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Umcwaningi-mabhuku jikelele ubike ukuba ngcono kancane kwemiphumela yocwaningo lwamabhuku kuhulumeni kazwelonke nowezifundazwe, kodwa wexwayisa ngonyawo lonwabu ekubhekaneni nokungabi bikho kwezinto zokulawula ngaphakathi

EPITOLI –Ukuba kwakungesikhona ukuphendula kancane ekubhekeleni izincomo zokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlose ukwenza ngcono izinhlelo zokulawula zangaphakathi kanye nokuqeda izingozi zokubusa kanye nokunye ukukhathazeka okuvezwe yihhovisi lakhe, uhulumeni kazwelonke nowezifundazwe ngabe barekhode imiphumela yokucwaninga amabhuku engcono kakhulu ngonyaka wezimali ka-2014-2012, kusho Umcwaningi-mabhuku jikelele (AG), uKimi Makwetu namhlanje.

Ekipha imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwalo nyaka kweminyango kahulumeni kazwelonke nowezifundazwe kanye nezinhlango zikahulumeni (okucwaningwa amabhuku azo), uMakwetu uthe uqaphelile ukuthi abaphathi kwabacwaningwayo abaningi(73%) “bathathe isikhathi ukuphendula kuzincomo (ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku) ezihlose ukubasiza ukuthi benze ngcono izinto zokulawula zangaphakathi ezibalulekile kanye nokubhekela izindawo ezibalulekile ezikhonjiwe. Lokhu kube nesandla emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kuka-2014-15 eyaba ngcono kancane kuphela kusukela ngo-2013-14”.

UMakwetu uthe nakuba ukuba ngcono okuncane emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kuncomeka, uhulumeni ngabe urekhode imajini ephezulu yemiphumela engcono ukuba ubuholi baphakamisa izinyawo ekubhekeleni ukungabi bikho kwezilawuli zangaphakathi ezakhonjwa ocwaningweni lwangaphambili. Ukuphakamisa izinga kuphathelene nokuqhubeka nokunciphisa isikhala samaphutha angenzeka noma ukuxhashazwa kokuphathwa kwezidingongqangi zikahulumeni ngokusebenzisa imizamo eqhutshwa ubuholi. Lokhu, kusho u-AG, kwakudinga ukuthi abantu abacwaningwayo benze okulandelayo okuyisisekelo ngendlela efanele nangokwethembeka:

- Ukusebenzisa izinhlelo ukubhekela ukungabi bikho kwezilawuli zezimali ezincike ekuzinikeleni osequvele kwenziwe
- Ukuhlinzeka ubuholi obusebenza ngempumelelo nokuqapha ukuphumelela kwezinhloso zokwenziwa kwemisebenzi
- Ukuhlola nokuqapha ukuhambisana nemithetho ebalulekile kanye nemitheshwana ngezindaba zezimali.

“Labo abacwaningwayo abaqhubekile, noma bagcina imiphumela yokucwaningwa emihle yonyaka owedlule, babambebele kulezi zinto eziyisisekelo zokuphatha okuhlanzekile, okukhombisa ngokwenzekayo ukuthi ukucwaningwa okuhlanzekile kulula ukukuthola nokukugcina uma lezi zinto eziyisisekelo zikhona,” kusho u-AG.

Umbiko wakamuva ka-AG ukhava isamba sonke sabacwaningwayo abawu-468, esibandakanya iminyango ewu-167 kazwelonke neyezifundazwe kanye nezinhlangano zikahulumeni eziwu-301 izinesibonelelo sezezimali isiyonke engamabhiliyoni awu-R1111 ngonyaka obhekwayo.

Njengakho konke ukucwaninga konyaka kwe-AGSA, lo mbiko uhlola:

- ukwethulwa okunobulungiswa kanye nokungabi bikho kwezitatimende zempahla zezitatimende zezimali (okungukuthi onke amathranzekshini noma izehlakalo kubhekenwe ngazo ngokuhambisana nezibalo kanye nemikhakha yokubika ngezezimali)
- ulwazi lokusebenza oluthembekile nolukholekayo ngezinhloso zokubika ngezinhloso zokwenza umsebenzi ezishiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi
- ukuhambisana nezindaba zomthetho obalulekile wokuphatha ezezimali nokusebenza .

Imiphumela yokucwaninga kanye nokuhlaziya okuqukethwe kule mibiko jikelele ka-2014-15 kazwelonke nezezifundazwe incike ekuhlolweni nasekuvivinyeni kwethu kwezindlela ezingenhla kuyo yonke imibiko yokucwaninga ewu-468.

Amazwibela emiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku

A. Ukwenziwa ngcono ezingcwaningweni zamabhuku

UMakwetu uthethe inombolo yabacwaningwayo abathole umbono wocwaningo lwamabhuku omuhle wezezimali okungatholakalanga lutho kuwo (ukucwaningwa okuhlanzekile) ube ngcono kancane ukusuka ku-118 (26%) ngonyaka ka-2013-14 ukuya ku-131 (28%) ngonyaka ka-2014-15.

Iminyango ifake isandla kakhulu emibonweni yocwaningo lwamabhuku ehlanzekile ngo-2014-15, yandisa isamba sayo ukusuka ku-40 siye ku-47, kanti izinhlangano zikahulumeni ziwu-84 ezithole ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile.

Phakathi kwezifundazwe, ezifake isandla kakhulu kunezinye enombolweni yonke yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ahlanzekile kwakuyiFreyistata (isithupha - 32% sabacwaningiwe), KwaZulu-Natali (isishiyagalombili - 22% sezicwaningiwe kuzo), Gauteng (19 - 54% sezicwaningiwe kuzo), kanye neNtshonalanga Kapa (20 - 83% kwezicwaningiwe zazo), kanti amaphothifoliyo kangqongqoshe awu-23 kwayi-35 (66%) afake isandla ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku okuwu-65 okuhlanzekile kuhulumeni kazwelonke. Ukwehla enombolweni yabacwaningwayo abanemibono yocwaningo lwamabhuku ehlanzekile kwabonakala eMpumalanga, eNyakatho Kapa naseNyakatho Ntshonalanga. Okunye futhi okufanele kubalulwe wukuthi i-70% yabacwaningwyo (abangu-85) abanokucwaningwa okuhlanzekile ngonyaka odlule bakwazi ukugcina isikhundla sabo sokucwaningwa okuhlanzekile.

Izingxenye zezomnotho, iqoqo lezomsebenzi kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwengqalasizinda, kusebenze kangcono kakhulu emaqoqweni kahulumeni amahlanu, ngemibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle kwezezimali, okwakubandakanya ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanu okuhlanzekile. Awukho eminyangweni eyisikhombisa eqoqweni lezobulungiswa, ukuvinjelwa kobugebengu kanye nezokuvikela owathola ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile, nakuba okune kwakukuhle kwezezimali.

B. Izifundazwe zibhalise imiphumela eminingi yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okwenziwe ngcono

Izifundazwe eziyisithupha zirekhode ukwenziwa ngcono okucacile (okungukuthi wukwenza ngcono okuningi kunokuhlehlela emuva). Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku eGauteng yakhombisa ukunyakaza okuncane (nakuba isenenombolo ephezulu yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile), kanti eMpumalanga naseNyakatho Kapa, imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku yahlehlela emuva.

Kodwa-ke, nakuba sivuma ukwenza ngcono jikelele emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku "njengenkomba enhle yokuthi imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele iba ngcono, nakuba kukuncane", uMakwetu uzwakalise ukukhathazeka kwakhe kokuthi, ngaphandle kweGauteng neNtshonalanga Kapa, izinga labacwaningwayo lokugcina imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ihlanzekile lihamba kancane noma lihlehlele emuva kuzo zonke izifundazwe. Nakuba (ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku) imiphumela isalokhu imile kwezinye izifundazwe ezinhlanu, imiphumela jikelele yazo zombili izifundazwe zaseNyakatho Kapa naseMpumalanga ihlehlele emuva uma kuqhathaniswa no-2013-14.

C. Izishayamthetho ezihole ngokuba yizibonelo ekukhombiseni ukuthi ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile kuyatholakala

UMakwetu uthe yamkhuthaza imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle yengxenywe yokushaya umthetho. Lokhu kwenza ngcono okukhulu kuhlala kahle futhi kwenza nethoni enhle emkhankasweni wokuphatha okuhlanzekile jikelele engxenyeni kahulumeni."

Ingxenywe yokushaya umthetho ibandakanya iPhalamende kanye nezishayamthetho zezifundazwe eziyisishiyagalolunye. Kulezi eziyi-10, eziyisithupha zathola imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile, kanti izishayamthetho zaseNyakatho Ntshonalanga, Nyakatho Kapa kanye neLimpopo zathola imibono emihle kodwa enogcobho. Yisishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natali kuphela esathola umbono ongemuhle.

