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Building a better life for all

Cecilia de Vos Belgraver and Amukelani Chauke

President Jacob Zuma says government is working hard to protect South Africans against the effects of the negative global economic downturn on the local economy.

He emphasised that despite the economic challenges, government remains pro-poor and intent on making life better for all, especially for the poor and the working class.

"We have taken concrete measures to reduce the negative impact of the economic downturn of our economy and to prepare for robust growth when the economic cycle turns positive.

"We are also working hard to remove domestic impediments to growth."

The President said this during The Presidency Budget Vote in Parliament recently.

GROWING THE ECONOMY

Part of government's efforts to reignite growth and build a better life for all includes implementing the Nine-Point Plan which aims to boost economic growth and create jobs.

"Energy is high up on the agenda. During last year's Presidency Budget Vote debate our country was facing an acute energy challenge. We have made remarkable progress since then," said President Zuma.

He added that the Ingula power plant will soon add 330 megawatts of electricity to the national grid and in five years' time South Africa will have surplus electricity. A renewable energy project for South Africa worth US\$180 million was recently approved by the BRICS Development Bank, which will have its African Regional Centre in Johannesburg.

"Most importantly, there has been no load shedding for close to a year now. It is clear that the decisions and steps we took are beginning to bear fruit."

DEVELOPING INFRASTRUCTURE, CREATING JOBS

Government is also using infrastructure as a key instrument to create jobs and to build a better life for all.

"Through the Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission, we have made tremendous strides in fast tracking infrastructure across the country.

"In the past year, we can count the building of 160 new schools, 29 new clinics, the connection of 245 000 houses to electricity and building close to 150 000 new houses. The construction of three universities, 12 technical colleges as



President Jacob Zuma says government is committed to making life better for all.

well as courts is on-going," said President Zuma.

He added that the construction of economic infrastructure is also continuing through the delivery of rail, road, dams, bus rapid transit systems, refurbishing ports, building boats and also the three new power stations.

"South Africa is a nation at work, with government leading the way, in building a better life for all."

PROGRESS ON OPERATION PHAKISA

Government launched Operation Phakisa in the Oceans Economy in Durban in 2014, followed by Phakisa projects on the Ideal Clinic and basic education, focusing on information and communication technologies. Phakisa Mining will be launched soon.

Through Operation Phakisa government aims to implement its policies and programmes better, faster and more effectively.

To date much progress has been made.

"In less than two years we have invest-

ed billions of rands in infrastructure development."

These investments include: Transnet's National Ports Authority's R7 billion allocation for port infrastructure, R3.6 billion investments in boat-building and a fuel storage facility in Cape Town, the R80 million allocation for rehabilitating and maintaining proclaimed fishing harbours, and the establishment of three new harbours that will provide opportunities for local and rural economic development.

Phakisa Education has delivered electronic administration infrastructure to over 22 000 schools and over 1 500 schools now have internet connectivity, to the benefit of over a million learners across South Africa.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

The President added that billions of rands have been set aside to support women-owned businesses.

He said the Status of Women in the South African Economy Report, which was produced by the Ministry in The Presidency

responsible for Women, exposed gaps and showed that more must be done to empower women in the economy.

"In September 2015, I issued a directive to economic cluster departments to place the empowerment of women centrally in their plans and in particular, in the Nine-Point Plan to further grow the economy.

"Progress is being made. The departments of Human Settlements, Public Works and Small Business Development are utilising the approach of set-asides to enhance women's empowerment," he noted.

President Zuma said women contractors were allocated over R3 billion of the Human Settlements Development Grant for the 2014/2015 financial year alone.

"This allocation was shared by over 112 female-owned enterprises."

As the country prepares to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the women's march to the Union Buildings, the President pointed out that a lot has been done to empower women.

Uhulumeni wenza ngcono ukufinyelela kwabafundi emfundweni ephakeme



Uhulumeni wabele i-NSFAS izigidigidi zamarandi nenghloso yokulekelela nokuxhasa abafundi abangaphezu kwezi-400 000 ukuba bakwazi ukuqhubeka nemfundo yabo.

