



ISIZULU

UKUBUYEKEZA EMVA KWEMINYAKA EYISHUMI NANHLANU

Inqubekela phambili selokhu kwaqala umbuso wentando yeningi – Siphokophelele phambili

Ngesikhathi kuqala intando yeningi ngowe-1994, abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bagunyaza uhulumeni wabo wokuqala wentando yeningi ukuthi ubhekane nenhlele yobandlululo – ikakhulukazi ukungalingani, ubuphofu nokucwaswa. Kwakufanele futhi ukuba ubuyisele izwe emazweni omhlaba lapho iNingizimu Afrika yayikade ikhishwe khona ngenxa yobandlululo.

Ukuze kuhambisane noMthethosisekelo ogxile entandweni yeningi noHlelo loKwakha Kabusha nokuThuthukisa (RDP), uhulumeni waletha lezi zinqubomgomo:

- ukuhlangabezana nezidingo ezisemqoka
- ukwakha umnotho
- ukwenza izwe nomphakathi usebenze ngokwentando yeningi
- ukuthuthukisa indlela yokuphathwa kwabantu emsebenzini
- ukwakha isizwe.

Emva kweminyaka eyi-10 yentando yeningi

Ngowezi-2004, emva kweminyaka eyi-10 yentando yeningi, kube nenqubekela phambili enkulu, kodwa kusekuningi okumele kwenziwe. Nakuba sesizamise ukubhekana nenhlele yobandlululo, ushintsho emphakathini wethu lulethe izinselelo eziningi.

Ekuqaleni kweShumiminyaka leSibili leNkululeko, abaningi babeshiywe ngaphandle emnothweni wezwe lethu nasekutholeni inzuzo eyanelisayo entuthukweni. Nakuba kukuningi okuthuthukile lapha bekubambe khona uhulumeni – njengasemisebenzini yomphakathi – izinto zihambe kancane

lapho uhulumeni ububheke khona abanye abantu ukuthi babambe iqhaza, njengasekudaleni amathuba emisebenzi. Uhulumeni uqobo lwakhe udinga ukusebenza ngokuzimiselela nokubhekana kangcono nezidingo zomphakathi.

Ukhetho lowezi-2004 lwagunyaza uhulumeni ukuqalisa ukusebenza izinhlelo ezizomisa futhi zisekele – zibuye zisheshise – ukuthuthukisa nokubhekana nezinselelo. Uhulumeni ubize ukubambisana nomphakathi, wabeka imigomo yokwehlisa ubuphofu nokungasebenzi ngo-2014. Ukuze lokhu kwenzekwe, kubekwe lezi zinto phambili:

- ukukhulisa umnotho, njengendawo edinga ukugxambukela kukahulumeni kakhulu
- izindlela ezintsha zokusiza abampofu ukuthi bangene emnothweni baphume ebuphofini
- ukuthuthukisa ukusebenza kukahulumeni, umkhankaso wokulwa nobugebengu kanjalo nobudlelwane beNingizimu Afrika namanye amazwe.

Kwenzekani, emva kweminyaka eyi-15?

Isisekelo sabekwa kwishumiminyaka lokuqala lokubusa ngentando yeningi nezinto ezintsha ezenziwe kusukela kowezi-2004 sekubekwe iNingizimu Afrika endleleni yokukhula masishane. Ngaso lesi sikhathi, ezinye izinselelo ziqhubekile nokuba khona. Kanjalo nezintsha ziqhamuke noshintsho emphakathini wethu nasezweni esiyingxenye yalo.

Ngesikhathi siqhubekela phambili, sidinga ukufunda kwesidlule kukhona.

Kule minyaka eyi-15 yenkululeko, kube yimuphi umthelela wenqubomgomo kahulumeni ekusizeni iNingizimu Afrika ukuthi ibe nomphakathi ogxilise ekulinganeni, ekungacwasweni ngokwebala nasekungacwasweni ngokubulili. Uhulumeni wenze kanjani kulokho azinqumele khona, nokuthi lokhu kungenziwa ngcono kanjani?

Le yimibuzo eyabuzwa wuhulumeni ngesikhathi kwenziwa *Ukubuyekeza kweMinyaka eyiShumi nesiHlanu*.

Ucwaningo lwenziwa ngaphakathi kuhulumeni lwaphinda lwenziwa abantu bangaphandle. Imiphumela yashicilelwa njengencwadi esazodingidwa.

Inhloso yalokhu ukugquguzela wonke umuntu ukudingida lezi zindaba njengoba izwe lethu liqhubekela phambili ekwakheni umphakathi omusha.

Le ncwajana ingasetshenziswa kanjani

Kuyo yonke imiphakathi, kulowo nalowo mkhakha womphakathi noma inhlango, nansi imibuzo engabuzwa:

- Yiziphi izindlela izinto ezithuthuke ngazo? Yiziphi izinto ezingakaguquki?
- Yimuphi umehluko osuwenziwe yimiphakathi nabantu ngabanye? Iyiphi indlela esingaqinisekisa ukusebenzisana ukuze izinto ziqhubekela phambili?

Le ncwajana iyisifingqo *Sokubuyekeza kweMinyaka eyiShumi naNhlano*. Umbiko ogcwele uyatholakala kwiwebhisayithi kaHulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika (www.gov.za).

