

Uhlaka Lokusebenza Kwesikhathi Esimaphakathi

Ngaphakathi: Funda ngezinhlelo zikahulumeni zowezi-2014 - 2019



IsiZulu



"INingizimu Afrika isililizwe elingcono kakhulu ongaphila kulona kusalokho owawulilo ngowe-1994 futhi izimpilo zezigidi ngezigidzi zabantu bakithi sezingcono kakhulu."

"Kodwa-ke, njengoba kuvelile oHlelweni Lwentuthuko Lukazwelone (i-NDP) kanye Nohlelo IweHhovisi Likamongameli Lokubuyekeza lminyaka Engamashumi Amabilo, izinselele ezintathu, ububha, ukungalingani kanye nokuntuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi kuyaqhube ka nokukahlameza izimpilo zabantu bakithi."

"Njengoba singena esigabeni sesibili soguquko lwethu, sisuka kwisikhathi sobandulululo siya emphakathini kazwelone obuswa ngentando yeningi, kudingeka siqalise uguquko olunohlonze kwezenhlalo-mnontho ukuze sidudule lezi zinselele ezintathu."

"Uguquko ngeke lube khona ngaphandle kwezinhlelo zokungenelela ezipaza negalelo elikhulu."

UMongameli Jacob Zuma, eNkulumweni Echaza Isimo Sezwe, 17 Nhlanguana 2014.

Sisonke siqhubeleka iNingizimu Afrika phambili



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Uhlaka Lokusebenza Kwesikhathi Esimaphakathi (i-MTSF): 2014 – 2019

Ukujulisa umbuso wethu wentando yeningi

Mhla ziysi-7 Ncwaba 2014, uhulumeni wethula i-MTSF yowezi-2014 – 2019. Lolu wuhlelo lukahulumeni lokuguqula izimpilo zabantu zibe ngcono kanye nokuguqula umphakathi, nomnotho wethu ngokushesa kusalokho obekuyikho kusukela ngowe-1994.

I-MTSF ikhombisa igunya elinikezwe wukhetho, futhi izogxila ekuqaliseni uHlelo Lwentuthuko Lukazwelone (i-NDP)

I-MTSF ikhombisa izinyathelo ezizothathwa nguhulumeni kanye nemikhawulo okumele kufinyelwe kuyona. Ihlinzeka futhi ngohlaka lweziyne izinhlelo zikazwelone, zezifundazwe nezohulumeni basekhaya.

Uhlaka luhombisa ukuthi uhulumeni uhlela ukuwenza kanjani umnotho waseNingizimu Afrika ube sezingeni lokuncintisana kakhudlwana, kuvulwe namathuba omsebenzi osezingeni elikahle kanye nokugqugquzelwa ukutshalwa kwezimali kuleli lizwe nakwamanye amazwe okuthe xaxa.

Lena yi-MTSF yokuqala emva kokwamukelwa kwe-NDP ngoMandulo 2012

Uhlelo lowezi-2014-2019 wuhlelo lweminyaka emihlanu oluyisisekelo okuzokwakhelwa phezu kwaso ukuze kufezelekiswe iNhoso-Mbono ye-NDP yowezi-2030.

UMongameli Jacob Zuma wathi:

"Lolu hlelo Iwamukelwe njengohlelo lukazwelone oluzosebenza ezweni lonkana. Lingumkhombandela wethu esizowusebenzisa kule minyaka engama-20 ezayo. Wonke umsebenzi esiwenzayo kuhulumeni manje usuyingxenyenoye Hlelo Lwentuthuko Lukazwelone olubanzi, kubandakanya nazo zonke izinhlelo zokusebenza, kungakhathalekile ukuthi ziphathelene nezenhlalo, ezomnotho, noma ezepolitiki."

I-MTSF yindlela kahulumeni yokucacisa izinqubomgomomo nezinhlelo zakhe kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi izinqubomgomomo ezahlukene zisebenza kahle futhi ngendlela ehambelanayo. Lolu hlaka Iwenza futhi ukuthi uhulumeni akwazi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi unemali edingekayo ukuze afezekise lezi zinhlelo. Izivumelwano zokusebenza kahle ezisayindwe nguMongameli noNgqongqoshe ngamunye zizosekelwa phezu komsebenzi okumele wenziwe, nezinkomba-kusebenza kanye nemikhawulo okumele kufinyelwe kuyona ebekwe kule MTSF.

Njengoba i-NDP iyisambulela sohlelo Iwakhe lokusebenza (i-PoA), uhulumeni uzosheshisa uguquko kanye nenqubekelaphambili ezweni ngokusebenzisa uMgudu Omusha Wokuhulisa Komnotho (i-NGP), uHlelo Lwengqalasizinda Lukazwelone kanye noHlelo Lokusebenza Lwenqubomgomomo Yezimboni (i-IPAP), okuyizinhlelo ezigxile ekugqugquzelni ukutshalwa kwezimali nokuncintisana emikhakheni ehamba phambili kanye nasezimbonini.

Le-PoA echazwe kule ncwajana isekelwe phezu kwemikhawulo ye-MTSF okumele kufinyelwe kuyona kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo.



Le ncwajana yoHlelo Lokusebenza, ehlinzeka ngolwazi olupathelene nezinhlelo zikahulumeni zeminyaka emihlanu ezayo, isekelwe phezu kwe-MTSF yowezi-2014-2019.

Ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa mayelana nezinhlelo nezinsizakalo zikahulumeni, vakashela ku-www.gov.za noma uthumele i-imeyili kuleli kheli: information@doc.gov.za

Ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa nge-PoA, vakashela iwebsayithi yoMnyango Wezokuqapha Nezokuhlolwa Komsebenzi: www.poa.gov.za

Ishicilelwe wuMnyango Wezokuxhumana (i-DoC). Tshedimosetso House, 1035 Frances Baard Street (corner Festival Street), Hatfield, Pretoria. Inombolo yocingo: 012 473 0000.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KOMNOTHO NOKUVULWA KWAMATHUBA OMSEBENZI

Uguquko Iwezomnotho olunohlonze, ukukhula komnotho okusheshayo kanye nokuvulwa kwamathuba omsebenzi

Uhlelo lukahulumeni loguquko Iwezomnotho olunohlonze lumayelana nokwenza kube khona ukukhula okusheshayo, okusimeme, ukutshalwa kwemali okuphezulu, ukuvulwa kwamathuba omsebenzi amanangi, ukuncipha kokungalingani kanye nokuqedwa kobuhlanga kwezomnotho.

Kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo, imikhawulo kahulumeni ebalulekile izobandakanya:

- ukukhulisa kwesamba somkhiqizo wezwe (i-GDP) lisuka ku-2,5% ngowezi-2012 kuya ku-5% ngowezi-2019
- ukukhulisa kwezinga lokutshalwa kwezimali lifinyelele kuma-25% we-GDP ngowezi-2019
- ukwenyusa ingxene emalini engenayo emakhaya ahlwempu kakhulu angama-60% kusukela ku-5,6% ngowezi-2011/12 kuya ku-10% ngowezi-2019
- ukunciphisa izinga lokuntuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi elisemthethweni lisuka kuma-25% kwikota yokuqala yowezi-2013 lifinyelele ku-14% ngowezi-2020.

Ukwakhiwa kwengqalasizinda

Uhulumeni uzoqinisekisa ukuphakelwa kukagesi owanele ukuze umnotho ukhule futhi asuse ezinye izithyo zengqalasizinda ezivimbé ukukhula komnotho, ngokusebenzisa iKhomishana Yehhovisi Likamongameli Elawula Umsebenzi Wokwakhiwa Kwengqalasizinda.

Intso emeqoka ebekwe eqhulwini ukwandisa ukuphakelwa kukagesi. Ugesi ovela kwispiphehlamandla esisha si-Medupi esiphehla ugesi ngamalahle uzothuthukisa ukuphakelwa kukagesi ngowezi-2015, futhi ukutholakala kukagesi isikhathi eside kuzohubeka nokuba yinto eseqqoqwa okuzogxiwa kuyona.