Amukelani Chauke

Uhulumeni uzibophezele ekuhlinzekeni ngemfundo ephakeme eseqophelweni eliphezulu, efinyeleleka kalula, engambi eqolo futhi egxile emikhakheni ehlukahlukene, futhi uhulumeni uzoqinisekisa ukuthi abashiywa neze ngemuva abafundi abakhaliphile kwezemfundo kepha abaswele imali yokuqhubeka nemfundo yabo.

Lokhu kwashiwo nguNgqongqoshe Wezemfundo Ephakeme Nokuqeqeshwa, u-Blade Nzi- mande, owethule inkulumbo yeVoti Lesabelomali somnyango wakhe ePhalamende esikhathini esifushane esedule.

UNgqongqoshe uthe uhulumeni wabele iSikhwama Sikazwelonke Sokuxhasa Abafundi Ngezimali (i-NSFAS) izigidigidi zamarandi nenghloso yokulekelela abafundi abangaphezu kwezi-400 000 ukuba bakwazi ukuqhubeka nemfundo yabo.

“Ngowezi-2016/2017, i-NSFAS yabelwe izigidigidi ezingu-4.57 zamarandi, okuyisamba semali esihlanganisa imali eyizigidigidi ezingu-2.54 zamarandi yokuqinisekisa ukuthi labo bafundi abayizi-71 753 abangazange bathole ngisho noluncane usizo lokuxhaswa ngezimali zokufunda phakathi kowezi-2013 nowezi-2015, noma labo abaxhaswe ngemali enganele, bayakwazi ukukhokhela izikweleti zabo zemfundo; futhi sihlanganisa nemali eyizigidigidi ezingu-2.03 zamarandi yokuqinisekisa ukuthi bayakwazi ukuqhubeka nemfundo yabo laba bafundi abashiwo nenghla kanye nalabo abadla imbuya ngothi abangena okokuqala ngqa

emanyuvesi,” kusho yena.

Emva kwesimemezelolo sikaMongameli Jacob Zuma sokuthi ngeke ikhushulwe imali yokufunda kulo nyaka, kulandela imibhikisho yabafundi ebithe chithi saka ezweni lonke, yokulwisana nezindleko eziphakeme zokufunda, amanyuvesi azithole ebhekene nengwadla yokushoda kwemali yokuqhuba umsebenzi wawo ebalelwa kwizigidigidi ezingu-2.3 zamarandi.

“Sihlinzeke ngemali eyizigidigidi ezingu-1.9 zamarandi eyingxenywe yemali eshodile eyizigidigidi ezingu-2.3 zamarandi, futhi lokhu kuwumphumela wesivumelwano esisenze nabo bonke abathintekayo. Kule minyaka emithathu ezayo sibeke eceleni imali eyizigidigidi ezingu-5.7 zamarandi ezokwabelwa amanyuvesi nenghloso yokuqinisekisa ukuthi ukungakhushulwa kwemali yokufunda okwenzeke ngowezi-2016 akholeli ekutheni kube nokukhuphuka kwemali yokufunda ngendlela engalawuleki esikhathini esizayo,” kuchaza uNgqongqoshe.

Lesi sabelo se-NSFAS sizokwenza ukuba ukukhushulwa koxhaso-mali lwe-NSFAS oluyisisekelo kufinyelele kuma-47.3% ngowezi-2016.

UNgqongqoshe uthe lokhu, uma sekuhlanganiswe nezinye izimali eziwuxhaso-mali lwe-NSFAS, kuzolekelela abafundi abayizi-205 000 ukuba baqhube izifundo zabo emanyuvesi futhi kulekelele nabanye abafundi abayizi-200 000 abafunda eMakolishi Obuchwepheshe Bezandla Nokuqeqeshwa (ama-TVET).

“Lokhu kusho ukuthi bayizi-405 000 abafundi abathola uxhaso-mali lukahulumeni, okuyigalelo elikhulukazi futhi eliyinqophamlando.