UKUBUYEKEZA UMTHELELA WEZINYATHELO ZIKAHULUMENI Umsebenzi wamaklata kahulumeni

1. Ukubusa

Kusukela kowezi-2004, kulokhu kugxilwe ekusebenzeni ngendlela kwentando yeningi nokuthuthukisa ukusebenza kukahulumeni.

Ukuguquka okulethwa yintando yeningi

- Intando yeningi egxile kuMthethosisekelo – ukumelwa kwezikhungo zemfundo ephakeme nomkhakha wezokuthethwa kwamacala ozimele sekusunguliwe.
- Ukugxilisa intando yeningi – sekwenziwe izizinda ezintsha:
 - ukuxhumana nomphakathi ngezinhlelo zentuthuko ezididiyelwe
 - izimbizo, ukuze kube nokuxhumana ngqo phakathi kukahulumeni nomphakathi
 - amakomidi amawadi, manje unamaphesenti angama-96 amawadi
 - izikhungo zeThusong – izikhungo ezingama-25 ngowezi-2008
 - izisebenzi ezithuthukisa umphakathi – bangaphezu kwezinkulungwane ezi-3 abaqeqeshiwe.
- Ukwaziswa kwabholi bendabuko ngentando yeningi – imithetho emisha nezikhungo zinika ubuholi bendabuko indawo obungabamba kuyo iqhaza ohlelweni lwethu lwentando yeningi.

Ukugquguzela ukubusa ngokuyikho

- Izwe elivulelekile nelingafihli lutho: – uMthetho wokugquguzela ukufinyelela kalula olwazini, 2000 unika izakhamuzi ukukwazi ukufinyelela olwazini olusezandleni zikahulumeni.
 - I-Batho Pele ibeka “aBantu Phambili” njengomgomo owumhlahlandlela emisebenzini kahulumeni.
- Ukulwa nokukhwabanisa – uhulumeni uqinise indlela abhekana ngayo nokukhwabanisa ngoMthetho woPhiko lokuPhenya oluyisipesheli kanye nokuqulwa kwamacala ayisipesheli, 1996, Uhlelo lokulwa nokuKhwabanisa eziNhlakeni zikaHulumeni (2002) kanye noMthetho wokuvimba izinze zokuKhwabanisa, 2004:
 - Izingqungquthela ezintathu ezilwa nokukhwabanisa phakathi kowezi-2001 nowezi-2008 ziqhubezele ukulwa nokukhwabanisa kuwo wonke umphakathi.

Imisebenzi kahulumeni nezinga lohulumeni basekhaya

- Ukuguqulwa kwemisebenzi kahulumeni – iminyaka eyishumi yokuqala yafika nenqubeko ebasekayo ekuhlukaniseni imisebenzi eyehlukene yayenza uhlelo oludidiyelwe lomphakathi. Imisebenzi kahulumeni isimele kakhulu imiphakathi.

- UMthetho wokuPhathwa kwezimali zikaHulumeni, 1999 kanye noMthetho wokuPhathwa kwezimali zoMasipala, 2003 iphucula ukuphathwa kwezimali.
- Ukwakhiwa kwezinsizakusebenza – kugxilwe kakhulu kukho kusukela owezi-2004:
 - Ukuhlela, ukubheka nokuhlola kabusha kuyaqiniswa. Kunezinhlalelo zokuphatha Imisebenzi kahulumeni.
 - Ukufukula okukhulu kokuqeqesha kwaqala ngesikhathi kuvulwa isikhungo sokuqeqesha sabasebenzi bakahulumeni ethulwa ngo-Agasti 2008.
 - Kusukela kowezi-2004, iPhrojekthi edidiyelwayo yakhe isilinganiso somasipala abayi-136 abanezinkinga eziyisipesheli. Kowezi-2006, indlela yokuzibambela mathupha yayiswa eziko olwaziwa ngele-*Five-Year Local Government Strategic Agenda*.

Izindaba ezihamba phambili okumele zibhekwe

- Ukwenyuka kwemizabalazo kukhombisa ukuthi kunesidingo sokuqinisa izizinda zokuxhumana phakathi kwezakhamuzi nalabo abazimele.
- Imisebenzi yomphakathi idinga ukuthuthukiswa ezindaweni eziningi.
- Ukuqalisa ukusebenza okuntekenteke kunciphisa umthelelamphumela wemikhankaso elwisana nokukhwabanisa.
- Uhulumeni, ikakhulukazi komasipala, banezinselelo ekuqasheni nokugcina abantu ababadingayo.



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2. Ezemiphakathi

Izinhlelo zemiphakathi zenze lukhulu ukuphucula izimpilo zabantu, kodwa izixazululo zesikhathi eside ziyadingeka.

Ukukhuphula imali eholwa abantu abahluphekayo

- Uhlelo lwemali eholwa abantu abangenabani – lokhu kulokhu kuyisizathu esinqala ekwehliseni inani labantu abahola kancane. Bekunabantu abayizigidi ezi-2,5 abahlomulile kowe-1999 – manje sebengaphezu kwezigidi eziyi-12.