Uhulumeni uzoqinisekisa izindlela zokuphehla ugesi ezixubile ezibandakanya amalahle, inonzi, igesi embiwa emadwaleni ngaphansi komhlaba (i-shale gas), uwoyela negesi okumbiwa emajukujukwini olwandle kanye nogesi ovuselelekyo, kodwa lokho kuzokwenziwa emva kokuhaziya umthelela ongaba khona kwimvelo, nesimo sezimali, nesenhlalo kanye nokunye okudingeka ukuthi kufakelwe izibuko.



Ukusheshisa uhlelo lokuhlolwa kwemithombo yamandla ehlukile yegesi embiwa emadwaleni ngaphansi komhlaba kanye naleyo embiwa emajukujukwini olwandle kuzoba yinto eseqhulwini, ngenhloso yakho kokubili ukuphakela ngamandla kagesi kanye nokukhulisa umnotho

Ukukhuthazwa kokwethenjwa kwaleli lizwe ngabatshali-zimali

Uhulumeni uzoxhumana ngokuthe xaxa nabamabhizinisi ukuze aqonde kangcono ukuthi yini edingekayo ukuze kube notshalo-mali lwabomkhakha ozimele; aqiniseke ukuthi izinhlelo okuvunyelwane ngazo ziyaqaliswa; enze isimo esizokwenza ukuthi abatshali-zimali balithembe leli lizwe, futhi enze kube khona ukwethembana phakathi kwabamabhizinisi nohulumeni. Uhulumeni uzokhuthaza futhi nabamabhizinisi ukuba benze inqubekelaphambili esheshayo ekuqasheni ngokulingana, ukuthuthukisa kwamakhono kanye noKufukulwa Kwabantu Abamnyama Kwezomnotho (i-BBBEE).

Ukuqashwa kwentsha nabesifazane

Uhulumeni uzokhuthaza abamabhizinisi ukuba bavulele intsha nabesifazane amathuba omsebenzi kanye namathuba okusungula amabhizinisi futhi basebenzise uhlelo lomhlomulo wentela yokuqasha intsha. Uhlelo lomhlomulo wentela yokuqasha intsha lubandakanya ukwabelana kukahulumeni nabaqashi ngezindleko zokuqasha intsha ngokunciphisa inani lentela edonswa emholweni ekhokhwa ngomsebenzi ngamunye ofanelekile oqashwe ngumqashi.

ISivumelwano Sokuqashwa Kwentsha, esasayindwa eSoweto, eduze naseGoli, mhla ziyi-18 Mbasa 2013 nguhulumeni, abasebenzi abahlelekile, abamabhizinisi ahlelekile, izinhlangano zomphakathi kanye nalezo ezimele intsha, sigquqquzelu ukuhlanganyela ekwakhiwi kwanathuba omsebenzi enzelwe abantu abasha baseNingizimu Afrika.



"Uhulumeni uzoqhubeka neminye imiklamo yengqalasizinda ezoguqula izimo abaphila ngaphansi kwazo abantu bakithi futhi ikhuthaze ukukhula komnotho." – UMongameli Jacob Zuma, eNkulunkweni Echaza Isimo Sezwe, 17 Nhlangulana 2014.

Ukutshalwa kwezimali emkhakheni wezokuthutha

Ukutshala kakahulumeni izimali kwezokuthutha kuzovula amathuba okukhula abanzi, ngokuhlinzeka izinsizakalo zokuthutha abagibeli emadolobheni ezithuthukisiwe kanye nokwandise kabanzi ikhono le-Transnet lokuthutha impahla ngesitimela.



Uthi bewazi nje?

- Ukuthi kulindeleke ukuba uPhiko Lwezokuthuthwa Kwabagibeli Ngesitimela IwaseNingizimu Afrika lusebenzise imali eyizigididi ezingama-R51 kule minyaka eyishumi ezayo ukuthenga izitimela zezinga eliphezulu ezingama-600. Izitimela ezingama-580 zizokwakhwa eNingizimu Afrika enkampanini entsha ese-Dunnotar, ngaphandle kwase-Nigel, Ekurhuleni, ngemali engamarandi ayisigidi esisodwa. Le nkampani enobukhulu obuyizi-600 000 m² idizinywe ngendlela ezokwenza ukuthi ibe nesikhungo sokukhiza, isikhungo sokuqeqesha kanye nesizinda sezimboni.

Lo mklamo uzovula amathuba omsebenzi ayizi-8 088 kubantu

abazoqashwa ngqo ngaphansi kwavo, okuyingxene yamathuba omsebenzi angaphezu kwezi-33 000 kubantu abazoqashwa ngqo ngaphansi komklamo kanye nalabo abazoqashwa kwimiklamo elekelelana nalo mklamo omkhulu kule minyaka eyishumi ezayo, okuzokwenza ukuthi kufinyelelwé kwizinga lokukhiqizwa kwempahla kuleli futhi okuzokwenziwa ngabasebenzi baleli lizwe, elingaphezu kwama-65%.

- I-Transnet izosebenzisa izigididi eziyi-R107 ukuthuthukisa ikhono lokusebenza kahle kwengqalasizinda yayo. Kulindeleke ukuthi amathuba omsebenzi asekela yi-Transnet akhuphuke esuka kwizi-368 000 ngowezi-2011/12 afinyelele kwizi-570 000 ngowezi-2018/19.

Ukwandiswa kwengqalasizinda yokuhlinzeka ngolwazi nokuxhumana

Uhulumeni uzokwandisa, athuthukise ngokwesimanjemanje futhi akhulise ukushibha nokufinyeleleka kwengqalasizinda yokuhlinzeka ngolwazi nokuxhumana kanye nezinsizakalo zokuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe. Lokhukubandakanya ukudlulisanokuthunyelwa kolwazi ngobuxhakakhaka be-inthanethi obusebenza ngesivinini esikhulu kanye nokusakaza ngobuchwepheshe besimanjemanje. Umsebenzi wazo zonke izikhungo zombuso zobuchwepheshe bolwazi uzokwenziwa uhambelane nalezi zinjongo.

Ukubhekana nengxabano yasemsebenzini

Uhulumeni uzoebenzisana nabamabhizinisi ahlelekile kanye nabasebenzi ukuze kulethwe uzinzo emkhakheni wezasebenzi, ngokubhekana ngqo nezinto eziyimbangela yengxabano kwezezimayini nakweminye imikhakha. Uhulumeni ukholelwé ukuthi lokhu kumele kwensiwe ngokuthuthukisa izimo zokusebenza kanye nezimo abaphila ngaphansi kwazo abasebenzi, futhi kwensiwe ngcono nobudlelwano basemsebenzini.

UHlelo Lokusebenza Lwenqubomgommo Yezimboni (i-IPAP)

Ngokusebenzisa uhlelo Iwe-IPAP, nomkhankaso wokuthenga impahla ekhiqizwe kuleli kanye nezinye izinhlelo, uhulumeni uzothuthukisa ukusebenza kwemikhakha enekhono lokuvula

amathuba omsebenzi adingeka kakhulu njengezimayini, ezolimo kanye nowezokukhiqiza, futhi akhuthaze ukuhlomula kwaleli lizwe nabantu balo kwizimbiwa ezitholakala kuleli.

Umgudu Omusha Wokukhuliswa Komnotho (i-NGP)

Uhulumeni uzoqalisa i-NGP ukuze akhulise imikhakha yomnontho enamandla okuqasha abantu abanangi, njengomnontho obhekelela imvelo, ukuthunyelwa kwempahla nezinsizakalo ezimaketha zase-Afrika, kanye negesi embwa emadvaleni ngaphansi komhlaba nowoyela negesi okumbiwa emajukujukwini olwandle. I-NGP ihlose ukuvula amathuba omsebenzi amasha ayizigidi ezinhlanu kusukela ngowezi-2010 kuya kowezi-2020.

Uhulumeni uzoqalisa ngomdlandla inqubomgommo yakhe yokufukulwa kwabantu abamnyama kwezomnontho ukuze abantu baseNingizimu Afrika ababeshiywe ngaphandle phambilini ekubeni yingxene yomnontho, bakwazi ukubamba iqhaza ngendlela efanele kule minyaka ezayo. Ihhovisi likaNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukisa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane lizogxila oguqukweni oludingekayo ukuze kube nokukhulu okukhulu kwenani lamabhizinisi amancane kanye nalawo amaphakathi ngobukhulu, okungasiza ekusheshiseni ukuvula kwamathuba omsebenzi.

