

INKQUBO-SIKHOKELO YOBUCHULE YESIGABA ESI PHAKATHI

Ngaphakathi: Funda ngezicwangciso zikarhulumente zowama-2014 – 2019



"UMzantsi Afrika ulilizwe elingcono kakhulu ukuphila kulo kunento owawuyiyo ngowama-1994 kwaye nobomi bezigidi zabantu bakuthi bungcono ngoku.

Kodwa, njengoko kucacisiwe kwisiCwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe noPhononongo *IwemiNyaka engamaShumi amaBini* lwe-ofisi kaMongameli, imingeni emithathu eyindlala, ukungalingani nentswela-ngqesho isaluthwaxa uninzi lwabantu.

Njengoko singena kwisigaba sesibini seenguqu sisuka kurhulumente wocalu-calulo sisiya kwisizwe esilawulwa ngentando yesinanzi, kufuneka siqalise ngeenguqu ezikhawulezayo kwezentlalo nakuqoqosho ukulwa nale mingeni mithathu.

Utshintsho alizikuzenzekela ngaphandle kokuthatha amanyathelo abonakalayo okungenelela."

UMongameli uJacob Zuma, kwiNtetho ngoBume beSizwe, umhla we-17 kweyeSilimela ngowama-2014.

Sisonke sihubela uMzantsi Afrika phambili



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



INkqubo-sikhokelo yobuChule yesiGaba esiPhakathi (i-MTSF): 2014 – 2019

Ukubethelela ulawulo lwentando yeninzi

Ngomhlha wesi-7 kweyeThupha ngowama-2014, urhulumente wathi thaca i-MTSF yowama-2014 ukuya kowama-2019. Esi sisicwangciso sikarhulumente sokutshintsha ubomi babantu bube ngcono nokuphucula ilizwe noqoqosho lwethu ngokukhawuleza kunendlela ebekusenziwa ngayo ukusukela kowama-1994. I-MTSF isabela kanye kumagunya esiwanikwe ngabavoti, igxininisa kakhulu ekuphumezeni isiCwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe (i-NDP).

I-MTSF icacisa amanyathelo urhulumente aza kuwathatha neziphumo ekufuneka zifezekisiwe. Ikwayinkqubosikhokelo yezinye izicwangciso zikarhulumente kazwelone, owamaphondo noorhulumente basemakhaya.

Le nkqubo-sikhokelo icacisa indlela urhulumente aceba ngayo ukwenza uqoqosho loMzantsi Afrika lkwazi ukumelana nokhuphiswano, ludale amathuba emisebenzi eyiyo nokukhuthaza amaphulo otyalo-mali alapha ekhaya nolusuka kumazwe angaphandle.

Le yi-MTSTF yokuqala elandela ukwamkelwa kwe-NDP ngeyoMsintsi kowama-2012. Esi sicwangciso sowama-2014 ukuya kowama-2019 yinkqubo yokwakha yeminyaka emihlanu ejonge ukuzalisekisa uMbono wowama-2030 we-NDP. Ngokwamazwi kaMongameli uJacob Zuma:

"Esi sicwangciso samkelwe njengesicwangciso sesizwe

selizwe lonke. Sisikhokelo sethu sale minyaka ingama-20 izayo. Wonke umsebenzi esiwenzayo singurhulumente ngoku uyinxalenye yeSicwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe esibanzi, kuquka zonke izicwangciso zokusebenza, nokuba zezentlalo, ezooqosho okanye ezopolitiko."

I-MTSF sisixhobo sokunceda urhulumente ukuba acacelwe yimigaqo-nkqubo nezicwangciso zakhe nokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho unxibelewano phakathi kwemigaqo-nkqubo eyahlukeneyo. Le nkqubo-sikhokelo ikwavumela norhulumente ukuba aqinisekise ukuba unayo imali eyaneleyo ukwenza ezi zicwangciso zibe yimpumelelo. Izivumelwano zokusebenza phakathi kukaMongameli noMphathiswa ngamnye ziza kusekelwa kumanyathelo, izalathisi kune neenjongo ezicaciswe kule MTSF.

Nge-NDP njengesicwangciso esongameleyo senkqubo yokusebenza (i-PoA), urhulumente uza kukhawulezisa utshintsho nindlela eli lizwe eliqhuba ngayo ngokweNkqubo eNtsha yoHlumo (i-NGP), IsiCwangciso seziSeko ezingundoqo seSizwe kune nesiCwangciso soMgaqo-nkqubo wokuSebenza wamaShishini (i-IPAP), egxininisa ekukhuthazeni utyalo-mali nokukwazi ukumelana nokhuphiswano kwamacandelo namashishini aphambili.

Le PoA icacisiwe kule ncwadana isekelwe kwiinjongo ze-MTSF zale minyaka mihlanu izayo.



Le ncwadana yeNkqubo yokuSebenza icacisa isicwangciso sikarhulumente sale minyaka mihlanu izayo isekelwe kwi-MTSF yowama-2014 ukuya kowama-2019.

Xa ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe ngeenkqubo kune neenkonzo zikarhulumkente, yiya ku-www.gov.za okanye uthumele i-imeyile kwa: information@doc.gov.za

Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe vetshe nge-PoA, yiya kwiwebhusayithi yeSebe lokuHlolwa kokuSebenza noVavanyo i: www.poa.gov.za

Ipapashwe liSebe lezoNxibelewano (i-DoC). Tshedimosetso House, 1035 Cnr Frances Baard and Festival Street, Hatfield, Pretoria. Tel: 012 473 0000.

UPHUHLISO LEZOQOQOSHO NENGQESHO

linguqu eziggibeleyo kwezoqoqosho, uhlumo loqoqosho nokudala imisebenzi

Inkqubo karhulumente yeenguqu eziggibeleyo kwezoqoqosho ingokukhuthaza uhlumo olukhawulezayo noluzinileyo, amazinga aphezulu otyalomali, imisebenzi eminini, ukuphungula ukungalingani nokuphelisa ubuhlanga kuqoqosho. linjongo ezingundoqo zikarhulumente kule minyaka mihlanu izayo zezi:

- ukunusa izinga lokukhula kwesambuku semveliso yesizwe (i-GDP) lisuke kwi-2.5% ngowama-2012 liye kwi-5% ngowama-2019
- ukunusa izinga lotyalo-mali liye kuma-25% e-GDP ngowama-2019
- ukunusa imali eyingeniso yamakhaya angama-60% angawona ahluphekileyo isuke kwi-5,5% ngowama-2011/12 iye kwi-10% ngowama-2019
- ukuphungula izinga elisesikweni lentswelangqesho lisuke kuma-25% kwikota yokuqala ngowama-2013 liye kwi-14% ngowama-2020.

Ukwakha iziseko ezingundoqo

Urhulumente uza kuqinisekisa ukuba kukho umbane owaneleyo ukuze kubekho uhlumo loqoqosho kuvuleleke neziseko ezingundoqo ebeziyimiqobo kuhlumo ngeKomishini kaMongameli yokuQuquzelela iziSeko ezinguNdoqo.

Umba ophambili kukwandisa uvimba wombane. Umbane osuka kwiziko lombane elitsha elisebenza ngamalahle, iMedupi, uza kunyusa izinga lombane okhoyo ngowama-2015, kwaye ukuqinisekisa ukuba umbane uhlala ukhona isithuba eside uza kuqhubeleka ingumba esiza kugxininisa kuwo.

Urhulumente uza kuzama iintlobo zamandla ezahlukenyeyo eziquka amalahle, inyukliya, igesi efumaneka kumathanda elitye elithile (*i-shale gas*), igesi ne-oli ezifumaneka elwandle nezinye izimbiwa ezihlaziyekayo, kodwa oku kuza kwenziwa kuthathelwa ingqalelo iimeko zezendalo, zezimali, intlalo nezinye iimeko.