“Futhi sinohlelo lokulekelela “labo bafundi abangondingazithebeni” — okusho abafundi

abaphuma emindenini ethola umholo ongaphezulu komkhawulo obekwe yi-NSFAS kepha abangenawo amandla okukhokhela izifundo zabo emanyuvesi. Ngowezi-2017 sihlose ukulinga nokuhlola uhlelo lwethu olusha oluqondiswe kulaba bafundi, bese ngowezi-2018 siluqalisa ngokuphelele,” kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe wengeze ngokuthi iKho-mishana kaMongameli iyaphenya njengamanje ukuthi kuyinto engenzeka ngempumelelo yini ukuhlinzekwa kwemfundo yamahhala kubafundi basemanyuvesi nama-TVET.

IZINDLU ZOKUHLALISA ABAFUNDI

UNgqongqoshe wengeza ngokuthi kulo nyaka uzokwethula uHlelo Lwezindlu Zokuhlalisa Abafundi nenghloso yokuxazulula izinselelo zokushoda kwezindlu zokuhlalisa abafundi.

UNgqongqoshe uthe, eNgqongqutheleni Yezezindlu Zokuhlalisa Abafundi ezobanjwa ngoNhlanguvana, umnyango wakhe uzohlinzeka ngemininingwane yohlelo lwawo lwesikhathi eside oluzosebenzisa uxhaso-mali lwezezindlu oluhambisana nobuchwepheshe bezokwakha besimanjemanje nenghloso yokuhlinzeka ngezikhungo zokuhlalisa abafundi eziphephile futhi ezingambi eqolo.

“Okwamanje, sisebenzisana noNgqongqoshe Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi, u-Thulas Nxesi, ukuhlonza lezo zakhiwo zikahulumeni ezingasetshenziswa nakancane njengamanje noma ezi-ngasetshenziswa ngokwanele, ezikulungele ukuguqulwa zibe yizikhungo zokuhlalisa abafundi bamanyuvesi kanye nabamakolishi angama-TVET, ezingambi eqolo futhi ezizokwenza bahlale ngemfudumalo nokunethezeka.”

Amakhaya asemaphandleni athola usizo

Amukelani Chauke

Kulo nyaka ozayo, uMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya kanye Nezinguquko Kwezomhlaba uzokuqinisa ukuqaliswa nokuqhutshwa kohlelo lwawo oluzolekelela ekuxoshweni kwendlala futhi luhlomulise namakhaya asemaphandleni angaphezu kwezi-10 000.

Ngenkathi ethula inkulumbo yeVoti Lesabelomali somnyango wakhe ePhalamende esikhathini esifushane esedule, uNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya kanye Nezinguquko Kwezomhlaba uGugile Nkwintu wathi inhloso yohlelo lweKhaya Elilodwa, iHekthare Elilodwa wukuxosha indlala kanye nokwakha umphakathi wabalimi abancane kanye nabakhiqizi bezolimo abamnyama.

Njengengxenywe yalolu hlelo, ikhaya ngalinye elintulayo linikezwa isiqeshana somhlaba oyihlekthare elilodwa (noma isivande somphakathi). Amakhaya ahlinzekwa ngosizo ukuze akwazi ukulima, akhiqize izitshalo zawo futhi ayahlanganiswa nenghloso yokusungula umfelandawonye omkhulu oxhunye ohlelweni lwamaPaki Ezolimo.

Lolu hlelo luqondiswe ikakhulukazi emhlabeni wombuso futhi okuwumhlaba ongachazwa kangcono njengomhlaba wendabuko, okungowomphakathi, kusho uNgqongqoshe.

“Luzoqaliswa uhlelo lweKhaya Elilodwa, iHektare Elilodwa, futhi luzohambelana nohlelo lwentuthuko lwamaPaki Ezolimo, futhi kanjalo-ke, luzohlinzeka amakhaya abambe iqhaza ngethuba eliyinqayizivule lokukhangisa ngemikhqizayo yawo,” kuchaza uNgqongqoshe.

UNgqongqoshe wathi, ekuqaleni, isifunda samaPaki Ezolimo ngasinye, kwezingama-44, sizoba nezizinda ezinhlanu lapho kuzoqaliswa khona uhlelo lweKhaya Elilodwa, iHektare Elilodwa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi, uma sezizonke, zizoba ngama-220 izizinda ezizosungulwa ngonyaka-mali wezi-2016/17.