D. Ukuba ngcono okuphawulekayo eqophelweni lezitatimende zezezimali ezilethwayo

Iqophelo lezitatimende zezimali ezaletelwa ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku zaba ngcono ukusukela ku-43% wabacwaningwa izitatimende zabo zezimali ezazingenazo izitatimende ezazingalungile ngo-2013-14 ukuya ku-51% (224) ngo-2014-15; kodwa-ke, imibono emihle yezitatimende zezezimali yabe ilokhu ihleli ku-76%.

E. Isifingqo semiphumela

Ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile

Inombolo yabacwaningwa abathola imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle engenazinto ezitholakele (ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile) kwaba ngcono kancane kusuka ku-118 (26%) ngo-2013-14 ukuya ku-131 (28%) ngo-2014-15.

Umbono omuhle kwezezimali onezinto ezatholakala

Behla abacwaningwayo abanemibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle enezinto ezitholakele ngo-2% ukusuka ku-237 (50%) ngonyaka odlule ukuya ku-224(48%) ngo-2014-15).

Imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okungaphelele

Ngonyaka odlule kwabikwa ukuthi abacwaningwayo abanemibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engemihle behla bafika ku-68 (14%) besuka ku-74 (16%). Babengakwazi abacwaningwayo ukuchaza ngokwanele nangendlela enganaphutha ngamathranzekshini abo onke ezezimali kanye nemisebenzi yabo. Ngakho-ke izitatimende zabo zezezimali zazingethembeki kweminye imikhakha.

Imibono emibi

Inombolo yabacwaningwayo abanemibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emibi yasala injalo (bebathathu) njengangonyaka odlule.

Imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku enokuzihlangula

Kuzwelonke, kwaba nokwehla enombolweni yabacwaningwayo abathola imibono enokuzihlangula, basuka ku-22 (5% ngonyaka odlule) baya ku-14 (3%).

Imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku eyayingakabi khona

Ngosuku lomnqamula juqu lalokhu kuhlaziywa kwemibono, abacwaningwayo abawu-28 yayingakabi khona eyabo. Kule mibono, okulandela lapho ewu-16 yaqedelwa. Nakuba lokhu kuhlaziya kungaphawuli ngalezi, kubalulekile ukusho ukuthi ezintathu kulezi ezacwaningwa zathola imibono emihle engenagcobho, okuyilezi:

- Ithala Ltd (KwaZulu-Natali),

- Agribank Creditors Settlement Trust (Nyakatho Ntshonalanga), kanye
- neMinyango Yezokuthutha Nemisebenzi Kahulumeni (Ntshonalanga Kapa).

Okunye okubalulekile okwabonakala kokucwaninga amabhuku

Ngaphezu kwemiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele, umbiko ka-AG ugqamisa okwabonakala okulandelayo ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku okudinga ukunakwa okwenziwa yiminyango exhumanisayo noma eqaphayo, iziphathimandla eziyizikhulu kanye nezakhiwo ezengamelayo:

A. Imiphumela yezingxenye ezibalulekile ekulethweni kwemisebenzi

Umbiko ka-AG ubandakanya imiphakathi yokusetshenziswa kohlelo lokubukeza lwehhovisi lakhe esabelweni sokwabiwa kwezimali ezingxenye zezemfundo eyisisekelo kanye nephezulu (nesabiwomali esihlanganisiwe sika-R257 bhiliyoni), ezempilo (R146 bhiliyoni), imisebenzi kahulumeni (R32 bhiliyoni) kanye nokuhlaliswa kwabantu (R28 bhiliyoni). Isabiwomali esihlanganisiwe esabelwa lezi zingxenye cishe siyisigamu sesabiwomali sikazwelonke. UMakwetu wathi, "ngokucacile lokhu kukhombisa lapho okufanele kuqondiswe khona umsebenzi wokwengamela ophezulu ohlwini njengoba umthelela omkhulu uyozwakala kulo mkhakha, uma zonke izinto zokuletha umsebenzi kanye nokwengamela kunganikwa ukugxila okudingekayo okwengezayo".

U-AG uthe izingxenye zezemfundo, ezempilo kanye nezemisebenzi kahulumeni zisazoba nemiphumela emibi kakhulu. Kodwa-ke, bekunemibono ethembisayo ngekusasa njengoba inombolo yezinhlangano ezicwaningwayo kule ngxenye enemibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile zandile zisuka kweyodwa ngo-2013-14 zaya kwezimbili kulesi sikhathi samanje. Waqwashisa ngokuthi umnyango wezemfundo eLimpopo udinga ukunakwa okuthile njengoba ugcine umbono wawo wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku onokuzihlangula.

"Umyalezo wami wangonyaka odlule usafanelekile. Kufanele kube nokugxila kule minyango ukuqinisekisa ukunyakaza okubonakalayo okuphokophele ekubikeni okungenaphutha, okunokuziphendulela nezezimali ezisobala kanye nokwenziwa komsebenzi. Lokhu kufanele kwesekwe yizilawuli zangaphakathi ezibonakalayo kanye nokuphathwa kahle kwezidingongqangi ezingabantu, kubandakanya ukuthuthukisa ukuziphendulela komuntu siqu kanye nokuphatha okunomphumela," kweluleka uMakwetu.

B. Iqophelo lemibiko yonyaka yokwenziwa komsebenzi

Nangale kokuba ngcono kancane kuka-4% uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka odlule, inombolo yezinhlango ezicwaningwayo ezingakwazanga ukuletha imibiko yonyaka yeqophelo lokwenziwa komsebenzi yahlala ku-54%.

C. Ukuhambisana nomthetho

Kube nokwenza ngcono kancane kusuka ku-27% wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo ezingenazinto ezibalulekile ezitholakele ngokuhambisana nomthetho obalulekile ngo-2013-14, ukuya ku-30% kulo nyaka. Ezinhlango eni eziwu-300 ezicwaningwayo ezazinezinto ezibalulekile ezitholakele ekuhambisaneni nomthetho, eziwu-230 (77%) zazinezinto ezitholakele ezibalulekile okwakungenzeka zibe nomthelela omubi noma ukulahleka kwezezimali enhlango eni ecwaningwayo.

D. Ubuthakathaka kubaphathi bochunge lokunikezwa kwempahla njengembangela yokusetshenziswa kwezimali ngendlela engafanele

UMakwetu ubike ukwenza kangcono kubaphathi bochunge lokunikezelwa kwempahla, kodwa wathi inombolo yezinhlango ezicwaningwayo ezinezinto ezitholakele isalokhu iphezulu. Eziwu-43% kuphela ezinhlango eni ezicwaningwayo (uma kuqhathansiwa no-39% ngo-2013-14) ezazingenazinto ezatholakala kulo mkhakha.

Uthe umshayeli obalulekile walezi zinto ezitholakalayo kusaqhubeka nokuba yizinhlango ezicwaningwayo ezingalandeli izinhlelo ezincintisanayo noma eziqotho zokuthengwa kwezimpahla, njengoba kwabonakala ku-31% wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo ezazinezinto ezibalulekile ezatholakala kubaphathi bochunge lokunikezela ngezimpahla.

"Lokhu kuholele kakhulu ekusetshenzisweni kuka-R25,7 bhiliyoni ngendlela engavamile kulo nyaka. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali akusikhona nje ukuthi kwamoshwa imali noma kwakhwatshaniswa kuzo zonke izigameko. Sizokhumbula ukuthi akukho luphenyo olunemininingwane eqonde ngqo olwenziwayo ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku ukuthola udaba lwangempela kanye nezizathu zalokhu kuphambuka kuzilawuli ezishiwo ngokusemthethweni. Kungenxa yalesi sizathu ukuthi sibike ngalezi zimo njengoba kufunwa wuMthetho Wokuphatha Izimali Zikahulumeni (PFMA) ukuze labo abanikezwe umsebenzi wokubusa bakwazi ukugunyaza izingcwaningo ezidingekayo ukuthola ukuthi ingabe ziyavumelana yini noma mhlawumbe-ke ngenye indlela nezenzo zokuphatha ezihambisana nala mathranzekshini. Ukubaluleka kanye nobukhulu balokhu kuphambuka ochungeni lokunikezela impahla

kungatholakala ngokuqinile kuphela uma lezo zingcwaningo sezenziwe futhi kwabikwa ngazo. Lesi yisimo esiqeda ngaso ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engavamile kulo mbiko.