Uhulumeni uzoqinisa futhi ukusekela kwakhe imifelandawonye, ikakhulu emkhakheni wokukhangisa ngemikhakha yemife-landawonye nokuthi futhi ihlinzekwe ngezinsiza-kusebenza ezidinyayo, ukuze abakhqizzi abancane bakwazi ukungena emkhakheni wezokukhiqizwa kwempahla futhi bathole inzuzzo ngenxa yokwehla kwezindleko zokukhiqiza impahla.

Ukugqugquzelwa kwe-BBEE kanye nokuthengwa kwempahla ekhiqizwe kuleli

Uhulumeni uzogqugquzelwa i-BBEE kanye nokuthengwa kwempahla ekhiqizwe kuleli lizwe, alwele ukuthola okungcono ngemali futhi anciphise inkohlakalalo. Uhulumeni uhlose ukuthenga okungenani impahla nezinsizakalo ezingama-75% kubakhiqizi baseNingizimu Afrika.

Izichibiyelo ezihlongozwayo zoMthetho Wezokuncintisana, 1998 (uMthetho 89 we-1998) zihlose:

- ukuvimbela ukubekwa kwamanani entengo yinkampani eyodwa ezintweni ezinjengensimbi namakhemikhali angahluziwe akhiqizwa ngobuningi.
- ukwenza imikhiqizo yakuleli ikwazi ukuncintisana neminye.
- ukusekela ukutshalwa kwezimali kwinqalasizinda.

Ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba khona kwenethiwekhi yengqalasizinda yezemnotho esebenzayo, encintisanayo futhi eyenza okudingekayo, uhulumeni uzolwela:

- ukwandisa imajini eyirizevu yokuphehlwa kukagesi isuka kwi-1% njengamanje ifinyelele kuma-19% ngowezi-2019
- ukwandisa imithombo yamanzi amanangi okwakhishwa umyalo wokuba yenziwe ngama-5% uma kuqhathaniswa nangowezi-2014
- ukwandisa ukutholakala kwe-inthanethi enesivinini esikhulu kusuka kuma-33,7% ngowezi-2013 kufinyelele kuma-80% ngowezi-2019

- ukunciphisa izindleko zezinsizakalo zezimali kanye nokuxhaswa ngezimali kotshalo-mali.

Imiklamo yokuvula amathuba omsebenzi

Uhulumeni uzokwandisa uHlelo Olunwetshiwe Lwemisebenzi Kahulumeni (i-EPWP), ikakhulukazi uHlelo Lomsebezi Womphakathi (i-CWP), ukuze anikeze abantu abengeziwe ithuba lokusebenza; ahlizzeke ngamathuba okuqequeswa nawokuthola isipiliyon somsebenzi, futhi akhulise ubumbano emphakathini.

I-EPWP izohlinzeka ngamathuba etoho ayizigidi eziyisithupa ngowezi-2019 futhi i-CWP izokwandisa ukuze okungenani ibe nesizinda esisodwa kumasipala ngamunye ekupheleni kowezi-2014 futhi ihlinzeke ngamathuba etoho ayisigidi ekupheleni kowezi-2019.

- ukwandisa inani lamathani empahla ethuthwa ngesitimela lisuka kuma-metric ton (i-Mt) angama-207 ngowezi-2013 lifinyelele kwangama-330 ngowezi-2019
- ukwenziwa ngcono komsebenzi owenziwa kumachweba asolwandle nezindawo eziyizikhumo zangaphakathi kusuka eminyakazweni engama-28 kuya kwengama-35 ngehora yemishini elayisha impahla emikhunjini, ngowezi-2019.



Ukwandisa ukusekelwa ngezimali ukuze kuhuliswe umnotho

iBhange Lentuthuko Yamazwe ase-Ningizimu ye-Afrika, iSikhungo Sezkothuthukiswa Kwezimboni, iBhange Lezomhlaba, iSikhungo Sikazwelonek Sokuxhasa Ngezimali Zokwakha Izindlu kanye nezinye izikhungo zokuxhasa intuthuko zizonikeza usizo lwezimali ezimbonini, kwezolimo nakutshalo-mali lwengqalasizinda.

Amabhangane azokhuthazwa ukuba anikeze usizo lwezimali oluthe xaxa enanini elikhudlwana labantu ukuze abasize bakhulise impahla yabo. Uhulumeni ufuna nokubona amabhangane esiza amabhizini amancane ukuba aphumele obala futhi akhule, futhi axhase ukukhula emikhakheni ekhona njengamanje kanye nesazosungulwa.

Kuzokwethulwa izinyathelo zokubhekana nezenzo zokubolekisa imali ngendlela engafanele kanye nezindleko ezimba eqolo ezibizwayo kwezinye izingxenyem zomkhakha wezezimali, futhi kwensiwe umkhakha wezezimali ubandakanye wonke umuntu futhi ufinyeleleke kubantu abengeziwe.

Uhulumeni uzoqinisa ukulawulwa kwezikhungo zezimali ukuze amakhasimende aphathwe ngendlela engachemile futhi imali efakwa ebhange iphephe. I-Postbank izodlala indima enku emkhakheni wokuhlinzeka ngezinsizakalo zamabhangane.

Ukuqedwa kwemithwalo yokulawula engadingeki

Ihhovisi likaMongameli lizohlolisia imithetho neziqondiso ezikhona nezintsha, ukuze libheke ukuthi lokhu kuyahambelana yini ne-NDP.

Uhulumeni uzophinde enze ngcono futhi athuthukise ukusebenza kwezinqubo zokuqondisa, ezindaweni ezinjengamalaisensi okwakha, ukuholwa komthelela kwezemvelo, ukubhalisa kwezinkampani, ukuthotshelwa kokukhokhwa kwentela, izimvume zokusebenza zabananakhono ayimvelakancane, amalaisensi ezimayini, amalaisensi amanzi kanye nokutholakala kwezinsizakalo zezingqalasizinda zikamasipala.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEKHWALITHI KANYE NOKUTHOLAKALA KWEMFUNDU NOKUQEQQESHWYA

Abasebenzi abanamakhono abazosekela umgudu wokukhuliswa komnotho obandakanya wonke umuntu

Imfundu idlala indima ebalulekile ekulinganiseni amathuba omuntu okuphila impilo efanelekile, ukugqugquzela ukusimama komnotho, ukuthuthukisa ukukhula komnotho, ukuvula amathuba omsebenzi, ukuqeda ububha kanye nokunciphisa ukungalingani.

Kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo uhulumeni uhlose ukufezekisa lokhu okulandelayo:

- Zonke izingane ezineminyaka ephakathi kweyisikhombisa neyi-18 kufanele zibe sesikoleni.
- Abafundi abangama-65% kufanele babe semaqenjini ekilasi afanele iminyaka yawo.
- Abafundi abangama-60% abantanganye kufanele bathole iSitificketi Sikamatikuletsheni noma ezinye iziqu zokuqeleshelwa umsebenzi noma zemfundo ephakeme nokuqeleshwa.
- Abafundi abangama-75% abahlolwe ngokuHlolwa Kukazweloneke Kwaminyaka Yonke emaBangeni 3, 6 nelesi-9 kufanele bathole ngaphezu kwama-50% kwisifundo sokufunda nokubhala kanye nesifundo sokubala.
- Inani labafundi beBanga 12 abathole imiphumela ebavumela ukungena enyuvesi lizokhushulwa lifinyelele kwizi-250 000 (beliyizi-172 000 ngowezi-2013).
- Inani labafundi ababhalise emanyuvesi lizokhuphuka lisuka kwizi-950 000 ngowezi-2013 lifinyelele esigidini esi-1,07.
- Abafundi abangama-90% abadinga ukuceqeshelwa emsebenzini nesipiliyonu somsebenzi ukuze baphothule iziqu zabo bazofakwa emsebenzini.
- Inani labafundi ababhalise emakolishi oKufundela Umsebenzi Wezobuchwepeshe Bezandla Nokuqeleshwa (i-TVET) lizokhuphuka lisuka kwizi-670 455 ngowezi-2013 lifinyelele esigidini esi-1,238.
- Inani labafundi ababhaliswa enyuvesi ezinhlelwani eziyisisekelo lizokhuphuka lifinyelele kwizi-36 000 (lisuka kwizi-16 300 ngowezi-2013).
- Inani labantu abenza imisebenzi yobuchwepeshe bezandla abakhiqizwa unyaka ngamunye lizokhuphuka lifinyelele kwizi-24 000 ngonyaka ngowezi-2019 (lisuka kwizi-18 110 ngowezi-2013), ukuze kuLangatshezwane nezidingo zomnotho okhulayo.
- Ukuze kusekelwe umnotho wolwazi, inani labaphothule iziqu ze-PhD lizokhuphuka lifinyelele kwizi-3 000 ngonyaka ngowezi-2019 (lisuka kwi-1 870 ngonyaka ngowezi-2013).
- Inani labaphothule iziqu kwisayensi yezemvelo kanye ne-physical science lizokhuphuka lifinyelele kwizi-36 000 (bayizi-9 974 abakhiqizwa ngowezi-2012).

