



**MINISTRY IN THE PRESIDENCY  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

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**INTetho engoBume beSizwe eyenziwe nguMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa  
ePalamente, eKapa  
ngomhla we-11 kweyoMdumba 2021**

Somlomo weNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yeSizwe (i-NA), Nksz Thandi Modise,  
Sihlalo weBhunga leSizwe lamaPhondo (i-NCOP), Mnu Amos Masondo  
Sekela-Mongameli David Mabuza,  
Owayesakuba nguMongameli, uThabo Mbeki noNksk Mbeki,  
Owayesakuba nguSekela-Mongameli, uPhumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka,  
Owayesakuba nguSekela-Mongameli, uBaleka Mbete,  
Jaji eyiNtloko, Mogoeng Mogoeng nawo onke amalungu abekekileyo eCandelo  
leeNkundla,  
BaPhathiswa nooSekela baPhathiswa,  
Malungu ahloniphekileyo e-NA,  
Malungu ahloniphekileyo e-NCOP,  
INTloko yoMmandla waseYurophu, emele icandelo lezozakuzo, oHloniphekileyo, u-  
Mnu Beka Dvali,  
lindwendwe ezibekekileyo,  
Bantu boMzantsi Afrika,

Ngolu suku, kwiminyaka engama-31 eyadlulayo, uMongameli Nelson Mandela waphuma kumasango eNtlongo i-Victor Vester ekhululwa njengomntu omsulwa nongenatyala, into leyo ingumzekelo ophilayo wokunyamezela nesibindi kubantu boMzantsi Afrika.

Kusisithuba esiphantse sibe yiminyaka ezizigidi ezingama-40, kukho iintlobo zezityalo ezikhula apha kule ndawo iyeyona ncam isemazantsi yeli lizwekazi lakuthi.

Ummandla wezityalo eziluhlobo lwebhosisi, i-*Fynbos Biome*, ohamba uwugqibe wonke ummandla weKapa, unezityalo ezineempawu ezingafaniyo naso nasiphina isityalo ehlabathini.

Esi sityalo siyakwazi ukumelana nexesha lohlobo elomileyo nolunelanga elitshisayo kunye neemvula zobusika ezibandayo. Ubumbeje-mbeje bezityalo ezahlukeneyo kulo mmandla bungummangaliso wenene.

Intyatyambo yesizwe sakuthi, isiQwane, iluhlobo lwebhosisi.

Ngethuba ndisenza intetho yokuvula iNkomfa yeSizwe yoTyalo-mali kulo nyaka uphelileyo, ndathetha ngeempawu ezifana zodwa zesiQwane othi xa uzijonga ufumanise ukuba zifana nqwa nesizwe sakuthi.

Eyona nto ingaqhelekanga neyenza izityalo eziluhlobo lwebhosisi zifane zodwa kukuba zikwazi ukuhluma futhi zingatshabalali, zifuna umlilo.

Rhoqo kanye emva kweminyaka engamashumi amabini, olu hlobo lwezityalo kufuneka lutshiswe ngumlilo otshisa kakhulu ukuze lukwazi ukuhluma lukhule ngokutsha.

Ngethuba lasehlotyeni, kuba lihlungu nje elinemfumba yothuthu lwezityalo ezitshileyo. Kodwa kuthi xa kufika iimvula zokwindla, iimbewu iqalise ukuntshula, ziqalise ukuhluma ngokutsha ezi zityalo.

Iintaba zalo mmandla zitshe zambathiswe yingubo embeje-mbeje yezityalo ezitsha ekwakucingwa ukuba zatsha zaluthuthu kodwa ezivumbuluka sele ziyokozela nangaphezulu kunangaphambili.

Thina bantu boMzantsi Afrika, kulo nyaka uphelileyo nathi besijongene nobunzima obungaphaya.

Njengomlilo wamadlelo olwatyuzayo utshabalalisa iintaba neenduli apho izityalo eziluhlobo lwebhosisi zikhula khona, ubhubhane otshabalalisayo ulityhutyhe lonke ihlabathi, ushiya intshabalalo yodwa apho uhambe khona.

Kodwa sekunjalo, njengezi zityalo zelizwe lookhokho bethu zikwaziyo ukumelana neenkqwithela, sibonakalisile ngeendlela ezininzi ukuba siyakwazi ukunyamezela.

Isithuba seenkulungwane ezintathu, sasingamaxhoba engcinezelo, ukuhluthelwa umhlaba nokuphathwa kabuhlungu.

Kodwa kwezo nkulungwane zintathu, sema, sisilwa.

Intlungu yokuphathwa ngendlela engenabulungisa ingade ibe yona yasenza saphaku-phaku kodwa zange isenze sibe ngamagwala.

Ukufika kolawulo lwentando yesininzi kwasivuselela kwazala isizwe esitsha.

Sinezihlandlo ezininzi siphuma sitshaya phantsi kweentsunguzi zobumnyama sizivuthulule siqhubeleke nobomi.

Njengoko sijonga umonakalo omkhulu owenziwe sesi sifo, siyazi ukuba njengesityalo esiluhlobo lwebhosisi, njengamagorha angaphambili, siza kuphinde sivuke kwakhona.

Sele isithuba esimalunga nonyaka ngoku oko kwafunyaniswa umntu wokuqala onetsholongwane ye-corona engaziwayo, i-COVID-19 eMzantsi Afrika.

Ukususela ngoko, abantu abamalunga nesigidi esinesiqingatha kweli lizwe lakuthi sele bosulelwe yile ntsholongwane.

Abantu abangaphezulu kwama-45 000 babulewe yile ntshongwane.

La ayingomanani nje angenantsingiselo koko achaza inyhikityha nentlungu eyehla ebantwini.

Akukho lusapho, ngingqi nandawo yokusebenza ingazilanga ngenxa yokushiywa ngumntu obesaziwa, liqabane lomsebenzi okanye isizalwane.

Oku kuchaza isibindi nokunyamezela.

Ukunyamezela komsebenzi wasesibhedlela othi, imihla nezolo – aye emsebenzini esiya kusindisa abantu ekufeni, esazi ukuba naye, buqu, usemngciphekweni omkhulu wokosulelwa sesi sifo.

Oku kusixelela ngesibindi sokuzimisela kwepolisa, ijoni, umsebenzi weenkonz ezingundoqo, umongi kunye nabo bonke abasebenza ngqo noluntu, abenza konke okusemandleni ukuqinisekisa ukuba izwe lakuthi likhuselekile, abantu bakuthi bayakufumana ukutya nokuba uqoqosho alufi, luyaqhuba.

Oku kubhekisa kubumbano novelwano.

Isizwe sakuthi siye sabumbana salwa i-COVID-19 ngendlela engazange yabonwa ukususela ngethuba sisanda ukufumana inkululeko.

Kuzo zonke izinto ozenzileyo lo bhubhane eyona iphambili kukuba usivezile ukuba sakhiwe ngaluphi na udongwe esi sizwe sakuthi sihle.

Ubonakalise umoya ongqongqo wabantu abangafuni ukugoba uphondo.

Ngulo moya wabemi boMzantsi Afrika ekufuneka usintyontyele futhi usikhuthaze ukuze sakhe uqoqosho olutsha oluza kuxhanyulwa ngumntu wonke kunye nesizwe esingcono nesisekelwe kubulungisa.

Lo nyaka kufuneka ibe ngunyaka wotshintsho, wenkqubela kunye novuselelo.

Kufuneka ibe ngunyaka apho siphakama sime ngeenyawo.

Lo nyaka awufani neminye le iqhelekileyo, futhi nale-SoNA ayifani nezinye ezi ziqhelekileyo.

Ngoko ke, ngolu rhatya, ndiza kugxininisa kwimiba ephambili nengundoqo ku-2021.

Okokuqala, kufuneka siwulwe uphele nya lo bhuhane wentsholongwane ye-*corona*.

Okwesibini, kufuneka siwakhawulezise amaphulo okuvuselela uqoqosho.

Okwesithathu, kufuneka siqalise iinkqubo zokwenza inguqu kwezoqoqosho size ngolo hlobo sidale imisebenzi esisigxina sikhokele uhlumo oluza kuxhanyulwa ngumntu wonke.

Okokugqibela, kufuneka silwe urhwaphilizo size sixhobise uMbuso ngezakhono.

Kwezi veki zizayo, siza kunika ingcaciso ngezinye izinto ezibalulekileyo zenkqubo karhulumente yonyaka.

Eyona nto ibalulekileyo eza kunceda ukuba isizwe sakuthi sihlume kwakhona lidabi elizingileyo nelingqongqo lokulwa intsholongwane ye-*corona*.

UMzantsi Afrika usandula kugqitha kwixesha apho bekuqhambuke esi sifo isihlandlo sesibini ukususela oko yafikayo i-*COVID-19* kweli lizwe lakuthi ngeyoKwindla kulo nyaka uphelileyo.

Olu hlobo lutsha lwentsholongwane ye-*corona* lwesi sihlandlo sesibini belinobungozi kakhulu futhi lona lubulele abantu abaninzi ngaphezu koluya lokuqala.