“Okungenani angama-50 amakhaya azobamba iqhaza esizindeni ngasinye. Okusho ukuthi lokhu kuzoba nomthelela omuhle kwindlela aziphilisa ngayo amakhaya asemaphandleni angaphezu kwezi-10 500. Umnyango usubeke eceleni isamba semali eyizigidigidi eziyi-100 zamarandi ezosetshenziswa kulolu hlelo ngonyaka wokuqala, ngaphansi kweSabelomali sawo Sokuhlalela Kabusha Kohlaka Lwezezimali kanye Nentuthuko,” kusho yena.

UHLELO LWAMAPAKI EZOLIMO

UNgqongqoshe uNkwintu wengeza ngokuthi umnyango uyaqhubeka futhi nesigaba esilandelayo sokuqaliswa kohlelo lwamaPaki Ezolimo komasipala bezifunda abangama-44 ukuze kukhiqizwe ukudla futhi kwakhiwe nengqalasizinda entsha.

Wathi kulo nyaka-mali omusha kubekwe eceleni imali eyizigidigidi ezimbili zamarandi ukuze kufezekiswe lokhu.

“Nenghloso yokukhuphula isivinini sezinguquko kwezomhlaba, sibanikeza umhlaba abalimi abancane futhi sihlinceke ngosizo lokuvikela imiphakathi edinga ukuvikelwa nokubhekelelwa kangcono, kubandakanya nabasebenzi basemapulazini kanye nabantu abasebenza emapulazini.

“Mayelana nalokhu-ke, sekubekwe eceleni imali eyizigidigidi ezingama-89 zamarandi yokuhlinzeka ngosizo lwezomthetho nokuxazululwa kwemibango oluzolekelela labo abahlomule kwizinguquko zomhlaba, nenghloso yokukhuthaza ubunikazi bomhlaba. Futhi kulo nyaka-mali kubekwe eceleni imali eyizigidigidi ezingama-791 zamarandi nenghloso yokuthenga umhlaba ukuze kufezekiswe le njongo okukhulunywa ngayo lapha nenghla.

UHLAKA LWENQUBOMGOMO YOKUHLUKANISELANA NGOKULINGANAYO

UNgqongqoshe uNkwintu ubancome kakhulu futhi nabalimi abasukumele phezu babamba iqhaza kulo hlelo lomnyango, ngaphandle kokuphoqelelwa, osekwenze ukuba abalimi kanye nabasebenzi basemapulazini bahlukaniselane phakathi, ngokulinganayo, ubunikazi bamapulazi.

“Enkulumweni yakhe Echaza Isimo Sezwe

yowezi-2013, uMongameli wathi ulindele ukuthi uma kuphela leli hlandla lokuphatha likahulumeni ngowezi-2019 kube sekunamapulazi angama-50 azobe esefakwe ngaphansi kwalolu hlelo nenghloso yokulinga nokuhlola ukuthi luzoba yimpumelelo yini noma cha... Sibashayela ihlombe labo abasukumele phezu bathi, siyafuna ukuba yingxenywe yalokhu,” kwengeza yena.

UNgqongqoshe wathi njengengxenywe yokuQinisa Amalungelo Abantu Abasebenza Ngomhlaba (uHlaka Lwenqubomgomo Yokuhlukaniselana Ngokulinganayo), sekuphothulwe izivumelwano zokuthengiselana ngomhlaba eziyi-10, lapho kuhlomule khona abantu ababalelwa kuma-540, futhi okubandakanya umhlaba ongamahekthare ayizi-7 642.

Kuze kube manje sekufakwe izethulo neziphakamiso ezingaphezu kwama-50 ezivela kubalimi nezinhlangano.

Luzosheshiswa lolu hlelo, futhi kulo nyaka-mali omusha kubekwe eceleni imali eyizigidigidi ezingama-500 zamarandi nenghloso yokufezekisa lokhu.

UNgqongqoshe uNkwintu wengeza ngokuthi, emva kokuvulwa kwehlandla lesibili lokufakwa kwezicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba, besekufakwe izicelo eziyi-143 720 ngenkathi kushaya umhla zingama-31 Ndas 2016, futhi ziyizi-27 696 izicelo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba ezifakwe emahhovisi ezicelo zomhlaba angomahamba-ndendlwana.

Sisebenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imiphakathi ihlala iphephile

Amukelani Chauke

Kulo nyaka esiwuphethe kuzokwethulwa iziteshi zamaphoyisa ezintsha ezingomahamba-nendlwana kanye nezimpiko ezikhethekile ezizobhekana ngqo nemikhakha ethile, okuyinto ezoqinisekisa ukubonakala kwamaphoyisa emphakathini futhi kunqandwe nobugebengu.

Lena ngenye yezindlela, ezibalulwe esikhathini esifushane esedlule ngenkathi kwethulwa iVoti Lesabelomali soMnyango Wezamaphoyisa, ezo-setshenziswa nguMbutho Wamaphoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika (i-SAPS) ukulwisana nobugebengu.

UNgqongqoshe uNkosinathi Nhleko uthe i-SAPS yabelwe izigidigidi ezingama-80.8 zamarandi, kulo nyaka-mali wezi-2016/2017.

Izinto okuzogxilwa kuzona kakhulu ngenkathi kutshalwa imali kule minyaka emithathu ezayo zibandakanya lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukubhekana nezinhlelo zokusebenza ezi-khona njengamanje.
- Ukuqinisekiswa kokuhlinzekwa komsebenzi oseqophelweni eliphezulu ngokuthi kuthuthukiswe amakhono.
- Ukuqiniswa, ngendlela eqhubekayo, kohlelo lobulungiswa nokulwisana nobugebengu ngokufaka isandla ohlelweni lokuvuselelwa nokwenziwa ngcono komkhakha wezobulungiswa nokulwisana nobugebengu futhi kuqinisekiswa ukuthi lo mkhakha usebenzisa izindlela zesimanjemanje.
- Ukuqiniswa koPhiko Lokugcina Ukuthula Nozinzo Emphakathini ngokuthi luhlinzekwe ngabasebenzi abadingekayo futhi abaqeqeshekile. Ngenhloso yokufezekisa lokhu, kubekwe eceleni izigidigidi ezingu-1.957 zamarandi.

“Kulo nyaka-mali, silukhuphulile uxhaso-mali loPhiko Oluphenya Amacala Obugebengu Abekwe Eqhulwini (olwaziwa ngoKlebe), njengoba lwabe-lwe izigidigidi ezingu-1. 431 zamarandi, okuyimali ezobhekelela nokusungulwa kwezimpiko ezikhethekile ezintsha. Kuthathwe isinqumo sokusungula kabusha uPhiko Lokulwisana Nezidakamizwa kanye noPhiko Lokuphenya Ubugebengu Obuphathelene Nezibhamu ngenxa yesidingo salokhu esibonakele kanye nokuzikhalala kakhulu kwezakhamuzi zakuleli zinxusa ukuba kuvuselelwe lezi zimpiko,” kwengeza uNgqongqoshe.

IMIPHAKATHI EPHEPHILE

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe Wezamaphoyisa u-Maggie Soty u wathi ukusungulwa nokusatshaliswa kweziteshi zamaphoyisa ezingomahamba-



Umbutho Wamaphoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika uzozama konke okusemandleni awo ukukhuphula izinga lokubonakala kwamaphoyisa emphakathini ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa ukuthi imiphakathi ihlala iphephile.

nendlwana ezweni lonkana kuzogqugquzela imiphakathi ephephile, futhi kanjalo kubuyise nokwethenjwa kwamaphoyisa ngumphakathi.

“Ukwethulwa kweziteshi zamaphoyisa ezingomahamba-nendlwana, kanye nokusatshalaliswa kwazo okuzolandela emva kwalokho, kuzoqala ngesivini nomfutho ngoNhlaba 2016, futhi kuzoqala e-Site C eKhayelitsha, kudlulele e-Lavender Hill, e-Crossroads endaweni yase-Peddie, eBotshabelo esifundazweni saseFreyistata, bese kusabalela nakwezinye izindawo lapho kubhoke khona ubugebengu, kuzo zonke izifundazwe zakuleli eziyisishiyagalolunye,” kwengeza yena.