- Inani labaphothule iziqu esifundweni sezempilo yabantu neyezi-lwane lizokhuphuka lifinyelele kwizi-45 000 (bayizi-8 015 abakhiqizwa ngowezi-2012).
- Inani labaphothule iziqu kwisayensi yezemvelo kanye ne-physical science lizokhuphuka lifinyelele kwizi-36 000 (bayizi-9 974 abakhiqizwa ngowezi-2012).
- Ukuze kusekelwe imfundu eyisisekelo, amanyuvesi azokhiqiza othisha abayizi-20 000 ngonyaka ngowezi-2019, lokhu kukombisa ukukhuphuka kwesibalo sisuka kwabayizi-13 740 ngowezi-2013.
- Ukuze kusekelwe izinga lokufundisa ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme, amanyuvesi ayishumi azohlinzeka ngeziq zokufundisa kuma-TVET ngowezi-2019.
- Othisha abangama-30% abafundisa emakolishi e-TVET kufanele ukuthi babe sebethole ithuba lokuba sendaweni yokusebenzela ngowezi-2019.
- Inani lothisha basenyuvesi abaxhaswe ngeMali Yokuxhasa Ukuthuthukisa Kokufundisa Nocwaningo lizokhuphuka lisuka kothisha basenyuvesi abangama-50 ngowezi-2012 lifinyelele kwabangama-400 ngowezi-2019.
- Ukuze kuguqlwe ukwakheka okungokomlando nokwenhla kwebasebenzi bezemfundo, inani labasebenzi abamnyama abasha abangenayo lizokhushulwa okungenani nge-100 ngonyaka ngowezi-2019.
- Inani labafundi abenza iziqu ezipakeme abanikezwa imifundaze nosizo Iwezimali yiSikhwama Socwaningo Sikazweloneke lizokhuphuka libe yizi-27 411 bebonke esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu kubafundi beziq ze-Masters (babeyizi-3 704 ngowezi-2012), likhuphuke libe yizi-15 209 bebonke esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu kubafundi beziq ze-Doctorate (babeyizi-2 265 ngowezi-2012)

Uthi bewazi nje?

Ukuthi izinyathelo zikahulumeni zokuthuthukisa izinga lemfundo zibandakanya ukuziphatha kahle nokwenza umsebenzi ngendlela efanele kanye nokuphendula ngendlela efanele ezikoleni. Othisha kulindeleke ukuba babe sekilasini, ngesikhathni esifanele futhi bafundise, kanti abafundi kumele nabo babe sekilasini futhi bafunde. Othi-shanhloko bazolekelelwla ukuthi bkwazi ukuqinisekisa ukuthotshelwa kwemithetho yesikole kanye nezinga eliphe-zulu lokuziphatha.



Imizamo yokusimamisa nokusheshisa ukuthuthukiswa kokusebenza kahle kwezikole nokuthola imiphumela emihle ibandakanya lokhu okulandelayo:

- Izinyathelo zokuthuthukisa ukuphathwa kwezikole, ubuholi kanye nokuphendula ngendlela efanele, kubandakanya nomgomo wokwazi umsebenzi kanye nokwenza umsebenzi ngendlela efanele nokusekelwa kothishanhloko nezhkhulu zesifunda emsebenzini wabo wokuphatha, ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi othisha bafika ngesikhathi, bayafundisa futhi baluphoothula ngokuphelele uhlelo Iwezifundo.
 - Ukutshalwa kwezimali emsebenzini wokwakha nokulungisa izikole, ukugedelwa komsebenzi wokwakha osalele emuva, ukwakha izakhwi ezintsha esikhundleni salezo esezigugile futhi ezingekho esimweni esifanelekile kanye nokufinyelela kumazinga ayisisekelo okuthuthwa kwendle nenhlanzeko kanye namazinga ayisisekelo kwizingxene yeazahlukene zesikole.
 - Ukusekela ukuthuthukisa kothisha nokuqeleshwa okwenziwe ngcono kothisha bangomuso, ngokwakhela phezu koHlelo loMfu-ndaze we-Funza Lushaka.

- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umfundi ngamunye uyazithola izincwadi ezidingekayo kuzo zonke izifundo ebangeni ngalinye.
 - Ukuqinisa ikhwalithi yemfundo ehlizenzwa njengamanje kwiBanga R futhi kusenjalo kwensiwe izinhlelo zokulungiselela ukunwetshwa kwemfundo yebanga elandulela iBanga R.
 - Ukunwetshwa okwengeziwe kweziNhlelo zokuThuthukiswa kwezingane zisencane (i-ECD), okuqhutshwa ngumkhakha wezo-kuthuthukiswa komphakathi, okuzolekelela ekwenziweni ngcono kwezinga lokulungela isikole kwezingane ezineminyaka eyisihlanu kuya kweyisithupha.
 - Ukuqaliswa kwezinhhlelo zokuphepha kwezikole ukuze kuqinisekiswe inhlalakahle yabafundi, kubandakanya nokungakubekezeleli nakanane ukuchwenswa nokuhlunkynezwa kwabafundi.
 - Ukwethulwa kancane kancane kwezilimi zomdabu ezikoleni ngo-kwezigaba ezaahlukene ukuze kusekelwe ubumbano lomphakathi.



"INingizimu Afrika idinga amakhono ezobunjiniyela ukuze ikwazi ukuhlinzeka ngohlelo lokutshala imali kwingqalasizinda olukhulayo futhi ihole intuthuko nenqubekelaphambili eyenzekayo kwezezimayini, ezimbonini nakwezokuthuthwa kwempahla. Leli lizwe lidinga futhi nodokotela abanele, abahlengikazi kanye nabasebenzi bezempiro emazingeni ahlukahlukene emsebenzini wezempiro ukuze kuhlinzekwe ngokunakekelwa kwezempiro okusezingeni eliphezulu" – **i-MTSF 2014-2019**

UKUQINISEKISA UKUNAKEKELWA KWEZEMPIO OKUSEZINGENI ELIPHEZULU KANYE NEZIBONELELO ZOMPHAKATHI EZIHLOMULISA ZONKE IZAKHAMUZI



Ukuphila isikhathi eside kwabantu bonke baseNingizimu Afrika futhi bahale bengumqemane

Uhulumeni uzokwandisa izinsizakalo zokunakekelwa kwezempilo kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo ngokwenza lokhu:

- ukwakha imitholampilo nezikhungo zezempiro zomphakathi ezingama-213 kanye nezibhedlela ezingama-43.
- ukulungisa kabusha izikhungo zezempiro ezingaphezu kwama-870 ezifundeni eziyi-11 okuzolingwa kuzona i-NHI.
- ukuphindaphinda kabilu ukuqeqeshwa kodokotela kwaminyaka yonke kuleli nakwamanye amazwe kufinylele kwizi-2 000 ngonyaka.
- ukuphindaphinda kabilu inani labantu abathola amakhambi okudambisa igciwane lesandulelaengculazi lisuka kwizigidi ezingu-2,4 lifinylele kwizigidi ezingu-5,1.
- ukuphila izinhlelo zokuhlolewa i-TB nokwelashwa kwabantu abasengozini yokusuleka, kubandakanya neziboshwa eziyi-150 000 ezikhungweni zokuqondiswa kwezigwegwe, abasebenzi basezimayini abayizi-500 000 kanye nabantu ababalelwu kwizi-600 000 emiphakathini eyakhelene nezimayini.
- ukugoma wonke amantombazane afunda iBanga 4 egciwaneni i-human papilloma virus, ukuze kuncishiswe ingozi yokuthi athole umdlavuza wesibeletho esikhathini esizayo.