Kodwa ke ngebebaninzi nangaphezulu koku abantu ababulewe sesi sifo.

Umonakalo owenziwe yile ntsholongwane ngewumbi kakhulu ukuba sasingathanga amanyathelo okuvala ngokukhawuleza iintshukumo nokuhamba-hamba kwabantu, ukuba amaziko ethu ezempilo sasingazange siwaxhobise siwalungiselela oku, ukuba abemi boMzantsi Afrika babengazange bayithobele futhi bayilandele imiqathango yezempilo.

Kulo nyaka kufuneka senze konke okusemandleni ukulwa soyise le ntsholongwane.

Oku kuthetha ukuba kufuneka siwenze ngqongqo amaphulo ethu okuthintela size sixhobise necandelo lezempilo leli lizwe.

Oku kuthetha nokuba kufuneka siqalise inkqubo enkulu kakhulu yokugonya ukuze sisindise iimpilo zabantu siphungule kakhulu nenani labantu abosulelwe yile ntsholongwane.

Ekuqaleni kwale veki, siye saziswa ukuba amachiza okugonya ebesiwathengile, i-*AstraZeneca*, awaloncedo kangakho kwizifo ezingaxhomisi mehlo ezihlasela umntu owosulelwe lolu hlobo lutsha lwale ntsholongwane olubizwa ngokuba yi-501Yv2.

Zitsho iziphumo zokuqala zophando obeluhutywe zingcali zeli zenzululwazi nezophando.

Siziqhwabela izandla iingcali zenzululwazi ngokuthi zikhokele olu phando futhi zize nobungqina obutsha obubaluleke kakhulu kumaphulo ethu okulwa esi sifo.

Njengokuba olu hlobo lutsha lwentsholongwane ilulo oludlangileyo kweli lizwe lakuthi, ezi ziphumo zibaluleke kakhulu kwisantya, indlela eza kuqhutywa ngayo kunye nezakulandelelaniswa ngayo inkqubo yethu yokugonya.

Nangona oku kungazikulichaphazela kakhulu ixesha ibiza kuqala ngalo inkqubo yethu yokugonya, kuza kuwachaphazela amachiza okugonya esiza kuwakhetha kunye nendlela ekuza kugonywa ngayo.

Isigaba sokuqala senkqubo yethu yokugonya, esiza kugxila kubasebenzi bezempilo kunye nabanye abasebenza ngqo noluntu, siza kusebenzisa ichiza lokugonya lakwa-Johnson & Johnson, ekukho ubungqina bokuba lona liyakwazi ukuyilwa i-501Y.V2.

Sithenge izigidi ezilithoba zamathamo echiza lokugonya lakwa-Johnson & Johnson.

Ichiza lokuqala lokugonya, elizitofu ezingama-80 000 liza kufika kweli lizwe kule veiki izayo.

Amanye amachiza okugonya akwa-Johnson & Johnson aza kufika kwezi veiki zine zizayo, aza kuba enezitofu zokugonya ezingama-500 000.

Onke amaphondo sele enazo izicwangciso zokuqalisa ukugonya ukufika kwechiza lokuqala lokugonya.

Ndifuna ukubulela kuwo onke amaphondo ngala malungiselelo asele ewenzile eli phulo likhulu siza kuliqalisa.

Ukongeza, sithenge nezitofu zokugonya ezizigidi ezili-12 kwiziko lehlabathi i-COVAX.

La machiza okugonya aza kongezwa nangamanye akhoyo eMzantsi Afrika afunyenwe kwi-*African Vaccine Acquisition Task Team Facility* yeMbumba ye-Afrika (i-AU).

U-Pfizer uthembise ngokuba uza kusithengisela amathamo echiza lokugonya azizigidi ezingama-20, umthwalo wokuqala weli chiza uza kufika ekupheleni kwekota yokuqala.

Siyaqhubeka nokufakana imilomo nezinye iinkampani ezivelise amachiza okugonya ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba sinamachiza okugonya oneleyo alungele iimeko zethu.

Impilo nokhuseleko lwabantu bakuthi zibaluleke kakhulu kuthi.

Onke amayeza athengwe kumazwe angaphandle abekwa phantsi kweliso elibukhali, aze avavanywe, aphantwe, ahlolwe akugqiba abhaliswe liQumrhu loMzantsi Afrika eliLawula iiMveliso zezeMpilo.

Siza kuqhubeka nokusebenzisa iindlela ezisekelwe kwinzululwazi ebezisanceda ukusukela kwintsuku zokuqala zokuqhambuka kwalo bhuhane.

Ukuze iphumelele le nkqubo yokugonya kuza kufuneka ukuba kubekho intsebenziswano emandla phakathi kwamacandelo onke esizwe.

Isikhuthazwa kakhulu into yokuba athathe inxaxheba ebonakalayo amashishini, abasebenzi, icandelo lezempilo kunye nezikimu zezonyango, ingakumbi ngethuba kusenziwa amalungiselelo eli phulo likhulu lokugonya.

Njengoko sasikhe sazoyisa iingxaki ngaphambili, nale siza kuyoyisa futhi siphumelele.

Ayisiso esi sifo kuphela ekufuneka sisoyise.

Kufuneka silwe intsokolo, indlala, intswela-ngqesho nengxaki yokungalingani.

Kufuneka silwe umonakalo wangaphambili wokucalula nokuhluthelwa umhlaba okuqhubekayo nokothwaxa kubantu bakuthi, umonakalo lowo owenziwe wamandundu kakhulu ngulo bhuhane.

Ngethuba ndisenza i-SoNA kule Ndlu kulo nyaka uphelileyo, akukho namnye apha kuthi owayesazi ukuba – kwisithutyana nje seeveki ezimbalwa – izwe lakuthi kunye nehlabathi laliza kutshintsha kangaka.



Izicwangciso zethu kwaye kwanyanzeleka ukuba sizihlenga-hlengise sizame ukusabela kulo bhubhane ugqugqisa ihlabathi.

Ulwabiwo-mali kwaye kwanyanzeleka ukuba lutshintshwe kwaye neenkqubo ezininzi kwanyanzeleka ukuba zimiswe.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, uMzantsi Afrika ubethwe yingxaki yokwehla kakhulu kohlumo kunye nokonyuka ngamandla kwenani labantu abangasebenziyo.

Amazinga entsokolo ayenyuka. Ingxaki yokungalingani nayo iya ithatha unyawo.

Kwikota yesithathu ka-2020, uqoqosho lweli lwalungaphantsi nge-6% kunolwekota yokugqibela ka-2019.

Lehla ngabantu abasisigidi esiyi-1,7 inani labantu abasebenzayo ngekota yesithathu ka-2020 xa lithelakiswa nelekota yokuqala, phambi kokuqhambuka kwalo bhubhane.

Izinga lentswela-ngqesho ngoku limi kwiipesenti eziyi-30,8.

Ngezibonelelo esizikhuphileyo ezikhatshwa kukuvulwa kwamashishini noqoqosho ngezigaba, silindele ukuba lonyuke inani labantu abasebenzayo ekupheleni kwalo nyaka.

Njengoko sizama ukulwa ukuba inganwenwi le ntsholongwane, sikwathabathe namanyathelo angaqhelekanga okunika inkxaso kubemi abaninzi boMzantsi Afrika, ukuxhasa amashishini asengxakini kunye nokukhusela iimpilo zabantu.

INkqubo yeziBonelelo zezeNtlalo nezoQoqosho esayiqalisa ngoTshazimpunzi kulo nyaka uphelileyo yeyona yakhe yankulu yolu hlobo ezimbalini kweli lizwe

Yaye yanika uncedo oluxabisa imali eziibhiliyoni ezingama-500 eerandi – okanye imali emalunga neepesenti ezilishumi zemveliso yelizwe yonyaka (i-GDP) – oluyimali yoncedo eya kumakhaya asokolayo, oluyimali eza kuncedisa kwimivuzo

yabasebenzi kunye neentlobo ezahlukeneyo zezibonelelo zokunceda amashishini ambethwe zingxaki.

Abantu abazizigidi ezili-18, okanye abamalunga nesinye esithathwini sabantu beli bebonke, bafumana uchatha kwimali-sibonelelo ethathwe kwesi sibonelelo sikarhulumente.

Kuqikelelwa ukuba le mali-sibonelelo yonyula abantu abangaphezulu kwezigidi ezihlanu kwintsokolo egqithisileyo, ngolo hlobo yagxotha ikati eziko ngexesha elinzima kakhulu.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, imali eziibhiliyoni ezingama-57 eerandi yokuncedisa kwimivuzo sele ibhatelwe abasebenzi abangaphezulu kwezigidi ezine ezinesiqingatha nge-*Unemployment Insurance Fund Temporary Employer-Employee Relief Scheme* (i-TERS).

Imali engaphezulu kwebhiliyoni ezi-1.3 zeerandi sele ikhutshiwe ukuze ixhase ikakhulu amashishini amancinci naphakathi.