Umsebenzi wokukhawulezisa ukukhangela eminye imithombo yamandla ombane ematyeni nakwigesi efumaneka elwandle kuza kuba ngamaphulo aphambili, ukulungiselela ukubakho kwamandla kunye nanjengecebo

lokukhulisa uqoqosho gabalala.

Ukukhuthaza abatyali-mali

Urhulumente uza kungqbanisa iintloko namashishini rhoq ukuze aqondisise kakuhle okufunekayo ukunceda utyalo-mali ngamashishini abucala; aqinisekise ukuba izicwangciso ekuvunyelwene ngazo ziyaphunyeza; akhuthaze abatyali-zimali ukuba balithembe eli lizwe, akhuthaze ukuthembana phakathi kukarhulumente namashishini. Urhulumente uza kukhuthaza amashishini ukuba aphakamise iinyawo kwindlela ayilandela ngayo inkqubo yezobulungisa kwezengqesho, uphuhliso Iwezakhono kunye noPhuhliso oluMbaxa IwabaMnyama kwezoQoqosho (i-BBBEE).

Ukuqeshwa kolutsha nabasetyhini

Urhulumente uza kukhuthaza amashishini ukuba adale imisebenzi namathuba okushishina edalela ulutsha nabasetyhini kwaye asebenzise nesibonelelo serhafu sengqesho. Isibonelelo serhafu sengqesho sinceda ukuphathisana ngomthwalo weendleko zokuqesha ngurhulumente nabaqeshi ngokuphungula irhafu etsalwa ngokomrho holohlawulwa nguye wonke umsebenzi ofanalekileyo oqeshwe ngumqeshi.

IsiVumelwano sokuQeshwa koLutsha, esatyikitywa eSoweto, cebu kuhle neRhawuti, ngomhla we-18 kuTshazimpuzi ngowama-2013 ngurhulumente, imibutho yabasebenzi, imibutho yamashishini kunye nemibutho yoluntu neyolutsha, sikhuthaza ukudalwa kwamathuba emisebenzi ngobambiswano kusenzelwa ulutsha IoMzantsi Afrika.



"Urhulumente uza kuqhubeleka nezinye iiprojekthi ezahlukenyeyo eziza kutshintsha iimeko zokuhlala zabantu bakuthi kuze kupuhle noqoqosho." – UMongameli uJacob Zuma, kwiNtetho ngoBume beSizwe, umhla we-17 ngeyeSilimela kowama-2014.

Ukutyalu imali kwicandelo lezothutho

Amaphulo karhulumente okutyalu imali kwezothutho aza kuvula amathuba ohlumo abanzi, ngenxa yeenkonzo zabakhweli basezidolphini kunye nokongezwa kakhulu kwenani loololiwe abaza kuthutha imithwalo eyimpahla.



Ubusazi na?

- I-Arhente yooLoliwe abaKhwela Abantu yoMzantsi Afrika (i-Prasa) kulindeleke ukuba ichithe iibhiliyonu izingama-R51 kule minyaka ilishumi izayo ukuthenga oololiwe abakumgangatho wehlabathi abangama-600. Oololiwe abangama-580 baza kwakhiwa apha eMzantsi Afrika kwifekri entsha eseDunnotar, cebu kuhle neNigel e-Ekurhuleni, ngemali eyibhiliyonu. Lo mzi-mveliso ungama-600 000 m² ubukhulu wakhelwe ukuba usingathe umsebenzi wokwakhiwa kwaba loliwe, ibe neziko lokuqequesha kunye nelemizi-mveliso.

Lo msebenzi kulindeleke ukuba udale imisebenzi engama-8 088 kwele ziko ngqo, eyinxalenyengama-33 000 yale ikulo ngqo nale iza kuvela kwamanye amacandelo asebenziana nalo kule minyaka ilishumi izayo. Kulo msebenzi kuza kusetyenziswa izixhobo, iimveliso neenkonzo ezizezalapha ekhaya ezingaphezu kwama-65%.

- UTransnet uza kuchitha iibhiliyonu ezili-R107 ukunyusa umthamo neendlela abasebenza ngazo oololiwe. Kuqikelelwaukuba inani lemisebenzi evulwa ngenxa kaTransnet liza kunya ukusuka kuma-368 000 ngowama-2011/12 liye kuma-570 000 ngowama-2018/19.

Ukwandiswa kweziseko ezingundoqo zolwazi nonxibelewano

Urhulumente uza kwandisa, aphucule aze anabise iziseko ezingundoqo zolwazi nonxibelewano kunye neenkonzo zonxibelewano nge-intanethi kwaye azenze zingabizi kakhulu yaye zifumanekila. Oku kuukwa isantya sothungelwano-lwazi kunye nohlobo losasazo lwedijithali. Umsebenzi wee-arrhente zobuchwepeshe bolwazi zikarhulumente uza kulungelelaniswa nezi njongo.

Ukungenelala kwingxwaba-nwgaba emisebenzini

Urhulumente uza kusebenzisana nemibutho yamashishini nabasebenzi ukuzisa uzinzo nokufumana izisombululo kwiingxaki ezichaphazela abasebenzi ngokuya ngqo kanye kwezi zinto zibangela ukungivisisani kwicandelo lezemigodi nakwamanye amashishini. Urhulumente ukholelwaukuba oku makwenziwe ngokuphucula iimeko abasebenzi abahlala nabasebenza phantsi kwazo, nokulwa ukujongana ngezikhondo zamehlo kubekho intsebenziswano emisebenzini.

IsiCwangciso sokuSebenza koMgaqo-nkqubo wezoShishino (i-IPAP)

Ngokusebenzisa i-IPAP, iphulo lokuthenga iimpahla zalapha ekhaya nezinye iinkqubo, urhulumente uza kuyiphucula indlela asebenza ngayo amacandelo abonakalisa ithemba lokudala

amathuba emisebenzi edingeka kakhulu, amacandelo afana nelezemigodi, ezolimo, imizi-mveliso, aze akhuthaze nokuxhamlisa abanye kwizimbiwa.

Indlela eNtsha yoHlumo IwezoQoqosho (i-NGP)

Urhulumente uza kuqalisa ukusebenzisa i-NGP ukuhlumisa amacandelo ezoqoqosho athembisayo ukuba aza kudala imisebenzi emininzi, amacandelo afana nelezqoqosho olungadali monakalo kwindalo, elokuthumela iimpahla neenkonzo kumazwe ase-Afrika, i-oli negesi ezifumaneka phakathi kwamathanda amatye athile naselwandle. I-NGP ineenjongo zokudala imisebenzi emitsha ezizigidi ezihlau ukusuka kowama-2010 ukuya kowama-2020.

Urhulumente uza kuqhubeleka elandela umgaqo-nkqubo wakhe we-BBBEE ukuze abemi boMzantsi Afrika ababenganikwa mathuba ngaphambili okuthatha iinxaxheba kuqoqosho, babenakho ukuthatha inxaxheba kangangoko kule minyaka izayo. I-Ofisi yoMphathiswa woPhuhliso IwamaShishini amaNcinci ifuna ukunyusa inani lamashishini amancinci nasakhulayo nto leyo iza kunceda kwidabi lokudala imisebenzi.

Urhulumente uza kuqhubeleka eyiphucula indlela ancedisa ngayo kokopoloxyeni, ingakumbi kumaphulo abo okuzithengisa nokuthengisa iimveliso zabo, oku, ngeenjongo zokunceda amashishini amancinci ukuba nawo asebenzisane namashishini amakhulu ukuze axhamle kwicham lenzuko yokuthengisa ngezixa.