Ezinye zezinhrlelo zokungelela kwezempilo uhulumeni ahlose ukuzifezekisa ngowezi-2019 zibandakanya:

- ukukhuphula iminyaka yokuphila komuntu ifinylele eminyakeni yobudala engama-63
- ukunciphisa izinga lokushona kwezingane ezinemyaka engaphansi kwemihlanu lisuka kuma-41 kulezo nalezo zingane eziyi-1 000 ezizalwe ziphila ngowezi-2012 lifinylele kuma-23
- ukunciphisa izinga lokushona kwezinsana lisuka kuma-27 kulezo nalezo zingane eziyi-1 000 ezizalwe ziphila ngowezi-2012 lifinylele kwi-18
- ukunciphisa izinga lokushona komama abakhulelwu lisuka kuma-269 lifinylele ngaphansi kwe-100 lomama abazale izingane ziphila eziyi-100 000.

Izibonelelo zomphakathi

Uhlelo Iwezibonelelo zomphakathi olubanzi, olubhekelela izidingo zomphakathi futhi olusimeme

Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukuhlinzeka kwezibonelelo zomphakathi kubantu abafanelekile, uhulumeni uzibekele le mikhawulo elandelayo:

- Ngowezi-2024, kuzohlinzeka ngezinsizakalo ze-ECD eziyikhwali futhi ezizofinyleleka kuzo zonke izingane ezsencane kanye nabanakekeli bazo. Uhlu oluhlanganisa zonke izinsizakalo ze-ECD lizohlinzeka ezinganeni kusukela zizalwa zize zibe neminyaka emine, futhi kuzogxilwa kakhulu kwabdalwa imbuza ngothi.
- Ngowezi-2019, okungenani bangama-95% abantu abafanelekayo abazothola izibonelelo ezinjengemali yesondlo sezingane, isibonelelo sokuhubazeka kanye nempesheni yabantu asebekhulile ngokweminyaka.
- Amakhaya angakwazi ukuzondla azophiwa ukudla.

UKULWISANA NENKOHLAKALO KANYE NOBUGEBENGU

Ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi bonke abantu eNingizimu Afrika baphephile futhi bazizwa bephephile, uhulumeni uhlose ukufezekisa lokhu okulandelayo ngowezi-2019:

- Ukunciphisa inani lobugebengu obuphatelene nokuhlukunyezwa noma ukulinyazwa komuntu emzimbeni.
- Ukwenza kuphephe ukuba abantu bahambe bodwa emini noma ebusuku.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu emakhaya abo bagculisekile ngosizo oluhlinzekwa ngamaphoyisa endaweni yangakubo kanye nendlela izinkantolo ezibhekana ngayo nabenzi bobugebengu.
- Ukulwela ukwenza ngcono indawo okuleliswe kuyona iNingizimu Afrika kwiNkomba Yemibono Yabantu Ngezinga Lobugebengu Yenhlangoano Yamazwe Ngamazwe Yokwenza Izinto Ngendlela Esobala.

Le mikhawulo izofezekiswa ngalokhu okulandelayo, phakathi kokunye, ukuncishiswa kwamazinga obugebengu obuphatelene nokuhlukunyezwa noma ukulinyazwa komuntu emzimbeni; ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uhlelo Iwezobulungiswa nokulwisana nobugebengu lusebenza ngendlela efanele, ukuvikela nokuphephisa imingcele yaseNingizimu Afrika ngendlela efanele; ukulwisana nobugebengu obenziwa nge-inthanethi; ukuqinisekisa uzinzo nokuthula ngaphakathi kuleli, kanye nokulwisana nenkohlakalo.

Ukwakha isimo sokusebenza esizokwazi ukulwisana nobugebengu

Lizokwenziwa ngcono ikhono lokusebenza lomkhakha wokusethenziswa kwezesayensi ukuphenya amacala obugebengu, kubandakanya nokuvimbela ubugebengu obuqondiswe kwabesifazane nezingane.

Ukuze kuncishiswe isibalo sabantu abenza ubugebengu bephinda-phinda, uhulumeni uzokwandisa futhi athuthukise izinhlelo zokuhlu-nyeleliwa kwezimilo kulabo abaphula umthetho; athuthukise ukudidi-yelwa emphakathini kweziboshwa ezikhululwe ngoshwele futhi kuqinisekiswe ukuthi zimbalwa iziboshwa ezikhululwe ngoshwele eziphula imigomo yokuziphathe ezibekelwe yona. Uhlelo Iwezobulungiswa nokulwisana nobugebengu luzoqiniswa ukuze lusebenza kangcono kakhulu kunakuqala.



Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenza kwamaphoyisa

Umbutho Wamaphoyisa aseNingizimu Afrika uzosabela ngokushesha okukhulu kunakuqala ezehlakalweni zobugebengu ezibikiwe futhi uzokwenza uphenyo olusezingeni eliphezulu olukhombisa ulwazi olunzulu lomsebenzi.

Ukuvikelwa kwemingcele yethu

Imingcele yaseNingizimu Afrika izovikelwa futhi iphephiswe ukuze kuncishiswe izenzo ezingekho emthethweni ezenziwa ngabantu bakwamanye amazwe abafohle emngceleni noma abangene kuleli ngokungemthetho.

Ukulwisana nenkohlakalo

Uhulumeni uhlose ukuthuthukisa izinga lokuboshwa kwalabo abenza amacala amabi enkohlakalo. Imithetho yokulwisana nenkohlakalo izobuyekezwa ukuze kubekwe izinhlawulo eziqinile, kuvikelwe ababiki bezenzo zenkohlakalo nobugebengu - kubandakanya nalabo abasem-khakheni ozimele – futhi kuqinisekisa ukuzimela kwezikhungo ezilwisana nenkohlakalo.

UPhiko Olukhethekile Lophenyo, iThimba Elijutshwe Ukulwisana Nenkohlakalo, uPhiko Lokudliwa Kwempahla Etholakale Ezenzweni Zobugebengu kanye noKlebe bazolwa nobugebengu nenkohlakalo kuyo yonke imikhakha yomphakathi.



UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEZINDAWO ZASEMAKHAYA, IZINGUQUKO KWEZOMHLABA NAKWEZOLIMO KANYE NOKUTHOLAKALA KOKUDLA OKWANELE

Imiphakathi yasemakhaya enomdlandla, elinganayo, futhi esimeme ifaka isandla ekuhlinzekweni kokudla okwanele kubantu bonke

Ukuze kuqiniswe ukutholakala kokudla okwanele kanye nokuncintisana kwezolimo, futhi kuncishiswe nobubha, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezaziyizabelo zabantu abamnyama phambilini, uhulumeni ufun:

- Ukwandisa amaphesenti omhlaba okhiqizayo okungowabantu ababencishwe amathuba phambilini kusuka kuma-11,5% ngowezi-2013 kuya kuma-20%.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi amahekthare omhlaba ayizigidi ezingu-7,2 esewonke aduliselwa kubantu ababencishwe amathuba phambilini futhi umhlaba useshenziswa ngendlela ekhombisa izithelo ezinhle (uma kuqhathaniswa nezigidi ezine zamahekthare ngowezi-2013).
- Ukunciphisa iphesenti lamakhaya asengozini yokukahlanyezwa yindlala lisuka kuma-11,4% ngowezi-2013 lifinyelele ngaphansi kwama-9,5%.
- Ukunciphisa iphesenti labantu abaphila ngemali engaphansi kwemali ephansi umuntu angaphila ngayo ukuze angakhungathwa ububha (ama-R443 ngamanani owezi-2011) lisuka kuma-32,3% lifinyelele ngaphansi kwama-22%.
- Ukunciphisa ukuntuleka kwamathuba omsebenzi kubantu abahlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya kusuka kuma-49% njengamanje, kufinyelele ngaphansi kwama-40%.