Ukongeza, amashishini atsala nzima afumana isaphulelo serhafu esingaphezulu kwimali eziibhiliyoni ezingama-70 zeerandi sisonke.

Imali-mboleko emalunga ne-18.9 yeebhiliyoni zeerandi sele ivunyiwe yaze yakhululelwa amashishini angama-13 000 ngenkqubo ye-*Loan Guarantee Scheme*.

Bemi boMzantsi Afrika,

Ngoku sisithuba esimalunga neenyanga ezine ukususela oko ndandimi apha phambi kwezi zindlu zimbini zale Palamente ndizokuxelela isizwe ngesiCwangciso soKwaxhiwa ngokuTsha nokuVuselelwa koQoqosho.

Ngolu rhatya, silapha singazanga kwenza zithembiso koko size kunika ingxelo ngomsebenzi esesiwenzile malunga nokuqaliswa kwesicwangciso sokuvuselela uqoqosho kunye namanyathelo akhawulezileyo ekufuneka siwathabathe ukubuyisela uhluho kwindawo efanelekileyo size sidale nemisebenzi.

Ukususela oko saphehlelela esi sicwangciso, saye sagxininisa kwimiba ephambili yokungenelela emine:

- Inkqubo enkulu yokwakha iziseko zophuhliso kwilizwe liphela,
- Ukonyusa kakhulu umthamo weemveliso zeli,
- Isibonelelo sezemisebenzi ukuba sidale imisebenzi sixhase namakhaya, kunye
- nokwandisa kakhulu iinkqubo zethu zokuphehla umbane.

Sabhengeza ukuba siza kuqalisa inkqubo yokwakha iziseko zophuhliso ezininzi kwilizwe liphela.

Sasiyazi into yokuba ukuze sikwazi ukwenza lo msebenzi mngaka kufuneka siqeqeshe abantu ngaphakathi kurhulumente kwizakhono zobugcisa ukwenzela ukuba sikwazi ukwenza amalungiselelo nokulawula iiprojekthi ezinkulu zokwakhiwa kweziseko zophuhliso.

Sivule ingxowa yotyalo-mali kwiziseko zophuhliso enemali eziibhiliyoni ezingama-340 eerandi kumacandelo aneziseko zophuhliso ezithungelanayo afana nelezamandla, elezamanzi, elezothutho kunye neleziseko zonxibelelwano.

Umsebenzi wokwakha sele uqalile kwaye nendima iyabonakala kwezi projekthi zininzi.

Ukususela oko sabhengeza isiCwangciso soKwakhiwa ngokuTsha nokuVuselelwa koQoqosho, sesiqalise iiprojekthi zokwakha iindawo ezinkulu ezimbini zokuhlalisa uluntu eziza kuba namakhaya eentsapho ezimalunga nama-68 000 kwiphondo lase-Gauteng.

Iiprojekthi ezifana nezi zokwakha iindawo zokuhlalisa uluntu sele zicetyiwe nakwamanye amaphondo.

Kule minyaka mibini idlulileyo, ndathetha ngephupha endinalo lokwakha izixeko ezitsha ngezakhiwo zexesha localu-calulo.

Kucetywa ukwakhiwa izixeko ezitsha zasemva kwexesha localu-calulo kwiindawo ezininzi kweli lizwe lethu.

Isixeko sale mihla esibizwa ngokuba yi-*Lanseria Smart City*, esiza kuba sisixeko sokuqala ukwakhiwa kulo Mzantsi Afrika ulawulwa ngokwentando yesininzi, ngoku asiselophupha koko sikhona ngenene.

Isicwangciso sokwakhiwa kwesi sixeko sale mihla – esiza kukwazi ukuhlala abantu abaphakathi kwabangama-350 000 nabangama-500 000 ingaphelanga le minyaka ilishumi izayo – sagqitywa ngenyanga yeNkanga ku-2020 kwaye ngoku sele sipapashiwe ukwenzela ukuba uluntu luhlomle.

Umsebenzi uyabonakala nakumaphulo amakhulu okwakha iziseko zophuhliso lwezezamanzi.

La maphulo aquka isiGaba 2A se-*Mokolo and Crocodile River Project*, kunye ne-*uMkhomazi Water Project*.

IsiCwangciso soTyalo-mali kwiziSeko zoPhuhliso siza kugxila kumaphulo axabisa imali eziibhiliyoni ezili-19 zeerandi okwakha iindlela ezingundoqo zoMzantsi Afrika.

Umsebenzi wokuqukumbela isicwangciso esinika iingcaciso ngeendlela eziza kuhlawulelwa ngayo ezi projekthi sele uqalile.

Imali ethathwe kwimali yombuso sele ibekelwe bucala ukuncedisa kumaphulo okwakha nokuvuselela oohola bendlela u-N1, u-N2 kunye no-N3.

La maphulo olwakhiwo lweziseko zophuhliso aza kukhwezela icandelo lezokwakha aze ancede nasekudaleni imisebenzi efunwa ngabomvu.

INgxowa-mali yeziSeko zoPhuhliso enemali eziibhiliyoni ezili-100 zeerandi ngoku iyasebenza.

Le ngxowa-mali iza koxula imali kurhulumente ize isebenzise nenye evela kwicandelo labucala nakumaziko ophuhliso.

Iprojekthi esele zivunyiwe zika-2021 zahluka-hlukene kwaye ziquka iNkqubo yoKwakha iiNdawo zokuHlala zaBantwana besiKolo, eziza kuba neendawo zokuhlala zabafundi abangama-300 000.

Elinye iphulo esele livunyiwe yi-*SA Connect*, inkqubo yokuqalisa ukufaka i-intanethi ehamba ngesantya esiphezulu ezikolweni, ezibhedlela, kwizitishi zamapolisa nakumanye amaziko karhulumente.

Iphulo eliphambili lesibini lokungenelela lesicwangciso sokuvuselela kukuxhasa amalinge amakhulu okonyusa iimveliso zeli ukwenzela ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ukwazi ukuthumela iimveliso zorhwebo ezingumthamo ovisayo kumazwe angaphandle.

Oku kuza kukhuthaza icandelo labucala ukuba lityale imali kwicandelo lezemveliso.

Eyona nto liza kuxhathisa ngayo eli qhinga ngumoya omtsha karhulumente, amashishini kunye nemibutho yabasebenzi ebonakalise umdla wokuthenga iimveliso zalapha ekhaya.

Lo moya mtsha kufanele ukuba ukhokelele ekubeni ukhule umthamo weemveliso zalapha ekhaya, into leyo ezakuvuselela icandelo lemizi-mveliso yeli.

Onke amahlakani ezentlalo athathe inxaxheba ngethuba kuphekwa isiCwangciso soKwakha ngokuTsha nokuVuselelwa koQoqosho, njengenxalenye yesivumelwano sezentlalo, avumelene ukuba asebenzisane ukuze kuphungulwe umthamo weemveliso zorhwebo ezingena kweli ngeepesenti ezingama-20 kule minyaka mihlanu izayo.

Amahlakani aye akhetha iimveliso ezingama-42 – ezisuka kwi-oli etyiwayo ukuya kutsho kwifeni-tshala, iziselo ezenziwe ngeziquhamo, izixhobo zokuzikhusela, iimveliso zesinyithi kunye nezinye izixhobo ezincedisa kuqoqosho olungenabungozi kokusingqongileyo – ezinokuthengwa apha ekhaya.

Ukuba siyafikelela kweli nani leemveliso, siza kulikhulisa kakhulu uqoqosho lweli lwezemveliso, ngolo hlobo singakwazi nokuba sibuyisele imali engaphezulu kweebhiliyoni ezingama-200 zeerandi kwingeniso yonyaka yesizwe.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, siye sathabatha isigqibo sokuba sivule iindawo ezininzi aza kuthengisa iimveliso zawo kuzo amashishini amancinci saza sachonga iimveliso ezili-1 000 eziveliswe kweli ekufuneka zithengwe kumaShishini amaNcinci, aPhakathi namaNcinane (ii-SMME).

Njengoko lo bhuhane we-*COVID-19* enyanzelise ukuba imizi-mveliso yehlabathi ivale, siye sakwazi ukulileqa eli phulo xa imizi-mveliso yeli iqalisa ukuvula ukulungiselela iimveliso eziveliswa kweli.

Ngoko ke, iKhabhinethi iyiphumezile i-*SMME-Focused Localisation Policy Framework* echonge iimveliso ezili-1 000.

Ukongeza, isebe lezoPhuhliso lwamaShishini amaNcinci kunye nelezoRhwebo, uShishino nezokhuphiswano axhasa ii-SMME atsho zikwazi ukuthengisela abathengi beli nabamazwe angaphandle.

La malinge axhaswa zinkqubo ezingqingqwa zokuxhasa imizi-mveliso.

Kwi-SoNA yakulo nyaka uphelileyo, ndathi umbono wethu wokwandisa imizi-mveliso usekelwe kwizicwangciso ezingundoqo zokuvuselela nokukhulisa amacandelo ezoshishino aphambili.