Uxhaso-mali lwalezi ziteshi zamaphoyisa luzovela kwisabelomali sikazwelonke se-SAPS.

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe lithe umsebenzi wokwakhiwa kwesiteshi samaphoyisa ngumsebenzi obandakanya iminyango eminingi, okusho ukuthi kuzothatha isikhathi ngaphambi kokuba uphuthulwe.

Wengeze futhi ngokuthi isimo somhlaba ezindaweni zasemakhaya ezingeni eNingizimu Afrika siyaphoqelesa ukuba kusetshenziswe iziteshi zamaphoyisa ezingomahamba-nendlwana.

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe likugcizelele futhi nokubaluleka kokutshalwa kwamaphoyisa emiphakathini yasemaphandleni.

“Kumele siqinisekise ukuthi imiphakathi yasemaphandleni ayiziboni ingabantu abahlinzekwa ngosizo lwamaphoyisa olungekho ezingeni elifanelekile, uma kuqhathaniswa nosizo olunikezwa imiphakathi yasemadolobheni.”

“Kumele siqhubeke nokuhlakaza izidleke zabaphangi abahlelekile abaqhubekayo nokuntshontsha imfuyo yemiphakathi yasemaphandleni.”

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe lathi ubugebengu ezindaweni zasemakhaya abugcini nje kuphela ngokuntshontshwa kwemfuyo, kodwa futhi kubandakanya nodlame oluqondiswe kwabesifazane, nezigcwelegcwele kanye nodlame nokuxhashazwa kwezidakamizwa ezikoleni zasemaphandleni.

Ubunzima bokwenza umsebenzi wamaphoyisa emaphandleni, ukugqagqana kwezigodi kanye nokugqagqana kwemiphakathi eminingi kwenza abantu abahlala kulezi zindawo bazizwe bengaphephile neze futhi bahlalele ovalweni ngenxa yokwesaba ubugebengu, kusho yena.

“Lo mkلامo weziteshi zamaphoyisa ezingomahamba-nendlwana uzoqinisa uHlelo loMnyango lokuHlinzeka Ngezinsizakalo Emphakathini Ngqo. Loluhlelo oluyisibonelo sephoyisa elenza umsebenzi oseqophelweni eliphezulu, umsebenzi olindelwe ngabantu baseNingizimu Afrika emaphoyiseni; nezikhungo zamaphoyisa ezifinyeleleka kalula futhi ezamukela umphakathi ngezandla ezifudumele; okuwumsebenzi osezingeni elicokeme okumele uhlinzekwe ngamaphoyisa futhi okhombisa ukuphendula nokusabela kwamaphoyisa ngendlela efanelekile; kanye nokusungulwa kobudlelwano obufanelekile phakathi kwamaphoyisa nabo bonke abathintekayo kanye nokubandakanywa kwabo ekuhlinzekweni kwezinsizakalo zamaphoyisa,” kusho yena

UKUVIKELWA KWALABO BANTU ABADINGA UKUBHEKELELWA KAKHULU

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe lengeza ngokuthi i-SAPS njengamanje inezinhlaka ezimbili ezigqugu-

zela amalungelo abantu abadinga ukubhekelelwa kakhulu kanye nokuvikelwa emphakathini, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

Wathi uHlaka Lwe-SAPS Lwabesifazane luzibandakanye ezinhlelweni eziwusizo olukhulu emphakathini yasemaphandleni, okuyizinhlelo ezibonisa ukwenziwa komsebenzi ongaphezulu kakhulu komsebenzi wamaphoyisa ojwayelekile futhi osekwenze ukuba umsebenzi wokuvikelwa komphakathi wenziwe ngendlela ehlu-kile, ekhombisa ubuhlakani nobunyoninco.

“Lolu hlaka seluhlinzeke ngosizo nokwesekwa kulabo bantu asebhulile ngokweminyaka abayizisulu zokudlwengulwa ngesihluku, futhi kanjalo lwaqinisekisa ukuthi abenzi balawa macala ahlasilulisa umzimba bayaboshwa futhi bagwetshwe.”

