa isuka ku 2014/15 Net Financial Position ifakwe lapho kushoda khona ngenxa yokwehla kwemali ngo 2015/16.

Lolu hlelo lokulekelela ngezimali lusho ukuthi awukho umnyango onqanyulelwe imali owabelwa yona ngokwezidingo kanti nokusetshenziswa kwemali ngokuletha izidingo esifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal kuvikelekile.

Sesikushilo lokho, akuchazi ukuthi isifundazwe ngeke sibe nemicimbi ebalulekile njengoba siya phambili. Lokhu kusho ukuthi lapho imicimbi ibikhokhelwa yi-Strategic Cabinet Initiatives fund futhi kusabonakala ukuthi ibaluleke kakhulu, kuthiwa iminyango ethintekayo kumele ikhokhele leyo micimbi ngokulandela uhlelo lwangaphakathi lokubeka njalo phambili okubalulekile nangokusebenza ngokubambisana kutholakale noxhaso ezinkampanini ezizimele.

UKUBUYEKEZA KONKE OKUDLULISELWA EZINKAMPANINI ZIKAHULUMENI

Isikhathi sokuqiniswa kwesikhwama kwenza uhulumeni azame izindlela ezingasiza ekongeni, ukuze kuvikeleke izinto ezibalulekile ezidinga kakhulu ukuba kusetshenziswe imali kuzona esifundazweni. Ngakho-ke sengiyalele ithimba lehhovisi likaMgcinimafa wesifundazwe ukuba licwaninge kahle konke ukudluliswa kwezimali okwenziwa iminyango yesifundazwe ezinkampanini zikahulumeni ezahlukenene. Usomqulu wokuqala mayelana nalokhu usulungisiwe kanti uzobekwa phambi kweKhabhinethi maduze nje. Lo somqulu uncoma ukuba kwehliswe izimali ezikhokhelwa izinkampani zikahulumeni. Lokhu kuncishiswa kwezimali kuzoqaliswa ngesikhathi sama-Adjustments Estimate ka 2015/16. Nakuba sesikushilo lokho, ngithanda ukuba yisibonelo kulokhu njengoba ngizonciphisa izimali eziya kwi-KZN Gambling and Betting Board, ebika kuMgcinimafa wesifundazwe, ngo R8.132 million, u R8.564 million no R8.992 kule minyaka emithathu. Ukuqiniswa kwesikhwama kusho ukuthi akukwazi ukuba njengenjwayelo, ngakho-ke kumele sithathe izinqumo ezinzima uma sibhekene nokwehla kwezimali ezabiwa ngokwezidingo.

UHLELO LWESIKHWAMA SESIFUNDAZWE NGO-2015/16

Uhlelo lwesikhwama sesifundazwe lubheka izinguquko emalini eyabiwa ngokwezidingo, izibonelelo ezinemibandela, nokwabiwa kwemali isifundazwe esiziqoqela yona, kanye nezinto ezibekwa phambili ukuba zikhokhelwe kusetshenziswa imithombo yemali yesifundazwe.

Njengoba kushiwo, imali eyabiwa ngokulingana ngokwezidingo nemali yezibonelelo ezinemibandela yikhona okuthinteka kakhulu ngokuncishiswa kwezimali. Isifundazwe sasilwenzile uhlelo lokubuyekeza izimali eziqoqwa isifundazwe, okubonakala kube nokukhula ngonyaka ka 2015/16 no 2016/17 kwase kwehla ngo 2017/18. U-table 2 ngenzansi ukhombisa ukuma kohlelo lwesikhwama kule minyaka emithathu esuka ku 2015/16.

Isabelo-mali saKwaZulu-Natal esivela kuMgcinimafa kazwelonke singu R99.135 billion ngonyaka ka 2015/16, R104.270 billion ngo 2016/17 no R110.148 billion ngo 2017/18. Uma sesengeza imali esiziqoqela yona njengesifundazwe kanye nemali esiyithola emithonjeni yethu, imali ebuyekeziwe kule minyaka emithathu ingu-R102.711 billion, R107.632 billion no R113.523 billion.

Umugqa wesibili ukhombisa ukuthi iminyango yesifundazwe ihlela ukusebenzisa imali engu R101.961 billion, R106.882 billion no R112.773 billion kule minyaka emithathu ezayo. Umugqa wesithathu ukhombisa ukuthi isifundazwe sihlelele isabelo-mali se-Contingency Reserve sika R750 million ngonyaka kule minyaka emithathu, njengoba ngike ngaveza phambilini. Imithombo yemali yesifundazwe

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ekhonjiswayo itholakele ukuba yabiwe kule minyaka emithathu ezayo ngenxa yokuphathwa kahle kwemali kule minyaka yezimali edlule.

Table 2 : Provincial fiscal framework

R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Receipts			
Baseline Allocation	103 665 526	106 474 835	110 859 962
Transfer receipts from national	100 671 247	103 286 051	107 511 739
Equitable share	83 347 554	87 887 479	92 113 167
Conditional grants	17 323 693	15 398 572	15 398 572
Provincial own receipts	2 994 279	3 188 784	3 348 223
Increase / (Decrease) in allocation	(1 535 759)	984 043	2 629 921
Transfer receipts from national	(1 536 626)	983 471	2 635 771
Equitable share	(1 093 608)	(1 002 033)	(683 189)
Conditional grants	(443 018)	1 985 504	3 318 960
Provincial own receipts	867	572	(5 850)
Revised allocation	102 711 237	107 632 456	113 523 383
Transfer receipts from national	99 134 621	104 269 522	110 147 510
Equitable share (after update of formula data & fiscal consolidation cuts)	82 253 946	86 885 446	91 429 978
Conditional grants	16 880 675	17 384 076	18 717 532
Provincial own receipts	2 995 146	3 189 356	3 342 373
Provincial cash resources	581 470	173 578	33 500
2. Planned spending by departments	101 961 237	106 882 456	112 773 383
3. Contingency Reserve	750 000	750 000	750 000

Uhlelo lwe-Contingency Reserve luzohlale lukhona ngezizathu eziningi. Okokuqala, umphumela wezingxoxo zamaholo zika 2015 awukaziwa. Uma uMgcinimafa kazwelonke ephinda engayifaki imali kulokhu, isifundazwe kuzomele sizifakele sithathe esikhwameni saso. Okwesibili, izingxoxo mayelana nesamba semali isifundazwe esiyikweleta i-NHLS zisaqhubeka. Lesi yisikweleti esingafaka ingcindezi enkulu esikhwameni sesifundazwe. Ngakho-ke kungubuhlakani ukugcina uhlelo lwe-Contingency Reserve oluzosiza uma kwenzeka lokhu esikhuluma ngakho kugcina kudinga imali.

IMALI EYENGEZIWE EPHUMA ESIKHWAMENI SESIFUNDAZWE

Kule minyaka edlule, uMgcinimafa kazwelonke ubelokhu efaka imali entsha ukubhekela izinto ezintsha ezibekwe eqhulwini. Nokho, ngenxa yalesi sikhathi sokunciphisa izindleko izwe elikusona, akukho ukwengeza okwenziwa emalini eyabiwa ngokulingana ngokwezidingo ezifundazweni kule minyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2015/16.

IKhabhinethi kazwelonke ithathe isinqumo sokwesekela iNingizimu Afrika ukusingatha imidlalo yama-Commonwealth ngo 2022, lapho iTheku libekwe njengedolobha elizophatha imidlalo. Isifundazwe nedolobha laseThekwini sebenxusiwe ukuba babelane ngezindleko zokuhlala ingqalasizinda ezingu R35 million, ngokulingana okuzokuba ngu 50:50 wezindleko. Ngakho-ke isifundazwe kulindeleke ukuba sifake imali engu R17.500 million. Ngenxa yalesi sikhathi sokunciphisa izindleko, isikhwama sesifundazwe asikwazi ukukhokha le mali ngezimali ezengeziwe ezikhona, kodwa kuzokhokhwa ngokuthi kuhlelwe kabusha izinto ngokubaluleka kwazo eMnyangweni wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ezokuVakasha nezeMvelo kanye noMnyango wezemiDlalo nokuNgcebeleka.

Ngenxa yokuphathwa ngokucophelela kwemali esifundazweni, enye imali eyengeziwe ifakwa eminyangweni, iningi lale mali etholakale ngenkathi kwenziwa ukubuyekwezwa kwesabelo-mali (Adjustments Budgets) kule minyaka edlule, kanti inikwa iminyango ukuba iyisebenzise kule minyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2015/16.

Iminyango ehlomula kule mali eyengeziwe yilena:

- **IHhovisi likaNdunankulu** lithola ukwenyuselwa imali ngo R29 million kulonyakamali ka 2014/15kuphela. Lezi zimali azizintsha emnyangweni, kodwa zahoxiswa kwisabelomali seHhovisi likaNdunankulu sika 2014/15 njengoba sezibuyiselwa ngo 2015/16 ngenxa yalokhu okulandelayo:
 - Imali engu-R15 million yokwakhwa ipayipi eLuwamba Wellness Centre ayikwazanga ukusetshenziswa ngo 2014/15 ngenxa yezinselelo ezatholakala ezinhlakeni ezahlukeni, abalimi namawadi athinteka ekuqokweni kwamalungu omphakathi ozosebenza kulolu hlelo. Uhlelo manje selubuyile kanti sekulindeleke ukuba luphuthulwe ngoJune 2015. Ngakho-ke lezi zimali zahoxiswa ngo 2014/15 kodwa zabuyiswa emnyangweni ngo 2015/16.
 - Imali engu R14 million yabekelwa ngqo izinsiza kuma-war room kodwa yangasetshenziswa ngo 2014/15 ngenxa yokubuyekwezwa okwenziwe uphiko lwe-Information Technology lubheka izidingo zobuchwepheshe. Ngakho-ke imali ibe isihoxiswa ngo 2014/15 kanti isibuyiselwe emuva emnyangweni ngo 2015/16 ngenhloso efanayo.
- **Ngokufanayo, isiShayamthetho sesiFundazwe** sanxusa ukuba imali engu-R9.500 million ihoxiswe kwisabelo saso sango 2014/15. Lena bekuyimali eyongekile ngo-2014/15 ehambisana nemihlomulo yokuphuma emsebenzini kwamaLungu ngemuva kokhetho luka 2014. Le mali eyongekile yamiswa kuze kube u 2015/16 kanti isihlelelwe ukuqinisa izinhlelo zokulandelela nengqalasizinda yobuchwepheshe, njengoba kuyisicelo esethulwa iSishayamthetho ngenkathi kuqhubeka uhlelo lokuxhumana mayelana nesabelo-mali sika 2015/16.
- **UMnyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemaKhaya** uthola imali engu R10.200 million ngo 2015/16 kuphela. Lokhu kumayelana nemali yezinhlekelele eyatholakala makhathaleni ngo 2014/15 esikhwameni sikazwelonke. Njengoba le mali yatholakala sekuphela unyaka, umnyango wacela ukuba imali ifakwe emthamweni wango 2015/16. Le mali ibhekele izinhlekelele zemililo yequbula eyahlasela isifunda saseHarry Gwala ngoJuni noJulayi 2014 kanti iqondene nokuthenga ukudla kwemfuyo ngenkathi kusahluma amadlelo.