Izicwangciso ezingundoqo ezine esele zigqityiwe futhi zatyikitywa – eziyinxalenye yesivumelwano sentsebenziswano phakathi kwabasebenzi, amashishini, urhulumente kunye noluntu – sele zenze umahluko kumacandelo ezoshishino azo.

Ngokuqalisa isicwangciso esingundoqo seshishini lezilwanyana ezibuntaka, i-*Poultry Master Plan*, eli candelo lityale imali ezizigidi ezingama-800 zeerandi kumaphulo okuphucula imveliso.

UMzantsi Afrika ngoku uvelisa iinkukhu ezingaphezulu ngesisigidi kwezi zesiqhelo ngeveki.

Isicwangciso esingundoqo secandelo leswekile, i-*Sugar Master Plan*, sasiyikitywe ngethuba eli lizwe livaliwe ngenxa ye-COVID-19, apho iinkampani ezinkulu ezisebenzisa iswekile zaye zathembisa ukuba ziza kuthenga ubuncinane beepesenti ezingama-80 zeemveliso zeswekile kubalimi balapha.

Ngokuphumeza esi sicwangciso, kulo nyaka uphelileyo ukhulile umthamo wemveliso yeli waze wehla oweswekile evela kumazwe angaphandle, ngolo hlobo kwatsho kwakho uzinzo kweli candelo liqeshe abasebenzi abamalunga nama-85 000.

Amafama asakhasayo afumene inkxaso ethe chatha, kuba kukho inkampani enkulu evelisa iziselo ethembise ukuba iza kuwonyusa kakhulu umthamo weemveliso ezithenga apha ekhaya.

Ukususela oko kwatyikitywa isicwangciso esingundoqo secandelo lempahla, amalaphu, izihlangu neemfele, i-*Clothing, Textile, Footwear and Leather Masterplan*, ngeyeNkanga ngowama-2019, eli candelo sele lityale imali engaphezulu kwesiqingatha sebhiliyoni yeerandi kumalinge okwandisa amaziko okuveliso, kuquka nee-SMME.

Sisebenzisene kakhulu necandelo lezithuthi ukulinceda ukuba likwazi ukupheka amacebo okumelana nalo bhuhane.

Kwathi kuphela unyaka labe eli candelo sele libuyise malunga neepesenti ezingama-70 zeemveliso zalo zesiqhelo zonyaka, phantsi kweemeko ezinzima.

Kule veki iphelileyo, i-*Ford Motor Company* ibhengeze ukuba iza kutyala imali eziibhiliyoni ezili-16 zeerandi ngeenjongo zokwandisa iziko layo lokuvelisa eliseTshwane ukulungiselela imoto eluhlobo olutsha lwe-*Ford Ranger*.

Olu tyalo-mali luza kunceda ukuba akhule amashishini amancinci naphakathi ali-12 akwicandelo lezemveliso zeentsimbi zeemoto.

Umyinge omalunga nesiqingatha semali ekuza kuthengwa ngayo xa kugrunjwa naxa kusakhiwa isakhiwo kuMmandla oKhethekileyo wezoQoqosho waseTshwane kwesi sigaba kulindeleke ukuba uye kwii-SMME, imali leyo imalunga ne-1.7 yeebhiliyoni yeerandi eza kusetyenziselwa ukuthenga.

U-Toyota utyale imali kwiziko lakhe elikwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal ukuze aqalise ukuvelisa iimoto eziluhlobo lokuqala eziza kuhamba ngombane namafutha eziza kuveliswa eMzantsi Afrika.

Oku kulandela utyalo-mali obelubhengezwe ngu-Nissan, Mercedes Benz kunye no-Isuzu lokwandisa amaziko okuvelisa, malinge lawo ewonke angqina ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uyinkwenkwe enkulu naye kwicandelo lezokuvelisa iimoto kwihlabathi.

Kulo nyaka, siza kugxininisa kumalinge okuzama ukuba eli candelo lisebenze ngokupheleleyo, sivule iNgxowa-mali yooSomashishini abaKhulu abaNtsundu siqulunqe nenkqubo entsha ukulungiselela ukurhweba neli lizwekazi liphela.

Oku kuza kuba yinxalenye yamalinge ethu okukhwezela icandelo lezokuvelisa.

Kulo nyaka siza kuqalisa ukusebenzisa amathuba eza noMmandla weliZwekazi lase-Afrika ongaHlawulisani iRhafu yezoRhwebelwano (i-AfCFTA), oqale ukusebenza ngomhla woku-1 kweyoMqungu emva kokwamkelwa kwesibhengezo i-*Johannesburg Declaration* se-AU.

I-AfCFTA iza kunika amashishini oMzantsi Afrika ithuba lokuba akwazi ukurhweba namazwe amaninzi eli lizwekazi liphela nokuba uMzantsi Afrika udlale indima yokuba lizibuko nesango lokungena kweli lizwekazi.

Ukulungisa le ngxaki yondeleyo yokungalingani kwizwe lakuthi, kufuneka siphumeze ngokukhawuleza imigaqo-nkqubo ebanzi yokuxhotyiswa kwabantu abamnyama ngezozoqosho kumba wokuba ngabanikazi, ukuphatha kunye nolawulo loqoqosho.



Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, urhulumente utyikitye izivumelwano eziyimbali kunye neenkampani eziza kuxhobisa abantu abamnyama ngezoqoqosho ngokuthi zinike abasebenzi ilungelo lokuba ngabanikazi bazo.

NgeyeNkanga kulo nyaka uphelileyo, besibambe iNkomfa yesithathu yoMzantsi Afrika yezoTyalo-mali sifuna ukuqwalasela ukuba kumaxa sindawoni na nezithembiso ezazenziwe ngaphambili zokutyala imali kuqoqosho lweli.

Nangoku iimeko zezoqoqosho sele zinzima, inkomfa yotyalo-mali iye yakwazi ukwenza imali ezibhiliyoni ezili-108 zeerandi kwezinye izithembiso zotyalo-mali ezongeza kwezi zangaphambili.

Ludibene notyalo-mali osele luqinisekisiwe oluvela kweza nkomfa zimbini zangaphambili, ngoku sele sifumene imali ezibhiliyoni ezingama-773 zeerandi ezizithembiso zotyalo-mali eziza kugalela kule mali eyi-1.2 yetriliyoni yeerandi esizibekele ukuba sifuna ukuyiqokelela kule minyaka mihlanu izayo.

Iinkampani sele zichazile ukuba imali ezibhiliyoni ezili-183 zeerandi yolu tyalo-mali sele igalelwe kwiiprojekthi ezanceda uqoqosho loMzantsi Afrika.

Oku kubonakalisa ukuba izwe lakuthi lisathandwa ziinkampani zalapha ekhaya ezityala imali kunye nezamazwe angaphandle.

Sisebenze nzima ukuze sitsale utyalo-mali ngokuthi senze lula ukuqhuba ushishino, kuquka nokwenza lula ukuvula ishishini kweli.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, iinkampani ezintsha ezingaphezulu kwezingama-125 000 zibhalise kwiwebhusayithi ye-*BizPortal*, apho zithathe iiyure nje ezimbalwa ukuzibhalisa ngelithuba lowo ubhalisela inkampani esekhaya okanye ekwi-ofisi yakhe.

Senza lula ukuba amashishini akwazi ukuqhuba ushishino.

Umba wesithathu ophambili sisicwangciso sokukhwezela ingqesho ukuze kudalwe imisebenzi kuxhaswe namakhaya.

Eyona misebenzi mininzi iza kudalwa licandelo labucala kumashishini ahlukeneyo xa uqoqosho luvuseleleka.

Sithe gqolo ukusebenzisana kakhulu necandelo labucala ukuze sidale iimeko eziza kwenza lula ukuba eli candelo lidale imisebenzi.

Isivumelwano sethu necandelo labucala sisekelwe kwisithembiso sokuba sidale iimeko eziza kwenza lula ukuba kudaleke imisebenzi; ngokuthi sisebenzise imigaqo-nkqubo nangokusebenzisa amathuba emisebenzi adalwa ngqo.

INkqubo kaMongameli yokuDala iMisebenzi yenye yeenkqubo ezinkulu zokudala imisebenzi kurhulumente neyasekuhlaleni kwimbali yoMzantsi Afrika.

Ekupheleni kweyoMqungu ku-2021, amathuba angaphezulu kwangama-430 000 ebesele efumene inkxaso kwesi sicwangciso.

Ezinye izithuba ezingama-180 000 sele zipapashiwe ngelinge lokufumana abantu abaza kungena kuzo.

La mathuba akwicandelo elifana nelezemfundo, elezobugcisa nenkcubeko, iinkonzo zezoshishino zehlabathi, elezikolo-mpeleso neekritshi (i-ECD), elokulimela ukuzondla namafama asakhasayo.

Iquka iinkqubo zezokusingqongileyo ezifana nokugawula imithi engezonkulelane, ukubuyiselwa kwesimo sesiqhelo kwemimandla elijojo, ukuthintela imililo, kunye nokucoca nokutyala imithi nohlaza kubo bonke oomasipala.