Uhulumeni uzophishekela ukufezekisa nalokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuthuthukisa ukupathwa komhlaba kanye nokuhlelwa kwendawo ukuze kulethwe intuthuko edidiyelwe ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- Izinguquko zomhlaba ezisimeme ukuze kulethwe uququko kwezolimo.
- Ukuthuthukisa ukutholakala kokudla okwanele.
- Ukuthuthukiswa nokusekelwa kwabalimi abasafufusa (ngokubahlizeka ngolwazi lokulima, nosizo lwezimali kanye nengqalasizinda) ukuze kulethwe uququko kwezolimo.
- Ukukhuliswa kokutholakala kwengqalasizinda nezinsizakalo eziyisisekelo neziyikhwalithi, ikakhulukazi imfundu, ukunakekelwa kwezempiro kanye nezokuthutha umphakathi ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- Ukusekelwa kwamabhizinisi nezimboni ezisimeme ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- Utshalo-mali olithe xaxa ekusetshenzweni kwemikkhiqizo yezolimo, ukuthuthukiswa kokuhwebelana kanye nokuthuthukiswa kokufinyelela ezimakethe nezinsizakalo zezimali, okuzoholela ekuvulweni kwamathuba omsebenzi ezindaweni zasemakhaya.



UKUQINISEKISA UKUTHOLAKALA KWEZINDAWO ZOKUHLALISA ABANTU EZANELE NEZIDINGONGQANGI EZISEZINGENI ELIPHEZULU



Izindawo zokuhlaliswa kwabantu ezisimeme kanye nezinga elenziwe ngcono lempilo ephilwa ngabantu emakhaya abo

Ukuze kufezekiswe inhoso-mbono yezindawo zokuhlaliswa kwabantu ezisimeme kanye nezinga elenziwe ngcono lokuphila kwabantu emakhaya abo, izinto ezizobekwa eqhulwini nguhulumeni zibandakanya lokhu:

- Izindlu ezanele kanye nezimo zokuphila ezenziwe ngcono, kube namakhaya abalelwya kwizigidi ezingu-1,4 angeziwe akhewiwe izindlu ezintsha noma ezithuthukisiwe ngowezi-2019.
- Imakethe yezindawo zokuhlala esebezayalo futhi engakhethi enomkhawulo wezindlu ezintsha eziyizi-110 000 ezakhwiwayo emkhakheni wezindlu ezingambi eqolo ngowezi-2019.
- Umkhawulo womasipala abangama-49 abazonikwa umsebenzi wokuhlinzekwa abantu ngezindlu noma igunya lokwenza lokho.
- Amatayitela azo zonke izindlu zomxhaso eziyizi-563 000 ezintsha kanye namatayitela asalele emuva ayizi-900 000 ohlelweni lwezindlu zokuhlala oludidiyelwe azodluliselwa kubanikazi.
- Ukuphuculwa kwezindawo eziyimijondolo kuzokwandiswa ukuze kubandakanye amakhaya ayizi-750 000, kuqinisekiswe

ukuthunyelwa kwezidingongqangi kanye nokuhlinzekwa kwengqalasizinda ezindaweni eziyimijondolo ezibalelwya kwizi-2 200.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuhlinzekwa kwezindlu ezingambi eqolo

Uhulumeni uzobuyekeza amathuluzi omxhaso wezindlu ukuze agquqquzele izindawo zokuhlala abantu ezingono kakhulu kunakuqala. Uhulumeni ufisa ukubona kwakhiwa izindlu eziqashisayo ezigabenzi ezahlukene, ezinamakhaya anezindlu eziqashisayo ngemuva. Kuzokwandiswa ukubolekwa kwabantu imali yokwakha nokuthenga izindlu, ikakhulukazi kulabo abaqalayo ukuthenga izindlu.

Imiphakathi yezindlu

Uhulumeni uzosebenzisana nomasipala, abasebenzi kanye nezikhungo zezimali ukuze kuhlinzekwe izindlu emiphakathini eseduzane nezimayini.

Uhulumeni wasekhaya osabelayo ezidingweni zabantu, ophendulayo, futhi osebenza ngendlela efanele

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imiphakathi ithola izidingongqangi ngendlela esimeme futhi ethembekile kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo uhulumeni ufuno:

- Ukwandisa iphensi lamakhaya athola amanzi ahlanzekile, lisuka kuma-85% ngowezi-2013 lifinyelele kuma-90%.
- Ukwandisa iphensi lamakhaya ahlinzekwa ngezinsizakalo zokuthuthwa kwendle kusuka kuma-84% ngowezi-2013 kuya kuma-90%, kubandakanya nokuqedwa kokuthuthwa kwendle ngamabhakede ezindaweni ezhilelekile.
- UkuFaka ugesi oxhunye kwinethiwekhi kazwelonke emakhaya angeziwe ayizigidi ezingu-1,4 phakathi kowezi-2014 nowezi-2019, futhi kufakwe nogesi ongaxhuniwe kwinethiwekhi kazwelonke kwamanye amakhaya ayizi-105 000.
- Ukukhulisa izinga lokwethenja ngumphakathi kohulumeni basekhaya lisuka kuma-51% ngowezi-2012 lifinyelele kuma-65% ngowezi-2019, njengoba likalwe ocwaningweni olwenziwe yi-IPSOS.
- UkuThuthukisa imiphumela yocwaningo-mabhuku lomasipala bonkana, okungenani kube nomasipala abangama-75% abathola imiphumela yocwaningo-mabhuku engenasici.



Ukuphatha ngendlela efanele

Ukuze kuthuthukiswe ukuphatha ngendlela efanele, uhulumeni uhlose futhi ukwenza nalokhu:

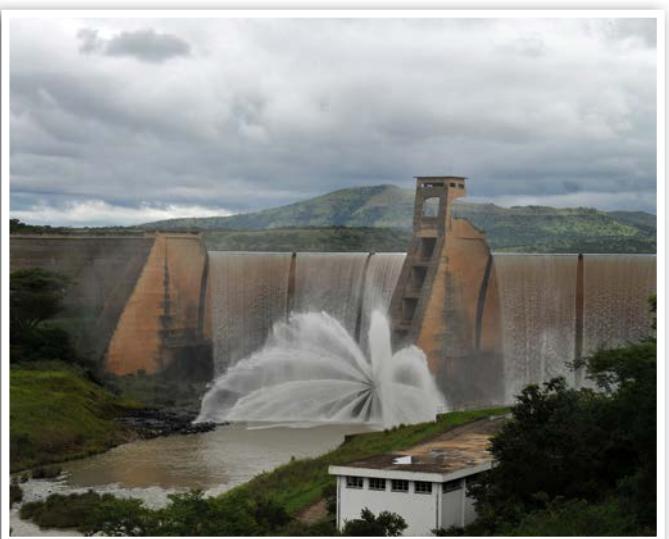
- ukugqugquzelu ukubamba iqhaza kwezakhamuzi kohulumeni basekhaya.
- ukuqinisa izinhlelo zokuphatha ngokubambisana ukuze kuhlinzekwe ukwesekwa okungcono futhi kuhloniyiswe omasipala.
- ukusebenzisa indlela ezoba wusizo isikhathiesideekuthuthukisweni kwamakhono nokwakhiwa kwekhono lokusebenza ngendlela efanele emkhakheni wohulumeni basekhaya.
- ukuthuthukisa ikhwalithi yezindlela zokulawulwa nokupathwa komasipala, kubandakanya nezindlela zokupathwa kwabasebenzi nokuqasha, ukulawulwa kohlelo lokuthengwa kwempahla nezinsizakalo kanye nokupathwa kwezimali, futhi kuthathwe nezinyathelo zokulwiana nenkohlakalo.