- **UMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ezokuVakasha nezeMvelo** uthola u R13.794 million, R14.120 million no R15.324 million kule minyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2015/16, okuyimali edluliselwa kwi-KZN Liquor Authority (KZNLA). I-KZNLA iwuhlaka oluselusha nokwenze lacela imali eyengeziwe ukuze lubhekane nezindleko zokusebenza. Lezi zindleko kulindeleke ukuba zikhokhelwe ngemali etholakala ngamalayisensi otshwala kule minyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2015/16.
- **UMnyango wezeMfundo nowezeMpilo** uthola cishe u 40% wemali edingekayo ukubhekana nezindleko ngokwesivumelwano samaholo sango 2014, njengoba ngike ngasho phambilini. Eshodayo lapha kumele itholakale ngaphakathi emnyangweni, neminye iminyango kumele izitholele ngaphakathi imali yokuvala isikhala. Imali eyabelwe le minyango emibili itholakala ngokunciphisa imali yohlelo lwe-Contingency Reserve isuka ku R1 billion ngonyaka iya ku R750 million ngonyaka. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ihleleke kanje:
 - **Ezemfundo** zithola u R144.484 million, R173.477 million no R250.749 million kule minyaka emithathu.
 - **Ezempilo** zithola u R79.755 million, R95.748 million no R138.470 million kule minyaka emithathu.
- **UMnyango wezeMpilo** uzophinda uthole u R60 million wokuthenga iSt Aiden's Hospital ne-Nurses' Home yakhona. Le mali itholakale ngenkathi kwenziwa ama-Adjustments Budget ngo 2014/15, kodwa izofakwa ngonyaka ka 2015/16 njengoba lesi samba sizokhokhwa uma sekudluliswa ngokomthetho yonke into iya egameni lesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal. Lokhu kungene kulo nyaka ka 2015/16 njengoba impahla bekumele iqale ngokuhlolwa futhi kuhlukaniswe phakathi kwesibhedlela nendawo yesonto. Kudingeka ukuba kwenziwe ngokugcwele i-Planning and Development Application, okuyinto edingeka ezinyangeni ezingu 9. Ngalokho-ke le mali izosetshenziswa ngonyaka ka 2015/16, nakuba inani lika R60 million lanqunywa kwavunyelwana ngalo ekuqaleni kuka Febhruwari 2014.
- **UmGcinimafa wesiFundazwe** uzothola imali engu R8 million ngo 2015/16 kuphela ukuze kuphothulwe ukulungisa iphansi lesibhedlela iNkosi Albert Luthuli. Imali engu R18 million yayabelwe iminyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2014/15, kodwa lo msebenzi udinga omunye u R8 million ngonyaka ka 2015/16 njengoba ukulungisa phansi kubiza kakhulu kunalokho okwakulindelwe. Le mali yatholakala ngenkathi kwenziwa ama-Adjustments Budget ka 2014/15, kodwa imali izofakwa ngo 2015/16.
- **UMnyango wezokuThutha** uzothola u R10 million ngo 2015/16 obhekele umsebenzi wokuthuthwa kwezingane zesikole. Le mali imisiwe ngesabelo sika 2014/15 njengoba umnyango ungakwazanga ukusebenzisa le mali kulowo nyaka

ngenxa yokuthi izinkontileka obekudingeka zenziwe ukuze umnyango usebenzise le mali ngo 2014/15 azenziwanga ngenxa yokulibala ekuqokeni izinkampani ezizokwenza umsebenzi. Ngokunjalo, njengoba umnyango ungakwazanga ukusebenzisa yonke imali, isamba sika R10 million sibekelwe unyaka ka 2015/16, uma zonke izinkontileka sezenziwe.

- **UMnyango wezeMisebenzi yoMphakathi** uzothola imali ehlukaniswe kabili esuka onyakeni ka 2013/14. Nakuba ingxenye yokudluliselwa kwale mali ihambisana nokwenziwa kohlelo lwe-Richmond Community Development nomthetho we-Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA) okwanikwa umnyango ukuba uqhubeke nazo ngo 2014/15, umnyango ucele ukuba ingxenye yale mali idluliselwe ku 2015/16 njengoba kuyilapho bezokwazi ukusebenzisa le mali. Kulokhu, u R9.934 million wabelwe i-GIAMA ngo 2015/16 bese kuthi u R482 000 wabelwe ukuqhuba uhlelo lwe-Richmond Community Development.
- **UMnyango wezobuCiko namaSiko** awuyitholi imali entsha, kodwa wanxusa ukuba u R42.500 million wabelwe bona ukuze bakhe i-Arts and Culture Academy ngenkathi kulungiselwa isabelo-mali sale minyaka emithathu befuna ukwabelwa kube kanye ngo 2015/16, kodwa bacela ukunikwa esinye isikhathi esihambisana nohlelo lwabo lokwakha. Ngalokho-ke, imali eyabelwe u 2015/16 ibe isincishiswa yahlelwa kabusha kanje: R5.500 million ngo 2015/16, R3.500 million ngo 2016/17 no R33.500 million ngo 2017/18.
- **UMnyango wezemiDlalo nokuNgcebeleka** uzothola u R30 million wokwakha isikhungo sokuthuthukisa ezemidlalo eThekwini. Le mali yayabelwe ngo 2014/15 ukuthuthukisa lesi sikhungo sokuthuthukisa ezemidlalo. Le mali yamiswa ngo 2014/15 kuya ku 2015/16 ngenxa yezinselelo ezatholakala eThekwini Metro mayelana nendawo ezokuba nesikhungo. ITheku seliyitholile indawo engcono, ngakho-ke imali isizosebenza ngonyaka ka 2015/16.

UKUSUSWA KWEMISEBENZI IYA KWEMINYE IMINYANGO

Imisebenzi eminingi iyasuswa kweminye iminyango iya kweminye kule minyaka emithathu ezayo:

- Kwenziwa isimemezelo i-Proclamation 83 safakwa kusomqulu ngomhlaka 12 Disemba 2014 nesaholela ekutheni uVote 10: Ihhovisi elibhekele iNdlunkulu lihlakazwe lingabi njengomnyango ozimele. Umnyango manje usungene kuVote 1: IHhovisi likaNdunankulu, nesabelo-mali esisaqhubeka nokuba ngesizimele ngaphansi kwezinhlelo zikaVote 1. Kulokhu, isabelo-mali sonke saseNdlunkulu, kuhambisana nezikweleti ezenzeke ngeminyaka edlule konke kuwela ngaphansi

kukaVote 1 kanti imali yakhona engu R56.536 million, R59.549 million no R62.526 million izodluliselwa kuVote 1 kule minyaka emithathu.

- Isabelo semifundaze yangaphandle esikhishwa uhulumeni wesifundazwe ibiseHhovisi likaNdunankulu ngenkathi kwethulwa isabelo-mali sika 2014/15 ngonyaka odlule. Ngemuva kokuxoxisana okuningi neminyango yesifundazwe, kucacile ukuthi indlela yokuqoqela konke endaweni eyodwa akusizi kahle ngoba imali ayaneli ukuthatha abafundi abaningi kangangoba kwakulindelekile. Ibhajethi yemifundaze yangaphandle manje isizobhekela yiminyango yesifundazwe lapho imali yayithathwe khona. Imali engu R13.736 million, u R14.390 million no R15.109 million iyasuka eHhovisi likaNdunankulu iya eminyangweni ehlukenene.
- Ngokohlelo lokubheka ukusebenza kwezimali esifundazweni (*Explanatory Memorandum to the 2014/15 MTEF Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure*), ukugudluzwa kwemisebenzi okwamanyezelwa nguNdunankulu enkulumweni yakhe yokugcotshwa ngokomthetho sekwenziwe ngokuthi kuhanjise ibhajethi yakhona eminyangweni ethintekayo. Ukuthutha kwemisebenzi yokongiwa kwezemvelo isuka kuVote 3: ezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zasemaKhaya uya kuVote 4: ezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ukuVakasha nezeMvelo akubanga yinto elula, ngalokho-ke kwathathwa isinqumo sokuthi kuthathwe leyo mali ekwazi ukuhlonzeka phakathi kweminyango emibili ngonyaka ka 2014/15. Iminyango emibili yabe isinikwa umsebenzi wokuthi ithole konke okusele okuhambisana nalo msebenzi (isib. Uphiko lwezemvelo lunabasebenzi ababhekele ezabasebenzi emahhovisi ezifunda ezoLimo), kanti lezozabelomali kwakudingeka ukuba zikhishwe zaziwe ngaphambi kokuba zisebenze. **Osekusele kulolu hlelo** lokugudluzwa kwemisebenzi sekuzokwenziwa kule minyaka emithathu, kanti ibalelwa ku R11.356 million, R12.017 million no R12.719 million imali okumele isuke kuVote 3 iye kuVote 4.
- Uhlelo lwe-**Pietermaritzburg Bike City** luyasuka kuVote 4 luya kuVote 16: Ezemidlalo nokuNgcebeleka kanti imali engu R9.391 million, R9.715 million no R10.323 million uza kulo mnyango. Lo msebenzi ugudluzelwa kwezemiDlalo nokuNgcebeleka njengoba kungumcimbi wezemidlalo.
- Kwavunyelwana ngokuthi **iKZN Music House** kumele ingene ngaphansi koMnyango wezamaCiko namaSiko, uphume ngaphansi kowezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ukuVakasha nezeMvelo. Kwabakhona izingxoxo phakathi kwale minyango noMgcinimafa wesiFundazwe ukuthola mayelana nesabelomali okumele sisuswe phakathi kweminyango emibili. Kwatholakala ukuthi u R12 million, R12.600 million no R13.230 million kumele usuke kuVote 4 uye kuVote 15: ezamaCiko namaSiko kule minyaka emithathu.