"Futhi, ukungabi bikho kokulandelela kanye nemiphumela yangempela kula mathranzekshini ezinhlanganweni ezicwaningwayo eziningi kwenza ukubekeka engcupheni kubuthakathaka kuzilawuli okufanele kusetshenziswe kahle, okuholela ekulahlekeni okukhulu kwezimali okungenzeka. Ngenxa yalokhu, okunye ukulahleka kungenzeka ukuthi sekuvele kuyasebenza ngokusebenzisa izinkontileka ezanikezwa ngendlela engafanele noma ukwelulwa kwezinkontileka esezivele zikhona ezisetshenziswa ngokunganaki imithetho yochunge lokunikezelwa kwezimpahla ethuthikisa ukwenzela izinto obala kanye nokusebenzisa ngempumelelo izimali zikahulumeni," kusho u-AG.

E. Ukwehla ekusetshenzisweni kwemali okungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha

Umbiko ka-AG ukhombisa ukuthi kube nokwehla enanini lokusetshenziswa kwemali okungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha kusukela ku-2013-14, nokuthi inombolo yezinhlangano ezicwaningwayo ezaba nalolu hlobo lokusetshenziswa kwemali nakho kwehla. Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha yilokho kusetshenziswa kwemali okwenzelwa ize nokwakungagwemeka ukuba kwakuthathwe izinyathelo zokunakekela ezikahle.

Onyakeni wamanje nowedlule, izinhlangano ezicwaningwayo eziwu-197 ezaba nokusetshenziswa kwezimali okungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha, eziwu-151 zazo (izinhlangano ezicwaningwayo) zazikade zibe nalokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali eminyakeni emithathu eyedlule. Kuzigidi eziwu-R936 zokusetshenziswa kwezimali okungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha kwakwenzeke onyakeni obhekwayo. Izigidi eziwu-R32 (3%) zenzekela ukuvimbela okunye ukusetshenziswa kwezimali okungenanzuzo nokungavamile noma ukulahleka. Ngokujwayelekile lokhu kuphathelene nezindleko zokucisha izinkontilaki ezingenziwanga ngendlela efanele noma izinkontilaki zalabo abangawenzi umsebenzi.

UMakwetu uthe kwakubalulekile ukusho ukuthi u-80% walokhu kusetshenziswa kwezimali kwakhonjwa ngabacwaningi, "Okukhombisa ukwenza ngcono ekutholakaleni nasekubikeni emva kwalokho."

F. Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali okungagunyaziwe kwehlile

U-AG uthi kube nokwehla okubonakalayo ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali okungagunyaziwe kusukela ngo-2013-14. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwezimali yizinhlangano ezicwaningwayo akwenziwanga ngokuhambisana nesabiwomali esivunyiwe. UMakwetu uthe, ukwehla jikelele kakhulu kwakubangwa ukwehla okukhulu KwaZulu-Natali (79%) neLimpopo (69%), kanti nezinhlangano ezicwaningwayo

zikhazwelonke zinciphise okwazo ngo-55%. Izinhlangano ezicwaningwayo eziyishumi nanhlanu zarekhoda ukusetshenziswa kwezimali okungagunyaziwe kulo nyaka kanye nowedlule, eziyisishiyagalolunye kuzo sezibe nalezi zindleko iminyaka emithathu eyedlule.

UMakwetu uthi u-99% wokusetshenziswa kwezimali okungagunyaziwe kwakhonjwa yiyo iminyango qobo lwayo, kanti uhlelo lokucwaninga amabhuku lwehho visi lakhe lakhomba u-1% owawusele. Kuzigidi eziwu-R1 641 ekusetshenzisweni kwemali okungagunyaziwe okwenzeka ngo-2014-15, okuningi kakhulu (99%) kwakuwumphumela wokusetshenziswa ngokweqile kwesabiwomali esivunyiwe noma ingxenye enkulu ngaphakathi kusabiwomali.

G. Izimbangela eziwumsuka zemiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku

Izimpendulo ezihamba kancane ezenziwa ngabaphathi ekwenzeni ngcono izilawuli ezibalulekile nokubhekana nemikhakha yezingazi (u-73% wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo) kwamelela imbangela ewumsuka ebaluleke kakhulu yezinto ezitholakele ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku. Ukungabi nozinto noma izikhala zomsebenzi ezikhundleni ezibalulekile kusalokhu kuyimbangela yesibili ephezulu kakhulu ewumsuka yezinto ezitholakele (46% wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo). Ku-42% wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo, imiphumela yokwenza umsebenzi okungekuhle kanye nokwenza amaphutha, njengembangela yesimo sokulawula kwangaphakathi okubi, kwakungenele. Isimo sokuphathwa kwezidingongqangi ezingabantu sisalokhu sisibi ezifundazweni eziningi. Ezehlukile eziphawulekayo yiGauteng neNtshonalanga Kapa, lapho u-56% kanye no-100% wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo, ngayinye, kwabikwa ukuthi zinezilawuli ezinhle zezidingongqangi ezingabantu. Ngakolunye uhlangathi, eNyakatho Kapa kanye neNyakatho Ntshonalanga wu-16% no-25% kuphela wezinhlango ezicwaningwayo ezazinezilawuli zabaphathi bezidingo ezingabantu. Izikhala zemisebenzi ezikhundleni ezibalulekile, inhloko yokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezelwa kwezimpahla kanye nomsebenzi oyesikhulu sezizimali ikakhulukazi zisalokhu ziphezulu.

Ezinye izinyathelo ezibalulekile ubuholi bukahulumeni bungakuqhubekisa ukwenza ngcono imiphumela

U-AG uthi ubuholi ezingeni lezinhlango ezicwaningwayo, lezikhulu nasezingeni lokwengamela noma eminyangweni ebalulekile, ofana nomgcinimafa kanye namahhovisi ondunankulu bezifundazwe, babambe futhi baqhubeka nokubamba iqhaza elibalulekile emiphumeleni yokucwaninga amabhuku

eyenziwe ngcono. Ukhuthaze abaholi ukuthi baqhubeke nokuthuthukisa iqhaza labo lokuqinisekisa ngokusebenzisa izinyathelo ezilandelayo:

Isiphathimandla esiyisikhulu – siqapha inqubekela phambili yokwenziwa komsebenzi nokuqinisa ukuziphendulela kanye nemiphumela yokwenziwa komsebenzi okungekukhle.

Ihhovisi Likamgcinamafa Kazwelonke/ Umnyango Wemisebenzi Kahulumeni Nokuphatha – liqapha ukuhambisana nomthetho kanye nokuqinisa isinyathelo esifanele.

Imigwamanda eyangamelayo (amakomiti amaphothifoliyo) – ihlola futhi iqaphe inqubekela phambili yangamakwata yezinhlelo zezinyathelo zokubhekela ukungabi bikho.

Ikomiti lokuphendula komphakathi – ngokuvamile lisebenzisa ukwengamela okuqonde ngqo kwananoma yimuphi umbiko njengoba kubukeka kudingeka.

Isishayamthetho Sikazwelonke –sihlinzeka ngokwengamela okuzimele kokwethembeka, ukungabi naphutha kanye nokuhlonipheka kukahulumeni kazwelonke kanye nowesifundazwe.

“Nakuba njalo besigcizelela iqhaza lobuholi ekuqiniseni izilawuli eminyangweni nasezinhlanganweni zikahulumeni, inombolo enkulu yemikhakha edinga ukunakwa ingalungiswa uma ubuholi (bezepolitiki nobokuphatha imisebenzi) buthatha izinyathelo eziqinile ukulungisa ukungabi bikho kwezilawuli. Sisazibophezele ekutheni ngesinyathelo esiqine ngempela, esingantengezeli kanye nokesekwa wubuholi okuqhubekayo, lokhu kuphonduleka ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku kungabhekwana nakho kalula.

“Ukwengeza, isimo sezilawuli zangaphakathi siyoba namandla kakhulu uma bonke abathintekayo ohlelweni bazi futhi beyizwa imiphumela yokuphambuka emithethweni ebekiwe nasezinhlalweni ezenzelwe ukuvikela izimali nokuthuthukisa ukubika ngazo okucacile. Kunezithako ezibalulekile zokwakha ukuziphendulela okuqinile kanye nesiko lokwenziwa komsebenzi okuhle,” kuphetha uMakwetu.

Sikhishwe ngu: Mcwaningi-mabhuku Jikelele waseNingizimu Afrika

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Umyalezo wabezindaba: Umbiko oHlanganisiwe jikelele ngemiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwasekhaya kwe-PFMA kanye nayo yonke imibiko yezifundazwe ngazinye iyatholakala ku-www.agsa.co.za. Lesi sitatimende sabezindaba kanye namahlalo aso ahunyushwe, ngesiSuthu, ngesiTsonga, ngesiXhosa, ngesiZulu nange-Afrikaans azotholakala nawo kuwebhusayithi yethu.