Ukwehlisa izinga lobuphofu

Amaphesenti abantu kulesi:	1995	2005
Ngaphansi kwamaramandi angu-322 ngenyanga	53%	48%
Ngaphansi kwamaramandi angu-174 ngenyanga	31%	23%

Ukwandisa ukufinyelela kalula emisebenzini

- Imisebenzi enqala – kunenqubekela phambili ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi wonke umuntu uyakwazi ukufinyelela emanzini aphuzekayo, ukuthuthwa kwendle nogesi.
 - Imizi ehlupekayo ithola izidingo ezinqala mahhala: amalitha ayizinkulungwane eziyi-6 zamanzi namakhilowathi angama-50 kagesi ngenyanga.

Izindaba ezihamba phambili ezidingwa ukubhekwa

- Ikhwalithi yezidingo zomphakathi idinga ukuphuculwa.
- Ngaphandle kwebhujethi enkulu yezemfundo, lolu hlelo lukhiqiza umkhizizo ontekenteke.
- Uhulumeni uhlose ukudlulisela amahektha ayizigidi ezingama-24,9 zendawo engaba amapulazi ngowezi-2014 – kuze kube yimanje amahektha ayizigidi ezi-4,8 asedlulisiwe.
- Ngaphandle kokwehla kokuphofu nokukhula masishane komnotho, ukunganelisi kwamaholo akwehlanga kweminye imikhakha kukhuphukile.
- Ukukhuphuka kakhulu kwesibalo semizi kwenza kugcine kunesidingo esikhulu zesidingo nokusizwa komphakathi.

Ukwandisa ukufinyelela emisebenzini kahulumeni

- Ezemfundo – Izindlela zokuphucula imfundo zikhuphule izinga labazokwethamela.
 - Iningi imali esetshenziselwa ukufunda ezikoleni zikahulumeni, ukuThuthuka kweNgane kusuka eBuntwaneni, imfundo yaBadala nokuqhutshwa kweMfundo nokuQeqeshwa.
 - Isibalo sabafundi beMfundo ePhakeme sikhulile sisuka ezinkulungwaneni ezingama-300 kowe-1986 kuya kwezingama-750 kowezi-2005. Ukubhalisa emakolishi okuFunda noKweqeqesha kukhule ngamaphesenti angama-34 kusukela kowe-1982 kuya kowezi-2002.
- Ezempilo – izinhlelo zokwakha imitholampilo, izibhedlela nezikhungo zezempilo zichaza ukuthi abaseNingizimu Afrika abangamaphesenti angama-95 sebhala emakhilomitheni ayisi-5 ukusuka esikhungweni sezempilo.
 - Iziga zikamalaleveva zehlile kusukela ezinkulungwaneni ezingaphezu kwama-50 000 ngowezi-1990 zaya ezinkulungwaneni ezi-5 000 kowezi-2007. Ukwelashwa kwesifo sofuba (TB) kuphumelele ngamaphesenti angama-70.
 - Ngeminyaka yawo-1990s, ukwesuleleka ngegcwane lesandulela ngculazi kwakhula kakhulu kodwa manje sekuyehla. Kwabesifazane abangaphansi kwamashumi amabili eminyaka abakhulelwe, igciwane lengculazi lehle lisuka emaphesentini ayi-16 kowezi-2004 laya kwayi-13,5 kowezi-2006. Maphakathi nonyaka wezi-2008, abantu abangaphezu kwezinkulungwane ezingama-480 baqale uhlelo lokudla izidambisigciwane.

Ukwandisa ubunikazi bezimpahla

- Ezezindlu – kowezi-2008, uxhaso oluyizigidi ezi-3 132 769 lwavunywa, nezindlu eziyizigidi ezi-2 358 667 zaqedwa ukwakhiwa. Lokhu kwanika izindlu ezakhamuzini eziyizigidi eziyi- 9,9.
 - Umhlaba – uhlelo lokubuyiselwa kwemihlaba kubantu seludlulisele izindlu ezingadla izigidi eziyi-12,5 zamarandi kubantu abayizigidi esi-1,4 nezimali ezinikwa abahluphekayo eziyizigidi eziyi-15,2 zamarandi.

Imizi ekwazi ukufinyelela kulokhu:	1996	2007
Ugesi wokukhanyisa	58%	80%
Amanzi (okungenani amamitha angama-200 ukusuka endlini)	62%	88%
Amanzi ngaphakathi endlini	61%	70%
Ukuthuthwa kwendle	50%	71%
Izingane ezineminyaka emi-5 ezisesikoleni	23%	81%
Izingane ezineminyaka eyisi-6 ezisesikoleni	49%	91%

3. Ezomnotho

Emva kokubekwa esimweni komnotho, kwabe sekubhekwa ekukhuleni okusheshayo nokwabantu bonke.

Ukwakhiwa kokukhula nomcebo

- Umzamo wokuKhula Oqhubekela Phambili wase-Ningizimu Afrika (AsgiSA) – kuhloswe ngawo ukuphungula ubuphofu nokungabibikho kwemisebenzi ngowezi-2014, ukukhula komnotho kumele kube amaphesenti ama-4,5% ngonyaka kusukela kowezi-2004 kuya kowezi-2009 kube amaphesenti ama-6 kowezi-2014. I-AsgiSA igxile ekunqobeni izinto ezivimbela umnotho wethu ukuthi ukhule ngokushesha.
- Ukukhula – umnotho ukhule yonke iminyaka kusukela kowe-1994, wakhula ngokushesha kowezi-2006. Ungaphezulu kwamaphesenti ama-4,5 abekelwe owezi-2004-2009.
 - Ukhule ngaphezu kwenani labantu, okusho ukuthi abantu abahola imali elingene bakhule nephesenti eli-1 kusukela kowe-1994-2003 nangamaphesenti ama-4 kusukela kowezi-2004-2007.
- Ukuqashwa – ukungaqashwa kukhulile emva kowe-1994, wafinyelela phezulu emaphesentini angama-31 kowezi-2003. Emva kwalokho wawa, waba amaphesenti angama-23 kowezi-2007.