“Ngaphezu kwalokho, uHlaka lwe-SAPS Lwabesifazane kanye Nolwamadoda Alwela Uguquko zizoqalisa uhlelo lokuqhashiswa komphakathi oluzobhekana ngqo nesihlala sokuthwalwa kwezingane ziyoganiswa ngenkani, okwenzeka ezindaweni zethu ezisemaphandleni, ikakhulukazi eMpumalanga Kapa.”

IPhini likaNgqongqoshe lagcizelela ukuthi nakuba uhulumeni ewahlonipha amasiko, kune-mikhutshana ethile engamukelekile neze.

“Siyalihlonipha isiko elakha isizwe, kodwa siyalinyanya isiko-mbumbulu elivumela ukucindezelwa, ukuhlukunyezwa, ukuthwalwa kanye nokudlwengulwa kwezingane zethu, bese abenzi balokhu bevika ngokuthi kuyingxenywe yesiko.”

“Sizobabopha labo bahlukumezi bezingane abathwala izingane zethu egameni ‘lomshado wesiNtu’” kusho yena.

INingizimu Afrika iyahlomula ekutshalweni kwezimali zokwakha izingqalasizinda

Amukelani Chauke

Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika sebeqalile ukuhlomula ohlelweni lukahulumeni olukhulukazi lokutshalwa kwezimali ekwakhiweni kwezingqalasizinda, njengezikole ezintsha, ukuphakelwa kwama-nzi, ukuxhunyuwa kukagesi kanye nokuvulwa namathuba omsebenzi, phakathi kokunye oku-ningi.

Lokhu kudalulwe nguNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho u-Ebrahim Patel enkulumweni yeVoti Lesabelomali somnyango wakhe ayethule esikhathini esifushane esedlule.

Njengomzamo wokugqugquzela nokukhuthaza ukukhula nokusimama komnotho kanye nokuvulwa kwamathuba omsebenzi, uhulumeni utshala isigidigidi njalo ngosuku, emiklamweni yokwakhiwa kwengqalasizinda emikhakheni eminingana.

UNgqongqoshe wathi lolu tshalo-mali selube nomthelela omuhle impela ezimpilweni zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Le mali ilekelelele ekutheni uhulumeni akwazi ukwakha izikole ezintsha eziyi-160 kanye nezindlu ezintsha ezibalelwa kweziyizi-100 000; axhume ugesi ezindlini eziyizi-245 000 futhi angeze usigesi omusha ongamamegawathi ayi-1 700 esikhungweni sikagesi sikazwelonke.

Lolu tshalo-mali selwenze futhi nokuthi uhulumeni akwazi ukuxhuma amapayipi amakhulu amanzi anobude obungamakhilomitha ayi-100 azothumela izigidigidi zamalitha amanzi ngeviki emiphakathini namabhizinisi; futhi lwenze ukuthi kwakhiwe imitholampilo emisha

engama-29 kanye nesibhedlela esisodwa esisha futhi kuphothulwe nomsebenzi wokwakhiwa kwezakhiwo ezintathu eNyuvesi yaseMpumalanga kanye nezindawo zokuhlalisa abafundi ezintsha ezweni lonkana, ezizohlalisa abafundi abayizi-4 210.

“Senze inqubekelaphambili efanayo nasemsebenzini wokwakhiwa kwamabhasi, amatekisi kanye nezitimela; kanye nokwakhiwa kabusha kwemigwaqo, nemizila yamabhasi emisha kanye nezizinda ze-Wi-Fi ezintsha ezindaweni ezisemadolobheni kanye nasemaphandleni. Kuvuleke amathuba omsebenzi ayizi-291 000 kubantu abaqashwe ngqo emiklamweni yokutshalwa kwezimali zokwakha izingqalasizinda futhi sekuvulwe namanye amathuba omsebenzi ayizi-715 000 emiklamweni ehlobene nohlelo lombuso lokwakhiwa kwezingqalasizinda,” kusho yena.

UKUVULWA KWAMATHUBA OMSEBENZI

Nakuba leli lizwe libhekene nenkinga yokukhula komnotho ngonyawo lonwabu, ngonyaka odlule kuvulwe amathuba omsebenzi ayizinkulungwane ngezinkulungwane, kwengeza uNgqongqoshe.