Maqondana no-AGSA: U-AGSA uyisikhungo sezwe sokucwaningwa kwamabhuku esiphezulu kakhulu. Yisikhungo kuphela, ngokomthetho, okufanele sicwaninge amabhuku bese sibika ngokuthi uhulumeni uyisebenzisa kanjani imali yabakhokhi bentela. Lokhu selokhu kwaba yinto u-AGSA agxile kuyo kusukela asungulwa ngonyaka ka-1911 - inhlango igubhe iminyaka eyi-100 lokucwaninga amabhuku engxenve kahulumeni ngonyaka ka-2011.

ULWAZI OLWENGEZIWE LWABEZINDABA

Izincazelo zomphumela wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku

a) Umbono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongenancazelo ngokwezezimali ongenazinto ezitholakele (ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlazekile)

Inhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku ayo ithola umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile uma izitatimende zayo zezezimali zingenazincazelo, kungenazinto ezitholakele ngokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ezibikiwe maqondana nokubika mhlawumbe ngezinhloso ezishiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi ngokuhambisana nomthetho obalulekile.

b) Umbono ongenancazelo ngokwezezimali onezinto ezitholakele

Lezi yizinhlangano okucwaningwe amabhuku azo zaphasa ukuhlolwa okubalulekile kokwethulwa ngobuqotho kwezitatimende zezezimali, okusho ukuthi zichaze ngokunobulungiswa ngamathranzekshini azo ezezimali. Kodwa-ke, zaba nezinto ezitholakalayo olwazini lwazo lokwenza umsebenzi noma ngokuhambisana nomthetho obalulekile, noma kokubili okwalezi zinto.

c) Imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okudinga izincazelo

Inombolo yezinhlangano okucwaningwe amabhuku azo kulesi sigaba zanika u-AGSA ulwazi lokwenziwa komsebenzi okungenzeka ukuthi lwalungesilona usizo noma lwalungethembekile okwabeka engcupheni amandla abo okuchaza ngempumelelo. Kwezinye izimo, lezi zinhlangano okucwaningwe amabhuku azo zazinezilawuli ezingenele ekuhambisaneni nomthetho obalulekile.

d) Imibono emibi

Izinhlangano ezathola imibono emibi zisebenze ngokufanayo nalezo ezithole imibono edinga izincazelo, ngaphandle kokuthi ulwazi lwalungesilona usizo noma lwalungethembekile kwakujwayelekile emikhakheni eminingi yezitatimende zezezimali kunokuthi lubekelwe umkhawulo emikhakheni ethize.

e) Imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku enokuzihlangula

Kuzwelonke, kwaba nokwehla enombolweni yabacwaningwayo abathola imibono enokuzihlangula, basuka ku-22 (5% ngonyaka odlule) baya ku-14 (3%). Lezi zinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo

azikwazanga ukuhlinzeka ngobufakazi obudingekayo bolwazi olwaluhlinzekwe kuzitatimende zabo zezezimali –ngakho-ke abacwaningi bamabhuku babengakwazi ukuphetha noma ukuveza umbono wabo ngokuthembeka kwezitatimende zabo zezezimali. Futhi, izinhlangotho okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezinemibono enezitatimende ezingameleli izitatimende zesimo sezimali zenkampani ngokuneqiniso kanye nombono wokuzihlangula lapho umcwaningi mabhuku enqume ukungenzi umbono ngoba ngokujwayelekile abahambisani nomthetho obalulekile.

Izinto ezigqamile ezifundazweni ezahlukene

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseMpumalanga Kapa

Ukuphathwa Kwesifundazwe saseMpumalanga Kapa kuneminyango eyi-14 kanye nezinhlango zikahulumeni eziyi-10, ezinemali yokusetshenziswa ehlelewe ewu-R65 bhiliyoni ka-2014-15. Zonke izinhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziwu-24 zaletsa izitatimende zazo zezezimali kwase-ke kuyaqedwa ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku ngesikhathi esibekwe ngumthetho.

Isifundazwe siphumelele ukwenza ngcono okucacile jikelele komphumela owodwa wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ngonyaka okukhulunywa ngawo, yarekhoda ukwenza ngcono okune kanye nokuhlela kwezintathu. Nakuba kukhuthaza ukwazi ukuthi ukwenza ngcono kwezintathu kwezine kuphathelene nezinhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezidlulele 'esigabeni sombono omuhle ongenagcobho', kuyakhuthaza ukuthi ngeyodwa kuphela kwezine izinhlango ezacwaningwa amabhuku azo ezazinokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile onyakeni ongaphambili ekwazile ukugcina lo mphumela.

Ezingeni jikelele iqophelo lezitatimende zezimali laba ngcono. Ezacwaningwa ezine (17%) zathola imibiko emihle engenagcobho ekubikeni ngezinhloso ezabekwa ngaphambilini noma ukuhambisana nomthetho; eziyi-15 (62%) zathola imiphumela emihle enogcobho ngokubika ngezinhloso ezishiwo ngaphambilini kanye/noma ukuhambisana nomthetho lapho ezinhlano (21%) zingathuthukanga emiphumeleni enogcobho.

Amaphesenti angamashumi ayisikhomnisa nesikhombisa (77%) noma u-R50 bhiliyoni wesabiwomali sesifundazwe ephathelene neZemfundo, Ezempilo kanye neMigwaqo Nemisebenzi Kahulumeni, ezazikade zingakwazi ukubika ngokusobala ukuthi ziyisebenzisa kanjani imali ezazinikwe yona. Yonke le minyango yathola imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engemihle futhi yaba nogcobho ekuthembekeni kokubika kwazo ngokwenziwa kwemisebenzi kwangempela okuqukethwe emibikweni yazo yokwenziwa kwemisebenzi konyaka. Zaba futhi nogcobho abaningana ekungahambisaneni nomthetho, kubandakanya umthetho osebenza ekuphathweni kochunge lokunikezela ngempahla. Lezi zinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo nazo zizobhekana nomsebenzi wokuthwala u-84% wokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele okubikwe yisifundazwe.

Kube nokuba ngcono ekusetshenzisweni kwezinhloso, izinkomba kanye nokuhlosiwe okuqukethwe emibhalweni yokuhlela kweminyango yesifundazwe kanye nezinhlango zomphakathi. Kodwa-ke, umehluko owodwa

ophawulekayo, Umnyango Wezemfundo osabiwomali sawo sika-R28,2 bhiliyoni senza ukufika ku-43% wesabiwomali sonke esabelwe isifundazwe.

Ukuhambisana nomthetho kusalokhu kuyinselele, njengoba u-83% wezinhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku azo kusenogcobho kulo mkhakha. Imikhakha ejwayeleke kakhulu yokuhambisana eyabikwa nomthetho yayifake nokuhluleka ukuvimbela ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe, okungafanele kanjalo nokungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha (u-63% wezinhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku azo), ukutholakala kwempahla kanye nokuphathwa kwezinkontilaki (u-54% wezinhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku azo), kanye nokulethwa kwezitatimende zezimali zokucwaninga amabhuku okwakunamaphutha amakhulu (u-50% wenhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku ayo). Ubuholi besifundazwe kufanele bubeke ithoni efanele ngokubhekana nokwenza isinqumo nalabo ababhekene nokungahambisani nomthetho kanye nemithetho yokuphatha ikakhulukazi uchunge lokunikezelwa kwempahla.

Nakuba inani lemali esetshenziswe ngendlela engafanele elibikwe yisifundazwe lehlile lisuka ku-R2,45 bhiliyoni onyakeni owedlule laya ku-R1,43 bhiliyoni ngonyaka esiwubhekile, lisalokhu liphezulu. Ukuphikisana nomthetho wokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezelwa kwempahla kuchaza ngo-94% wokusetshenziswa kwemali ngokungafanele okubikwe esifundazweni. Lokhu kwepulwa kwemithetho kudinga ukunaka kobuholi okusheshayo uma kuwukuthi lolu hlobo lokusetshenziswa kwemali lufanele luqedwe.

Inselele isalokhu ikhona ukuthi isifundazwe kufanele sakhe umsebenzi womphakathi ochazwa ukubika ngezizimali nokwenziwa komsebenzi okusobala. Lokhu kufanele kuholwe ngabasebenzi abaphendulayo ngokwesekwa yizo zonke izakhiwo zokubusa. Abasebenzi abaphendulayo kufanele bakuthokozele futhi bahole ngendlela yokuziphatha ekhombisa isimilo esihle kanye neqeqeshekile, bakhombise ukungakubekezeleli ukwepulwa kwezilawuli zangaphakathi ngamabomu kanye nokuphambuka emthethweni osebenzayo.