Ukukhuthaza i-BBEE kanye nokuthengwa kweemveliso neenkonzo zalapha ekhaya

Urhulumente uza kuyikhuthaza inkqubo ye-BBEE nokuthengwa kweemveliso neenkonzo zalapha ekhaya, nokuba ibonakale into ethengwe ngemali nokulwa urhwaphilizo. Urhulumente uneenjongo zokuthenga ama-75% eempahla neenkonzo kubavelisi balapha eMzantsi Afrika. Izilungiso ezicetywayo kuMthetho woKhuphiswano, wowe-1998 (uMthetho uNombolo 89 wowe-1988) ujonge:

- ukunqanda ukubekwa kwamaxabiso ngabathile kuphela kwiimveliso ezifana nesinyithi neekhemikhali ekurhwetywa ngazo zizizixa.
- ukwenza imizi-mveliso yalapha ekhaya ikwazi ukumelana nokhuphiswano.
- ukuxhasa utsalo-mali kwiziseko ezingundoqo.
- ukuphungula iindleko zeenkonzo zezezimali nokuxhaswa ngemali kwamaphulo otsalo-mali.

Ukuze kwakhwi ubuxhaka-xhaka beziseko zophuhliso ezisebenza ngobunono, ezikwaziyo ukumelana nokhuphiswano nezisabela kwimingeni yeli, urhulumente uneenjongo:

- zokunyusa umyinge wombane oveliswayo oselugcinweni usuke kwi-1% okhoyo ngoku uye kwi-19% ngowama-2019
- zokunyusa umthamo wamanzi athengwe esisixa nge-5% xa kuthelelekiswa nowama-2014

Amaphulo okudala imisebenzi

Urhulumente uza kuphucula imisebenzi yeNkqubo yeMisebenzi yoLuntu eNatyisiweyo (i-EPWP), ingakumbi iNkqubo yeMisebenzi yoLuntu (i-CWP), ngeenjongo zokunika abantu abaninzi ithuba lokusebenza; ukubaqequesha nokubanika amava omsebenzi, kuhuthaze nentsebenziswano eluntwini. I-EPWP iza kudala amathuba emisebenzi azizigidi ezithandathu ngowama-2019, i-CWP iza kwandiswa ibe nendawo enye esebezenza kuyo kubo bonke oomasipala ukuphela kowama-2014 nokuba idale amathuba emisebenzi asisigidi ngowama-2019.

- zokunyusa inani labasebenza ubuxhaka-xhaka bothungelwano nge-intanethi obukhawuleziyo lisuke kuma-33,7% ngowama-2013 liye kuma-80% ngowama-2019.
- zokunyusa umthwalo outhuthwa ngooololiwe usuke kwiitoni ezingama-207 ngowama-2013 uye kwezingama-330 ngowama-2019.
- zokuphucula ukusebenza kwamazibuko aselwandle kanye neendawo zokothula imithwalo ezilapha ngaphakathi zisuke kwizihlandlo zokothula ezingama-28 ziye kwezingama-35 ngeyure ngowama-2019.



Ukunabisa inkxaso yezimali yohlumo loqoqosho

IBanki yoPhuhliso yaseMazantsi e-Afrika, iQumrhu loPhuhliso IwaMasishini, iBanki yezeMihlaba, iQumrhu lokuXhasa ngeziMali uLwakhwi leziNdlu kanye namanye amaziko ezimali ophuhlisoaza kuncedisa ngezimali kwezemveliso, ezolimo nakuphuhliso lweziseko ezingundoqo. libanki ziza kuhuthazwa ukuba zincedisa ngezimali abantu abaninzi ukubanceda baziqalele awabo amashishini. Urhulumente ufunanokubona iibanki zinceda amashishini amancinci ukuze akhule ahlume, futhi zincedisa ngezimali kula mashishini sele ekho nala matsha ukuze nawo akhule.

Kuza kuthathwa amanyathelo ukungenelela kwingxaki yokuba madol'anzima kwamaziko ezimali ngokubolekisa ngezimali kanye neemali ezigqithisileyo amanye amashishini kwicandelo lezimali azitsalayo, kanye nokwenza ukuba wonke ubani axhamle kwicandelo lezimali nalo lifikeleleke.

Urhulumente uza kuphucula imithetho elawula amaziko ezezimali ukue abasebenzisi bala maziko baphathwe ngendlela kwaye neemali zabo

abazifaka ebhankini zikhuseleke. I-Postbank iza kudlala indima enkulukwiinkonzo zebhanki.

Ukubangula imithetho ekungekho mfuneko yayo

I-Ofisi kaMongamelia izakuwalaselisisa imithetho ekhoyo nemitsha, ukuyenza ihambelane ne-NDP.

Urhulumente uza kuhlenga-hlengisa aphucule indlela imithetho esebezenza ngayo kumacandelo afana namaphepha-mvume okwakha, imisebenzi yokuvavanya umonakalo onokwenzeka kwindalo, ukubhaliswa kwamashishini, ukuthobela imithetho yerhafu, amaphepha okusebenza kwabobanezakhono ezingabileyo, amaphepha okuqala iinkampani zemigodi, okutsala amanzi nelungelo lokusebenzisa iinkonzo zeziseko ezingundoqo zikamasipala.

UKUPHUCULA UMGANGATHO NEZIKOLO ZEMFUNDNO NOQEQQESHO

Imfundu idlala indima ebalulekileyo ekunikeni abantu amathuba alinganayo ebomini, ukuphucula ubomi babo ngezoqoqosho, ukukhwezela uhlumo loqoqosho, ukudala imisebenzi, ukulwa indlala nokuphungula ukungalingani.

Kule minyaka mihihanu izayo, urhulumente uneenjongo zokwenza oku kulandelayo:

- Bonke abantwana abanemyaka ephakathi kwesixhenxe neli-18 kufuneka babe sesikolweni.
- Ama-65% abafundi mababe kumabanga ahambelana neminyaka yabo.
- Ama-60% abantwana abaliqela eliyintanga enye maliliphumelele iBanga le-12 okanye lenze izifundo zamakhondo okanye liphumelele imfundu noqequesho oluqhubekekela phambili.
- Ama-75% abafundi ababhale iiMviwo zoNyaka zeSizwe kwiBanga le-3, ele-6 nele-9 kufuneka baphumelele ngama-50% kwizakhono zokufunda nokubhala kanye nezibalo.
- Inani labafundi abakwiBanga le-12 abaphumelela ngokwaneleyo ukuze bakulungele ukungena edyunivesiti liza kunyuka liye kuma-250 000 (ibingama-172 000 ngowama-2013).
- Inani labantwana ababhalisele ukufunda ezidyunivesiti liza kunyuka lisuka kuma-950 000 ngowama-2013 liye kwisigidi esi-1,07.
- Ama-90% abafundi abafuna amava noqequesho emsebenzini ukuze babe baziphumelele izifundo zabo baza kusiwa emisebenzini.
- Inani labantwana ababhalisele ukufunda kwiikholeji zeMfundu noQeqesho lobuGcisa nobuChule (ii-TVET) liza kunyuka lisuka kuma-670 455 ngowama-2013 liye kwisigidi esi-1,238.
- Inani labafundi ababhalisele ukufunda ezidyunivesiti kwiinkqubo zokufunda eisisiseko liza kunyuka liye kuma-36 000 (lisuka kuma-16 300 ngowama-2013).
- Inani labafundi abafundele ubugcisa abaggiba izifundo zabo unyaka nonyaka liza kunyuka liye kuma-24 000 ngonyaka ngowama-2019 (lisuka kuma-18 110 ngowama-2013), ukuze sikwazi ukumelana neemfuno zoqoqosho oluholmayo.
- Ukunika inkxaso kwicandelo labafunde kakhulu, inani labaphumelela izifundo zobuggirha liza kunyuka lisuka kuma-3 000 ngonyaka ngowama-2019 (lisuka kwi-1 870 ngonyaka ngowama-2013).
- Inani labaphumelela izidanga kwizifundo zobunjinel liza kunyuka lisuka kuma-57 000 (babengama-9 974 ngowama-2012.)
- Inani labaphumelele izidanga kwizifundo zempilo yoluntu



neyezilwanya liza kunyuka liye kuma-45 000 (babengama-8 015 ngowama-2012.)