Ukugcinwa komnotho omkhulu usezingeni

- Izikeletu nokwehla nokwenyuka komnotho – uhulumeni wehlise isikeletu sakhe cisho ngohhafu womkhizizo wezwe ngowe-1994 saba ngaphansi kwamaphesenti angama-20.
 - Ukwenyuka kwemali kwakungamaphesenti ayi-19 ngowe-1991. Kusukela ngowe-1994, wahlala

ngaphansi kwamaphesenti ayi-10 kwaze kwaba ngowezi-2008.

- Ukutshala izimali nokonga – ukutshala izimali sekukhulile kule minyaka embalwa edlule. Uhulumeni utshala izigidi ezingama-482 zamarandi kwinqalasisinda phakathi kowezi-2008 nowezi-2011. Ukutshala imali ezimbonini ezizimele kukhulile kunalokho okwakuyikho.

Ukuguqulwa komnotho omncane – ukuguqula umnotho

- Inqubomgomo yezimboni – uhlaka lweNqubomgomo yezimboni kuzwelonke nohlelo lokusebenza kuZwelonke yowezi-2007 luzoshesha ukuthuthukisa izinga lomnotho wethu ukuhlizeka izimpahla nemisebenzi.
- Ukuncintisana – kusukela kowezi-2003, iKhomishana yokuncintisana isithathe izinyathelo ezinqala ukuqinisekisa ukuncintisana okulungile nokubekwa kwamanani yizinkampani ezinkulu ezisaqhoqhobele umnotho wethu.
- Ukunika amandla – umthetho wokunika amandla eMnothweni kuBantu abaNyama wavunywa ngowezi-2003 kanjalo nalowo olwawula ukusebenza ngendlela ngowezi-2007.
 - Ukumelwa kwabantu abamnyama kwafinyelela emaphesentini angama-22 kulabo abanezikhundla eziphezulu kowezi-2006, nasemaphesentini angama-27 kulabo abaphethe.
 - Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono – imboni yezemfundo nokuqeqesha nesikhwama samaKhono kuZwelonke sesiqalise uhlelo lokuthuthukisa amakhono ukusiza abantu abasha, abangasebenzi nabanamakhono amancane.

– Umzamo odidiyelwe wokuTholakala kwamaKhono aseMqoka (Jipsa) usuholele ekutheni abathole iziqu zobinjiniyela nokurejistwa kwezingcweti zalo msebenzi waphinda wafaka emisebenzini abathole iziqu abayizinkulungwane ezi-15 ezinkampanini.

- Umnotho wesibili – uhlelo lwemisebenzi enwetshwe yomphakathi (EPWP) yakha amathuba emisebenzi ayizigidi – ngonyaka ongaphambi kwalowo owawubekiwe okungowezi-2009.
 - Uhulumeni unwebe futhi wagxila ekwesekeni amabhizinisi amancane.
 - Uhlaka lokuvikelwa kokudla oludididyelwe nezinhlelo zezifundazwe zokufukula ukulima ngenhloso yokuziphilisa selukhombise ukuthuthuka.
 - Uchungechunge lwezinhlelo zabaninimapulazi amancane nokubaluleka kokutshala amahlathi, ushukela nowoyela.

Izindaba ezihamba phambili okumele zibhekwe

- Iminyaka eyisihlanu yokukhula ngamandla isiveze ubuthaka bomnotho wethu nokuyibona obuvimbela ukuthi ukhule ngokushesha esikudingayo. I-AsgiSA ihlonze izinkinga kodwa kuningi okumele kwenziwe ukubhekana nazo.
- Ukangabibikho kwemisebenzi kusalokhu kuyinselelo, bancane abantu abasebenzayo noma abacinga imisebenzi uma kuqhathaniswa nabakwamanye amazwe asathuthuka.
- Imboni yethu yamabhizinisi amancane yincane uma iqhathaniswa nalezo zasemazweni asathuthuka.
- Kumele sithole izinhlelo zomnotho wesibili ozoba nomthelela omkhulu ukunaleyo esendimeni.

4. Ubulungiswa, ukuvikela ubugebengu nokuvikeleka

Emva kokuguqula ubulungiswa nezikhungo zobugebengu, bekugxilwe ekuzenzeni zisebenze ngendlela ukwehlisa ubugebengu.