Ukuphendula emiphumeleni, ababambiqhaza bezifundazwe bathathe isinqumo sokusebenzisa izinhlelo ezigcizelela ukuziphendulela, zithuthukise ukuhambisana nomthetho kanye nokwenza ngcono iqophelo kanye nokwethembeka onyakeni wamanje okubikwa nokuqashwa ngawo. Uma kuqinisiwe, lokhu kuzokwenza isisekelo sokuthi isifundazwe siqhubekele phambili. **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseFreyistata Uhulumeni wesifundazwe saseFreyistata uneminyango eyi-13 (kubandakanya isishayamthetho) kanye nezinhlango zikahulumeni eziyisishiyagalombili. Izikhwama i-Free State Housing Fund ne-Nature Conservation Trust Fund azifakiwe embikweni jikelele njengoba zisamisiwe ukusebenza. Zombili izikhwama zithole imibiko emihle yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenagcobho. Isikhwama i-Political Party Fund nayo ikhishelwe ngaphandle kulo mbiko, njengoba bengakalethi izitatimende zabo zezimali zonyaka.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali eyisabiwomali esilungisiwe esihlelelwe sesisonke sesifundazwe kwakuwu-R28.546 bhiliyoni ngonyaka ka-2014-15. Inombolo yesabiwomali ifaka kuphela izimali zomnyango ezivotelwe (ngamanye amagama, izinhlangano zikahulumeni azifakiwe). Okulandelayo kwakuyiyona mikhakha eikhulu yokusebenzisa imali:

- Izindleko zabasebenzi - R17,359 bhiliyoni
- Izimpahla nezinsizakalo - R5,253 bhiliyoni
- Ukudluliswa kwezimali - R3,897 bhiliyoni
- Imali eyisamba yokwenza umsebenzi wonke - R2,037 bhiliyoni.

Sekukonke jikelele bekunokwenza kangcono konyaka nonyaka emiphumeleninyokucwaningwa kwamabhuku eminyakeni emithathu eyedlule izinhlangano eziyisithupha ezinezinhlangano ezicwaningwa amabhuku (32%) zithola imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile. Iminyango emibili, okuwumnyango kaNdunankulu wesifundazwe kanye eMisebenzi Yomphakathi kanye neNgqalasizinda, yenze kangcono yathola umbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile, kanti oWezemfundo wenze kangcono waya kumbiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle ongenagcobho. Inqubekela phambili eyenziwe kulezi zinhlangano okwakucwaningwa amabhuku azo beyingenxa yokuzibophezela kobuholi kanye nokunikela ekubhekaneni nogcobho wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku wangonyaka owandulelayo.

Umgcinimafa wesifundazwe, uMnyango Wezemidlalo, Ubuciko kanye Nokuzithokozisa, isishayamthetho sesifundazwe kanjalo neNhlangotho Ehweba Ngokuphathwa Koxhaxha Lwezimoto zakwazi ukugcina imibono yazo yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile.

Iminyango Yokuhlaliswa Kwabantu kanye noWezempilo yahlala injalo nombiko wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongemuhle.

Kuyancomeka ukuthi akukho miphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlehlile kulo nyaka.

Iningi lezinhlangano okwakucwaningwa amabhuku azo zikwazile ukuthola imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle enogcobho. Nakuba lona kungumphumela wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku lapho izinhlangano eziningi kakhulu okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zinganyakazi, bekunokwenza ngcono okubonakalayo esimeni sazo sezilawuli.

Ukwenza ngcono jikelele esimeni sokulawula esibalulekile sesifundazwe singabangelwa wukukhula ekuqinisekiseni okuhlinzekwa ubuholi, abaphathi abakhulu, abacwaningi bamabhuku bangaphakathi kanye namakomiti abacwaningi mabhuku.

Izinhlangothi eziyisishiyagalombili okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (44%) zaletsa izitatimende zezimali ezazingadingi ukulungiswa okukhulu ukugwema umbono ongemuhle.

Nakuba ukuhambisana nemithetho kanye nezimiso zayo sekungcono, bekusabonakala ezinhlangothini eziyi-67% okucwaningwa amabhuku azo. Kwakunokwenza ngcono enombolweni yezinhlangothi okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezingenagcobho omkhulu wokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezelwa kwempahla.

Isifundazwe senza inqubekela phambili ehamba kancane emkhakheni wokubika ngezinhloso ezanqunywa ngaphambi kwesikhathi ukuqinisekisa ukubika okusobala esimeni sezinhloso zokulethwa kwemisebenzi. Nakuba u-50% wezinhlangothi okucwaningwa amabhuku azo wawungenagcobho olwazini lokwenziwa komsebenzi, iqophelo lemibiko yokwenziwa komsebenzi yonyakaelethiwe yaphindela emuva njengoba kwakufanele kwenziwa ukulungisa okukhulu emibikweni yokwenziwa komsebenzi konyaka kuka-25% wezinhlangothi okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ukugwema izinto ezitholalayo ezinogcobho.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kwehle ngo-30% kusukela ngonyaka odlule, kodwa kwahlala kuphezulu ku-R1,569 bhilioni owawenziwe yizinhlangothi okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyi-14 (78%). Abafaki besandla abakhulu ababhekene no-99% wokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kwakuyiminyango yeZempilo, Yokuhlaliswa Kwabantu kanye neZemfundo. Akaze kuthathwe izinyathelo ezanele ukusebenzisa imiphumela yokusebenza okungekuhle. Izinyathelo ezanele azithathwanga ukuqalisa kokusebenza kwemiphumela kokusebenza okubi kanye nokwepulwa komthetho kule minyango. Izinhlangothi okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyisithupha zidalule ukuthi kwakufanele ukuthi kwakusafanele ukuthi zibukeze uhlelo lwazo lokuthenga impahla olwenzelwe ukunquma ngokusetshenziswa ngendlela engafanele kwemali okungenzeka noma ubungako obugcwele, okungaholela ekukhuleni okukhulu kokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanelekile onyakeni olandelayo.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe kukhule ngo-28% kusukela ngonyaka odlule. Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe kwezigidi eziwu-R601 ezithwalwe yiminyango emithathu (23%) ngo-2014-15 kwakubangelwa wokusetshenziswa ngokweqile kwesabiwomali. Ezemfundo zizibhekene no-98% wokusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe. Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe bekungaba kukhulu

uma ukunqwabelana okudala kunezinsuku ezingama-30 kuka-R1,1 bhiliyoni kwakukhokhwe kwaqedwa ngaphambi kokuphela konyaka.

Ukuphila kwezomnotho kwesifundazwe kwehlile kusukela ngonyaka odlule njengoba ukukhathazeka okubi kakhulu okuphathelene nokuqhubeka kwezezimali kwaphakanyiswa ezinhlanganweni eziyi-10 okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (56%). Ukukhula ngo-28% ekusetshenzisweni kwemali engagunyaziwe, okwenzeka kakhulu kumnyango weZemfundo, kubeka enye ingcindezi ezingcindezini ezinamandla zokuhamba kwemali ewukheshe okwenzeka esifundazweni. Uma isimo samanje kungabhekwananga naso, lokhu kuzoba nomthelela omkhulu ekulethweni kwemisebenzi esikhathini esizayo. **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseGauteng

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe saseGauteng (GPG) uneminyango eyi-16, kubandakanya ihhovisi likaNdunankulu Wesifundazwe, isishayamthetho sesifundazwe kanye nesikhwama semali sesifundazwe, kanye nezinhlangano zikahulumeni ezingama-20. Umbiko ojwayelekile ukhipha ulwazi lwe-Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) kanye nesikhwama sezimali zesifundazwe, njengoba lokhu kucwaningwa kwamabhuku kungaqedwanga ngomhla ka-14 Agasti 2015, okuwumqamulajuqu esawubekela ukufakwa kwemiphumela yokucwaningwa amabhuku kulo mbiko.

I-GPG iqhuba imiphumela emihle yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele yonyaka odlule ngo-2014-15, nezinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (54%) (2013-14: 19 [54%]) zithola imiphumela yokucwaningwa amabhuku ehlanzekile. Kuyakhuthaza ukubona izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyi-16 (46%) zizigcinile izimo zazo zokucwaningwa amabhuku ezihlanzekile zonyaka odlule, lapho iminyango yaseGauteng yoKuthuthukiswa Kwezomnotho Nezimali, kanjalo neBhodi Yokugembula YaseGauteng, iqhubekile yaba nemiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile.