- **UMnyango wezamaCiko namaSiko noMnyango wezemiDlalo nokuNgcebeleka** yomibili ingena **ngaphansi kukaNgqongqoshe oyedwa** kusukela ngo 2009. Ngaleso sikhathi kwenzeka lokhu enye imali yehhovisi likaNgqongqoshe yasala kwezemiDlalo nokuNgcebeleka. Ukuze kube lula ukwenza umsebenzi osunzima ngenxa yokuhlukaniswa sikangqongqoshe, iminyango emibili ivumelene ngokuthi ihhovisi likaNgqongqoshe lisebenze ngokugcwele ngaphansi kukaVote 15. Ngaleyo ndlela, u R2.108 million, R2.213 million no R2.324 million uzosuswa uze kulo mnyango kule minyaka emithathu.
- Ukusingathwa kohlelo lwe-**Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)** esifundazweni bekusemnyangweni wezokuThutha nenye ingxenye kowezeMisebenzi yoMphakathi. Kusukela ngo-2015/16 uMnyango wezeMisebenzi yoMphakathi yiwona osuzosingatha lo msebenzi kanti imali engu R1.061 million, R1.114 million no R1.169 million sekumele isuke kuVote 12: owezokuThutha iye kuVote 14: owezeMisebenzi yoMphakathi kule minyaka emithathu.
- **UMnyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zasemaKhaya** ungahlosile wanikezela ngasosonke isabelo sawo sezokuxhumana eHhovisi likaNdunankulu ngenkathi eminye imisebenzi yezokuxhumana emnyangweni iqoqelwa ndawonye ngenkathi kuhlelelwa isabelo-mali seminyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2014/15. Ukulungisa leli phutha, u R6.729 million, R7.065 million no R7.418 million uyasuka eHhovisi likaNdunankulu ubuyela emnyangweni kule minyaka emithathu.

IZIBONELELO EZINEMIBANDELA

Ngeshwa, ukwabiwa kwezibonelelo ezinemibandela esifundazweni nako kuyathinteka emkhankasweni wokonga imali. Zonke izibonelelo ezinemibandela esifundazweni ziyancipha ngendlela efanayo ngokubheka izidingo, ngaphandle kwezibonelelo ezintathu ezixhumene nemisebenzi ebalulekile (essential service) noma izibonelelo ezincane ezilekelela ukukhokhela izindleko zokuqhuba umsebenzi. Kulokhu, izibonelelo zemisebenzi ye-Comprehensive HIV and AIDS, i-National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) ne-Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) for Education Therapists zivikelekile ekunqanyulweni kwemali.

Ezingeni eliphakeme, uma isibonelelo esinemibandela siqhathaniswa nesonyakamali odlule u 2014/15. Ukwehla kwemali isiyonke esifundazweni kulonyakamali ingu R443.018 million ngo 2015/16 bese kuthi ukwenyuka kube ngu R1.985 billion ngo 2016/17 no R3.319 billion ngo 2017/18. Kumele kuqapheleke kodwa ukuthi umthamo omkhulu wokwehliswa kwemali ubonakala emsebenzini wamakolishi ama-FET osusiwe wangena ngaphansi koMnyango wezeMfundo ePhakeme

nokuQeqesha, okusho ukuthi izimali zamakolishi ama-FET ziyasuka esifundazweni ziya kuzwelonke. Okube nomthelela ekukhuleni ngo 2016/17 no 2017/18 ngukuthi uMgcinimafa kazwelonke usefake imali yezibonelelo ezimbili zengqalasizinda kwezemfundo nakwezempilo, njengoba kuchazwa kabanzi ngenzansi. Izinguquko ezilandelayo zenziwa ekwabiweni kwezibonelelo ezinemibandela:

- **Inggqalasizinda yezemfundo** ithole ukwenyuselwa imali ngo 2015/16 yaya ku R84.802 million. Le mali ihlelwa ngokuba wumklomelo kwabahlala ingqalasizinda ngendlela efanele. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izifundazwe kumele zincintisane ngale mali, okumele zilethe imininingwane yokuhlela kuMgcinimafa kazwelonke ngezikhathi ezahlukenene ukuze zithole imiklomelo yemali ngokwenza kahle. Le mininingwane yahanjiswa yisifundazwe umphumela wako kwaba ukwenyuka kwemali ngo 2015/16. Ngenxa yokukhathazeka okuvela ezifundazweni ngobunzima bokuhlela ngaphambi kwesikhathi ngaphandle kokwazi izabelo zeminyaka ezayo, uMgcinimafa kazwelonke wavuma ukuthi uzokhipha izinkomba ezizonika umqondo ngezabelo zeminyaka emibili elandelayo, lapho kukhona u R1.858 billion no R1.951 billion owabelwe. Kule mali, isamba sika R23.983 million ubekelwe ukulungiswa kwezikole ezalinyazwa yizikhukhula.
- Ngokufanayo nakwingqalasizinda yezeMfundo, imali yokuvuselela izikhungo zezempilo (**Health Facility Revitalisation**) nayo ihamba njengomklomelo kwabenze kahle. Ngenxa yesidingo sokuba kuhanjiswa imininingwane yokuhlela kuMgcinimafa kazwelonke ngezikhathi ezahlukenene, isifundazwe sithole u R139.344 million emalini eyengezwayo ngo 2015/16. UMgcinimafa kazwelonke ukwazile ukuphinda afake imali engu R1.047 billion no R1.100 billion eminyakeni emibili elandelayo. Kule mali, u R198 000 ubekelwe ukuba ulungise imitholampilo eyalimala ngezinhlekelele ezenzeka ngo 2014/15.
- Imali yesibonelelo se**National School Nutrition Programme** ivikelekile ekuncishisweni ngakho-ke le mali izohlale ingaguquki ngonyaka ka 2015/16 no 2017/18, okukhombisa ukukhula kancane kule minyaka emibili ezayo. Umsebenzi wale mali uzokwelulwa ngokwengeza uhlelo lokubulala izikelemu nokushintsha inqubo egxile ekuphekeleni abafundi ukudla kodwa kugxilwe kakhulu ekuqiniseni umsoco wokudla. Ukusabalaliswa kohlelo lokubulala izikelemu luzokwenziwa ngokubambisana noMnyango wezeMpilo.
- **Imali ye-Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant ne-Dinaledi Schools Grant** kuzohlanganiswa kube yisikhwama esisha esibizwa nge**Maths, Science and Technology Grant**. Lezi zinhlelo ezinokuxhumana zingaqhutshwa kangcono zifinyelele ezikoleni eziningi ngokuhlanganisa izikhwama zesibonelelo. Le mali esihlanganisiwe izoncipha ngo R7.969 million, R9.118 million no R7.688 million kule minyaka emithathu.

- Imali ye-**FET Colleges Grant** iyaphela ekupheleni kuka 2014/15, lapho umsebenzi we-FET usudluliselwa eMnyangweni wezeMfundo ePhakeme kusuka ngo 2015/16. Lokhu kusho ukuthi le mali iyasuswa esikhwameni sezibonelelo sesifundazwe okuhlanganisa u R376.483 million, R397.242 million no R397.242 million ozosuka esifundazweni uye kuzwelonke njengoba inqubo ithi 'imali ilandela umsebenzi wayo'.
- Iningi lezimali zesibonelelo ngaphansi koMnyango wezeMpilo ziyathinteka kulolu hlelo lokuncishiswa kwezimali, ngaphandle kwe-Health Facility Revitalisation Grant ne-Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Grant. I-**Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Grant** ivikelekile ekuncishisweni kanti ikhombisa ukukhula ngo R483.965 million ngo 2017/18. Le mali izosiza ukuthi i-CD4 ikhuphuke isuke ku 350 iye ku 500. Njengoba kuchaziwe ekuqaleni, le mali yehliswe ngo R60.991 million, R63.887 million no R66.970 million kule minyaka emithathu ngenxa yezinto ezithile ze-HHLS esisusiwe esikhwameni sesifundazwe.
- Imali ye-**Human Settlements Development Grant** ithole ukwehliswa ngo R78.508 million no R132.341 million ngo 2015/16 no 2016/17, phakathi kokunye ngenxa yokuqiniswa kwesandla ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali, kanye nokuthi izimali zihlelwe kabusha kuzo zonke izifundazwe ukuba ziye kwi-Housing Development Agency esithathe umsebenzi wokuhlela nokwenza imisebenzi ebiyenziwa yizifundazwe phambilini. Lokhu kuhamba kwesabelomali nakho kusagcizelela kona ukuthi imali ilandela umsebenzi wayo. Le mali ihlanganisa nesamba sika R158.821 esibekelwe u 2015/16 ukuze kulungiswe izindlu ezalimala ngezinhlekelele.
- **Zombili izibonelelo i-Public Transport Operations Grant ne-Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant** ziyathinteka ngokuncishiswa kwezimali. Ngaphandle kwalokhu, kwi-Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant kuboshwe imali engu R30.241 million ngo 2015/16 ebekelwe ukulungisa imigwaqo elimale ngezinhlekelele. Le mali izokwehla futhi njengoba kukhona u R149 million kule minyaka emithathu ozokwehliswa kuzo zonke izifundazwe. Lesi sibonelelo sizokwabelwa i-South African National Road Agency Limited (SANRAL) ukuze ifakwe emgwaqeni u R573 Moloto Road okulindeleke ukuba udluliselwe kwa-SANRAL usuka eLimpopo, Gauteng naseMpumalanga.
- Izibonelelo ngaphansi koMnyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zasemaKhaya zithintekile nazo kulokhu kuncishiswa kwezimali. Ngaphezu kwalokho, isibonelelo se-**Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme (CASP)** sithole ukwenyuselwa ngo R21.144 million, R23.141 million no R38.620 million kule minyaka emithathu, lokhu okuhambisana nemali eyengeziwe yokulungisa inqalasisizinda emonakalweni wezinhlekelele kwezolimo.