- Inani labafundi abaphumelele izidanga kwinzululwazi yezendalo nomzimba liza kunyuka liye kuma-36 000 (babengama-6 366 ngowama-2012.)
- Ukufaka isandla kwimfundu esisiseko, iifyunivesiti ziza kukhupha abafundi abanezidanga zobutitshala abangama-20 000 ngonyaka ngowama-2019, inani elisuka kuma-13 740 ngowama-2013.
- Ukuphucula umgangatho wokufundisa kumaziko emfundu ephenzulu, iifyunivesiti ezili-10 ziza kuba nezifundo zokufundisa kwii-TVET ngowama-2019.
- Ama-30% ootitshala beekholeji ze-TVET kufuneka babenamava asemsebenzini unyaka nonyaka ngowama-2019.
- INgxowa-mali yoPhuhliso IokuFundisa nokuPhanda iza kunyusa inani lootitshala baseziduyunivesiti ebaxhasayo lisuke kuma-50 liye kuma-400 ngowama-2019.
- Uktshintsha ibala nobuni kootitshala baseziduyunivesiti, inani labantsundu abaphumeleleyo ukuze bafundise ezidyunivesiti liza kunyusa nge-100 ubuncinane ngonyaka ngowama-2019.
- Inani labafundi abafundela isidanga sesibini nangaphezulu abafumana iibhasari nenkxaso-mali yokufunda kwiNgxowa-mali yeSizwe yoPhando liza kunyuka liye kuma-27 4111 bebonke kwisithuba seminyaka emihlanu abenza izifundo ze-Masters

Ubusazi na?

Amanyathelo karhulumente okuphucula umgangatho wemfundu aquka okuziphatha ngendlela eyiyo noku-phendula xa kukho iingxaki ezikolweni. Ootitshala kulindeleke ukuba babe seklasini ngexesha befundisa ngeli thuba bona abafundi kufuneka babe seklasini bafunde. linqununu ziza kuncediswa ukubethelela imbeko nezimilo ezsulungekileyo.



INkubo yokuSebenza kaRhulumente yowama-2014 – 2019

(bangama-3 704 ngowama-2012), kanye nama-15 209 bebonke kwiminyaka emihlanu abenza isidanga sobuGqirha (babengama-2 265 ngowama-2012)

Amaphulo okuqinisekisa ukuba isantya sokuphucuka kweziphumo zezikolo nokuhlala zinjalo aquka la alandelayo:

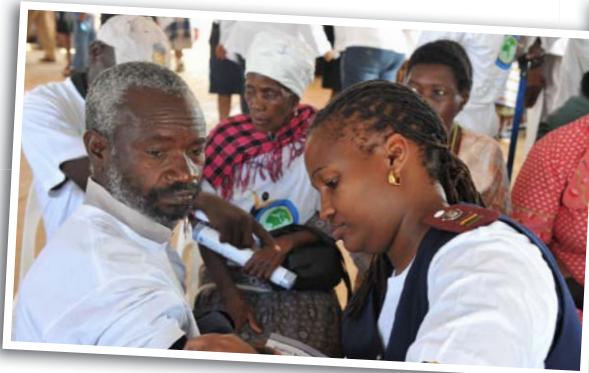
- Amanyathelo okuphucula ulawulo, iinkokheli noxanduva lokuphendula lezikolo, kuquka neenqobo zezakhono kanye noqequesho kwezokuphatha kweenqununu kanye nabahloli, ukuqinisekisa ukuba ootitshala bafika ngexesha, bayafundisa kwaye banyathela yonke ikharityhulam.
- Ukytala imali kwizakhiwo zezikolo nokugcinwa kwazo zisemgangathweni, ukuzama ukududula umsebenzi omkhulu osemva wokwakha izikolo, ukudilizwa zakhiwe ngokutsha ezingakulungelanga ukufundisela zibe nezixhobo ezifanalekileyo zezikolo nezogutulyo.
- Ukuxhosa amaphulo oqequesho lootitshala kanye nokuphucula iindlela abaqequesha ngayo ootitshala bangomso abasesedesikeni, kusetyenziswa ingxowa-mali yebhasari iFunza Lushaka.

- Isiqinisekiso sokuba wonke umfundi unazo iincwadi zokufunda ezifunekayo kuwo onke amabanga nakuyo yonke imimandla yokufunda.
- Ukuphucula umgangatho wokufundiswayo ngoku kwiBanga R ngelithuba kuqinisekiswa ukuba kucwangciswa ngokufanelekileyo ukuze kwandiswe inani labafundi abakumabanga aphambi kweBanga R.
- Ukwandiswa kakhulu kweenkqubo zokuFundisa aBantwana abaseLula (i-ECD), phulo elo liza kukhokelwa licandelo lophuhliso loluntu, futhi oku kuza kunceda ukuba abantwana abaneminyaka emihlanu ukuya kwemithandathu basilungele isikolo.
- Ukuqaliswa kokulandelwa kweenkqubo zokhuseleko ezikolweni ukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bakhuselekile, kuquka nokusiphula neengambu umkhwa wokuvuyelela nokuxhatshazwa kwabafundi.
- Ukuqaliswa ukufundisa iilwimi zesiNtu ezikolweni ngezigaba ngezigaba ukuncedisa kwiphulo lokukhuthaza intsebenziswano phakathi koluntu.



EMzantsi Afrika kufuneka abo banezakhono zobunjineli ukuze kwandiswe inkubo yokwakhiwa kweziseko ezingundoqo kanye nemisebenzi enzima ekwezemigodi, imizi-mveliso nothutho lwempahla. Eli lizwe likwafuna abo bafundele ubugqirha, ukuba ngoomongikazi noonompilo kumacandelo ahlukeneyo ezempilo ukuze umgangatho weenkonzo zezempiro onikwa abantu ube phezulu. - I-MTSP 2014-2019.

UKUQINISEKISA IINKONZO ZEZEMPILO EZISEMGANGATHWENI NEZIBONELELO ZIKARHULUMENTE KUBO BONKE



Ubomi obude nobunempilo kuye wonke ummi woMzantsi Afrika

Urhulumente uza kuwuphucula umgangatho weenkonzo zezempiro futhi aqinisekise ukuba ziyafileleka ngokuqalisa nge-Inshorensi yeSizwe yezeMpilo (i-NHI).

I-NHI yinkqubo yokuxhasa ngemali ezakuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika bafumana iinkonzo zezempiro ezingundoqo, nokuba abasebenzi yaye abanayo nemali yokuzihlawulela ezi nkondo. Ukuphucula iinkonzo zezempiro kule minyaka mihlalu izayo, urhulumente uceba:

- ukuphucula umgangagatho weenkonzo zezempiro anciphise amaxesha okulinda kumaziko anikezelala ngeenkonzo zikarhulumente, uza kwenza oku encediswa yi-Ofisi yokuThobela imiGangatho yezeMpilo esanda kuvulwa nokulandela uMqlu weziGulana.
- ukunabisa nokuluhenga-hlengisa ngokutsha iinkonzo zezempiro ezingundoqo, kuquka namaqela atyelela iiwadi zikamasipala nabandwendwela ezikolweni.
- ukunabisa amaphulo okulinga iinkonzo ze-NHI aqhutywa kwizithili.
- ukukhuthaza indlela yokuphila eyiyo nokukhuthaza ukuhlolwa rhoqo kwezifo ezingasuleliyo.
- ukuphungula iindleko zeenkonzo zezempiro.
- ukunyusa inani labasebenzi bezempiro, kuvuselelwae iikholeji zobongikazi kwandiswe noqequesho lwezempiro.
- ukugalela imali kulawulo nokuqeqeshwa kweenkokheli zamaziko ezempiro, kuquka neengunqu kulawulo, ukuxhaswa ngezimali nokuphathwa kwezibhellele ezikhulu njengamaziko esizwe okuthumela nokwamkela izigulana.
- ukuphucula uwangciso Iwamaziko ezempiro nokukhawulezisa ukuhanjisa kweenkonzo
- ukugxininisa ukuqalisa kweenqubo zokuthintela nokunyanga uGawulayo (i-AIDS) neNtsholongwane yakhe (i-HIV) kune nesifo sephepha (i-TB).
- ukunabisa amaphulo eenkqubo zokucwangcisa ngokuxelela uluntu ngeentlobo ezaahlkeneyo zokucwangcisa.
- ukulwa ukumitha okungacetywanga kugxininiswe kakhulu kumantombazana amitha eselula.
- ukuqalisa ngePhulo leMbumba ye-Afrika (i-AU) lokuLwa ukuBhubha kweeNtsana nooMama beBeleka e-Afrika.