Uguquko

- Ukuguqula nokuqinisa iMinyango – uMbutho waseNingizimu Afrika wezama-phoyisa (SAPS), izinkantolo namajele sekushintshile ekubeni yizinto ezibhebhe-zela ubandlululo zaba yizinto ezihlinzeka ukuphepha nokuvikeleka kuwo wonke umuntu.
 - Ukuphucula izinga lobuchwepheshe nokwandisa isibalo sabantu abasebenzayo kuyasiza ekuqinisekiseni ukusebenza ngendlela. Ngowezi-2010, i-SAPS iyobe isinamalungu angama-193 240.
 - Ukubuyekeza uhlelo lokuqulwa kwamacala obugebengu wuhulumeni nomphakathi wamabhizinisi kwaholela ekuthathweni kwezinyathelo ezizinqinisa lolu hlelo kowezi-2008.
- Ukuguqulwa kokusebenza kwamajaji – maphakathi nonyaka wezi-2007, amaphesenti angama-52 amajaji nezimantshi ayemnyama bese kuthi amaphesenti angama-30 abe abesifazane.
 - Izingqumo zenkantolo yoMthethosisekelo zenziwa zahambisana noMthethosisekelo wentando yeningi. Sekusungulwe izinkantolo ezintsha ukuze kwandiswe indlela yokuthi abantu bafinyelele kubulungiswa, njengezinkantolo zokulingana, izinkantolo okufakwa kuzo izicelo zemali encane, nezinkantolo zezemvelo.

Ukwehlisa ubugebengu nokuqhubezela phambili ukuphepha

- Okwenzekayo – amacala amaningi ayehla uma kuqhathaniswa nokwakwenzeka kowe-1994. Kodwa amaningi manje sekuyilawo amayelana nobugebengu.
 - Ukubhekana nokugcwalisa emajele, imizamo yokwakha amajele amasha, izindlela zokugweba, izikhungo zokuqondisa izigwegwe, iphrojekthi yalabo abasalindelele ukuthethwa kwamacala abo, nokukhishwa ngoshwele sekuqaliliwe – kodwa inkinga isiyandile.
 - Ubambiswano nohulumeni njengezinkundla zamaphoyisa asebenzisana nomphakathi kanjalo nabamabhizinisi abamelene nobugebengu selukhulile – kodwa kuningi okusadingeka.
- Amacala odlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane nezingane – ukuvimba lawo macala kuyinto ebilokhu iphambili. Izinkantolo eziyisipesheli ezingama-66 nezikhungo zokunakekela zeThuthuzela ezesekeka labo abachaphazelekile sezisunguliwe.

- Izigwebo ezincane nezichibiyelo ezisanda kwenziwa eMthethweni wokuhlukunyezwa ngokocansi kanye noMthetho wezingane zaqinisa igalelo likahulumeni ekulweni nokuhlukunyezwa.
- Umkhankaso wezinsuku eziyi-16 zokulwisana nokuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane nezingane usize ukuqwashisa imiphakathi ngokuhlukunyezwa.
- Ubugebengu obuhlelwayo – uphiko oluyisipesheli lwasungulwa ukulwa nobugebengu obuhleliwe:
 - Ngowezi-2007, uphiko lwamacala ahleliwe lwavala izidleke zezigelekeqe ezingama-738 bese kuthi uphiko loMqondisi lwashushisa abayi-1 000 nesilinganiso sabangamaphesenti angama-85 sabatholwa benecala.
 - Ngowezi-2008, umthetho owethulwayo ukuhlunganisa abaphenya amacala ahleliwe kanye nombutho wamaphoyisa ukuze zibe wumbutho owordwa.
- Izibhamu ezingekho emthethweni – umbutho wamaphoyisa wabulla izibhamu ezingaphezu kwezi-500 000 kusukela kowezi-. Imithetho eqinile mayelana nokuthola amalaysense isisizile ukulawula ukutholakala kwezibhamu.

Ukuvikeleka

- Udlame lwezombusazwe – udlame lwezombusazwe lwehla eminyakeni yokuqala yentando yeningi. IKhomishana yamaqiniso nokuBuyisana yasiza kakhulu ekuhlukunyezweni kwamalungelo abantu ngaphansi kobandlululo.
- Ukulawulwa kwemingcele – ikomidi elibandakanya iminyango eminingi nobuchwepheshe obungcono sekuthuthukisiwe ukulawula imingcele yezwe.

Izindaba ezihamba phambili okumele zibhekwe

- Amaphoyisa, izinkantolo namajele zidinga izinsizakusebenza eziningi, ukuthi zisetshenziswa kangcono nangendlela edidiyelekile.
- Amacala odlame nahleliwe ayizinsizakusebenza eziyisipesheli.
- Ukungabibikho kwengqubomgomo yokuphuma nokungena ezweni kubukela phansi ukusebenza ngendlela.
- Ukuqwashiswa okukhulu komphakathi ukuthi ubambe iqhaza ekulweni nobugebengu kuyadingeka.
- Ukuba semthethweni kwezikhungo zokuqhutshwa kwamacala obugebengu kuvivinywa yizinto ezintsha ezenzeka emphakathini nezinyathelo ezithathelwa labo abasezikhundleni.

5. Ubudlelwane bamazwe omhlaba, ukuthula nokuvikeleka

I-Ningizimu Afrika isiyinxenye yomphakathi wamazwe omhlaba, isebenzela izimfuno zabantu bayo, abase-Afrika nezwe elisathuthuka.