- Isifundazwe sizothola u R90.143 million no R21.502 million ngo 2015/16 okungeye-**EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces** ne-**Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces**, ngokulandelayo. Lezi zimali zinikezwa iminyango ehlukene ngokulandela uhlelo lwe-Division of Revenue Bill, 2015.

UKUNCIPHISA IZINDLEKO

Akukho ukungabaza ukuthi, ngokukhula kancane komnotho okulindelekile, izinselelo ezibhekene no-ESKOM nesikhathi sokunciphisa izimali, kusazokuba madolonzima. Kubalulekile ukuba sihlale amehlo siwavulile nokuthi sihlale siphatha izimali ngokucophelela. Ngelokho-ke kudingeka ukuba sibheke kabusha izindlela esizisebenzisayo zokunciphisa izindleko nokwengeza kulokho ebesivele sikuqalile. Silokhu siqhubeka nokubuyekeza minyaka yonke izindlela zokunciphisa izindleko, sibheke ukuthi izinqumo esizithathayo ziyenzeka yini. Lokhu kubuyekeza kwaminyaka yonke kuholele ekutheni kwandiswe uhla lwezinto ezingena kulolu hlelo lokunciphisa izindleko, okunye kwadingeka kuchazwe kabusha ukuze kuzwakale kahle. Izindlela ezibuyekeziwe zokunciphisa izindleko ezizosebenza kusuka ngo 2015/16 yilezi ezibalwe ngenzansi kanti sezivele zethuliwe eminyangweni nezinkampani zikahulumeni ukuze bazidlulisele kuwo wonke amahhovisi eminyango esifundazweni:

1. Yonke iminyango kumele ibuyekeze kahle uhlaka lwezikhundla zomsebenzi (organogram) ukuze kuqedwe izikhala zemisebenzi engabalulekile.
2. Uhlaka lwezikhundla olusha oludinga kwengezwe izikhundla ezintsha kungadingeka lungasetshenziswa kuze kube kudlula isikhathi sokunciphisa izindleko ezweni.
3. Ukumiswa kokugcwaliswa kwezikhala zemisebenzi ethathwa njengengabalulekile. Inhloko yomnyango ne-CFO kumele banqume ukuthi yiziphi izikhala ezibalulekile ezidinga ukugcwaliswa.
4. Iminyango kumele ibale abantu abakhona ukuze kunqandeke abasebenzi abayizipoki.
5. Kumiswe ukuthenga izinto ezithathwa njengezingabalulekile ngo 2014/15.
6. Isibalo semicimbi eyenziwa yiminyango ngonyaka kumele ingadluli ku 24 njengoba kwanquma iKhabhinethi (kwanquma iKhabhinethi ukuthi umcimbi onamalungu omphakathi angu 3 500, lowo mcimbi akumele udle ngaphezulu kuka R1 million izindleko. Imicimbi enabantu abangu 1 500 kuya ku 2 000 akumele idle ngaphazulu kuka R500 000 kuya ku R700 000 umcimbi ngamunye).
7. Umgomo wenani lezindleko zomcimbi kumele ugcinwe njengoba kuchaziwe ohlelweni lokunciphisa izindleko.

8. Abekho abaculi noma amaciko okumele basetshenziswe kule micimbi, njengoba laba beza nezindleko ezinkulu.
9. Awekho ama-tracksuit, izikibha noma izimpahla zokuzikhangisa ezizonikezelwa emicimbini.
10. Ukudla kwezicukuthwane kumele kugcine kukuncane ngokungenzeka futhi kube ngokwabantu abamenyiwe hhayi abasebenzi bakahulumeni (ngaphandle kweziNhloko zeminyango)
11. Ukuthengwa kwefenisha nempahla yokusebenza kumele kugunyazwe umphathi womnyango ne-CFO. Konke okuthengwayo kumele kube sezingeni elijwayelekile ngokuhambisana nesikhundla saloyo msebenzi othengelwayo.
12. Ukubheka izindlela zokonga amandla ngenhloso yokwehlisa ukusetshenziswa kukagesi namanzi.
13. Ukuhlela ngesikhathi esifanele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abahlinzeka ngemisebenzi babiza imali eyamukelekile ezimakethe.
14. Umqulu wemininingwane yezinkampani ezihlinzeka ngemisebenzi kumasipala ngamunye nemali efanayo ngomsebenzi/impahla ukuze kugwemeke ukubiza izimali eziphezulu.
15. Iminyango kumele inikezele ngohla lwemicimbi ezoyenza ngo 2015/16 ukuze kuhlenganwe kwabelwane ngezindleko.
16. Iminyango kumele inikezelane ngemininingwane yezindawo zomphakathi zokwenzela imicimbi ukuze kugwemeke ukusetshenziswa kwezindawo ezizimele ezikhokhelwayo.
17. Izindleko zamatende nokudla emicimbini kumele kwehliswe ngokuba kuqashwe noma kuthengwe ngesikhathi esifanele (kuphele ukusayina izinkontileka nenkampani eyodwa – esikhundleni salokho bheka abahleli bemicimbi abaningi)
18. Ukuhamba ngokomsebenzi (S&T) – kumele kuthathwe uhambo olubalulekile kuphela. Ukubuyekeza konke okuyimihlomulo kuwo wonke amazanga e-S&T.
19. Umgomo webanga elihanjwa yimoto kumele ugcinwe futhi abasebenzi kumele basebenzise imoto eyodwa uma iqashiwe lapho beya emhlanganweni ngaphandle kweKZN (kumele kuhlenganiswe iminyango uma iya emihlanganweni efanayo).
20. Izindleko ze-cellphone, ucingo lwasendlini nama-data bundle kumele kubuyezwe bese kwenziwa izindlela zokulawula ukusetshenziswa kwalezi zinto. Kumele kwenziwe imigomo eqinile elawula ama-cellphone.
21. Izimenenja kumele ziqinisekise ukuthi uhambo luthathwa ngendlela ehlelekile ukuze kwehle izindleko.
22. Imihlangano nezigawu zokufundisana kumele kwenziwe lapho iningi labasebenzi lihlala noma lisebenza ngakhona (50% + 1).

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23. Iminyango kumele yenze ikhalenda elididiyele lonyaka wonke ukuze imihlangano nezigcawu zokufundisana zihlelwe kahle ukuze kwehliswe izindleko.
24. Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imihlangano iqala ngesikhathi esikahle ukuze kugwemeke ukulala ngaphandle. Kuncishiswe ukulala ngaphandle okungenasidingo.
25. Kumele kubhekwe umehluko phakathi kokuhamba emgwaqeni nokuhamba ngebhanoyi (isib. kumuntu osuka eNewcastle kushibhile ukuya eGoli ngemoto kunokuqala eThekwini athathe ibhanoyi eliya eGoli).
26. Ukuqasha amahhovisi: izakhiwo zikahulumeni kumele isetshenziswe ngokusemandleni ukugwema izindleko.
27. Imicimbi kumele ihlelwe kahle ukuze kugwemeke izindleko. Kumele kube nethimba elibhekene nokuhlela yonke imicimbi emnyangweni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi okwenziwayo kufanele.
28. Imicimbi – kumele kubuyekwezwe uhla olukhona lwezinto ezidingekayo emcimbini ukuze kwehle izindleko.
29. Isibalo sabasebenzi abahambela umcimbi kumele sihlale sisincane ngokusemandleni.
30. Iminyango kumele isebenzise izinkampani eziqondene ngqo nokuhlinzeka ngezimpahla eziyinqwaba njengezinto zokubhala, amanabukeni, ukudla kwezingane, imithi nokunye.
31. Ukuqeqesha okudingekayo kumele kwenziwe ngaphakathi (ngaphandle uma kuvuma iNhloko yoMnyango ukuba kuyiwe ngaphandle).
32. Ukuhambela emazweni angaphandle kumele kuqikelelwe nesibalo sezithunywa sibe sincane ngokusemandleni.
33. Ongqongqoshe neziNhloko zeminyango kuphela okumele bahambe nge-business class (namalunga ePhalamende uma kwenzeka).
34. Izimoto eziqashwayo – uhlobo kumele kube olusezingeni eliphansi.
35. Ukuhlinzeka ngokudla emihlanganweni kumele kuphele (ngaphandle uma kuvuma iNhloko yoMnyango kodwa akukho ukudla okumele kuthengelwe imihlangano yangaphakathi).
36. Kumele kube nokulawulwa kwamakhilomitha uma kuhanjwa (amakhilomitha angu-2500 ngenyanga ngaphandle uma kunezimo ezithile – ngaphandle uma kuvuma iNhloko yoMnyango).
37. Abasebenzi kumele bahambe ndawonye ngaphandle uma ngempela kungeke kwenzeka kanjalo.
38. Iminyango nezinkampani zikahulumeni kumele zihlele imihlangano ngokucophelela zibheke isibalo semihlangano eyenziwayo (kuyabonakala ukuthi abasebenzi basezifundeni kuyenzeka babizwe emihlanganweni

enhloko-hhovisi ehlelwa yizimpiko ezahlukeni ngezinsuku ezahlukeni, okudinga ukuba behle benyuka njalo. Le mihlangano kumele ihlelwe kahle phakathi kwezimpiko ezahlukeni ukuze kugwemeke ukuchitheka kwesikhathi nemali).