Ezi nkqubo zimalunga nobomi kunye nempilo yokwenyani.

Abantu abamalunga nesiqingatha sesigidi ngoku bafumana ingeniso, bafunda izakhono ezitsha futhi bafake isandla kwiindawo abahlala kuzo nakuqoqosho lwelizwe.

Siza kuqhubeleka sincipisa kumba wengqesho isekhona nje imfuneko ngeli thuba abaqeshi besenza amalinge okuphuma kwezi ngxingo bakuzo, nangoku sizama ukuncedisa ukuba kubekho uhlumo oluzinzileyo nolungqingqwa kwicandelo labucala.

Kwi-SoNA yalo nyaka uphelileyo, ngelokuzama ukulwa ingxaki enkulu elijamelene nayo ilizwe lakuthi yolutsha olungenamisebenzi, ndabhengeza ukuba i-Arhente yeSizwe yoPhuhliso loLutsha kunye neSebe loPhuhliso lwamaShishini amaNcinci ziza kunikezela ngesibonelelo-mali kunye nenkxaso kwezoshishino koosomashishini abatsha abali-1 000 zingaphelanga iintsuku ezili-100.

Nangona le nkqubo kwaye kwanyanzeleka ukuba inqunyanyiswe ngenxa yemiqathango yentsholongwane ye-corona, kodwa yakwazi ukunceda amashishini alela nani yayizibekele lona lingabantu abali-1 000 ngoMhla woluTsha weHlabathi ngowe-12 kweyeThupha 2020.

Esi sisiqalo esihle esiza kuncedisa kumalinge ethu okuxhasa amashishini asaqalayo angama-15 000 engaphelanga u-2024.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo kuye kwafuneka ukuba siseke i-*National Pathway Management Network* ngeenjongo zokunika inkxaso kubantu abatsha kunye nokubavulela amathuba kulo lonke elizwe.

Ndifuna ukunika inkuthazo kulutsha loMzantsi Afrika ukuba nalo lubhalise njengabanye abantu aba abayi-1.2 yesigidi esele bebhalisile kule nkqubo, baze babe ngolo hlobo bathabathe inyathelo lokuqala eliya kwikamva elingcono.

Kwiinzima ebebedibene nazo kulo nyaka uphelileyo abantu bakuthi, ukuphazamiseka kwezikolo kwabenzela ingxaki enkulu abafundi, ootitshala kunye nabazali.

Kodwa naphantsi kwezi meko, bazingisa.

Siwukhokelise phambili umba wokubuyisa ela xesha lasilahlekelayo sizama nokuphucula iziphumo zemfundo, ukusuka kumabanga aphantsi kuya kwizikolo zamabanga aphezulu nakumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo.

Umba wesine esifuna ukuwukhokelisa phambili wesiCwangciso soKwakha ngokuTsha nokuVuselela uQoqosho kukonyusa umthamo wombane esiwuvelisayo.

Ukuzisa uzinzo kwizimali nakwindlela asebenza ngayo u-Eskom kunye nokukhawulezisa inkqubo yokwenza iinguqu kubalulekile kweli phulo lethu.

U-Eskom wahlulwe waba ngamacandelo amathathu ngoku, okuyicandelo lokuphehlwa kombane, elokuhanjiswa kombane nelokuthunyelwa kombane kwabo bawusebenzisayo.

Oku kuza kuba sisiseko secandelo lezombane elisebenzayo, elale mihla kunye nelikwaziyo ukumelana nokhuphiswano.

U-Eskom uqhuba kakuhle kakhulu ngephulo lakhe lokulungisa nokukhanda kunye neenkqubo zokuqinisekisa ukuba umsebenzi uqhuba kakuhle kunye nelokuphucula indlela asebenza ngayo amaziko akhe amalahle.

Sisebenza kunye no-Eskom ukuze sikwazi ukuzisa uzinzo kwizimali zakhe, sikwazi ukugcina ityala lakhe lilawuleka kunye nokuzama ukumnceda ukuba angaxhomekeki kakhulu kwinkxaso karhulumente.

Oku kufuna ukuba liqwalaselwe kwakhona ixabiso lombane ukuqinisekisa ukuba xa libekwa kujongwa zonke iindleko ezifanelekileyo kunye namanyathelo okusombulula ingxaki yetyala loomasipala.

NgayoMnga ku-2020, urhulumente kunye namahlakani akhe ezentlalo batyikitya isiVumelwano esiyimbali sezeNtlalo sakwa-Eskom, esicacisa amanyathelo

ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba siwathathe, thina sisonke kunye nehlakani ngalinye lilodwa, ukuze siqinisekise ukuba sinombane owaneleyo ukusukela ngoku ukuya kwixa elizayo.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, sithabathe isigqibo sokuba songeze kakhulu nangokukhawuleza umthamo wombane esiwuvelisayo ukongeza kulo uveliswa ngu-Eskom:

- ISebe leMithombo yeziMbiwa kunye naMandla liza kubhengeza amagama abo bathe bakhethwa ukuba bavelise umbane wexesha likaxakeka ozi-*megawatt* (MW) eziyi-2 000.
- Imithetho eza kunceda koku sele yenziwe izilungiso kwaye inikiwe nengcaciso ngezinto ezifunekayo xa oomasipala befuna ukuthenga umbane kubavelisi bombane abazimeleyo. Ayenziwa amalungiselelo okunceda oomasipala abafanelekileyo ukuba bazithengele umbane.
- Urhulumente uza kuqalisa ngenkqubo yokuthenga umbane owongeza kulo ukhoyo oyi-11 800 MW oluhlobo lombane ohlaziyekayo, owegesi zendalo, ogcinwa kumabhethri kunye nophehlwa ngamalahle njengoko sisitsho isiCwangciso esiHlangeneyo seMithombo sowama-2019.

Nangona kukho lo msebenzi, u-Eskom uqikelela ukuba, ukuba awongezwa umthamo wombane oveliswayo, umbane esinawo uza kuqhwalala ngomyinge ophakathi kwe-4 000 ne-6 000 MW kule minyaka mihlanu izayo, njengoko amaziko amadala okuphehla umbane asebenza ngamalahle eqalisa ukubonakalisa iimpawu zokuphelelwa nobudala.

Njengenxalenye yamanyathelo okuvala esi sikhewu, kwezi veki zizayo siza kupapasha isimemo sokuba iinkampani zingenise izicwangciso zamaxabiso ombane oyi-2 600 MW womoya nowelanga njengenxalenye ye-*Bid Window 5*.

Oku kuza kulandelwa lelinye ixesha lokungeniswa kwezinye-maxabiso ngeyeThupha ku-2021.

Uphando lwakutsha nje lubonise ukuba ukuphungulwa kobucukubhede obufunekayo ukuze zikhutshelwe iphepha-mvume ezi projekthi zintsha zokuzivelisela umbane bucala kungadala ukuba kuvele umbane oyi-5 000 MW owongeza kulo ukhoyo ngaloo ndlela kuphungulwe umonakalo owenziwa ngucimi-cimi wombane.

Ngoko ke, siza kwenza izilungiso kwiShedyuli yoMthetho wokuLawulwa koMbane, ka-2006 (uMthetho ka-2006) kwezi nyanga zintathu zizayo ukuze zandise umthamo onokuveliswa ngabo bazivelisela umbane bucala.

Oku kuza kuquka ukufakana imilomo namahlakani aphambili apho kuza kuboniswana ngokuba ube ngakanani na lo mthamo mtsha kuze kuqunjelwe nemithetho eza kuchatshazelwa lolu tshintsho.

U-Eskom sele ewuqalisile umsebenzi oza kukhawulezisa iinkqubo zezorhwebo nezobugcisa eziza kuvumela ukuba lo mthamo wombane mtsha ukwazi ukugalelwa kwiziko lombane ngokukhawuleza.

Njengoko sizama ukusebenzisa zonke izinto esinazo ngelinge lokuvuselela uqoqosho, asinakungawuthatheli ngqalelo umonakalo owenziwa luguqu-guquko lwemozulu kokusingqongileyo, kuphuhliso lwezentlalo nezozoqosho nakuhlumo loqoqosho.

Ngoko ke, sisebenzela ukuzalisekisa izithembiso esazenzayo phantsi kwesiVumelwano seZizwe eziManyeneyo sesiCwangciso-sikhokelo soGugu-guquko lweMozulu kunye nesiVumelwano sase-Paris eziquka ukuphungula isisi esibubungozi kwindalo nakokusingqongileyo.

U-Eskom, iqumrhu elikhupha esona sisi sininzi sinobungozi kokusingqongileyo, uzibophelele ukuba uza kube engakhuphi kwasisi esinobungozi kwindalo nakokusingqongileyo ngo-2050 nokuba uza kwandisa umthamo wombane ohlaziyekayo awuvelisayo.

U-Eskom ukhangela amahlakani azakutyala imali kuye aze awatshintshe amaziko akhe asebenzisa amalahle awaqale ngokutsha.