Ukugcizelela ubudlelwane nomhlaba wonke

- Ubudlelwane bokuphathwa kwamazwe – Kowe-1994, i-Ningizimu Afrika yayinezinhlelo ezingama-65 phesheya – ngowezi-2008 seziyi-121. Ezase-Afrika zikhule zisuka kweziyi-17 ziya kweziyi-45.
- Imicimbi yasemazweni aphesheya – I-Ningizimu Afrika isihlele imicimbi eminingi emikhulu kusukela kowe-1994, njengeNdebe yoMhlaba yeRabhi (1995), iNgqungquthela ye-*Non-Aligned Movement* (1998), Ingqungquthela yoMhlaba yeNtuthuko (2002) kanye nekaSosesheni yoMhlaba yeNgqungquthela yeZamaPhephandaba (2007), kanti inikwe igunya lokuhlela nokuphatha iNdebe yoMhlaba yeBhola lezinyawo yowezi-2010.

Ukuhlunganiswa kwezindaba zase-Afrika

- Izikhungo zezwekazi – i-Ningizimu Afrika ifake isandla esikhathini sokudluliswa kwamandla esuswa kwiNhlangotho yoBumbano lwase-Afrika eya kuBumbano lwase-Afrika, ukufukamela iPhalamende lase-Afrika nokusiza ukuqalisa ukusebenza koBumbano lwase-Afrika, uXolo kanjalo noMkhandlu wezokuVikeleka (weNhlangotho yeZizwe).
- Ubambiswano olusha lwentuthuko yase-Afrika – I-Nepad isiwuhlaka lokuxhumana konke komhlaba nezwekazi lase-Afrika.
- Uhlelo lokubuyekeza izindaba zase-Afrika (*African Peer Review Mechanism* (APRM)) – i-Ningizimu Afrika ingelinye izwe kwayisikhombisa ukuthi libuyekize amanye. Lanconywa izikhathini eziyi-18 ngokwenza kahle nokuphinde lamukele uhlelo lwe-APRM ukubhekana nobuthaka obuvezwe isibuyekizo.
- Uxolo – i-Ningizimu Afrika idlale enkulu indima ekuletheni uxolo nokuxazulula ukungaboni ngaso linye eDemocratic Republic of Congo, eBurundi, eSudan, e-Ethiopia-Eritrea, eCôte d'Ivoire, eLiberia, eComoros kanye naseZimbabwe.
- Ukutshala izimali nokuhweba namazwe ase-Afrika – njengamanje i-Afrika ilele isine kumazwekazi adayise imikhiqizo yawo kwamanye amazwe.
- Ukuqinisa uMphakathi wamazwe aseNingizimu ne-Afrika asaThuthuka (SADC) – uhulumeni usebenza namazwe eSADC ukuze kube nokuxhumana emazin-

geni aphezulu. Ukwethulwa ngokusemthethweni kwendawo yokuhweba mahala eyaziwa ngele-*SADC Free Trade Area* kuAgasti kowezi-2008 kwaholela ekuhlunganeni kwamazwe nezimakethe ezejwayelekile. Ukuhlunganisa kwezokuvikeleka sekwenyukile ngenxa ngohlaka loXolo nokuVikela, uhlelo lwezewayisa ezifike ngesikhathi esifundeni, Isikhungo sokuqeqesha esigcina uxolo esifundeni nesikhungo se-SADC.

Ukubamba iqhaza emazweni omhlaba

- Ukwakha ubudlelwano yentuthuko kanye nezwe elingcono – i-Ningizimu Afrika isebenze ukuqinisa ukusebenza emazweni ahlukene, ukwakha ubudlelwano obuhle namazwe anjengo-Brazil, India and China.
 - Ubudlelwano namazwe asethuthukile ayashintshwa ukuthuthukisa i-Ningizimu Afrika ne-Afrika nokuqhubezela phambili uhlelo lomhlaba wonke.
 - I-Ningizimu Afrika ibe yilungu lesikhashana leNhlangotho yeZizwe eMkhandlwini wezokuPhepha ngowezi-2007 iminyaka emibili. Isebenze ukubheka iShada leNhlangotho yeZizwe, nobudlelwano phakathi kweNhlangotho yeZizwe neNhlangotho yamazwe ase-Afrika.
- Ukumaketha i-Ningizimu Afrika ne-Afrika – kube nomkhankaso kusukela ngonyaka we-1990 ukuphakamisa igama leNingizimu Afrika. Ezokuvakasha sezikhule ngokushesha, zadala Imisebenzi engaphezu kwezinkulungwane ezingamakhulu ama-4.

Ukukhula kwezokuvakasha

	1998	2001	2004	2007
Ukufika kwabangaphandle	5,73m	5,79m	6,68m	9,10m

- Indebe yoMhlaba yowezi-2010 iyithuba elikhulu lokudayisa izwe kanye, nokusebenzisana nezwekazi lase-Afrika, ukuthuthukisa isithunzi sezwekazi lethu.

Izindaba ezihamba phambili okumele zibhekwe

- Ukuqalisa ukusebenza ngokushesha kwe-Nepad nesimo esingcono sezulu esifundeni zisalokhu zihamba phambili.
- Kunesidingo sokuhambisa ngendlela kwezombusazwe nezomnotho nokuqiniswa kokuxhumana kwenqubomgomo yezangaphandle eNingizimu Afrika naphesheya.