39. Kumele kuthathwe uhambo olubalulekile kuphela.
40. Imihlangano yangaphakathi, imihlangano yokwakha amasu neyokucobelelana ngolwazi kumele yenziwe emahhovisi omnyango esikhundleni sezindawo ezizimele (ngaphandle uma kugunyaza uMgcinimafa wesifundazwe). Lapho kugunyaza khona uMgcinimafa kumele kulethwe ubufakazi bokuthi sezibhekiwe zonke izindawo ngaphambi kokuba kuthathwe indawo ezimele.
41. Imihlangano yangaphandle, imihlangano yokucobelelana ngolwazi nemicimbi kumele kwenziwe endaweni kahulumeni esikhundleni sendawo ezimele (ngaphandle uma kugunyaza uMgcinimafa wesifundazwe). Ukusetshenziswa kwamatende kungenziwa kuphela uma umcimbi ungeke wenzeke ehholo likamasipala, esikoleni, e-FET njalo njalo. Lapho kudingeka igunya likaMgcinimafa, kumele kube nobufakazi bokuthi sezibhekiwe zonke izindawo ngaphambi kokuba kuthathwe indawo ezimele.
42. Ayikho imicimbi yokuvala unyaka noma yokuvuselela ugqozi nokuzwana kwabasebenzi (team building) ezokwenziwa, ngaphandle uma kuzokhokha bona abasebenzi.
43. Lapho kunemihlangano ethatha usuku olulodwa esifundazweni, abasebenzi kumele bahambe babuye ngosuku olufanayo (uma kungenzeka).
44. Uma kushicilelwa ama-APP, ama-SP, ama-Annual Report nokunye, iminyango nezinkampani zikahulumeni kumele bakugweme ukusebenzisa amaphepha enemibala, futhi basebenzise amaphepha alula. Kumele kubhekwe ukuthi ngeke yini kusize ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe (isib. ama-compact disc) ukuze kwehle izindleko. Amaphepha agqize ngegolide nesiliva kuhle angabe esasetshenziswa.
45. Azikho izinto zokuzikhangisa (izikibha, amakepisi nezikhwama) okuzothengwa (ngaphandle uma kugunyaza uMgcinimafa).
46. Ngeke amalivu aguqulwe abe yimali (kumele ilivu ithathwe) – lokhu akuhlangene nokukhokhelwa kwelivu uma umsebenzi eshiya emsebenzini.
47. Ukulawula ukusetshenzwa kwamahora engeziwe (overtime)
48. Awekho amanzi asemabhodloleni azothengwa emihlanganweni nakwezinye izindawo.

Lezi zindlela zokunciphisa izindleko, kanye nalezo ezikhishwe uMgcinimafa kazwelonke, zizosetshenziswa kuyo yonke iminyango nezinkampani zikahulumeni kule minyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2015/16.

INGQALASIZINDA

Ngokwe-International Monetary Fund (IMF), *“Uma ukutshalwa kwemali kwingqalasizinda kungahambi kahle, ukuchithwa kwezimali eziningi kudala izikweleti ezinkulu, uma linganyuswa izinga lengqalasizinda okufaka okunyusa isibalo kanye nezinga lemigwaqo, izikole nezinye izakhiwo zomphakathi ezingasiza ekukhuliseni umnotho.”* Ukuze kube nokulethwa kwengqalasizinda efanele, isifundazwe sizoqala uhlelo lwe-Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS) **kuyo yonke iminyango** esebenza ngengqalasizinda. I-IDMS iwuhlelo lukahulumeni olwakhelwe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uma kufakwa ingqalasizinda kuba nokuhlela kahle umsebenzi, isabelomali sakhona, ukuqasha izinkampani, ukugcina ingqalasizinda isesimweni nokulandelela ukuthi konke kuhamba ngendlela. Lokhu kuzosiza iminyango ukwenza ngcono umsebenzi wokuletha ingqalasizinda. Njengamanje, i-IDMS isetshenziswa yiminyango owezeMpilo, owezeMfundo, owezeMisebenzi yoMphakathi nokaMgcinimafa esifundazweni.

Ezinye izinhlelo zengqalasizinda ezihlelelwe u 2015/16 MTEF:

Isifundazwe sihlele ukusebenzisa u **R12.060 billion ngo 2015/16, R11.804 billion ngo 2016/17 no R12.196 billion ngo 2017/18 emisebenzini ehlukeneyengqalasizinda. Lokhu kulingana no R36.060 billion kule minyaka emithathu.** Lokhu kuhlenganisa izimali ezifakwa kwingqalasizinda ezabiwa ngokulingana ngokwezidingo neziyizibonelelo ezinemibandela zengqalasizinda. Okungabaliwe lapha yizimali ezabelwa ingqalasizinda ebhekwe uMnyango wezokuHlaliswa kwaBantu lapho into eyakhiwayo njengezindlu ekugcineni kungabi ekahulumeni ngakho-ke lezo zimali azifakiwe kulolu hlelo lwezimali zengqalasizinda. Uma zifakwa, **imali yengqalasizinda isiyonke inyuka ifinyelele ku R14.926 billion ngo 2015/16, R14.876 billion ngo 2016/17 no R15.528 billion ngo 2017/18, okwenza kube u R45.330 billion kule minyaka emithathu.** Lokhu kusho ukutshalwa kwezimali okukhulu emnothweni kanti kuzosiza kakhulu ekulethweni kwentuthuko.

Imisebenzi emikhulu yengqalasizinda kule minyaka emithathu ihlenganisa:

Ezokuthutha

UMnyango wezokuThutha uzosebenzisa u R20.594 billion kule minyaka emithathu ezinhlelweni ezahlukeneyengqalasizinda.

Ngo 2015/16, umnyango uzoqhubeka nemisebenzi yokwakha nokugcina ingqalasizinda isesimweni ngaphansi kwemikhankaso ka-Operation kuShunquthuli ne-African Renaissance Road Upgrading Programme (ARRUP), egxile ekuthuthukiseni ingqalasizinda yomgwaqo ezindaweni zasemakhaya, kuhlenganisa:

- U-Main Road P234 (okufakwa itiyela elingu 40 km), KwaNongoma

- U-Main Road P104 (okufakwa itiyela elingu 22 km), eNdwedwe
- U-Main Road P1-1(M13) lapho kuvuselelwa itiyela elingamakhilomitha amane phakathi kwe-Hillcrest ne-Pinetown
- U-Main Road P230 lapho kufakwa itiyela elingu 6 km phakathi kweShowe neMpangeni.

Ezempilo

UMnyango wezeMpilo wabelwe imali yengqalasizinda engu R4.294 billion kule minyaka emithathu.

UMnyango uzosebenzisa lesi sabelo emisebenzini ehlukene njengalena:

- I-Pixley ka Seme Hospital: R460 million – kwakhiwa isibhedlela esisha esinemibhede engu 500.
- I-Ngwelezane Hospital: R80 million – kwakhiwa iwadi elinemibheke engu 192.
- I-Stanger Hospital: R65 million – igumbi elisha lokubelethela.
- I-St. Aiden's Hospital: R60 million – ukuthengwa kwesibhedlela.
- I-Newcastle Hospital: R43.500 million – umsebenzi omkhulu wokulungisa konke osekugugile.
- I-Prince Mshiyeni Hospital: R40 million – kuvuselelwa uhlelo lwesicishamlilo.

Ezemfundo

UMnyango wezeMfundo uhlela ukusebenzisa u R6.909 billion kule minyaka emithathu.

Lokhu okulandelayo kungeminye yemisebenzi ezokwenziwa kule minyaka emithathu:

- Ndumo Secondary School: kwakhiwa amagumbi okufundela nezindlu zangasese – uMkhanyakude District Municipality.
- Mgezeni High School: amagumbi angu 13, igumbi elilodwa lemithombo yezindaba, igumbi elilodwa lekhompyutha, igumbi elilodwa lothisha, indawo yabenza imisebenzi yasehhovisi, indawo yokugcina amathuluzi asengadini, indlu yasesangweni, ikhishi, izindlu zangasese zamantombazane, abafana, othisha, abanokukhubazeka kanye nezindawo zokupaka izimoto – uThungulu District Municipality.
- Welabasha High School: ukuvuselela kabusha – uThungulu District Municipality.
- La Mercy Primary: amagumbi okufundela angu 20 nokuhlinzeka ngemibhede engu 360 ehostela.
- Pholela Special School: isakhiwo esisha – Harry Gwala District Municipality.

- Ukukhanya Komsings LSEN: indawo yokudlela, ihostela labafana abangu 122, phakathi kokunye okuzolungiswa – uMzinyathi District Municipality.

Ezokuhlaliswa kwaBantu

UMnyango wezokuHlaliswa kwaBantu uzosebenzisa imali engu R9.595 billion kule minyaka emithathu ezinhlelweni ezahlukeni zengqalasizinda. Umnyango ugxile emisebenzini emikhulu ezokuba nomthelela kwinhlalakahle yomphakathi othintekayo. Le misebenzi exhumene nemizila yezokuthutha, izikole, imitholampilo nezinye izinto zomphakathi. Eminye kule misebenzi ihlanganisa uhlelo lwe-*Informal Settlement Upgrade Programme*, *i-Rural Housing Programme*, *i-Emergency Housing Programme*, *i-Integrated Residential Housing Programme*, kanye ne-*Rectification Programme* ne-*Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme (EEDBS)*. Ngo 2015/16, umnyango uzoqhubeka nalezi zinhlelo okulindeleke ukuba ngazo kwakheke izindlu ezingu 23 233 kube nabangu 14 225 abazogunyazwa ukuhlala kuzona. Imisebenzi umnyango ophezu kwayo ihlanganisa:

- **Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo eziyimijondolo** okuhlanganisa izihlelo njengaseCornubia. I-Cornubia iwuhlelo olungaphansi kwe-*Integrated Residential Development Programme* esikwazile ukukhipha iziza ezingu 1 142 nezindlu ezingu 630 ku-Phase 1B okungezalabo abahola kancane, bese kuba ezinye iziza ezingu 1 040 nezindlu ezingu 1 030 ezizokwakhiwa kuwona u-Phase 1B. Umnyango usukwazile ukuthola umhlaba okahle e-Driefontein KwaDukuza ngaphansi kweLembe District Municipality, okulindele ukuba wakhe izindlu ezingu 17 000, nase-Blauwbosch eNewcastle ngaphansi kwaMajuba District Municipality okulindeleke ukuba wakhe izindlu ezingu 25 000.
- **Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemakhaya:** (njengeVulindlela Housing Project eMsunduzi Municipality): Lo msebenzi uyaqhubeka kahle njengoba sekunezindlu ezingu 2 889 eseziphothuliwe. Ezinye ezingu 2 485 kulindeleke ukuba ziphuthulwe ngonyaka ka 2015/16.
- **Ukulungiswa kwezindlu ezakhiwa ngaphambi kuka 1994.** Umnyango uhlela ukulungisa izindlu ezingu 42 797 ngaphansi kwalolu hlelo, okumanje luyaqhubeka e-Austerville nase-Shallcross.