Oku kuza kwenziwa ngendlela eza kugalela utyalo-mali, ivuselele uqoqosho nemizimveliso yalapha ekhaya, njengenxalenye yotshintsho olungadleli ndlala.

Umsebenzi wethu kumba woguqu-guquko lwemozulu uza kukhokelwa yiKhomishoni kaMongameli yokuQuquzelela uGuqu-guquko lweMozulu, eza kuhlala intlanganiso yayo yokuqala kule nyanga.

Le khomishoni iza kuqulunqa isicwangciso sotshintsho olungazikudlelela bani oluya kuhlobo loqoqosho oluvelisa isisi esincinci esinobungozi kwindalo kunye nesizwe esiza kukwazi ukumelana nemozulu eguqu-guqukayo.

Aliyikuhluma ngezinga eliphezulu uqoqosho nemisebenzi ukuba asiliqalisi utshintsho kwindlela olwakheke ngayo uqoqosho.

Olu tshintsho luyafuneka ukuze siphungule iindleko zokuthabatha inxaxheba kolu qoqosho kunye nokususa imiqobo, sandise ukhuphiswano, siqalise amaphulo amatsha otyalo-mali size sivulele nabo bafikayo ithuba lokuba nabo bathathe inxaxheba.

Lo msebenzi uqhutywa nge-*Operation Vulindlela*, eyakhiwe ziingcali ezivela kuNondyabo weSizwe nakwi-ofisi kaMongameli.

I-*Operation Vulindlela* iza kugxila kutshintsho neenguqu kwicandelo lezombane, elezamanzi, eleziseko zonxibelelwano kunye nelezothutho, kwakunye notshintsho kwimigaqo-nkqubo yemvume i-*visa* kunye neyezemfuduko.

Ukuqunjelwa kwephulo lokutshintshela kusasazo oludijithali kubalulekile ukuze sikwazi ukuxhaphaza amathuba eza nolu tshintsho lwezobuchwepheshe.

Emva kokuba kubekho ukulibaziseka okukhulu, siza kuqalisa ukubucima ubuxhaka-xhaka bokusasaza bukamabonakude obuyi-analogu ukususela kule nyanga izayo.

Kulindeleke ukuba le nkqubo, iza kwenziwa iphondo nephondo, iqunjelwe ekupheleni kweyoKwindla ku-2022.

Inkqubo yokukhupha iilayisenisi zamaza osasazo asetyenziswa kakhulu sele iza kuqukunjelwa.

Siyathemba ukuba amatyala asezinkundleni zamatyala ngalo mba wokukhutshwa kweephepha-mvume aza kuqukunjelwa kungekudala kwaye awazikuyilibazisa inkqubo yokuvulwa kweefandesi zokuthengisa la maza osasazo.

Kwicandelo lezamanzi, sisebenzisa i-*Operation Vulindlela* ukuqinisekisa ukuba izicelo zeephepha-mvume zamanzi zizaqukunjelwa lingekapheli eli xesha ebelandisiwe kwakhona leentsuku ezingama-90; kunye nokuvuselela inkqubo ejongene nendlela acocwa ngayo amanzi asele esebenzile, i-*Green Drop*, kunye nejongana nomgangatho wamanzi aselwayo, i-*Blue Drop* ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba amaphulo okubeka iliso kumgangatho wamanzi angqingqwa.

Siza kugqibezela size siqalise ukusisebenzisa isiCwangciso-qhinga sokuBeka amaXabiso kuManzi aKrwada, size siwukhawulezise umsebenzi wokuseka i-arhente yesizwe yeziseko zophuhliso zemithombo yamanzi.

Ukuze sikwazi ukukhuphisana namazwe ehlabathi, kufuneka sibe namaziko kunye nemizila kaloliwe esebenza kakuhle.

Sizama ukutshintsha iTheku ibe lizibuko elikhulu kwiSiqingatha soMhlaba esiseZantsi ize yona iNgqurha ibe lizibuko elikhulu lemithwalo ezi-*container*.

Umzila kaloliwe osuka e-Gauteng uyandiswa ukuze ukwazi ukuthwala izithuthi ezivela kumazwe angaphandle zisuka eBhayi.

La ngamanyathelo abalulekileyo okwenza ukuba siyeke ukusebenzisa iindlela xa sihambisa imithwalo sitshintshele kuloliwe size senze ololiwe beli bakwazi ukumelana nokhuphiswano.



Umsebenzi uyaqhuba namasebe afanelekileyo ukwenza iinguqu notshintsho kwimigaqo-nkqubo elawula ukukhutshwa kwe-*visa* nakwezemfuduko ukuze sikwazi ukutsala abantu abanezakhono sikhulise necandelo lezokhenketho.

Njengoko amazwe ehlabathi eqalisa ukuhambelana ngoku emva kwe-*COVID-19*, siza kuqalisa ukukhupha ii-*eVisa* sizinika iindwendwe ezisuka e-China, e-India, e-Nigeria, e-Kenya kunye nakwamanye amazwe alishumi.

Uluhlu oluhlaziyiweyo wezakhono ezingundoqo luza kupapashwa liSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya ukuze uluntu lukwazi ukuphawula ngalo, ingaphelanga iveki enye, ukuqinisekisa ukuba inguqulelo yokugqibela ibonisa izakhono ezidingwa luqoqosho.

Lo moya uze ne-*Operation Vulindlela*, kunye nenkxaso eyifumanayo kurhulumente ephela, ubonakalisa ukuba asidlali xa sithetha ngomba wenguqu.

Siza kuqhubeka sisebenza imini nobusuku sisakha uqoqosho lwale mihla, olusebenza kakuhle nolukwazi ukumelana nokhuphiswano oluvulelekileyo kubo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika.

Ukuxhasa le nkqubo yokuzisa neenguqu, iBhunga likaMongameli lamaShishini kaRhulumente (ii-SOE) linike uluhlu lweenguqu eziza kunceda ezi nkampani zibalulekileyo zikarhulumente ukuze zenze umsebenzi wazo eziwugunyazisiweyo wokufaka isandla kumaphulo ohlumo nophuhliso.

Umthetho oza kulawula onke amashishini karhulumente uza kuthiwa thaca kwiKhabhinethi kulo nyaka-mali uze usiwe ePalamente kulo nyaka-mali uzayo.

Indlela elawulwa ndawonye yee-SOE iza kuqaliswa ukusetyenziswa kulo nyaka-mali, into leyo iza kuqinisekisa ukuba siyafana kuzo zonke ii-SOE isicwangciso-sikhokelo solawulo sendlela yokuphathwa kwezimali kunye nesokusebenza.

Imisebenzi yazo zonke ii-SOE iqwalaselwa ngokutsha ukuqinisekisa ukuba isabela ngqo kwizinto ezifunwa sisizwe nakwindlela esizalisekiswa ngayo isiCwangciso soPhuhliso seSizwe (i-NDP).

Kanye ngoku sisajongene nomonakalo owenziwe yi-COVID-19 kuqoqosho lweli, icandelo lezolimo loMzantsi Afrika lona liqhube kakuhle kakhulu.

Ngo-2020, sibe lilizwe elikwindawo yesibini ngokobukhulu bomthamo weziqhamo eziyisitrase esizithumela kumazwe angaphandle, futhi nomthamo wewayini, umbona, iinqoba, iziqhamo ezinemithi evuthulakayo ebusika (*i-decidous*) kunye nomoba nawo unyukile.

limeko ebezintle zezulu ngo-2020 nasekuqaleni kuka-2021 zithetha ukuba umthamo wesivuno sezolimo uza kukhula nakule kota izayo.

Oku kunika ithuba lokuba kubekho ezinye izivumelwano zentsebenziswano phakathi kukarhulumente necandelo labucala kwicandelo lezolimo ukuze kulwelwe iinguqu kuqinisekiseke nokuba kukho uhlumo oluzinzileyo.

Eli lithuba lokuba sikhawulezise inkqubo yokubuyiswa komhlaba ngokusebenzisa izixhobo ezahlukeneyo ezifana nokwabiwa ngokutsha komhlaba kunye nokuthathwa komhlaba ukuze konyuswe umyinge weemveliso nesivuno solimo.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku urhulumente sele enikezele ngomhlaba ozihektare ezingaphezulu kwezigidi ezihlanu, loo mhlaba uwonke uzifama ezimalunga nama-5 500, kubantu abangaphezulu kwabangama-300 000.

Oku kongenza kwinkqubo yokubuyekezwa komhlaba, yona exhanyulwe ngabafaki-mabango abangaphezulu kwezigidi ezibini, yaze yakhokelela ekubeni kunikezelwe kwabanye abantu umhlaba omalunga nehektare eziiyi-2.7 yezigidi.

Siza kulinga nezinye iinkqubo zokunceda amafama asakhasayo ukuba akwazi ukufumana iindawo aza kuthengisa kuzo iimveliso zawo, afundiswe izakhono zalo lonke icandelo lezolimo size sandise nenani lamafama amnyama alimela okanye afuyela ukurhweba.