Urhulumente uza kuzandisa iinkonzo zezempiro kule minyaka mihlalu izayo:

- ngokwakha iiklinikhi namaziko oluntu ezempiro angama-213 kune nezibhellele ezingama-43.

- ngokulungisa nokuhlaziya amaziko ezempiro angama-870 kune nezithili ezili-11 ekulingwa kuzo i-NHI.
- ngokuphinda kabini inani loogirha abaqequeshwayo ngonyaka apha ekhaya nakumazwe angaphandle liye kuma-2 000 ngonyaka.
- ngokuphinda kabini inani labantu abasebenzisa amachiza okuthibaza intsholongwane kaGawulayo basuke kwizigidi ezi-2,4 baye kweziqikilewayo ezi-5,1.
- ukuqinisa iinkqubo zokuhola nokunyanga i-TB kumaqela asemngciphekweni ombi, aquka amabanjwa angama-150 000 akwijjele, abasebenzi migodini abangama-500 000 kune nabantu abangakwidolophu ezingasemigodini abaqikelela ukuba bangama-600 000.
- ukugonya onke amantombazana akwiBanga lesi-4 begonyelwa intsholongwane *i-human papilloma*, ukunciphisa kakhulu amathuba ukuba nomhlaza wesibileko kwilixa elizayo.

Amanye amanyathelo okungenelela kwezempiro urhulumente afuna ukuwenza ngowama-2019 aquka:

- ukunyusa iminyaka yokuphila iye kuma-63.
- ukunciphisa inani lokubhubha kweentsana ezinemyaka engaphantsi kwemihlanu ukusuka kuma-41 ngowama-2012 liye kuma-23 kwaba-1 000 abazalwa bephila.
- ukunciphisa izinga lokubhubha kweentsana lisuke kuma-27 ngowama-2012 liye kwi-18 kwaba-1 000 abazalwa bephila.
- ukuthoba inani lokubhubha koomama bebeleka lisuke kuma-269 liye ngaphantsi kwe-100 kwabangama-100 000 ababeleka abantwana abaphilayo.

Izibonelelo zikarhulumente

Inkqubo ebanzi, esabelayo kwiingxaki zoluntu kune nengazikuwa esithubeni yezibonelelo zikarhulumente.

Ukuphucula ukuhlawulwa kwemali yesibonelelo karhulumente kubantu abafanelekileyo, urhulumente uzbekilelo le miqathango ilandelayo:

- Ngowama-2024, kuza kubakho iinkonzo ze-ECD ezisemgangathweni kwaye abantwana abancinane neempelesi zabo baza kukwazi ukuzisebenzisa. Abantwana, ingakumbi abo baphuma kumakhaya asokola kakhulu, baza kuzixhamla zonke iinkonzo ze-ECD ukusuka ekuzalweni bade babe neminyaka emine.
- Ngowama-2019, abantu abaselungelweni abangama-95% ubuncinane baza kuyifumana imali yesibonelelo karhulumente efana nemali esisibonelelo yabantwana, imali esisibonelelo yabakhubazekileyo kune nemali esisibonelelo yabadala.
- Amakhaya asokola kakhulu aza kubonelelo ngento yokutya.

UKULWA URHWAPHILIZO NOLWAPHULO-MTHETHO

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abantu eMzantsi Afrika baziva bekhuselkile, urhulumente ufunu ukwenza oku kulandelayo ngowama-2019:

- Ukunciphisa inani lezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho ezinobundlobongela ezimangalelwego.
- Ukwenza ukuba abantu bazine bekhuselkile xa bezihambela bodwa ebusuku nasemini.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba abantu bayaneliseka ngumsebenzi wamapolisa kwiindawo abahlala kuzo kunye neendlela iinkundla ezibagweba ngayo abophuli-mthetho.
- Ukwesebenzela ukuphucula indawo okuyo uMzantsi Afrika kuLuhlu Iwe-Transparency International eliNgendlela uRhwaphilizo oluBonwa Ngayo.

Ezi njongo ziza kufezekiswa, phakathi kwezinye, ngokuphungula amazinga ezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho olunobundlobongela, ukuqinisekisa ukuba icandelo lezobulungisa nomthetho ziya sebenza kwaye zenza umahluko, ukukhusela ngokukuko imida yoMzantsi Afrika; ukulwa nolwaphulo-mthetho Iwe-intanethi, ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho uzinzo apha ngaphakathi, nokulwa urhwaphilizo.

Ukuxhobisa icandelo lokulwa nolwaphulo-mthetho

Izixhobo zokusebenza zamacandelo ophando nophando nzulu ziza kongezwa, kuquka nezelokuthintela izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho kwabase-tyhini nasebantwaneni.

Ukuphungula inani labo baphindayo ukona okanye abonayo kwakhona, urhulumente uza kwandisa aphucule iinkqubo zokululeka amabanjwa; aphucule iinkqubo zokubuyisewa ekuhlaleni kwabo bakhutshwe ngengqawule aze aqinisekise ukuba zimbalwa izenzo zokophula

imiqathango yengqawule. Inkubo yobulungisa nomthetho iza kwensiwa ukuba isebezenze ngokukuko yenze nomahluko.

Ukuphucula indlela asebenza ngayo amapolisa

AbeNkonzo zesiPolisa boMzantsi Afrika baza kulindeleka ukuba basabele ngokukhawuleza kwiziganeko zolwaphulo-mthetho ezimangalelwego baze baqhube uphando ngendlela ephucukileyo.

Ukukhusela imida yethu

Imida yoMzantsi Afrika iza kukhusela ngokukuko ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho bantu batyhobozayo okanye bayitsiba ngokungekho mthethweni.

Ukulwa urhwaphilizo

Urhulumente uneenjongo zokwandisa inani labagwetylwe izenzo zorhwaphilizo ezimanyumnyezi. Imithetho elwa urhwaphilizo iza kulungiswa ukuze ibe nezigwebo eziqatha, ukukhusela abo bahlebelab abasemagunyeni ngezenzo ezingekho mthethweni – kuquka nabo basebenzela amashishini abucala – nokwenza konke ukuqinisekisa ukuba ii-arhente ezilwa norhwaphilizo zizimele ngokwenene.

ICandelo eliKhethekileyo IoPhando, Iqela eLilwa noRhwaphilizo, iCandelo IokuThinjwa kweMpahla kunye nooKhetshe aza kulwa urhwaphilizo nolwaphulo-mthetho kuyo yonke indawo.