UKUHLELEKA NGOKWEZABELO ZEMINYANGO IMINYAKA EMITHATHU

Lokhu okulandelayo kuveza isabelo-mali esitholwa umnyango ngamunye kule minyaka emithathu, bese kuvezwa kabanzi ukuthi yini ezothengwa ngale mali. Iminyango ibekwe ngokomthamo wesabelo ositholayo.

U-table 3 weneka isabelomali ngokweminyaka ilandelana kusuka ku2011/12 kuya ku-2017/18.

Table 3 : Summary of payments and estimates by vote

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Appropriation	Appropriation 2014/15	Estimate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Office of the Premier	524 129	697 795	721 074	751 370	745 112	745 112	743 214	746 934	784 281
2. Provincial Legislature	380 588	431 718	460 929	491 186	483 590	483 590	465 494	480 352	504 370
3. Agriculture and Rural Development	1 782 966	2 109 591	2 005 528	2 133 126	2 169 946	2 169 946	2 203 074	2 290 677	2 409 455
4. Economic Development, Tourism and Enviro Affairs	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 459	3 080 528	3 219 734
5. Education	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
6. Provincial Treasury	411 205	557 733	623 448	878 315	708 472	667 134	712 151	707 768	708 506
7. Health	24 791 118	27 390 533	29 531 410	30 914 196	31 119 465	30 919 465	32 981 786	34 741 665	36 873 548
8. Human Settlements	3 042 495	3 377 771	3 617 002	3 600 282	3 622 443	3 622 443	3 584 685	3 776 080	4 011 284
9. Community Safety and Liaison	145 239	135 892	171 922	181 295	179 692	179 692	187 069	198 470	200 285
10. The Royal Household (moved to OTP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	1 106 349	1 314 550	1 242 496	1 348 076	1 486 694	1 486 694	1 368 043	1 436 920	1 508 766
12. Transport	6 639 855	7 650 308	8 055 187	9 060 595	9 050 885	9 050 885	9 341 457	9 735 659	10 274 611
13. Social Development	1 934 257	1 985 386	2 329 906	2 497 952	2 489 760	2 489 760	2 630 481	2 767 560	2 905 938
14. Public Works	1 182 268	1 133 311	1 270 253	1 369 361	1 391 763	1 392 088	1 389 666	1 449 782	1 526 583
15. Arts and Culture	369 752	479 744	698 686	705 112	730 120	730 120	783 914	819 399	894 444
16. Sport and Recreation	307 836	367 751	414 968	456 379	455 571	455 571	454 389	440 571	463 512
Total	77 654 340	84 610 682	91 610 205	96 189 306	96 713 071	96 498 696	101 961 237	106 882 456	112 773 383

Ezemfundo

Umthamo omkhulu wesabelo-mali sesifundazwe uya eMnyangweni wezeMfundo othola u-41.3% (okusho ukwenyuka kusuka ku 40.8% ngo 2014/15). Isabelo semali kule minyaka emithathu singu R42.142 billion, R44.210 billion no R46.488 billion kusuka ngo 2015/16 kuya ku 2017/18. Imali eyabelwe ezemfundo ibhekelele imisebenzi elandelayo, phakathi kokunye:

Ingxenye enkulu yesabelo somnyango iya kubasebenzi. Lokhu kubonakala ngesabelo seminyaka emithathu kusuka ngo 2015/16 lapho ukuholelwa kwabasebenzi kuthatha umthamo omkhulu wesabelomali somnyango esingu 82.8%. Umnyango uzosebenzisa lezi zimali ukuhlinzeka ngothisha nokukhokhela izikweleti ezidaleka ngezivumelwane zamaholo ezahlukenene. Umnyango ubuyekezile ukusebenza kwezimali ezibhekele ingqalasizinda ukuze wehlise ingcindezi ezimalini zokukhokhela abasebenzi.

Umnyango uhlose ukuhlinzeka ngezinsiza zokufunda nokufundisa ezikoleni, ngosuku lokuqala lwesikole. Kulokhu, imali elinganiselwa ku R1.435 billion seyabiwe ukuba yenze umsebenzi. Bonke abafundi ezikoleni eziku-Quintile 1, 2 no 3 bazoqhubeka nokuhlinzekwa ngokudla ngohlelo lwe-National School Nutrition Programme. Imali eyisibonelelo eyabelwe lokhu iyakhula ngonyaka ka 2015/16 iya ku R1.287 billion. Imali eyabelwe ama-Norms and Standards ngo 2015/16 ingu R2.124 billion.

Umnyango uzoqhubeka nokuhlinzeka ngosizo lwengqalasizinda yezikole zabanokukhubazeka ukuze nezingane ezinezidingo ezikhethekile zikwazi ukuthola imfundo. Umnyango uphinda wenyuse isibalo samagumbi enkulisa nawokufundela u-Grade R ukuze izikole ezenza lo msebenzi zibe nendawo ekahle.

Ezempilo

Umthamo wesibili omkhulu wesabelo mali sesifundazwe uya emnyangweni wezeMpilo othole u 32.4% (okwenyukile kumaphesenti angu 31.9 ku 2014/15).

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Isabelo mali seminyaka emithathu singu R32.982 billion, R34.742 billion no R36.874 billion ngonyaka. Isabelo mali esibekelwe eZempilo sizobhekela le misebeni elandelayo, kokunye:

Isamba esikhulu sesabelo mali somnyango sibekelwe ukunikezela ngezinsiza zezempilo (Primary Health Care) kubantu ababalelwa kumaphesenti angu 87 abangenawo umshwalense KwaZulu Natal. Umsebenzi omkhulu owenziwa uhlelo lwe-PHC luhlanganisa ukusetshenziswa kwezidingo zeHIV/AIDS, ukusabalaliswa komahamba nendlwana kanye nokunakekela kwezimpilo ezibhedlela ezingeni lezifunda.

Umnyango uphinde uhlinzeke ngokunakekelwa emikhakheni ehlukenene yokunikezela ngosizo kulezo ziguli ezidinga usizo oluphuthumayo, ezibhedlela nakwezosizo oluphumayo, kanjalo nokuthuthwa kweziguli ezidinga usizo oluphuthumayo.

Kulonyakamali 2015/16 umnyango uzoqhubeka nokuhlinzeka ngalolusizo kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi izinga liyathuthuka, kuleminyaka emithathu umnyango uhlose ukwenza kancono kulezizinto ezilandelayo:

Vikela uphinde unciphise izifo ikakhulukazi kwabakhulelwe, ezempilo kubantwana kanye nakwabesifazane, kwezokudla okunomsoco, isifo sofuba, isandulela ngculazikanye nengculazi, kanye nezinye izimo zezifo ezikhona, ngalendlela elandelayo:

- Ukunciphisa izinga le-HIV isuka kumzali liye kumntwana ngamaphesenti angaphansi kuka 0.5% ngoMashi 2018.
- Ukwakha izindawo zokuhlinza ezingu 11 ngoMashi 2018 ukwenza ngcono izimo zempilo ngemva kokubeletha.
- Ukunciphisa ukungondleki kwezingane ezingaphansi kweminyaka emihlanu ngo 4.9 kwabangu 1 000 ngoMashi 2018.
- Ukunciphisa ukubhebhethaka kwesifo sofuba ngo 500 kubantu abangu 100 000 ngoMashi 2018.
- Ukukhulisa isibalo sabantu abadla imishanguzo sifike ku 1 450 000 (siqhubeke nokwanda) ngo Mashi 2018.
- Ukunciphisa isifo se-BP sibe ngu 15.2 kwabangu 1000 ngoMashi 2018.
- Ukunciphisa ukubhebhethaka kwesifo sikashukela ngo 1.2 kubantu abangu 1 000 ngoMashi 2018.

Ukukhulisa nokubuyezwa kwePHC ngenhloso yokuqalisa uhlelo lwe Ideal Clinic and Maintenance (Operation *Phakisa*)

- Ukukhulisa iphesenti lemitholampilo eyakhiwe (fixed PHC facilities) lawo enza ngaphezulu kwamaphesenti angu 80 abeku 60 ngoMashi 2018.

- Ukusungula amathimba angochwepheshe kwezempilo kwisifunda (anolwazi olujulile kwezobuhlelengikazi kanye nobudokotela) ngoMashi 2018.

Qinisa uphinde udlondlobalise ukusebenza ngendlela efanele kwezibhedlela ikakhulukazi kugxilwe ekuqalisweni kwe-Hospital Rationalisation Plan esiphasisiwe eminyakeni emihlanu kuya kwelishumi ezayo.

- Ukuhlelwa kwezibhedlela ngokwemisebenzi ezigxile kuyona kanye nokuqondiswa kwezikhala zemisebenzi efanayo, ukubhekelelwa kokungaziphathi kahle kwemitholampilo, izinkinga zezibhedlela, ezosizo oluphuthumayo kwizibhedlela ezikhethiwe, ukusatshalaliswa kwezinhlelo eziphethe imininingwane ngabagulayo kuqiniswe nezokuphathwa kwemitholampilo.
- Ngonyaka ka 2015/16 kuzogxilwa ohlelweni lwe-Oncology, Nephrology, Orthopaedics ne-Neurosurgery.

Ukukhuphulwa kwezinga lokunakekela ngokugxila ekuqalisweni kanye nokuhlolwa njalo ngonyaka kwe-National Core Standards, ukuthuthukiswa kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezinhlelo ze-Quality Improvement Plans ukuvala izikhala ezikhona.

- Ukukhulisa inani lezibhedlela ezilandela yonke imigomo yokusebenza kanye nemigomo enqala yezinhlelo ezibalulekile liye kumaphesenti angu 60 (noma ngaphezulu) ngoMashi 2020.
- Ukugcina izinga lokuneliseka kweziguli liku 95% noma ngaphezulu kuzo zonke izikhungo zezempilo ngoMashi 2020.