Amaqembu okuqondiswe kuwo

Ukugxila okuyisipesheli emikhakheni ethinteka kakhulu yinhlele yobandlululo kusizile ukuthuthukisa izimpi lo zabantu. .

Ukugxila kwabesifazane, izingane, yintsha nabantu abakhubazekile

- Izinqubomgomo nezinhlelo – imithetho, izinqubomgomo nezinhlelo sekuthuthukisiwe. Kunezinhlelo ezihlanganisayo eHhovisi likaMongameli naseHhovisi likaNdunankulu ukuqhuba lezi zinhlelo. Izinhlelo ezigqogqezela izimfuno zamaqembu okuqondiswe kuwo afaka neKhomishani yokulingana ngokobulili, uMkhandlu oweluleka ngamalungelo abantwana, amakhomishana entsha kuzwelonke nasesifundazweni nesiKhwama seNtsha soMsobomvu.

Umthelela wezinhlalo nezinqubomgomo

- Ukuqashwa nokuthathwa kwezinqumo – ngowezi-2004, iKhabhinethi linabantu besifazane abangamaphesenti angama-40. Ukumelwa kwabantu besifazane kuhulumeni wesifundazwe sekwenyukile. Amaphesenti angaphezu kwamashumi

ama-3 ezimenenja eziphezulu kuhulumeni zingabantu besifazane, kodwa imboni ezimele isasele ngemuva kulokhu.

- Izidingo ezisemqoka – ukubhekana nezidingo ezisemqoka zabantu abampofu kusho ukuthi abantu besifazane abaningi nezingane bazozuza. Ukufinyelela emanzini, ugesi nezokuxhumana kwenza omkhulu umehluko kubantu besifazane nalabo abasebancane.
- Izimali ezikhishelwa abahluphekayo – kubantu abayizigidi eziyi-12 abathole izimali zabantu abahluphekayo ngowezi-2007, abayizigidi eziyi-8 bathole izimali ezikhishelwa izingane ezingenabani. Amaphesenti angamashumi ama-53 emali exhasa abantu uma bethenga izindlu yaya emizini ephethwe abantu besifazane.
- Ezempilo – ukufinyelela ezindaweni zezempilo nokwelashwa kwamahhala kuzuzise amaqembu okuqondiswe kuwo.
 - Ukungondleki kahle ezinganeni ezineminyaka engaphansi kweyi-5 sesehlile, kusukela kwesingu-88 971 ngowezi-2001 kuya kwesingu-28 165 ngowezi-2007. Isibalo sezingane ezilala zingadlile sehlile kulo nyaka ophelile sisuka emaphesentini angama-31 ngowezi-2002 kuya kwayi-16 ngowezi-2006.

- Ezemfundo – imfundo ephoqayo yezingane ezineminyaka ephakathi kweyi-7 neyi-15 yenze isiqiniseko sokuthi izingane eziningi ziyaya esikoleni - ukubhalisa sekucishe kube amaphesenti ayi-100.
 - Izikhungo zemfundo yamabanga aphezulu (FET) zasungulwa ngowe-1998, ukusiza abantu abasha bathuthukise amakhona abo. Ngowezi-2007, isigidi esi-1,3 samarandi saya ohlelweni lokuXhasa abafundi baseziKhungweni zeMfundo ePhakeme.
- Umnotho – abantu besifazane, intsha nabantu abakhubazekile yibona abahlomule kakhulu ngezinhlelo zokufundasakuqeqeshwa, izinhlelo zokusiza abantu abasha, uhlelo lwe-EPWP, ukuba wusomabhezini nokuziqalela amabhezini.
 - Izinhlelo ezelekelela lapha ezinjengo-AsgiSA neJipsa zigxile ekuthuthukiseni abesifazane nabantu abasha.

Izindaba ezihamba phambili okumele zibhekwe

- Amacala anodlame kubantu besifazane nezingane aselokhu eyinselelo enkulu.
- Ukuqashwa kwabantu abakhubazekile kuhulumeni nasezimbonini ezizimele kuphansi kunelelo zinga elilindelekile
- Ukungasebenzi kuphezulu kakhulu kubantu besifazane nekwabasha.

SIBHEKE PHAMBILI

Iminyaka eyi-15 kubuswa ngentando yeningi, kuningi osekwenziwe ukushabalalisa inhlele yobandlululo nokwakha umphakathi omusha nophila ngendlela eyiyo. Maphakathi neshumiminyaka lesibili leNkululeko, INingizimu Afrika isikhuphulelizinga lokukhula nentuthuko.

Kodwa akukaneli.

Iyiphi indlela ezosiza uhulumeni kanye nezwe ukuze liqhubekele phambili futhi ligcine izinga elamukelekile ukusheshisa ukukhula nentuthuko, ngale kokuqhubeka ngendlela okuqhubeka ngayo?

Uma izinkinga kuhrangatshezwana nazo ngemizamo kazwelonke ngokubambisana nohulumeni nabantu okugxilwe ezintweni ezihamba phambili?

Noma yikuphi okwenziwayo, uma kuqhutshekela phambili kuyodingeka kugxile emibonweni ebalulekile, enjengalena: ukusheshisa ukukhula nkuguqulwa komnotho, ukulwa nobuphofu, ukwakha ubumbano emphakathini, ukubambisana namazwe omhlaba nokwakha izwe elisathuthuka elisebenza ngendlela.