Ukuvikela nokuthuthukisa impahla yethu yezemvelo kanye nemithombo yemvelo

Uhulumeni uhlose ukuqinisekisa umnotho obhekelela ezemvelo osimeme, okwazi ukumelana nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu, onezinga eliphansi lokungcoliseka komoya kanye nomphakathi onobulungiswa futhi ophatha bonke abantu ngokulinganayo kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo, ngokwenza lokhu:

- ngokuziniza nokunciphisa isikhutha esikhizwayo – ukuncishiswa ngama-34% kwesikhutha esikhizwaya "emsebenzini wansukuzonke owenziwa yizimboni" ngowezi-2020 – (futhi kuncishiswe ngama-42% ngowezi-2025)
- ukuqalisa izindlela zokubhekana nenkinga yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu
- ukwandisa iphesenti lendawo yogu ekhizwayo lisuka kuma-22,5% ngowezi-2013 lifinyelele kuma-27% ngowezi-2019
- ukwandisa ukuthobela kwezimayini uMthetho Kazwelone Wezamanzi, we-1998 (uMthetho 36 we-1998), kusukela kuma-35% ngowezi-2013 kufinyelele kuma-60% ngowezi-2019.



Ukubhekana nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu

Kuzokwethulwa intela yansizi engcolisa umoya, nesabelomali sezinto eziponciphisa ukungcoliswa komoya futhi kusekelwe ubuchwepheshe obunezinga eliphansi lokungcoliseka komoya ukuze kubhekanwe nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. Ukuwohloka kwemithombo yemvelo nokuphela kwengqalasizinda yezinto eziphathelene nezemvelo nakho kuzobhekelenwa.



Izinqbomgommo nezinhlelo zokulawulwa kwemvelo nazo zizoqinisekisa ukuthi umhlaba, izizalo zemifula, nezindawo ezsogwini kanye nezilwandle kuyavikelwa. Ngaphezu kokubhekana nokungcoliswa komoya, uhulumeni uzoqinisekisa ukutholakala kwamanzi anele, namadamu okungena kuwona amanzi emvula anomthamo ogculisayo, nemifula namaxhaphozi asesimweni esihle.



Ukulawulwa kwemfucuza okuthuthukisiwe (kubandakanya nemfucuza eyingozi, imfucuza ekhizwaya emkhakheni wezokwelapha, izindawo okulahlwa kuzona imfucuza yasezimayini, imfucuza ewuketshezi/ewudaka kanye nemfucuza ejwayelekile/eqinile) kungumthwalo osemahlombe kahulumeni, abamabhzinisi kanye nabo bonke abathintekayo, okumele kubanjiswane kuwona.

UKUBAMBA IQHAZA EKWAKHIWENI KWE-AFRIKA ENCONO KANYE NOMHLABA ONGCONO

Yakha iNingizimu Afrika engcono futhi ubambe iqhaza ekwakheni i-Afrika engcono nomhlaba ongcono

Ukuze kwandiswe utshalo-mali lwakwamanye amazwe olungena eNingizimu Afrika futhi kwandiswe imikhiqizo yaleli lizwe ethunyelwa emazweni angaphandle, uhulumeni uzokwenza lokhu:

- uzosekela izinqubo zesifunda nezezewekazi zokuxazulula izinkinga, agqquqquzele ukuthula nokuvikeleka, aqinise ukudidi-yelwa kwsifunda, akhulise uhwebo phakathi kwamazwe ase-Afrika futhi azabalazele intuthuko esimeme e-Afrika.
- uzokwandisa inani lezivakashi ezivela kwamanye amazwe ukuze kube nezivakashi ezivela kwamanye amazwe ezingaphezu kwezigidi eziyi-15 ngonyaka ngowezi-2017, futhi akhulise imali engeniswa ngumkhakha wezokuvakasha emnothweni wakuleli ifinyelele ngaphezu kwezigidigidi eziyi-R125 ngowezi-2017.

Ukukhuthazwa kohwebo

Uhlaka Lwesigaba 1 IweSivumelwano Samazwe Amathathu Sokuhwebelana Ngaphandle Kokukhokhiswa Intelo Yokungena Kwezimpahla Ezweni (i-FTA) luzophothulwa ukuze kube nohwebo olukhudlwana phakathi kwamazwe ase-Afrika, ukusungulwa kwezimboni kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwengqalasizinda. Uhulumeni uzophinde afake isandla ekubuyekezweni kweqhaza nokusebenza kweNhlangano Elawula Ukuphuma Nokungena Kwempahla Emingceleni Yamazwe Ase-Ningizimu Ye-Afrika.

INingizimu Afrika izosekela futhi iqalise ukusebenza kwezinqumo ze-AU nezinhlaka zayo, kubandakanya neNkantolo Yase-Afrika Yamalungelo Abantu. Leli lizwe lizokhulisa futhi nesibalo sabantu baseNingizimu Afrika ababambe iqhaza kwi-Khomishana ye-AU kanye nezinhlaka ze-AU, sifinyelele kuma-60%.

Uhulumeni uzogqugquzelu intuthuko esimeme nokudidiyelwa kwezwekazi ngokuqualisa uBambiswano Olusha Lokuthuthukiswa

kwe-Afrika. Uzoqinisekisa nokuthi izimo zeNingizimu Afrika ezisemqoka ziyyavezwa kwizinqubo ezizoholela ekusungulweni kwe-FTA yezwekazi.

Ubudlelwano namazwe omhlaba

Ukuze kuqhutshekiselwe phambili izinjongo zenqubomgomoyezangaphandle yeNingizimu Afrika, uhulumeni uzogqugquzelu ukubambisana phakathi kwamazwe aseNingizimu ne-Ikhweyitha okuzohlolulisa wonke amazwe abambe iqhaza, ngokusebenzia ubulungu baleli lizwe kanye nokuxhumana nokubambisana kwaleli nezinhlangano namaqembu amazwe aseNingizimu.

Ngalokhu uzobe ehlose ukusebenzia amandla omnotho wamazwe namaqembu aseNingizimu ne-Ikhweyitha ngokwandise inani lezivumelwano zokubambisana kwezomnotho phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika namanye amazwe kusukela kwezingama-49 kuya kwezingama-59. Uzogqugquzelu futhi nobudlelwano phakathi kwaleli namazwe aseNyakatho ne-Ikhweyitha obuzohlolulisa wonke amazwe abambe iqhaza.



UKWAKHA IZWE ELITHUTHUKAYO NELIKWAZIYO UKWENZA IZINTO

Uhulumeni osebenza ngendlela efanelekile futhi ogxile ekuletheni intuthuko

ISikole Sikazwelone Sezokupathwa Kukahulumeni sizosebenzisa abasebenzi bakahulumeni asebemnkants'ubomvu eminyangweni ethile ukuze banikeze ukuqeqesha emikhakheni eseqhulwini kwezokupathwa komsebenzi kahulumeni. Iminyango izosekelwa ukuze ihehe futhi ithuthukise abasebenzi abanamakhono ewadingayo.

UMnyango Wezemisebenzi Kahulumeni Nokupathwa Kwayo uzoqalisa ukulingwa kohlelo lokucathulisa kwezimennenja ezintsha, kanye nohlelo lokuqasha abaphothule izifundo zabo ukuze kulekelele iminyango ukuthi ikwazi ukuheha futhi ithuthukise labo asebepothule iziqu zabo abanamakhono nabanentshisekelo yokuSebenzela Uhulumeni.

Umsebenzi wenhloko ephethe imiSebenzi Kahulumeni uzosungulwa njengomunye wemisebenzi yoMqondisi-Jikelele eHhovisi likaMongameli, futhi abaQondisi-Jikelele emahhovisi oNdunankulu nabo bazonikezwu umsebenzi onjengalona ezifundazweni.

Izinhloko zokupathwa kwemiSebenzi Kahulumeni kulindeleke ukuba, phakathi kweminye imisebenzi yazo, zinikeze uMongameli kanye nezikhulu eziphetha iseluleko esiqhubekayo mayelana nokulawulwa kwezigameko ezithinta ukusebenza kwezinhloko zeminyango (ama-HoD).