Ezokuthutha

UMnyango wezokuThutha uzothola u 9.2% wesabelo-mali sesifundazwe. Imali yakhona ingu R9.341 billion, no R9.736 billion no R10.275 billion eminyakeni emithathu. Isabelomali sezo wokuThutha sizokwakha imigwaqo nokuyigcina isesimweni. Ngo 2015/16, umnyango uzoqhubeka nemisebenzi yokwakha nokugcina imigwaqo isesimweni okuhlanganisa umgwaqo omkhulu u P234 KwaNongoma, umgwaqo omkhulu u P104 eNdwedwe, umgwaqo omkhulu u P1-1(M13) phakathi kwe-Hillcrest ne-Pinetown, umgwaqo omkhulu u P496 John Ross Highway, eMpangeni ne-Richards Bay, umgwaqo omkhulu u P230 phakathi kweShowe neMpangeni, nomgwaqo omkhulu u P68 phakathi kwe-St Faiths ne-Port Shepstone. Ngaphezu kwalokho, umnyango uzoqhubeka nokuhlinzeka ngohlelo lokuthuthwa kwabafundi nokuxhasa amabhasi esifundazweni. UMnyango uzoqhubeka nemikhankaso yokuqinisa ukugcinwa komthetho ngohlelo luka-Operation Valingozi ngenhloso yokukhuthaza ukuphepha emgwaqeni.

EzokuHlaliswa kwaBantu

UMnyango wezokuHlaliswa kwaBantu uzothola u R3.585 billion, R3.776 billion no R4.011 billion kule minyaka emithathu. Inhloso enkulu ngesabelo salo mnyango

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ngukuhlinzeka ngezindlu emiphakathini ehlukene, kuhlenganisa izindawo zasemakhaya nemijondolo, lapho imali eningi iqhamuka ngohlelo lwesibonelelo esinemibandela seHuman Settlements Development. Ngo 2015/16, umnyango uzoqhubeka nokuhlinzeka ngezindlu, okuhlenganisa lokhu okulandelayo:

Uhlelo lwezindlu eziqashisayo

- Ukuhlinzeka ngezindlu eziqashisayo ezingu 290 ngo 2015/16.
- Ukwakha izindlu ezingu 273 nokulungisa kabusha ezingu 650 emahostela akhona njengamanje.
- Ukuqoka ithimba elididiyele elizobheka isimo sezindlu ehostela ku-East Street.
- Ukubheka ukungenelela kukaMqondisi-jikelele kaZwelonke ukuze kuphuthunyiswe ukugunyazwa kokuhlelwa kabusha kwezindawo komasipala abayisithupha.

Ukulungisa izindlu zangaphambili kuka 1994 – Lolu hlelo luhlose ukuthi kulungiswe izindlu ezakhiwa ngaphambili kuka 1994. Imali yalo msebenzi engu R3.500 billion kule minyaka yokulungisa izindlu ezingu 42 797 isigunyaziwe wumnyango. Imisebenzi ehlukene eThekwini, eNewcastle naseMdoni iyaqhubeka njengamanje.

Ukuthuthukiswa kwemijondolo

Uhlelo lokuqeda imijondolo lulokhu luseqhulwini esifundazweni. Njengamanje, izinhlelo ezingu 116 ziyaqhubeka ngezigaba ezahlukene zokulethwa kwezindlu. Kulindeleke ukuthi lezi zinhlelo zilethe ubungcono nezindlu zokuhlala ngokugcwele emindenini engu 134 601 ehlala emijondolo KZN.

Umnyango uzoqhubeka nohlelo lwase-Cornubia njengohlelo olubhekwe kuzwelonke ngo 2015/16, okulindeleke ukuba lube negalelo ekufezeni imigomo ye-Outcome 8 nokuqinisekisa ukuthi kunozinzo ekuhlaleni kwabantu.

Ezokuthuthukiswa koMnotho, ukuVakasha nezeMvelo

UMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho, ukuVakasha nezeMvelo uzothola u R2.973 billion, R3.080 billion no R3.220 billion kule minyaka emithathu.

Umthamo webhajethi yalo mnyango uhambisana nezimali ozedlulisela kwizinhlobo ezifana neDube TradePort Corporation, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Ithala, KZN Tourism Authority, Trade and investment KwaZulu-Natal, Richards Bay IDZ neKZN Liquor Authority. Ngesabelo sika 2015/16, umnyango uzoqhubeka nokwesekela osomabhizinisi abancane nemiphilandawonye, ukusungulwa kwe-Small Business Development Agency, nokwenza izinhlelo ezihlanganisa i-Industrial Economic Hubs, Aerotropolis, KZN Consumer Protection Act, Invasive Alien Species Programme, kanye nokuhlela kabusha iMaritime Cluster, nokuphuthula uhlelo lwe-EIA olwenziwa kwi-Drakensberg Cable Car Project. Umnyango uzoqhubeka nokusingatha imicimbi

ehlukene njengoMyezane Awards, Metro FM Awards, uMthayi Marula Festival, phakathi kweminye.

Ezokuthuthukiswa koMphakathi

UMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa koMphakathi uzothola u R2.630 billion, R2.768 billion no R2.906 billion kule minyaka emithathu. Inhloso enkulu ngalesi sabelo ngukuhlinzeka ngabasebenzi bezenhlalakahle nokulekelela abantu abadala, abanokukhubazeka abahaqekile nabathintekile nge-HIV ne-AIDS nokuhlinzeka ngosizo lokweluleka kulabo abanengcindezi kumuntu ngamunye nasemindenini.

Lesi sabelomali siphinde sihlizwe sibuye sense ngcono izinga lemisebenzi yama-NGO nokulekelela ngemisebenzi yokusiza emakhaya (Home Community Based Care). Lo mnyango ulekelela ngezimali ama-NGO asebenza imisebenzi yezenzhlalakahle kanti usukwazile ukwenyusa izimali ngo 6% ezinhlanganweni yezenzhlalakahle ezizimele. Okubekwe phambili kwingqalasizinda kuzokuba ngukwakha amahhovisi, izikhungo zomphakathi, kuhlanganisa amahhovisi eNanda, Osizweni kanye neNkululeko Regeneration Elderly Day Care Centre. Izakhiwo ezahlukene nazo zizovuselelwa kabusha kule minyaka emithathu.

Ezolimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zasemaKhaya

UMnyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zasemaKhaya uzothola u-R2.203 billion, R2.291 billion no-R2.409 billion kule minyaka emithathu. Ngonyaka ka-2015/16, umnyango uzokwenza izinguquko ezingqala ezinhlelweni ozixhasayo nangendlela owenza ngayo umsebenzi wawo. Lolu guquko luhambisana nemigomo ye-NDP kanye ne-Agricultural Policy Action Plan (APAP) kazwelonke. Lokhu yikona okuholele ekutheni uhulumeni abheke amasu athile abalulekile, okuyilawa:

- Ukubeka eqhulwini ukwenziwa kwemisebenzi ngezandla – njengokukhiqiza izitshalo.
- Ukukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kangcono komhlaba ongasebenzi emiphakathini ukuze kukhiqizwe izinto ezinjengomumbila, isoya, ubhontshisi nokunye.
- Ukuqinisa ukusebenzisa ezolimo ngokocwaningo nokuhambisana nezimo zezulu njengokuchelela ngobuchwepheshe nokutshala ngaphandle kokulima.
- Ukufaka umfutho ekuvuseni amapulazi angasasetshenziswa ayebuyiselwe kubantu.

Ezemisebenzi yoMphakathi

UMnyango wezeMisebenzi yoMphakathi uzothola u R1.390 billion, R1.450 billion no R1.526 billion kule minyaka emithathu. Umthamo wesabelomali salomnyango ukhokhela intela yezakhiwo nokuqhuba uhlelo lwe-Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA). Umnyango uphinda uhlinzeke ngemisebenzi yengqalasizinda ehlukene njengomsebenzi wokwakha eNhloko Hhovisi, i-Richmond

Community Development ne-National Youth Service kanye nokubhekela uhlelo lwe-EPWP, bese kuba ukuphucula ingqalasizinda yeminye iminyango.

Ezokubusa ngokuBambisana nezoMdabu

UMnyango wezokuBusa ngokuBambisa nezoMdabu uzothola u R1.368 billion, R1.437 billion no R1.509 billion kule minyaka emithathu. Ngesabelomali sika 2015/16, umnyango uzoqhubeka nokweseka omasipala ngezinhlelo zokubacija (njengokuqeqesha amakhansela, u-Operation Clean Audit, i-Human Resource Management and Development, nokunye) ukuze omasipala bakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi ngaphansi kwezinhlelo ze-Massification, Corridor Development, Disaster Management ne-Small Town Rehabilitation. Lezi yizinhlelo ezisemqoka umnyango osiza ngazo omasipala, nangokuqeqesho ukuze omasipala bekwazi ukubhekana nezinhlelo ezahlukeneyo, okukhona nokuhlelwa kahle kwamadolobha, ukwenziwa abe mahle, ukufakwa kukagesi nokufakwa kwamanzi nokuthuthwa kwendle, phakathi kokunye) ekulekeleleni kukulethwa kwemisebenzi emphakathini. Umnyango uzoqhubeka nokwakha uphinde uvuselele izindlu ezahlukeneyo zamaKhosi nezakhiwo zemikhandlu yamakhosi (Traditional Administrative Centres).

Ezobuciko namaSiko

UMnyango wezobuciko namaSiko uzothola uR783.914 million, R819.399 million no R894.444 million kule minyaka emithathu. Umthamo wesabelomali salomnyango uya ohlelweni lokufaka ngaphansi kwesifundazwe imitapo yolwazi kanye nokwakhiwa komtapo wolwazi eThekwini. Ngaphezulu kwalokho, umnyango uzoqhubeka nokwakha imitapo yolwazi nokuhlinzeka ngezinsiza zakhona. Mayelana nobuciko namasiko, umnyango uzoqhubeka nokusingatha imicimbi emikhulu okuhlanganisa Umkhosi Womhlanga, Usuku Lwenkululeko, i-Africa Day, Usuku Lwentsha, Umgubho kaShaka, noMkhosi Wokweshwama.