Ngokufanayo nonyaka odlule, izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyi-13 (37%) zathola imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle ngokwezezimali enogcobho olwazini lwabo, ukuhambisana nomthetho noma kokubili kulezi zinto. Ukuhlaliswa Kwabantu kwabhekana nemikhakha yeziqo zonyaka ngaphambili futhi bathola umbono omuhle wezezimali onogcobho. Ukuqoqwa kwezindleko okuqinile kanye nemisebenzi yokuqapha isabiwomali eminyangweni kwafaka isandla ekusetshenzisweni kwemali okungagunyaziwe ngonyaka obhekwayo.

Imiphumela emihle yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku engenhla kanye nokwenza kangcono kwakungenxa kandunankulu, u-MEC Wezezimali kanye nokuzibophezela okuqhubekayo kwesishayamthetho sesifundazwe ukuze ukuphatha okuhlanzekile kanye nokugcizelela esikweni lokuziphendulela, ukuziphatha ngokwesimilo kanye nemisebenzi yokubhekela ezezimali emihle. Okunye futhi, ukuzinza kumphathi ophendulayo kanye namazinga abaphathi aphezulu kwaholela kokunye ukwenza ngcono ekuqaliseni ukusebenza nokuqapha izinhlelo

zokwenza ukubhekana nokuqhubeka kwezinto ezazitholakele nokugcina imisebenzi emihle. Lokhu kwagcwaliselwa yiqhaza eladlalwa abahlinzeki bokuqinisekisa okuhlukahlukeni kanye nezakhiwo zokwengamela, kubandakanya amakomiti okucwaninga amabhuku kanye neminyango exhumanisayo efananoMgcinimafa Wesifundazwe SaseGauteng.

Umnyango Wezemidlalo, Ubuciko, Amasiko kanye Nokuzithokozisa WaseGauteng, i-Gauteng Funding Agency ne-Gauteng Growth and Development Agency kwahlehla emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile waba umbono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle ngokwezezimali kodwa onogcobho. Lezi zinhlangano okwakucwaningwa amabhuku azo zahluleka ukwenza isimo sezilawuli zangaphakathi ukuthi zibe yisiko lesikhungo elikhombisa ukusimama kanye neliphendula ngokwanele ekushesheni linqande futhi lithole lapho kwepulwa izilawuli zangaphakathi.

I-g-Fleet Management Trading Entity iqhubeka nokuhlehla isuka embonweni omubi onyakeni owedlule iya embonweni wokuzihlangula onyakeni obhekiwe. Lokhu kwakubangwa kakhulu wukuthi ubuholi obuphethe abufuni ukwamukela ukuziphendulela futhi bungenzi ngokuphuthuma nangokunakekela okufanele okudingekayo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinto ezitholakele ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku kwangaphakathi nokwangaphandle konyaka owedlule zibhekelwe ngokwanele.

Ezempilo zaphinda zathola umbiko omubi emalini yomnyango enqwabelanayo (etholakalayo) ngenxa yobuthakathaka obukhulu obabonakala ohlelweni lokuphatha olukwazi ukwamukeleka.

Ukungahambisani nomthetho obalulekile kwaqhubeka nokuvimbela izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziwu-43% ukuthi zingatholi imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile. Ukwepulwa kwemithetho yokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezela ngezimpahla kanye nokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kwasala kuphezulu. Inani lemali yokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele lasala liwu-R5,6 bhiliyoni. Abaphathi abakhulu, ubuholi bezepolitiki kanye nezakhiwo ezengamele kufanele kuqhubeka nokunakisisa ukuvama kokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kanye nokwepulwa komthetho wokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezelwa kwempahla. Okunye futhi, kubalulekile ukuthi izakhiwo zokwengamela ziphenye izehlakalo zokungahambisani kanye/noma ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele, zithathe izinyathelo zokulungisa ezifanele, bese ziqala ukusebenzisa ukubhekelwa komphumela.

Kube nokuhlehlela emuva eqophelweni lolwazi lokwenziwa komsebenzi njengoba izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zaqhubeka nokwethembela ohlelweni lokucwaninga amabhuku ukuthola nokulungisa izitatimende ezingalungile. Abasebenzi abaphendulayo kanye neziphathimandla eziphendula kufanele benze ukuthi izinhloko zamayunithi okuqapha nokuhlola ziphendule ngokungabi nezinhlelo ezizwakalayo zokuqinisekisa ukuthi ulwazi lokwenza umsebenzi lwesekwa wubufakazi obanele nobuthembekile.

Kwakunokuhlehlela emuva kancane esimeni sempilo yezezimali yezinye izinhlangano okwakucwaningwa amabhuku azo. Izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezithelelekile zazingakwazi ukuphatha ngokwanele

abantu abazikweletayo, ukuqoqa izimali okufanele zikhokhelwe zona nokuphatha ukusebenzisa kwazo imali uma kuqhathaniswa nesabiwomali, okujika kubeke ingcindezi ekukwazini kwazo ukukhokhela abantu ezibakweletayo kanye nezikweletu zazo. Amacala kanye nokufunwa kwezimali ngokomthetho kwafaka izigidi eziwu-R407 ukufika ezigidini eziwu-R418 sezizonke ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali okungenanzuzo kanye nokuwukumosha ezibe khona kulo nyaka.

Kubalulekile ukuthi ubuholi bokuphatha nobezepolitiki buqhubeke nokuhlangabezana nezibopho zabo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zithola imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile.

Ngomhla ka-16 Okthoba 2015, undunankulu wesifundazwe no-MEC Wezezimali bahlangana nabo bonke o-MEC kanye nobuholi beminyango kanye nezinhlangano zikahulumei ezingaphumelelanga ukuthola imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile kanye nalezo ezazihlelele emuva. “

Iyasikhuthaza imizamo engaguquki kandunankulu wesifundazwe, Umgcinimafa Wesifundazwe SaseGauteng kanye no-MEC ekuphumeleleni ukuziphendulela nokwengamela ngempumelelo esifundazweni ngokuqala ukusebenzisa nokwenza ukuthi imizamo isebenze ezoletsa umthelela ofunwayo.”

I-AGSA ihlala izibophezele ngokungangabazeki ngokuhamba lolu hambo nobuholi besifundazwe. **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaKwaZulu-Natali

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uneminyango eyi-15, isishayamthetho kanye nezinhlangano zikahulumeni eziwu-21. Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele akuyifaki imiphumela ye-Business Rehabilitation Trust Fund, Ithala Limited kanye ne-Ithala Development Finance Corporation njengoba lokhu kucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwakungaqedwanga ngesikhathi ukuze kufakwe embikweni ojwayelekile. Kokubili Ithala Limited ne-Ithala Development Finance Corporation kuthole imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emihle engenagcobho ngokwezezimali ngokuhambisana nomthetho kanye nezinhloso ezishiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi (ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile), ngesikhathi ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku e-Business Rehabilitation Trust Fund kusaqhubeka. Isikhwama semali yesifundazwe naso asifakwanga embikweni ojwayelekile.

Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali zesifundazwe ezibhajethelwe sezizonke kwakuwu-R97 242 bhiliyoni ngo-2014-15 eminyangweni nakusishayamthetho sikazwelonke. Imikhakha emikhulu yokusetshenziswa kwezimali yilena elandelayo:

- Izindleko zabasebenzi R59 242 bhiliyoni
- Izimpahla nemisebenzi R19 bhiliyoni
- Izindleko zokwenza umsebenzi R8 bhiliyoni

- Izinkokhelo ezidluliswayo R11 bhiliyoni .

Imiphumela ikhombisa ukuba ngcono kancane jikelele, njengoba izinhlangano eziyisishiyagalombili (22%) zithole ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlazekile kulo nyaka uma kuqhathaniswa neziyisithupha (2013-14: 17%) ngonyaka odlule. Ukuzuzwa kokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlazekile, kanye nokuba ngcono kwezinye izigaba zombono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku, kwakuwumphumela wokuhlonipha ukuzibophezela kanye nokuphendula, ukuzilawula kanye nokubandakanyeka ngqo kwethimba lobuholi elagxila ekunikezeni abasebenzi amandla okwenza umsebenzi, ukuthuthukisa ukukwazi ukwenza umsebenzi nokuqinisekisa ukuthi izinhlelo zokuzokwenziwa zaziqashwe ngenkuthalo futhi zasetshenziswa.