IKhabinethi izoqapha izinga lokusula emsebenzini kwama-HoD kanye nezinye izimennenja eziphezulu, ngenhlosu yokuqinisekisa uzinzo olithe xaxa kubuholi bokupathwa kwemisebenzi kahulumeni.

Ihhovisi leSikhulu Esiyinhloko Yokuthengwa Kwempahla Nezinsizakalo

Ihhovisi leSikhulu Esiyinhloko Yokuthengwa Kwempahla Nezinsizakalo eMyangweni Wezezimali Kazwelone lizoqinisa ukuhlolwa nokuhlaziya kwezinqubo zakuthenga impahla nezinsizakalo kanye nokubekwa kwamanani entengo, ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukonga, ukusebenza ngendlela esobala, ukuthola okungcono ngemali, nokulandelwa kwezinqubo kanye nokusebenza ngendlela eneqiniso futhi engachemile. Kuzoncishwa ukuthengwa ngaphandle kwezinsizakalo zikhulumeni.

UMnyango Wezezimali Kazwelone kanye noMnyango Wezokuhlela, Ukuqapha Nokuhla usungule uhlelo lokuqapha indlela iminyango kazwelone neyezifundazwe ekhokhela ngayo izinkampani ezhlinzeka le minyango ngempahla nezinsizakalo. Iminyango enama-invoysi amanangi ngokweqile akhokhwa sekudlule isikhathi izonikezwu usizo lokuqalisa izinqubo zebhizinisi ezithuthukisiwe eziuselwa ocwaningweni lweminyango esezenza kahle.

Uhulumeni uzobeka eqhulwini lezo zindawo lapho ulwazi lwezbuchwephesh(i-IT) lungase lube negalelo elikhulu ekuphuculenii ukutholakala kwezinsizakalo.

Njengengxene yokugqquqzelu umkhakha wezemisebenzi kahulumeni olandela imigomo yokuziphatha emihle, abasebenzi bakahulumeni nabameleli bomphakathi bazovinjelwa ukwenza ibhizinisi noMbuso. Lokhu kuzosekelwa wukuqaliswa okuthuthukisive koHlaka Lokudalula Isimo Somuntu Sezimali, ukuqinisa kokuvikelwa kwalabo ababika izenzo zenkohlakalo, kanye nokuhlinzekwa kweminyango

ngosizo ukuze ikwazi ukulawula kahle indlela abaziphatha ngayo abasebenzi.

Ukusabela nokusukumela phezulu komkhakha wezemiSebenzi Kahulumeni kulothu okudingwa yizakhamuza nababambiqhaza kuzothuthukiswa ngokuvuselela uhlelo Iwe-Batho Pele (abantu Kuqala) nokuqalisa ukusebenza kukaSomqulu Wezemisebenzi Kahulumeni.



UBUMBANO LOMPHAKATHI NOKWAKHA ISIZWE

Umphakathi ohlukahlukene, obumbene futhi onobuzwe obufanayo



Ukuze agqugquzele umphakathi obandakanya bonke abantu, kule minyaka emihlanu ezayo uhulumeni uzoqinisekisa ukuthi:

- inani labantu abanombono wokuthi ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinhlanga buyathuthuka liyakhula lifike kuma-65% (lisuka kuma-40% ngowezi-2011).
- inkomba yobumbano lomphakathi iyakhuphuka ifinyelele kuma-90% ngowezi-2019 (kusuka kuma-80,4% ngowezi-2011).
- inkomba yezakhamuzi ezikhuthele futhi ezibamba iqhaza iyakhuphuka ifinyelele kuma-85% ngowezi-2019 (kusuka kuma-79% ngowezi-2011).
- inani labantu abaneminyaka engaphezu kwe-18 abangamalungu ezinhlangano zesisa liyakhuphuka lifinyelele kuma-10% ngowezi-2019 (lisuka kuma-5% ngowezi-2011).

Ukwakha umphakathi ongacwasi ngokobuhlanga nangokobulili

Kuzoncishiswa ukungatholi kwabantu ngendlela elinganayo ukunakekelwa kwezempiro okusezingeni elifanelekile, imfundo nokuqeqliswa, amanzi ahlanzekile kanye nokuthuthwa kwendle,

Izimpawu zesizwe:

1. Iculo lesizwe – Nkosi Sikele'l-i-Afrika
2. Uphawu Lwesizwe
3. Ifulegi lesizwe
4. Isilwane sesizwe - Insephe
5. Inyoni Yesizwe – Indwa
6. Inhlanzi yesizwe – I-galjoen
7. Imbalu yesizwe – Isiqalaba (i-protea)
8. Isihlahla sesizwe – Umkhoba (Umsonti)

Abomsakazo, ikakhulu i-SABC, bazosakaza izinhlelo eziqhakambisa izindaba ezixoxwayo nezhinliso-mibono zeNingizimu Afrika ebuswa ngentando yeningi labantu engacwasi ngokobulili, nangokobuhlanga futhi ephatha abantu ngendlela elinganayo.

Ukuphilisana endaweni efanayo kwezinhlanga ezahlukene, abantu abadabuka ezindaweni ezahlukene futhi abavela ezigabenzenhlalo

Uthi bewazi nje?

Ukuthi iSigaba 6 soMthethosisekelo weRiphabulikhi YaseNingizimu Afrika we-1996 siqinisekisa ukulingana kwezilimi ezisemthethweni eziyi-11, zakuleli: okuyilezi ezilandelayo, isiBhunu; isiNgisi; isiNdebele; isiXhosa; isiZulu; Sesotho sa Leboa (Sepedi); Sesotho; Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda neXitsonga.

Kodwa-ke, ubuye ubale nezinye izilimi ezikhulunywayo eNingizimu Afrika, njengoba phakathi kwezinye kunalezi, ulimi Iwama-Khoi, ama-Nama kanye nama-San, ulimi labakhuluma ne gezandla, isi-Arabhu, isiJalimane, isiGriki, isiGujarati, isiHebheru, isiHindi, isiPutukezi, isiSanskrit, isiTamil, isiTelegu nesi-Urdu. Izilimi ezisuselwa kwezinye zendabuko ezimbawla zibandakanya isiTsotsi kanye nesiFanakalo.

futhi kuzolungiswa nesimo sokuhaliswa kwabantu ngokwehlukana esasisebenza ngezikhathi zobandulululo futhi kuqiniswe nezibonelelo zikahulumeni.

Izakhamuzi zizomenya ukuba zilekelele ekuqapheni ukuhlinzekwa kwezinsizakalo, futhi kusenjalo abazali bazokhuthazwa ukuba babambe iqhaza kakhudlwana kwimikhandlu eyengamele izikole.

UMthetho Wokupasha Ngokulingana, we-1998 (uMthetho 55 we-1998) uzoqaliswa ngendlela efanele, kwabiwe kabusha umhlaba, kubuyiselwe umhlaba kubanikazi wabo, futhi kusetshenziswe nezinye izindlela zokufukula nokuthuthukisa abantu.

Amasiko nezilimi

Kuzokhijizwa izindaba ezizolekelela uhlelo lokupholisa amanxeba nokukhumelana umlotha, ubumbano lomphakahti, ukwakhiwa kwezizwe, nezinkulumo-mpikiswano zomphakathi kanye nokwethembana.

Kuzokhuliswa ukusetshenziswa kwezilimi zendabuko.

ezahlukene kuzokwenziwa ngokuthi:

- kuqaliswe izinkulumo-mpikiswano zomphakathi ezizohubeka isikhathi eside
- kuthuthukiswe izindawo nezinsizakalo zomphakathi
- kuqhakanjiswe ezemidlalo emphakathini nasezikoleni.



Amahhovisi ezifundazwe e-DoC:

Isifundazwe	Inombolo Yocingo
EMpumalanga Kapa	043 722 2602
EFreyistata	051 448 4504/5
EGauteng	011 834 3560
ELimpopo	015 291 4689
EMpumalanga	013 753 2397
ENyakatho Kapa	053 832 1378
ENyakatho Ntshonalanga	018 381 7069/71
ENtshonalanga Kapa	021 697 0145
KwaZulu-Natali	031 301 6787/8

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- www.doc.gov.za

Sisonke siqhukwesela iNingizimu Afrika phambili