Ihhovisi likaNdunankulu

Ihhovisi likaNdunankulu lizothola u R743.214 million, R746.934 million no R784.281 million kule minyaka emithathu. Umsebenzi osemqoka walo mnyango ngukuhlela inqubomgomo yesifundazwe, ukunika uhlo lwesifundazwe nokugqagqazela ukusebenzisana kweminyango, ukukhuthaza ukuphatha ngendlela, ukunikeza ngosizo ezintweni ezithinta abasebenzi, ezokuxhumana, ubuchwepheshe, ukweluleka ngezomthetho nokuqinisekisa amalungelo esintu nawobulili esifundazweni sonke.

Umthamo omkhulu wesabelomali salo mnyango uya ezinhlelweni ezahlukeneyo okuhlanganisa u-Operation *Sukuma Sakhe*, Luwamba Wellness Centre, Integrity Management, Provincial Public Service Training Academy, Nerve Centre, ukweseka iSilo samaBandla, kanye nokushintshela ezinhlelweni ezimbili, okungamaMafa neRoyal Household Trust. Isabelo somnyango seminyaka emithathu sihlukanisa nemali yokuthuthukisa uphiko lwe-Integrity Management.

UmGcinimafa wesiFundazwe

UmGcinimafa wesiFundazwe uzothola u R712.151 million, R707.768 million no R708.506 million kule minyaka emithathu. Umthamo wesabelomali salomnyango uya ekubhekeleni ukuphathwa kwezimali (ukubheka ukusetshenziswa kwezimali kuyo yonke iminyango, omasipala nezinkampani zikahulumeni), ukwenza ucwaningo lwezimali ngaphakathi, ukuthengwa kwezimpahla. Ngaphezulu kwalokho, umnyango uyaqhubeka nokwenza izinhlelo eziningi njenge-Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) Transaction Advisors, Operation Pay-on-Time, Operation Clean Audit, ne-Municipal Support Programme, phakathi kokunye.

IsiShayamthetho

Isishayamthetho sesifundazwe sizothola u R465.494 million, R480.352 million no R504.370 million kule minyaka emithathu. Umthamo omkhulu wemali yesiShayamthetho uya emisebenzini yokushaya imithetho nokubhekela ukusebenza kukahulumeni kanye nokuya emiphakathini. IsiShayamthetho sizokwenza ngcono imisebenzi yokubhekela ukusebenza kukahulumeni, phakathi kokunye, okuyiminyango nezinkampani zikahulumeni kulo nyaka. Okunye futhi, isiShayamthetho sizosebenzisa unyaka ka 2015/16 ukubuyekeza uhlelo lwemicimbi ebandakanya imiphakathi ngokuhambisana nohlelo lokunciphisa izindleko, ngesikhathi esifanayo sibe sigxile ekuhloleni ukuthi izindlela ezikhona njengamanje zokubandakanya imiphakathi zisasebenza ngendlela yini. Ngaphezulu kwalokho, isiShayamthetho sizogxila kulezo zinto ezidinga ukubuyekizwa noma ukuguqulwa ukuze kuqhutshwe uhlelo olusha lokusebenza kwezimali ezishayamthetho zezifundazwe.

Ezemidlalo nokuNgecebeleka

Umnyango wezemidlalo nokuNgecebeleka uzothola u R454.389 million, R440.571 million no R463.512 million kule minyaka emithathu. Uhlelo lwezemidlalo ezikoleni luzoqhubeka ngonyaka ka 2015/16. Umnyango uzokwakha izindawo zokujima zangaphandle ezingu 11 emawadini abekwe phambili. Ukugqogqezela izinguquko ekuthuthukisweni kwamathalente, umnyango ususebenza ngokubambisana ne- Prime Human Institute. Umnyango ubhekene nokwakha izikhungo zemidlalo nokungecebeleka ezingu 9, izinkundla ezingu 11, nezinkundla ezixuba imidlalo enhlobonhlobo ezingu 37.

Ezokuphepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi

Umnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi uzothola u R187.069 million, R198.470 million no R200.285 million kule minyaka emithathu. Umthamo omkhulu wemali lapha ngowezinhlelo zokuphepha komphakathi, kuhlenganisa i-Volunteer Social Crime Prevention Programme, ama-Community Safety Forums nama-Community Policing Forums, imikhankaso yokuqwashisa ngobugebengu (ukusizwa kwezisulu zobugebengu, ukulwa nezidakamizwa, nokunye), ukubheka ukusebenza kweziteshi zamaphoyisa, uhlelo lwe-Justice Crime

Prevention Strategy, ukwebiwa kwemfuyo, ubugebengu obenzeka emingceleni, nodlame lwamatekisi, phakathi kokunye.

ISIPHETHO

Kulesi sifundazwe, sesenze kahle kakhulu uma kuza ekuphatheni izimali zethu. Kule minyaka emine edlule, sikwazile ukuba ngaphansi kwephesenti elilodwa ezintweni eziphuma eceleni kwalokho okubekelwe isabelomali. Lokhu kungumsebenzi omuhle kakhulu!

Uhlelo lokunciphisa izindleko lusibeke endaweni enhle futhi lwasenza sakwazi ukugxila emisebenzini ebhekene nokulethwa kwezidingo. Umqondo-simo esifundazweni sethu usushintshile kule minyaka kusukela kwaba ne-Provincial Recovery Plan eyaqala ngo-2009/10, kanti ukugcina imigomo yokwehlisa izindleko eminyangweni yonke yesifundazwe sekubonakala kuyisiko lethu ezinhlelweni zethu zokuthenga.

Yilolu hlobo lokuziphatha oselusize kakhulu ukuba sibhekane nokunciphisa izindleko ngaphandle kokuphazamisa kangako ukulethwa kwezidingo.

Nakuba sesikushilo lokho, ngikholwa ukuthi kusekuningi esingakwenza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinhlelo ezibalulekile ezibekwe phambili ziyayithola imali.

Kulokhu, ozakwethu kwiKhabhinethi sebevumelene ukuthi sekuyisikhathi manje sokuthi kesibuyekeze kakhudlwana izindlela zokusebenzisa imali. Ngokohlelo lokunciphisa izindleko, yonke iminyango inikwa umyalelo wokuba ibuyekeze izinhlelo zayo zemisebenzi ngenhloso yokumisa lezo ezibonakala zingabalulekile kakhulu esifundazweni. Lezi zimali zizobe sezibuyiswa ukuze zingene kwi-Contingency Reserve noma zabiwe kabusha kweminye iminyango enezinhlelo zemisebenzi ebalulekile.

Lokhu yikhona esizogxila kukho kule minyaka embalwa ezayo lapho ezinye izinguquko mayelana nalokhu zizokwenziwa makhathaleni kulo nyaka uma sekwenziwa isabelo esibuyekeziwe (ama-Adjustments Estimate).

Lolu hlobo lokubuyekeza ukusebenza kwezimali alukwazi ukwenziwa kahle ngaphandle kokucabangisisa ngemiphumela yezinqumo ezithathwayo, kanti njengoba ukuqiniswa kwezinhlelo zokunciphisa izindleko kwethulwa ezifundazweni ngo Disemba 2014, akubanga nesikhathi esanele sokubhekisisa lokhu kulesi sabelo-mali sika 2015/16. Nginyanithembisa ukuthi lokhu kuzobhekwa ngeso elibanzi uMngcinimafa wesifundazwe kulezi zinyanga ezimbalwa ezizayo.

Ukukwazi kwethu ukubhekana nohlelo lokunciphisa izindleko ngaphandle kokuphuma endleleni kungenxa yokuthi siyaqhubeka nokubeka enqolobaneni imali yokugada izimo ezingalindelekile, siyaqhubeka nemigomo yethu yokonga, kanti futhi siyaqhubeka nokuthatha izinqumo ezinzima ngezikhathi ezinzima. Ukuhlala kwethu

emgomweni wokuthi iminyango isebenzisa eyabelwe kona kube nesandla kule mpumelelo. Kulokhu, ngifisa ukubonga uNdunankulu wethu uMnuz Senzo Mchunu, nozakwethu besiGungu esiKhulu ngokungeseka nokuqonda kahle kwabo izinto. Ziningi izinqumo ezinzima okudingeke sizithathe uma silungiselela isabelo-mali seminyaka emithathu kusuka ngo-2015/16, kanti konke sikwenze ngokubambisana.

Siqhubekile saqinisekisa ukuthi isabelomali sesifundazwe sihambisana nezimiso ze-National Development Plan, kanye ne-Provincial Growth and Development Plan and Strategy, ngakho-ke siqinisekisa ukuthi sifaka imali ezinhlelweni ezibekwe phambili kuzwelonke nasesifundazweni.

Ngifisa ukudlulisa ukubonga kwami kuNgqongqoshe wezeziMali uMnuz Nhlanhla Nene nabasebenzi boMnyango kaMgcinimafa kuzwelonke ngokusilekelela ezikhathini ezinzima.

Amalungu e-Ministers' Committee on the Budget (MinComBud) sisebenze kahle nawo ukulungisela lesi sabelo-mali. Sibe nezikhathi zokuxoxisana okunzulu ngezinto eziningi, okuyinto esize kakhulu ukwenza lesi sabelo-mali engisethula namhlanje

Ngifisa nokubonga amalungu esiShayamthetho sesifundazwe, ikakhulukazi uSihlalo weKomiti, uMnuz S.C. Nkosi namalungu eKomiti leziMali ngokungeseka.

Ngibonga iziNhloko zeminyango, ama-Chief Financial Officer nabo bonke abasebenzi bakahulumeni ngeqhaza abalibambile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sikusebenzisa kahle esabelwe kona.

Kubasebenzi behhovisi lami loMgcinimafa, nihamba phambili:

Ngiyabonga Nhloko yoMnyango Magagula nabanye abasebenzi abaningi abazinikele besebenza amahora amaningi ngaphansi kwengcindezi ukuze bakhiphe umqingo wesabelo-mali osezingeni eliphezulu. Ngiyaziqhenya ngani!

Ngiyabonga