Isimo sokunyakaza kocwaningo lwamabhuku sikanje: Ihhovisi likamgcinimafa lesifundazwe kanjalo nezinhlangano zikahulumeni ezintathu zigcine ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku azo okuhlazekile. Ukubusa Ngokuhlanganyela Nezindaba Zendabuko (CoGTA) kuqhubekile esimweni sokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlazekile kusuka embonweni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhle kodwa okunogcobho ngonyaka odlule. Kuyaphawuleka ukuthi iminyango ebalulekile ekuxhumaniseni, okuyihhovisi lomgcinimafa wesifundazwe ne-GOGTA zithole ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlazekile, okuwuphawu lokuthi laba babambi qhaza bahola bahola ngokuba yizibonelo. Enye impumelelo enkulu kwakuwuMnyango Wezemfundo, owenze ngcono waya kumbono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhle ngemuva kokuthola umbono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omubi iminyaka emine eyedlule. Ukuthuthukiswa Komphakathi kanye nesishayamthetho sesifundazwe kuhlehlele emuva kusuka embonweni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle kodwa onogcobho kwaya embonweni omubi. OWezempilo, Ubuciko Namasiko kanye Nowezokuthutha ayishintshanga nemibono emibi. Lezi zinhlangano okwakucwaningwa kwamabhuku azo azikwazanga ukubhekana nezincazelo ngezimpahla ezinyakazayo nezinganyakazi, ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ngendlela engafanele nezimali ezinqwabelene kanye nokuzibophezela.

Isimo sokubika ngezimali kanye nokwenziwa komsebenzi: Iqophelo lezitatimende zezimali elaletelwa ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku libe ngcono kancane uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka odlule. Izinhlangano okucwaningwa kwamabhuku azo eziyishumi nesikhombisa (50%) zilethe izitatimende zezimali ezinezitatimende ezingalungile kakhulu uma kuqhathaniswa nezinhlangano okucwaningwa kwamabhuku azo eziwu-21 (66%) ngonyaka odlule. Okwatholakala ngosizo nokuthembeka kokubika okuphikisana nezinhloso ezazishiwo ngaphambilini zahlala zinjalo ku-32% wezinhlangano okucwaningwa kwamabhuku azo uma kuqhathaniswa no-36% ngonyaka odlule. Iminyango emithathu emikhulu kunayo yonke ekulethweni kwezinsizakalo esifundazweni, okungoWezemfundo, oWezempilo noWokuthutha, ophatha u-82% wesabiwomali sesifundazwe, yaba nogcobho omkhulu ezinhlosweni ezashiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi.

Isimo sokuhambisana nomthetho: Kube nobungcono kancane kuka-5% uma kuqhathaniswa no-19% wangonyaka odlule lapho kwakungekho khona lutho okukhulu okwatholakala okwabikwa ngokuhambisana nomthetho. Izinto ezitholakele ezihambisana nomthetho eziphathelene nokuthengwa kwempahla kanye nokuphathwa kwabasebenzi zehla, lapho okutholakele ngokuhambisana nomthetho ekuvimbeleni ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe, okwenziwa ngendlela engafanele nokungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha kusale kunjalo kusukela ngonyaka odlule.

Ukusebenzisa imali ngendlela engafanele kwehla kakhulu ngo-60%, kusuka ku-R4,3 bhilioni ngonyaka odlule kuya ku-R1,7 bhilioni kulo nyaka. OweZemfundo ube nesandla kakhulu ekwehleni njengoba ukusebenzisa kwawo imali ngendlela engafanele kwehla kusuka kuzigizidi eziwu-R2 680 ngo-2013-14 ukuya kuzigidi eziwu--R448 ngo-2014-15. Lokhu kwakubangelwa wukuzinikela kobuholi nabaphathi ukwenza ngcono izilawuli zokuphatha uchunge lokunikezela ngempahla kanjalo nokungenelela okwenziwa ihhovisi likamgcinimafa wesifundazwe ukunciphisa ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele ngokweqile maqondana nesabelo mali esinemibandela yohlelo lokudla ezikoleni. Ezempilo, Ezemfundo kanye noBuciko Namasiko unikele ngo-87% (R1,474 bhilioni) kulokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali. Ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele okwenzeke esifundazweni kwabangelwa kakhulu wukungahambisani nezidingo zokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezela ngempahla. Izigidi eziwu-R600 (35%) zika-R1,7 bhilioni ekusetshenzisweni kwemali ngendlela engafanele okwenzeka kwacwaningwa amabhuku kwaqinisekiswa ukuthi izimpahla zatholakala ngo-100% wemali eyasetshenziswa ngokungafanele eyacwaningwa, nangale kokuthi izinhlelo ezejwayelekile ezilawula ukuthengwa kwempahla zazingalandelwanga.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe Esigidini esiwu-R143 esasenzeke ngo-2014-15 kwakungenxa yokusebenzisa isabiwomali ngokweqile. Kwaba khona ukwehla okukhulu kuka-79% ekusetshenzisweni kwemali ngendlela engafanele kulo nyaka lapho kuqhathaniswa enanini langonyaka odlule lezigidi eziwu-R685. Ezempilo zazibhekene nokusetshenziswa kuka-90% kwalokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali.

Izilawuli ezibalulekile nokuqinisekisa: Ukuhlaziywa kwezilawuli ezibalulekile kukhombisa ukuthi izilawuli zobuholi sezibe ngcono futhi izilawuli zezezimali kanye nezokuphatha ukwenziwa komsebenzi zinakekelwe, kanti izinga lokubusa lehlile uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka owedlule. Izilawuli zobuholi zibe ngcono ngenxa yezinga elenziwe ngcono lokuqinisekisa okuhlinzekwe ubuholi bezepolitiki nobokuphatha, njengoba kwakuhlonishwa ukuzibophezela futhi izinhlelo zokwenza zathathwa ngenhlonipho ezimweni eziningi. Izilawuli zezimali kanye nezokuphathwa kokwenziwa komsebenzi bezinganyakazi njengoba izinhlelo zansuku zonke nezangenyanga kanye nokugcinwa kwamarekhodi bekusalokhu kungekho. Izilawuli zokubusa zehla ngenxa yokuthi ikomiti lokucwaninga amabhuku lesifundazwe laqokwa sekuhambe isikhathi onyakeni wezimali. Ngakho-ke, babengakwazi ukuhlinzeka ngesiqinisekiso esilindelekile kanye nokuqinisa ukuthi izilawuli kanye nezingcuphe kwakuphethwe ngendlela

eyamukelekayo unyaka wonke nokuthi umsebenzi wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwangaphakathi okushiyelelwane ngakho kukhululwe ngempumelelo egunyeni layo. Isiqiniseko esinikezwa amakomiti ephothifoliyo kanye nama-akhawunti kahulumeni nakho kwenziwe ngcono. La makomiti ayakhula esifundazweni nokuqonda okungcono kohlelo lokucwaningwa amabhuku kanye nokubaluleka kokwengamela.

Ukuhlaziya kwethu kukhombise ukuthi ubuholi bezepolitiki nobokuphatha bunesifiso nogqozi lokwenza ngcono umumo wendawo yesifundazwe ngokuthuthukisa ukuziphendulela nokubusa ngokulungile, nokwenza ukuthi abasebenzi abaholayo baphendule. Ngokusho lokhu, isifundazwe siphokophele ekuboneni imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okungcono onyakeni ozayo . **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseLimpopo

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe unesishayamthetho, iminyango eyi-12 kanye nezinhlango zikahulumeni eziyi-10. Ezinhlangozweni eziwu-23 okucwaningwa amabhuku azo, iyodwa kuphela ((Gateway Airports Authority Limited (GAAL)) engalethanga izitatimende zayo zezezimali zonyaka ngonyaka wezimali ka-2014-15 ngesikhathi esishiwo umthetho.

Isifundazwe senze inqubekela phambili ekwenzeni ngcono imiphumela yaso yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku eminyakeni emihlanu edlule futhi sirekhode ukwenza ngcono ezinhlangozweni eziyisikhombisa obekucwaningwa amabhuku azo, kanti Umnyango Wokubusa Ngokuhlanganyela, Wokuhlaliswa Kwabantu noWezindaba Zendabuko uhlehile. Iqophelo lesitatimende sezezimali sonyaka esilethiwe sisabanga ukukhathazeka ezinhlangozweni ezimbili kuphela okucwaningwa amabhuku azo, ezaletha izitatimende zezezimali ezazingenawo amaphutha amakhulu.

Inhlango eyodwa okucwaningwa amabhuku ayo (iHhovisi LikaNdunankulu) ithole umphumela wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile, kanti eziyi-14 zithole imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle ngokwezezimali onogcobho olwazini lwazo lokwenziwa komsebenzi kanye/noma ukuhambisana nomthetho obalulekile. Umnyango Wezemfundo uthole ukuzihlangula unyaka wesine kulandelana.