Kulo nyaka-mali uzayo, siza kuseka i-arhente yeenguqu kwezomhlaba nezolimo ukuze sikhawulezise inkqubo yokwenza iinguqu kwezomhlaba.

Abasebenzi bakarhulumente ngabo ababubuso bukarhumente, kwaye ukungaziphathi ngendlela ebonakalisa ukuba baqeqeshiwe akuchaphazeli nje kuphela ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo; kwenza nokuba uluntu lungamthembi urhulumente.

Ukukhokelisa phambili inyaniso, ukuziphatha ngokufanelekileyo nentlonipho kwicandelo likarhulumente kubalulekile ukuba sifuna ukwakha umbuso onezakhono.

Siyaqhubeka nokuqalisa izifundo kunye neenkqubo zoqeqesho, sisebenzisa iSikolo seSizwe sikaRhulumente (i-NSG), sinika uqeqesho kumagosa karhulumente ukususela kwabo bakwizikhundla ezisezantsi ukuya kwabo bazizikhulu eziphezulu kunye neKhabhinethi nosekela-baphathiswa.

NgeyeDwarha kulo nyaka uphelileyo, ndityikitye ndipasisa izivumelwano zokusebenza zabaphathiswa nabo bonke abaPhathiswa, ezithe zapapashwa kwi-intanethi.

Sisahleli endleleni yethu eya ekwakheni icandelo likarhulumente elinezakhono neliqeqeshwe kubuchule bezinga eliphezulu elenza umsebenzi walo eliwugunyazisiweyo futhi neliphendulayo ngemisebenzi yalo kubemi boMzantsi Afrika.

Siyaqhubeka namalinge ethu okuphucula iziseko zophuhliso zoorhulumente bemimandla nokukhawulezisa ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo ngokusebenzisa iNkqubo yoPhuhliso eKhokelwa ziziThili.

Le nkqubo iwadibanisa oomathathu amanqanaba karhulumente atsho akwazi ukugxila kwimiba engundoqo ephambili kunye nokuqaliswa kweprojekthi ezingundoqo ezenza umohluko omkhulu.

Esebenzisana namahlakani ecandelo labucala norhulumente, urhulumente uqalisa iinkqubo eziliqela zokuxhasa oomasipala ukuze kulungiswe ingxaki yokuhanjiswa

ngendlela engalinganiyo nengafaniyo kweenkonzo ezifana namanzi, iziseko zophuhliso nokulungiswa kwazo.

Siza kugxininisa kumba wokuqeshwa kwabantu abaneziqinisekiso zemfundo ezifanelekileyo koomasipala ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho ulawulo olululo futhi neenkonzo ziyahanjiswa.

Njengoko silungiselela ulonyulo loorhulumente bemimandla, ekufaneleke ukuba lubanjwe kulo nyaka, kuza kufuneka sitshintshe indlela esisebenza ngayo njengoko kukho i-COVID-19 ukuze siqinisekise ukuba abantu beli lizwe bayakwazi ukukhetha abantu abaza kubamela kweli nqanaba libalulekileyo likarhulumente.

Bemi boMzantsi Afrika,

Urhwaphilizo luyeminye yemiqobo emikhulu ethintela uhlumo nophuhliso kweli lizwe. Amanyundululu abhentsiswe kwiKhomishini yoPhando kaZondo akubonakalisa ngokuphandle ukwendela komkhuba wokubanjwa ngobhongwane kombuso kunye nezinye iintlobo zorhwaphilizo.

Ubungqina obunikwa kule khomishini bubonakalisa indlela icandelo lezenkundla elalithenwe amandla futhi kungekho yalo ngayo.

Ngoko ke, kubalulekile ukuba sihambe ngesi santya sihamba ngaso sasiqala kwiminyaka emithathu edlulileyo kumalinge ethu okwakha ngokutsha.

Ukhona umsebenzi obonakalayo kwimizamo yethu yokwenza utshintsho kumaqumrhu ogcino-mthetho.

Izikhundla ezibalulekileyo zezikhulu ebekukade kungekho bantu kuzo ngoku kuqeshwe iingcali ezinezakhono namava futhi nezithembakeleyo.

Kukho intsebenziswano engcono kakhulu phakathi kwee-arhente zogcino-mthetho ezahlukeneyo, loo nto yenze ukuba kubanjiswane xa kuqhutywa uphando naxa kusisiwa amatyala ezinkundleni ngeenjongo zokutshutshisa abenzi bobubi.

Siqalisile ukusebenzisa isiCwangciso-qhinga sokuLwa uRhwapilizo, esinika ingcaciso, esisikhokelo sendlela ehlangeneyo nebanzi yesizwe sonke yokulwa urhwaphilizo.

Kungekudala siza kuqesha amalungu eBhunga leSizwe leeNgcebiso ngokuLwa uRhwapilizo, eliliqumrhu lamacandelo ahlukeneyo eliza kukhokela inkqubo yokuqala yokuphumeza esi sicwangciso-qhinga kunye nokusekwa ngokomthetho kwequmrhu elizimeleyo lokulwa urhwaphilizo eliza kuba phantsi kwePalamente.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo ngethuba kuvela iingxelo zokuba kukrokreleka ukuba kukho ubuqhophololo norhwaphilizo kwindlela ekuthengwe ngayo impahla neenkono ezinxulumene ne-COVID-19, siye sathabatha amanyathelo ngoko nangoko okunqanda lo mkhuba, okuphanda zonke ezi zityholo kunye nawokubathathela amanyathelo abenzi bobubi.

Simisele iziko logcino-mthetho elinguntozonke, elidibanisa zonke ii-arhente eziphambili zogcino-mthetho ukuba zikwazi ukwabelana ngolwazi nezixhobo zokusebenza.

Eli ziko likwazile ukubamba abantu abaninzi baya kuxoxa amatyala kwaye lasindisa okanye labuyisa imali karhulumente ezizigidi zeerandi.

ICandelo lezoPhando Lwamatyala Akhethekileyo (i-SIU) lagunyaziswa ukuba liphande izityholo zokuziphatha ngendlela engekho mthethweni malunga nendlela ekwakuthengwa izinto ezinxulumene ne-COVID-19 ngawo onke amaqumrhu karhulumente ngethuba kukho iMo yeNtlekele kwiZwelonke.

Njengoko isitsho ingxelo yale veki iphelileyo, i-SIU iqukumbele uphando ngezivumelwano ezili-164 ezixabisa i-3.5 yeebhiliyoni zeerandi.

Kwelinye lamanyathelo abalulekileyo aya kwindlela yokwenza izinto elubala nokuphendula ngezinto ubani azenzayo, uMthetho wokuXhaswa ngeMali

kweMibutho yezoPolitiko, ka-2018 (uMthetho 6 ka-2018), uza kuqalisa ukusebenza ngomhla woku-1 kwekaTshazimpunzi kulo nyaka.

Oku kumisela imithetho eza kulawula indlela urhulumente necandelo labucala eliza kuxhasa ngayo amaqela ezopolitiko ngemali. Phakathi kwezinye izinto, ufuna ukuba idandalaziswe iminikelo eya kumaqela ezopolitiko kwaye umisela neengxowa-mali ezimbini eziza kunceda amaqela ezopolitiko ukuba enze imisebenzi yawo.

Ulwaphulo-mthetho nobundlobongela ziyaqhubeka nokwenza abantu bazive bengakhuselenga.

Umba wokulwa ulwaphulo-mthetho ubaluleke kakhulu ukuze iphulo lethu lokuvuselela liphumelele.

Imikhutyana yolwaphulo-mthetho efana nokwebiwa kweentambo zombane, ukonakaliswa kweziseko zophuhliso, ukuthathwa komhlaba ngokungekho mthwethweni, uphazanyiso kwiindawo ekwakhiwa kuzo kunye nokuhlaselwa kwabaqhubi bezigadla iphazamisa uqoqosho kwaye ibenza babe mathidala abatyali-zimali.

Sithabathe amanyathelo kwaye siza kuqhubeleka nokuzama ukuzilwa ezi ntlobo zolwaphulo-mthetho size sibase emthethweni abenzi bobubi.

Amaqela okuchophela imisebenzi ethile amiselwe kumaphondo amaninzi ukuze kuliwe uqweqwedisano nobundlobongela kwiindawo ezinamashishini.

Siyawukhawulezisa nomsebenzi wokuxhobisa ngezakhono i-Arhente yoLawulo lweMida ngeenjongo zokulwa ingxaki yokungena nokuphuma kweli ngokungekho mthethweni kunye nobundlobongela obenziwa phakathi kwemida yeli neyamanye amazwe.

Ukuphelisa ubundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini (i-GBV) kubalulekile njengoko sizimisele ukuba sisizwe esisekelwe kulingwano nesiingacaluli ngokwesini.

Ngethuba ndiphehlelela isiCwangciso-qhinga seSizwe sobuNdlobongela oBusekelwe kwisini nokuBulawa kwaManina (i-GBVF) ngoTshazimpunzi kulo nyaka uphelileyo, ndiye ndathembisa oomama nabantwana beli lizwe ukuba siza kulwenza luvakale ulwamvila lweCandelo lezeNkundla ukuthintela ukuba bangabi zizigculelo zokungcungcuthekiswa imiphefumlo izihlandlo ngezihlandlo futhi siqinisekise nokuba abenzi bobubi baziswa ngaphambili.