UPHUHLISO LWAMAPHANDLE, IINGUQU KWEZEMIHLABA NEZOLIMO KUNYE NOKUQINISEKISA UKUBA UKUTYA KUKHONA

Uluntu Iwasemaphandleni olume ngeenyawo, olwabelanayo nolunozinzo lufaka isandla kwidabi lokuqinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani unako ukutya

Ukuze siqinisekise ukuba ukutya kwanele nokuba icandelo lezolimo lwethu liyakwazi ukumelana nokhuphiswano nokulwa indlala, ingakumbi kwimimandla eyasakuba ngamazwana azimeleyo, urhulumente ufuno:

- Ukuunusa ipesenti yomhlaba otyebileyo ophantsi kwabantu ababehluphekile ngaphambili lisuke kwi-11,5% ngowama-2013 liye kuma-20%.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba umhlaba oziihektare ezizigidi ezi-7,2 (xa utheli-lekisa neehektare ezine ngowama-2013) ukhutshelwa gqibelele kubantu ababehluphekile ngaphambili kwaye usetyenziselwa ukovelisa.
- Ukuphungula ipesenti yamakhaya anokuthwaxa lula yindlala asuke kwi-11,4% ngowama-2013 iye ngaphantsi kwe-9,5%.
- Ukuphungula ipesenti yabantu abasokola kakhulu (eyayingama-R443 ngenyanga ngokwamaxabiso awama-2011) lisuke kuma-32,3% lihle liye ngaphantsi kwama-22%.
- Ukuphungula intswela-ngqesho emaphandleni isuke kuma-49% ekuwo ngoku ihle ibe ngaphantsi kwama-40%.

Urhulumente usebenzela ukufumana ezi ziphumo zilandelayo:

- Indlela ephuculweyo yokulawula nokucwangcisa umhlaba ukulungiselela uphuhliso oluhamanisiweyo kwimimandla yasemaphandleni.
- Ukubuyiselwa komhlaba ngendlela engazikudala zikroba ukuze kubekho iinguqu kwezolimo.
- Amaphulo aphukukileyo okuqinisekisa ukuba kukho ukutya okwaneleyo.
- Ukupuhlisa nokuxhasa (ngobugcisa, ngezimali nangezixhobo zokusebenza) amafama asakhulayo ukuze kubekho iinguqu kwezolimo.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba imimandla esemaphandleni ifikelela kangangoko kwiiinkonzo neziseko ezingundoqo ingakumbi imfundu, exemplo kunye nezithuthi zikawonke-wonke.
- Ukuuxhasa amashishini nemizi-mveliso ezinzileyo esemaphandleni.
- Ukuunusa imali egalelwu kwiinkqubo zokucola nokulungisa iimveliso zezolimo, uphuhliso lorhwebo kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba amashishini anabathengi abaneleyo kwaye ayayifumana inkxaso yezimali nto leyo iza kudala imisebenzi emaphandleni.



UKUQINISEKISA UKUBA ABANTU BAYAZIFUMANA IZINDLU NEENKONZO EZISISISEKO EZIFANELEKILEYO



lindlela zokuhalisa uluntu ezizinzileyo nomgangatho wobomi bamakhaya ophucukileyo

Ukuphumeza umbono weendawo zokuhalisa uluntu ezi semgangathweni kune nobomi bamakhaya obuphucukileyo, imiba ebekwe phambili ngurhumente iquka le:

- Izindlu ezifanelekilkeyo kune neendawo zokuhlala ezingcono, ezinamanye amakhaya ngaphezulu amalunga nesigidi esi-1,4 ahlala kwizindlu ezintsha okanye ezingcono ngowama-2019.
- Izindlu ezinokuthengiseka nezilinganayo nezinye ezi zithengiswayo ngexabiso, kuzo ufunu ukwakha ezintsha ezingama-110 000 ngowama-2019 zithengiselwe abo banakho ukuzithenga.
- Kujongwe ukunika oomasipala abangama-49 lo msebenzi okanye eli lungelo lokwakha ezi zindlu.
- Amaxwebhu amalungelo okuba ngabanini bazo zonke ezi zindlu zintsha zingama-563 000 kune nalawo ezo zingama-900 000 zingekakhiwa kwinkqubo yokwakha izindlu ezi hlanganisiwego aza kukhutshewa kubantu bazo abafanelekileyo.
- Lindawo zamatyotyombe ziza kwakhiwa zandiswe ziquke amakhaya angama-750 000, kuze kubekho iinkonzo neziseko ezingundoqo kwimimandla yamatyotyombe engama-2 200.

Ukuqiniseka ngezindlu ezifikelelekayo

Urhulumente uza kuziqwalasela kwakhona izixhobo ezise-tyenziswayo zezbonelelo zezindlu ukuze kwakhelwe abantu ngendlela efanelekileyo. Unombono wezindlu ezizintlobu ezahlukeneyo nezhhlala abamnkela imali eyahlukeneyo, eza kuquka amagumbi angemva aqeshisayo. Abantu abaninzi baza kuncediswa ukuba bakwazi ukubolekwa imali yokuthenga izindlu ngetyala, ingakumbi abo baqalayo ukuthenga izindlu.

Ukuhalisa uluntu

Urhulumente uza kusebenzisana noomasipala, abaqeshi kune namaziko ezimali afana neebhanki, ukuze kwakhelwe izindlu abantu abahlala kwiindawo ezinemigodi.

Oorhulumente basemakhaya abasabelayo, abaphendulayo, abasebenzayo nabenza umahluko

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba uluntu lizifumana ngokuthe gqolo iinkonzo ezisisiseko ezithembekileyo kule minyaka mihlalu izayo urhulumente ufun:

- Ukunusa ipesenti yamakhaya anamanzi asuke kuma-85% ngowama-2013 aye kuma-90%.
- Ukunusa ipesenti yamakhaya azifumanayo iinkonzo zogutuulo nothutho lwelindle asuke kuma-84% ngowama-2013 aye kuma-90%, kuquka ukuphelisa nya inkqubo yokusetyenziswa kwamabhakethi kwimimandla enamatyotyombe.
- Ukuvela umbane kumanye amakhaya asisigidi esi-1,4 otsala kwigridi okanye ibhokisi zombane phakathi kowama-2014 nowama-2019, kune namakhaya angama-105 000 wona aza kufakelwa umbane osebenza ngokuhanya kwelanga okanye isola.
- Ukunusa amazinga oluntu okuthemba oorhulumente basemakhaya asuke kuma-51% ngowama-2012 aye kuma-65% ngowama-2019, ngokophando eluqhutywe ngabakwa-IPSOS.
- Ukuvela iziphumo zonke zophicotho-zincwadi zomasipala, oomasipala abangama-75% ubuncinane bafumane iziphumo zophicotho-zincwadi ezingenachaphaza.

Ulawulo olungenakhwiniba

Ukukhuthaza ulawulo olungenakhwiniba, urhulumente ufun:

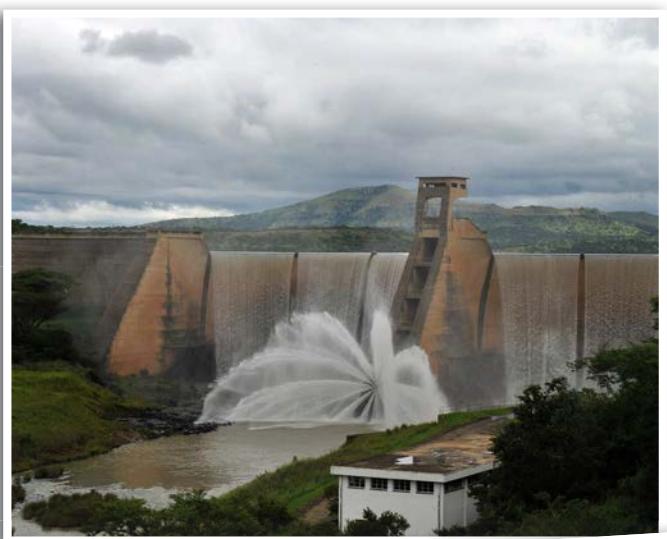
- ukukhuthaza uluntu ukuba luthathe inxaxheba kwiinkqubo zoorhulumente basemakhaya.
- ukuqinisa iindlela ekulawulwa ngazo intsebenziswano ukuze kuxhaswe kuxhotyiswe ngcono oomasipala.
- ukuthi xa exhbisa abantu ngezakhono esongeza nabasebenzi koorhulumente basemakhaya akwenze oku ngendlela elungiselela iixa elizayo.
- ukuphucula umgangatho wolawulo neendlela zokuphatha koomasipala, kuquka iindlela abasebenzi abaziphatha nabaqeshwa ngayo, iindlela ekuthengwa nekulawulwa ngayo izimali, kune namanyathelo okulwa urhwaphilizo.