Ukusheshisa ukukhula nokuguqula umnotho

Ukukhula okusheshayo nokufaka bonke abantu kubalulekile ukunciphisa ukungabibikho kwemisebenzi nobuphofu. Okulandela lapho, isilinganiso sezwe semikhiqizo kudingeka sithuthukiswe ukuze sikhule ngokushesha, kube nemisebenzi eyandile, lapha kufakwa nabantu abangenawo amakhono anele, ukuqinisekisa ukuncintisana. Kukhuphuke ukuthengiswa kwezimpahla emazweni angaphandle nokuqinisekisa isimo esamukelekile samabhezini aphakathi nendawo namancane. Kuphinde kube nesidingo sokuthi kuthuthukiswe izinhlelo zesibili zomnotho nezizoba

nomthelela omkhulu. Kuzoba nesidingo sokuthi kubhekwe ukushintsha ezingeni lokubiza kukagesi kanye nokuvikelwa kwemvelo.

Ukulwa nobuphofu

Izindlela zokulwisana nobuphofu ziwumgogodla ohlelweni olunzulu lokulwisana nobuphofu olusungulwe wuhulumeni. Ukwehlisa izinga lokungasebenzi yiyona nto ebalulekile ukwehlisa izinga lobuphofu. Kudinga ukususwa kwemigogo okuyiyona ebangela ukuthi izwe libe nomkhakha wezamazwe amancane ontekentekana nokwenza abantu abaningi abangakhubazekile benqene ukufuna imisebenzi.

Ukulwa nobuphofu kudinga umzamo okhethekile ukuze kwenyuswe amathuba abantu abangena ezimakethe zemisebenzi kanjalo nokuziqalela amabhezini abo. Imfundo inendawo enkulu engayidlala ukuqeda lolu jingane lobuphofu.

Ukwakha ukubumbana komphakathi nokusebenza ngendlela kukahulumeni

Ukuqinisekisa umphakathi onokuthula udinga ukwehliswa kokungalingani, ngokukwazi ukufinyelela emathubeni omnotho kanjalo nokugcina ezingeni elamukelekile ukusetshenziswa kwezimali nguhulumeni kwabampofu. Okuhamba phambili ekubumbaneni komphakathi yizikhungo eziqinile nezisebenza ngendlela zemiphakathi. Lokhu kudinga ukusebenza ngendlela kukahulumeni, izinkundla ezenziwe ngcono lapho umphakathi ungabamba khona iqhaza ukwehlisa ubugebengu nokukhwabanisa. Kanjalo, umphakathi unesibopho sokuhlonipha nokuvikela ukusebenza ngendlela namandla ezikhungo zikahulumeni.

Ukwakha umphakathi obumbene kubuye kudinga

ukuqogqezelwa kokuhlangana nokunakekela kwazo zonke izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika uma kuqhathaniswa nezimfuno zomuntu ngayedwana. Uhulumeni nomphakathi kudingeka basebenze ndawonye ukuthuthukisa uhlelo olusha lwezimfuno.

Ukuphokophelela ukubambisana namazwe omhlaba

Umsebenzi omningi usuwenziwe ukuqinisa ubambiswano emhlabeni jikelele, ikakhulukazi e-Afrika eseNingizimu. Lokhu kufanele kuqhubeke, lokhu kubeka i-Afrika phambili namazwe aseningizimu ngesikhathi kuqhutshekiselwa phambili ubudlelwano namazwe anezimboni. Ukuqinisa izinhlelo zobudlelwano kuyosiza ukusheshisa izidingo zezwe lethu, nokwabiwa kabusha kwezinsiza zethu ukuqhubezela phambili intuthuko yaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukwakha izwe elisathuthuka

Ukwenza izinto ezibalwe ngenhla, uhulumeni kumele azi izinto esibala kuzo lokhu okulandelayo:

- kuyomele lolu hlelo lugxile kubantu lusebenzele bona.
- kuyomele lukwazi ukuhola ukudidiyelwa kwayo yonke imikhakha yomphakathi ukuze kufezekiswe inhloso eyodwa kazwelonke
- kuyomele lukwazi ukuqalisa ukusebenza kwezinhlelo ngendlela kanjalo nokuqinisekisa ukuthi lunezinhlelo eziyizo nezinhlelo zemisebenzi edidiyelwe
- kumele lukwazi ukuhumusha imigomo ebanzi nezinhloso ezikuMthethosisekelo negunya lokubamba ukhetho ezinhlelweni eziphathekayo namaphrojekthi
- luphinde ludinge ukuqiniswa ngokuba khona koku-xhumana njalo phakathi kwezakhamuzi nabameli bazo emphakathini.

Vuk'uzenzele

Yiziphi izinto ezibaluleke kakhulu ocabanga ukuthi uhulumeni angazenza esebenza ngokubambisana nawe?

Beka umbono wakho, uyacelwa ukuba uthumele ifomu kuleli kheli: Ikheli: Vuk'uzenzele, Private Bag X745, Pretoria, 0001

Ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi ngezinhlelo zikahulumeni nemisebenzi yakhe, thintana newubhusayithi: www.gcis.gov.za noma isikhungo sezingcingo seBatho Pele kule nombolo 1020