“Ngonyaka odlule sikhuphukile isibalo samathuba omsebenzi avulekile, njengoba kuvuleke amathuba omsebenzi amasha ayizi-700 000, kodwa-ke noma kunjalo kusenezingcindezi ezikhona, ikakhulukazi emkhakheni wezezi-mayini kanye neminye imikhakha ehlobene nowezimayini, okuyinto eyenza sibe nokukhathazeka,” kusho yena.

UNgqongqoshe u-Patel wathi abakwa-AB

InBev, inkampani ehlangane nenkampani ekhiqiza utshwala neziphuzo ezibandayo yakwa-SAB Miller esikhathini esifushane esedlule ngenhloso yokudibana zibe yinkampani eyodwa, ivumile ukutshala isigidigidi samarandi, okuyimali ezolekela ekuthuthukisweni kwabalimi abasafufusa abayizi-800.

Abakwa-AB InBev benze isibophezelo sokutshala isigidigidi samarandi sokuxhasa abalimi bakuleli ukuze bakwazi ukukhiqiza imikhiqizo abazoyithengisela yona le nkampami, kanti futhi eminye yemikhiqizo ezosetshenziswa yile nkampani izothengwa kwabanye abakhiqizi ngaphakathi kuleli lizwe.

Kulesi samba semali okukhulunywa ngaso, imali elinganiselwa kwizigidi zamarandi ezingama-610, izosetshenziselwa ukusekela ukuthuthukiswa kwabalimi abasha abangama-800 abasafufusa futhi kusekelwe nabalimi abasha abangama-20 asebethuthukile ukuze bakwazi ukukhiqiza ubhali, amahobhane, ummbila kanye nemithombo ngaphakathi kuleli, ngenhloso esemqoka kakhulu yokuvula okungenani amathuba omsebenzi amasha ayizi-2 600 emkhakheni wezolimo, kwengeza yena.

“Sivumelane ngokuthi le nkampani izotshala izigidi ezingama-200 zamarandi emkhakheni wezokuthuthukiswa kwamabhizinisi, kubandakanya nokusungulwa kwesikhungo esizohlinzeka amabhizinisi asafufusa ngosizo aludingayo, nokugqugquzelwa kokuqanjwa nokusungulwa kwezindlela zokuqhuba ibhizinisi ezintsha futhi okungezesimanjemanje

kanye nokusekelwa kwezikhungo ezizogeqesha amabhizinisi amancane futhi ziwahlinzeke ngezululeko.”

IZINHLELO ZEZEZFUNDO

Abakwa-AB InBev bazotshala izigidi eziyi-190 zamarandi ezinhlelweni zokuqinisekisa ukusimama kwamabhizinisi kanye nokufundisa, ezibandakanya nokuthuthukiswa kwemithombo kagesi ehlu-kile kuleyo ejwayelekile, ezosetshenziswa yile nkampani ngenkathi yenza umsebenzi wayo wansukuzonke, futhi le nkampani yenze nesibophezelo sokunciphisa imfucuza kanye nokugqugquzela ukusetshe-nziswa kabusha kwempahla nemfucumfucu futhi kongiwe namanzi.

“Kuleli kunezingxenywe zezwe ezintula amanzi kakhulu, okuyinto engenzeki nje kuphela ngenkathi kunesomiso kodwa okuyinto eyinhlalayenza. Bazibophezele ezinhlelweni zokuthuthukiswa kwentsha, nokuhlinzeka abafundi bezobunjiniyela ngemifundaze kanye nokuvula amathuba engeziwe angama-200 okuqeqeshelwa kwabafundi emsebenzini.”

“Ngicabanga ukuthi into esemqoka kakhulu ukuthi le nkampani ifuna ukusebenzisana nohulumeni ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa ukuthi eminyakeni embadlwana ezayo sikwazi uku-guqula leli lizwe lisuke ekubeni yizwe elithenga amahobhane emazweni angaphandle kepha ligcine sekuyilona elithengisela amazwe angaphandle amahobhane nemithombo,” kwengeza yena.