Ukukhusela nokutyebisa okusingqongileyo nobutyebi bendalo

Urhulumente ufunu ukuqinisekisa uqoqosho olungenabungozi kwindalo, olungazukubethwa lutshintsho kwimo yezulu kunye nolungakhuphi sisi kakhulu kwakunye nesizwe esisekelwe kubulungisa kule minyaka mihlau izayo:

- ngokuzisa uzinzo nokuphungula isisi sekharboni dayoksayidi – ukunciphisa izinga lokukhupha isisi sekharboni dayoksayidi ngama-34% ngowama-2020 – (ngama-42% ngowama-2025).
- ukuqalisa ukusebenzisa amanyathelo okusabela kutshintsho lwemozulu.
- ukwandisa ipesenti yonxweme elinokutya lisuke kuma-22,5% ngowama-2013 liye kuma-27% ngowama-2019.
- ukunusa izinga imigodi ewuthobela ngayo uMthetho waManzi weSizwe, wowama-1998 (uMthetho 36 wowama-1998) lisuke kuma-35% ngowama-2013 liye kuma-60% ngowama-2019.



Ukjongana notshintsho lwemozulu

Irhafu yesisi sekharbholi, imali ebekelwa iingxaki zekharbholi kunye nenxaso yokuyilwa kobuxhaka-xhaka obusebenzisa isisi sekharbholi esincinci ziza kuqualiswa ngeenjongo zokulwa ingxaki yotshintsho lwemozulu. Ukushokoxeka kobutyebi bendalo kunye nokuggitywa kwezinto zendalo ezilulutho kuza kuthatyathelwa amanyathelo.

Imigaqo-nkqubo nenkqubo zokulawula iindalo ziza kuqinisekisa ukuba umhlaba, amachweba, imimandla engakunxweme lolwandle

kunye neelwandle ziyakhusebla. Ukongeza kwiphulo lokulwa nongcoliseko lomoya, urhulumente uza kuqinisekisa ukuba kukho amanzi oneleyo, amadama angangcolanga, imilambo kunye nemimandla elijojo.

Umsebenzi wokuqokelela nokulahlwa kwenkunkuma (kuquka nenkunkuma eyingozi, ephuma ezibhedlele nakwiklinikhi, iindalo imigodi elahla kuzo, udaka olunokungcola okuyingozi kunye nobunye ubumdaka obungengomanzi) ngumthwalo omakubanjiswane ngawo ngurhulumente, licandelo lamashishini kunye nabo bonke abachaphazelekayo.

UKUNCEDISA KUMAPHULO OKWENZA I-AFRIKA NEHLABATHI NGCONO

Ukusebenzela uMzantsi Afrika ongcono nokufaka isandla kumaphulo okwenza i-Afrika nehlabathi zibe yindawo engcono

Ukuphucula imali etyalwa eMzantsi Afrika ephuma kumazwe angaphandle nokunyusa umthamo weempahla ezithunyelwa ngaphandle, urhulumente uza:

- kuxhasa amacebo emimandla kune nelizwekazi ukusabela nokusombulula iingxaki, ukhuthaze uxolo nokhuseleko, uqinise intsebenziswano phakathi kwemimandla, unyuse kakhulu urhwebelwano phakathi kwamazwe ase-Afrika kune nokukhokela amaphulo uphuliso oluzinzileyo e-Afrika.
- kwandisa inani leendwendwe ezsuka kumazwe angaphandle libe ngaphezulu kwezigidi ezili-15 ngonyaka ngowama-2017, anyuse nemali egalelwu licandelo lezokhenketho kuqoqosho ibe ngaphezulu kwibhiliyonu ezili-R125 ngowama-2017.

Ukukhuthaza urhwebo

IsiGaba soku-1 esiLilinge sesiVumelwano soRhwebo oluKhuulekileyo IweMimandla emithathu (i-FTA) siza kutyikitywa siqosheliswe ukuze kubekho urhwebo olubanzi phakathi kwamazwe ase-Afrika, ukukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa koomatshini nophuhliso Iweziseko ezingundoqo. Urhulumente uza kufaka isandla kumba wokuqwalaselwa ngokutsha kwendima nomsebenzi weSivumelwano soRhwebelwano saMazwe aseMzantsi e-Afrika. UMzantsi Afrika uza kuxhasa uphumeze iziggibo ze-AU kune namacandelo ayo, kuquka neNkundla yase-Afrika yamaLungelo oLuntu naBantu. Eli lizwe liza kunyusa nenani lokuthatha izikhundla ezililungelo loMzantsi Afrika kwiKomishini ye-AU nakumanye amacandelo e-AU liye kuma-60%.

Urhulumente uza kukhuthaza uphuliso oluzinzileyo kune nentsebenziswano kweli lizwekazi ngokufezekisa iziVumelwano zeNtsebenziswano eziTsha zoPhuhliso Iwe-Afrika. Uza kuqinisekisa ukuba izimvo eziphambili zoMzantsi Afrika ziyavakala kwiingxoxo eziza kukhokelela kusungulo Iwe-FTA yeli lizwekazi.

Ubudlelwane namazwe angaphandle

Ukubethelela iijongo zomgaqo-nkqubo wezangaphandle woMzantsi Afrika, urhulumente uza kukhuthaza intsebenziswano yaMazwe akuMazantsi e-Ikhweyitha eyinzuso ngokulinganayo ngokuba ube lilungu lemibutho okanye ungene kwiingxoxo zothetha-thethwano neminye imibutho ekuMazantsi e-Ikhweyitha. Ufunu ukuxhamla kuqoqosho lamazwe nemibutho yamazwe ekuMazantsi e-Ikhweyitha ngokunyusa inani lezivumelwano zentsebenziswano ngezoqoqosho uMzantsi Afrika ongena kuzo namanye amazwe zisuke kuma-49 ziye kuma-59. Oku kuza kukhuthaza ubudlelwane obuza kuba lulutho ngokufanayo namazwe akuMantla e-Ikhweyitha.



UKWAKHA ISIZWE ESIHLUMAYO NESINEZAKHONO

Abasebenzi bakarhulumente abasebenza ngobunono, ngononophelo nabaxabise uphuhliso

Isikolo soQeqesho seSizwe sikaRhulumente siza kukhetha abasebenzi bakarhulumente abanamava kumasebe karhulumente ukuze bancede ngoqequeso kwimiba ephambili kulawulo lukarhulumente. Amasebe aza kuncediswa ukuze afumane kwaye aphuhlise abo banezakhono azifunayo.

ISebe lezabaSebenzi bakaRhulumente noLawulo liza kulinga inkqubo entsha yokufaka phantsi kwephiko kucetyiswe abaphathi abatsha, kanye nenqubo yokuqasha abo banezidanga ukuze kuncedakale amasebe afumane aze aphuhlise abo banezidanga banezakhono nabakulangazelelayo ukusebenzela urhulumente.