Ukuzalisekisa esi sithembiso, imithetho emithathu iye yathiwa thaca ePalamente kulo nyaka uphelileyo yokwenza ukuba inkqubo yezenkundla yeli lizwe ibe ngqongqo futhi ingabi nalusini xa isilwa i-GBV.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba abenzi bobubi bahlangana nengalo yomthetho, iyabonakala indima kwiphulo lethu lokuphungula imfumba yamatyala e-GBV angekaxoxwa.

Siyaqhubeka nokuwanika unakekelo kunye nenkxaso amaxhoba e-GBV.

Kwi-SoNA yalo nyaka uphelileyo, ndithe ndiza kuwukhokelisa phambili ummba wokuxhotyiswa koomama ngezozoqosho.

Kulo nyaka uphelileyo, iKhabhinethi ivume umgaqo-nkqubo othi iipesenti ezingama-40 zemali echithwa ngurhulumente kwintengo yempahla neenkonziso kufuneka iye kumaqumrhu namashishini abantu abangoomama.

Amasebe amaninzi sele eqalisile ukulandela lo mgaqo-nkqubo futhi nendima yawo iyabonakala.

Kule veki iphelileyo besiphehlelela iNgxowa-mali yokuLwa i-GBVF eyeyokuqala kweli nekhokelwa licandelo labucala.

Iinkampani ezininzi zoMzantsi Afrika kunye nemibutho yesisa yehlabathi zithembise ngokubinza ngemali ezizigidi ezili-128 zeerandi iyonke.

Kule minyaka mithathu izayo, urhulumente uza kusabela imali emalunga neebhiliyoni ezili-12 zeerandi esi siCwangciso-qhinga seSizwe ukuze siqalise ukuzalisekisa amacandelo athile aso.

I-GBV iya kuphela xa bonke abantu bevuma ukuyiphelisa kumakhaya abo, kwiindawo abahlala kuzo, abasebenza kuzo, ezicaweni zabo nasezikolweni zabo.

Ngokunjalo, kufuneka siyithathele ingqalelo imiba echaphazela abantwana, kuquka nokubanceda babe kwisimo esifanelekileyo sokuya esikolweni, ukwenza izicwangciso ezizizo nge-ECD nangokuxhaswa kwayo ngemali, ukubakhusela kwizifo ezikhuselekayo, iinguqu kwimigaqo-nkqubo enxulumene nentlalo-ntle yabantwana kunye nokuphungula ubundlobongela obenziwa ebantwaneni.

Kulo nyaka siya kuwo, siza kuqhuba namalinge ethu okuvulela amathuba amaninzi abantu abakhubazekileyo ukuba bakwazi ukuthabatha inxaxheba kuqoqosho nakwisizwe ngokubanzi.

Njengoko sisakha ngokutsha uqoqosho lweli ngexesha likabhubhane, kunyanzelekile ukuba siqhubeke sixhasa – ngalo nto sinayo – loo mashishini nabantu ababethwe kakhulu ngulo bhubhane.

Amashishini kumacandelo amaninzi asatsala nzima kwaye iintsapho ezininzi ziyasokola ngoku uqoqosho lusazama ukudala amathuba emisebenzi.

Kwiingxoxo ebesihleli siziqhuba kwezi nyanga zimbalwa zidlulileyo namahlakani ethu ezentlalo kwicandelo lezamashishini, abasebenzi, imibutho yoluntu, athe acebisa ukuba ezinye izibonelelo zezoqoqosho kufuneka ziqhube, zingapheli kwangoku.

Ngoko ke, sigqibe kwelokuba siqhube nokuhlawula isiBonelelo esiKhethekile se-COVID-19 esingama-350 eerandi ezinye iinyanga ezintathu.

Esi sibonelo sisixhobo esisebenzileyo futhi nesibeluncedo kakhulu ekubambiseni ixeshana elifutshane ukusindisa abantu abangathathi ntweni ukuze bangathwaxwa kakhulu ngulo bhubhane.



Sithabathe nesigqibo sokuba siqhubeke nokubhatala isibonelelo esiyi-COVID-19 TERS kude kube ngumhla we-15 kweyeNkanga 2021, oku sikwenza kuphela kulo macandelo namashishini angekavuli asebenze.

Iinkcukacha ngemiqathango yokwandiswa kwexesha lokuhlulwa kwezi zibonelelo kunye namacandelo aza kuchaphazeleka ziza kubhengezwa emva kokufakana imilomo namahlakani ezentlalo xa kubanjwe iBhunga leSizwe loPhuhliso loQoqosho nezabaSebenzi (i-Nedlac).

UNondyabo weSizwe uza kusebenzisana namahlakani akhe bakhangele iindlela zokunyenyisa eminye imiqathango efunwa kwi-*Loan Guarantee Scheme* ize itsho ihambelane neemeko ze-SMME namanye amashishini njengokuba esenza amatile-tile okuzonyula kwezi ngxaki ajongene nazo.

Siza kusebenzisana namahlakani ethu ezentlalo ukuqinisekisa ukuba la manyathelo okungenelela kunye namanye anika isiqabu kwabo badinga uncedo kakhulu.

Bemi boMzantsi Afrika,

Njengomlilo ongamalangatye ovuselela ibhosisi yelizwe lakuthi, le ngxaki sikuyo lithuba lokuba sakhe uMzantsi Afrika ongcono nongafaniyo nowezolo.

Ukwakha ngokutsha ilizwe kufuna sitsale ngamxhelo-mnye.

Kufuna ukuba bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika bathabathe uxanduva futhi badlale indima yabo.

Masisebenzisane njengorhulumente, njengamashishini, njengabasebenzi, njengamaqela ezopolitiko nanjengesizwe sisonke sigabule indlela yokuqala ubomi obutsha.

Kwizinto zonke, masibuyisele eli lizwe kwiinqobo elalisekelwe kuzo.

Ngomhla awayekhululwa ngawo, kwisithuba seminyaka engama-31 eyadlulayo, uMadiba wenza intetho yakhe yokuqala esidlangalaleni apha eKapa, apho wathi wakhumbuza abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba kuseza imihla enzima, nokuba kusekude engqinibeni ukuze sifike apho sisingise khona.

UMadiba wathi:

“Ngoku lifikile ixesha lokuba siqalise iDabi ntlangothi zonke”

“Ukuyekelela umxakatho ngoku kuya kuba yimpazamo enkulu eyakubangela ukuba izizukulwano ezizayo zisisole naphakade”

Xa sibona umonakalo omkhulu owenzekileyo kwisizwe sakuthi kulo nyaka uphelileyo, lo nto ingasenza ukuba sifune ukuxhoma izandla.

Kodwa nale inzingo siza kuphumela kuyo. Kuba sisizwe samagorha.

Xa nditshoyo andibhekisi kwintlaninge yezithwalandwe ezidumileyo zoMzabalazo, koko ndibhekisa kumakhalipha alapha phakathi kwethu, asebenza nzima imihla nezolo ezamela iintsapho zawo into esiwa phantsi kwempumlo, angonozitshixwana abaqinisekisa ukuba iinkampani ziyasebenza, nanika inkxaso, uncedo nenkathalo kubantu bakuthi.

Yindlela enikwazi ngayo ukunyamezela eza kunceda eli lizwe liphume ezingxakini.

Ukongeza kwezi ngxaki zambethe abantu bakuthi, sivile nokuba uMntan’egazi uKumkani Goodwill Zwelithini uleli ngandletyana-nye kangangokuba ngoku usesibhedlela.

Ndilingqenelela ukuchacha ngokukhawuleza eli Thole Lesilo, uKumkani Goodwill Zwelithini kaBhekizulu.

Siza kulubeka emithandazweni uSapho lwaKomkhulu kunye nesizwe samaZulu.

Ngumnqweno wethu sisonke ukuba iSilo Samabandla Onke sibuyele kwimpilo yaso entle.

Njengoko sisenza amaqulo okungena kule ndlela inameva iphambi kwethu, kufuneka sisimelele ngombongo omangalisayo ka-Maya Angelou osihloko sithi: *Still I rise.*

***Out of the huts of history's shame  
I rise  
Up from a past that's rooted in pain  
I rise  
I'm a black ocean, leaping and wide,  
Welling and swelling I bear in the tide.  
Leaving behind nights of terror and fear  
I rise  
Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear  
I rise  
Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave,  
I am the dream and the hope of the slave.  
I rise I rise I rise.***

Bantu boMzantsi Afrika, sizizwe senu esihlabeni ikhwelo lokuba niphakame.

Masithi ngcembe sibambene sisiya phambili kwizwe elinolingano, uhlumo, isidima novuselelo.

Wanga uThixo angasikelela uMzantsi Afrika ambathise ngamaphiko Akhe oonyana neentombi zawo.

Ndiyabulela.