Indima yokuba ngumlawuli oyintloko kuRhulumente izu kusekwa njengeminye yemisebenzi yoMlawuli-Jikelele kwi-Ofisi kaMongameli, abaLawuli-Jikelele kwi-ofisi zeeNkulumbuso emaphondweni nabo baza kunikwa la magunya nalo msebenzi mnye.

Abalawuli abazintloko kuRhulumente kuza kulindeleka ukuba, phakathi kweminye imisebenzi, banike uMongameli nabaphathi abasemagunyen iingcebiso rhoqo ngeendlela zokujonga iindlela abaphathi bamasebe (ii-HoD) abaqhuba ngazo kumakhondo abo. IKhabhinethi izu kuwuqwalasela umba wokuhamba nokuqeshwa kwee-HoD kanye nabanye abaphathi abaphezulu ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho uzinzo kwinkokheli eziphezulu kulawulo.

I-Ofisi yeGosa eliyiNtloko leNtengo

I-Ofisi yeGosa eliyiNtloko leNtengo kuNondyebo weSizwe izu kuqinisa umsebenzi wokuba liliso kwinkqubo zokuthenga nokubeka amaxabiso, ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho lahleko kanye nazinto zenziwa ekhusini, nokuba imali isetyenziswa ngobunono, kanye nokuba iinkqubo ezilungileyo ziyalandelwa. Umthamo womsebenzi karhulumente onikwa abanikezi-zinkonzo bangaphandle uza kuphungulwa.

UNondyebo weSizwe kanye neSebe loCwangciso, uHlolo noVavanyo banenkqubo abayisebenzisayo ukuqwalasela ukuhlawulwa kwabanikezi-zinkonzo ngamasebe kazwelonke nawamaphondo. Amasebe anemali zabanikezi-zinkonzo ezibhatalwa kade aza kuncediswa ukuba asebenzise iindlela ezingcono zokubhatala kujongwa kwimzekelo yamasebe aqhuba kakuhle.

Urhulumente uza kubeka phambili lo macandelo apho uBuchwepheshe boLwazi (i-IT) ingaluncedo kakhulu ukuphucula iindlela iinkonzo ezihanjiswa ngayo.

Njengenxaleyeyo yokukhuthaza urhululumente osebenza ngendlela elungileyo, abasebenzi bakarhulumente nabameli boluntu abaziku-vunyelwa ukuba bashishine noMbuso. Oku kuza kuncediswa kukuphunyezw kweSicwangciso-sikhokelo sokuDandalazisa iziMali, ukukhusela ngokukuko abo bahlebela abasemagunyen ngezenzo zenkohlakalo, kanye nokunika uncedo olunzulu kumasebe ngemiba yoleko.

Isanya sokusabela kukaRhulumente kwimfuno zoluntu nabanye

abachaphazelekayo siza kuphuculwa ngokuhlaziya inkqubo ye-Batho Pele (Khokelisa Abantu Phambili) nokufezekisa uMqulu wabaSebenzi bakaRhulumente.



INTSEBENZISWANO KULUNTU NOKWAKHA ISIZWE

Uluntu olwahluka-hlukeneyo nolubambaneyo elisebenzela isizwe esinye



Ubusazi na?

Icandelo lesi-6 loMgaqo-siseko weRiphablikhi yoMzantsi Afrika wowama-1996 liqinisekisa ukulingana phakathi kweelwimi ezili-11 ezsithethweni, ezizezi: isiBhulu, isiNgesi, isiNdebele, isiXhosa, isiZulu, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Siswati, Tshivenda neXitsonga.

Kodwa, uquaquka nezinye iilwimi ezithethwayo eMzantsi Afrika njengezinye zeelwimi zeli, phakathi kwazo lulwimi IwamaKhoi, amaNama namaSan, ulwimi Iwezandla, isi-Arabhu, isiJamani, isiGrike, isiGujarat, isiHebhore, isiHindi, isiPhuthukezi, isiTamil, isiTelegu nesi-Urdu. Ezinye iilwimi eziyimixube ezimbawla ziQua ulwimi IwesiTsotsi nesiFanakalo.

Ukukhuthaza uluntu olungabukulaniyo, urhulumente kule minyaka mihihanu izayo uza kuqinisekisa ukuba:

- inani labantu abanolovo lokuba ubudlelwane phakathi kweentlanga buya buphucuka linyuka liye kuma-64% (lisuka kuma-40% ngowama-2011)
- izinga lentsebenziswano phakathi koluntu linyuka liye kuma-90% ngowama-2019 (lisuka kuma-80,4% ngowama-2011)
- inani labemi ababhinq'omfutshane befaka isandla linyuka ngama-85% ngowama-2019 (lisuka kuma-79% ngowama-2011)
- inani labantu abangaphezulu kweminyaka eli-18 ubudala abasebenza kwimibutho yesisa linyuka nge-10% ngowama-2019 (lisuka kwi-5% ngowama-2011).

Umahluko kwiindlela abantu abazifumana ngayo iinkonzo ezisemgangathweni zezempiro, zemfundu noqequesho, amanzi acocekileyo kunye nogutuulo olufanelekileyo uza kuncitshiswa. lindlela abantu ababehlalisa ngayo ngexesha localu-calulo iza kulungiswa kunye neemali ezibonelelo zikarhulumente iza kunyuswa.

Abermi baza kucelwa ukuba bandedise bajonge iindlela ezihanjisa ngayo iinkonzo, ngeli thuba abazali beza kukhuthazwa ukuba bazibandakanye ngokumandla kumaqumrhu alawula izikolo.

UMthetho wobuLungisa kwezeNgqesho, wowama-1998 (uMthetho uNombolo 55 wama-1998) uza kufezeekiswa ngokubonakalayo, kwaye ukubuyiselwa nokwabiwa komhlaba, kunye nezinye iinkqubo zokuxhobisa abantu ngezogqoshlo ziza kulandelwa.

Ukwakha uluntu olungacaluli ngabuhlanga nabuni

linkcubekeo nezelwimi

Amabali aza kuncedisa kwiphulo lokuphilisa, ukukhuthaza intsebenziswano eluntwini, ukwakha isizwe, iincoko phakathi koluntu kunye nokuthembana aza kubhalwa.

Indlela ezisetyenziswa ngayo iilwimi zomthonyama iza kwandiswa.

impawu zesizwe

1. Umhobe wesizwe – Nkosi sikelel'i-Afrika
2. Imbasa yesizwe
3. Iflegi yesizwe
4. Isilwanyana sesizwe -Ibhadi
5. Intaka yesizwe - Indwe
6. Intlanzi yesizwe – Idamba okanye I-galjoen
7. Intyat�ambo yesizwe - Isiqwane
8. Umthi wesizwe - Umkhoba

Icandelo loonondaba, ingakumbi i-SABC, liza kusasaza iinkqubo ezibonisa ukungacaluli ngokwesini nangobuhlanga, nokulingana noMzantsi Afrika olawulwa ngentando yesinini.

Ukusetyenziswa kweendawo ezinye zizo zonke iintlanga kunye nabantu abahlukeneyo ngokufuma kweempokotho kuza kuncedwa

- ngokuqalis iingxoxo zokubonisana ezenzeka rhoqo phakathi koluntu
- ukuphucula iindawo neenkonzo zoluntu
- ukuphakamisa ezemidlalo ekuhlaleni nasezikolweni.



I-ofisi zamaphondo ze-DoC:

Iphondo	Inombolo yomnxeba
EMpuma Koloni	043 722 2602
EFreyistatha	051 448 4504/5
EGauteng	011 834 3560
ELimpopo	015 291 4689
EMpumalanga	013 753 2397
EMntla Koloni	053 832 1378
EMntla Ntsona	018 381 7069/71
ENtshona Koloni	021 697 0145
KwaZulu-Natal	031 301 6787/8

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Sisonke siqhubela uMzantsi Afrika phambili