Kube nokwenza ngcono emkhakheni wokubhekela umphumela lapho ubuholi besifundazwe buthathe isinyathelo sokulwa nokungenziwa kahle komsebenzi, okwaholela ekutheni abasebenzi bathwale imiphumela yokusebenza kabi nokwephula imithetho. Izinhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zigxile ekubhekeleni izindaba zokungenzi kahle ezitatimendeni zezezimali ngaphandle kokwenza umzamo ofanayo esimeni sokutholakele ngokubika ngokwenziwa komsebenzi kanye nokuhambisana nomthetho. Kuze kufike isikhathi lapho izinga elilinganayo lokunaka liyonikezwa yonke imikhakha emithathu, ukuphokophela ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile kakhulu kuzohamba kancane.

Kwaba nokuncipha okuphawulekayo ekusetshenzisweni kwemali ngendlela engafanele okwabikwa kanjalo nokungenanzuzo nokuwukumosha kuka-41% no-34% ngakunye. Kodwa-ke, ukusebenzisa imali ngendlela engafanele kusephezulu kunenani elibikiwe ngonyaka wezimali ka-2012-13.

Ukungenelela esifundazweni njengokusho kwesigaba 100(1)(b) soMthethosisekelo kwasuswa ngoJanuwari 2015. Ithimba lokuphatha lenze isisekelo sokubhekana nezinye izinselele zomlando ngokuphathwa kwezimpahla kanye nokusetshenziswa kwemali okusandakuhlasela isifundazwe esikhathini esedlule.

Abasebenzi abaphendulayo noma iziphathimanda kudingeka ziqinisekise ukuthi izinhlelo zalo nyaka zokuqapha ngezezimali kanye nokubika ngokwenziwa komsebenzi kwenziwa ngcono bese kugcinelwa ukwenza ngcono imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku.

Ihhovisi likamgcinimafa lesifundazwe kanye neHhovisi likaNdunankulu Wesifundazwe baneqhaza elibalulekile emkhankasweni wokuphatha ngokuhlanzeka futhi kufanele basebenze ndawonye ukuqinisa imisebenzi yokuphatha ezezimali esifundazweni.

Ikomiti lama-akhawunti kahulumeni kanye namakomiti amaphothifoliyo kufanele athuthukise iqhaza lawo lokwengamela njengoba lokhu kuyoqinisekisa ukuthi imisuka yemiphumela emibi yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kubhekwana nayo ngabaphathi nokuthi kuthathwa izinyathelo eziyizingqumo ukulwa nokwenziwa komsebenzi kabi kanye nokwepulwa kwemithetho. **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseMpumalanga

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uneminyango eyi-12, isishayamthetho kanye nezinhlango zikahulumeni ezine. Zonke izinhlangano eziyi-17 okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zaletsa izitatimende zazo zezimali zeminyaka yezimali ka-2014-15 ukuthi zizocwaningwa ngesikhathi esibekwe wumthetho.

Imali yokusetshenziswa isiyonke ebhajelelwe iminyango kanye nesishayamthetho esifundazweni kwakuwu-R37 bhiliyoni onyakeni wezezimali ka-2014-15. Inombolo yesabuwomali ibandakanya kuphela izimali zomnyango ezivotelwe (ngokulandelana amagama, izinhlangano zikahulumeni azifakiwe). Okulandelayo yimikhakha emikhulu yokusetshenziswa kwezimali:

- Izindleko zabasebenzi –R22 bhiliyoni
- Izimpahla nezinsizakalo – R7 bhiliyoni
- Izindleko zokwenza umsebenzi - R3 bhiliyoni
- Izinkokhelo zokwedlulisela – R5 bhiliyoni.

Bekunokuhlehla emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele. Nakuba izinhlangano ezimbili okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ziyenze ngcono imiphumela yazo yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kusukela ngonyaka odlule, ukuhlelela emuva kwezinye izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezine kwaba nomthelela omubi emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele kwesifundazwe.

Umanyango Wezezimali, i-Mpumalanga Gambling board noManyango Wokubusa Ngokuhlanganyela Nezindaba Zendabuko kukwazile ukugcina imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile. Isishayamthetho sesifundazwe siphinde sasithola isimo saso sokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile sisuka ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku okuhle kodwa okunogcobho, kanti Umanyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi ne-Mpumalanga Regional Training Trust kuhlehlele ekucwaningweni kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile kwaya embonweni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle onogcobho kanye nongemuhle onogcobho, ngakunye. Ezemfundo ne-Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency nazo zihlehlele zisuka embonweni wokucwaningwa omuhle onogcobho zaya embonweni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omubi.

Ezokuhlaliswa Kwabantu, Amasiko, Ezemidlalo Nokuzithokozisa, Ukuthuthukiswa Komnotho kanye Nezokuvakasha, iHhovisi Likandunankulu Wesifundazwe kanye Nemisebenzi Kahulumeni, Imigwaqo Nezithuthi kwasala kukuhle kodwa kunogcobho kungaba ngezinhloso ezazishiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi noma ngokuhambisana nomthetho, kanti Ezempilo, i-Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency ne-Community Safety, Security and Liaison kwasala kungashintshile ngombono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ongemuhle.

Ukwethulwa kokuphatha kwesihlanu kwaletsa izinguquko ebuholini bezepolitiki njengoba abangaphezu kuka-60% o-MEC bebebasha. Kwakukhona nezinguquko futhi ebuholini bokuphatha umsebenzi ngenxa yokwesula emsebenzini nasekuphelelweni yisikhathi kwezinkontileka zomsebenzi zezinhloko zeminyango (ama-HOD) phakathi nonyaka. Konke lokhu kwahelela ekubambezelekeni kokuqalisa ukusebenzisa izincomo zethu kanye nalezo zabanye ababambiqhaza okuhlose ukubhekana nobuthakathaka esimeni sokulawula sangaphakathi esasiholele emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku emibi.

Izinhlangano eziyisikhombisa kuphela (41%) ezaletsa izitatimende zezezimali ezazingadingi ukulungiswa okukhulu ukugwema ukunikeza izincazelo.

Okukhathazayo wukuthi eminyakeni emithathu kusukela ku-2012-13, ukungahambisani nomthetho obalulekile kusale kuphezulu, izinhlangano eziyi-13 okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (76%) zibike ukuthi zinokutholakele okukhulu ngokuhambisana nomthetho obalulekile ngonyaka ka-2014-15

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kuka-R2,339 bhiliyoni kwathwala yizinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyi-12 (71%) ngesikhathi esibhekwayo, eZempilo Nezemfundo babhekene no-89% walokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali. Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okungafanele okukhulu okwenzeke esifundazweni kakhulu

kwakungenxa yokwehluleka kwezinhlangano okwakwenziwa ucwaningo kuzo ukulandela uhlelo lokubhida okuncintisanayo nolwamakhotheyishini lapho zithenga izimpahla kanye nemisebenzi.

Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali okungafanele okutholwe yisifundazwe kweyanyaniswa nokwakhiwa kwe- Rapid Implementation Unit (RIU) eHhovisi LikaNdunankulu Wesifundazwe. Izikhulu esifundazweni zathatha isinqumo zokwenza le yunithi ukuqeda izingqinamba ekuqedweni kwamaphrojekthi okuletha imisebenzi. Awekho kula maphrojekthi atholakale ngokusebenzisa i-RIU eyalandela yonke imithetho ye-SCM, lokhu kwaholela ekusetshenzisweni kwemali okungafanele kwezigididi eziwu-R300 ezathwala yiminyango engabasebenzisi.

Impilo yezezimali yesifundazwe yehlile kusukela ngonyaka odlule. Izinhlangano ezine okucwaningwa amabhuku azo bezishoda ngokheshe ongaphezu kuka-10% wesabiwomali sangonyaka olandelayo, emibili kuyo yiminyango yokuletha izinsizakalo (eZemfundo neZempilo) eziphendulela u-68% sesabiwomali yesifundazwe. Le minyango kungenzeka ingakwazi ukuhlangabezana nezinhloso zokuletha izinsizakalo zonyaka olandelayo (2015-16) ngoba ishodelwa ukheshe. Izinhlangano ezimbili okwakucwaningwa amabhuku azo zazisesimeni se-ovadrafti, okuwuMnyango Wemisebenzi Kahulumeni, Imigwaqo Nokuthutha kanye, okokuqala, noKuthuthukiswa Komphakathi. Ukushoda okukhonjiwe kuyinkomba yezinselele zokuphathwa kokuhamba kwemali kule minyango okudinga ukungenelela okunamandla okuzokwenziwa ubuholi bokuphatha umsebenzi kanye nobezepolitiki.

Ukuze uhulumeni wesifundazwe enze ngcono imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku, abaholi bokuphatha umsebenzi nabezepoitiki kudingeka ukuthi baqinise ubudlelwane babo futhi baqinisekise ukubambisana okungcono. Siyakholwa futhi ukuthi uma ubuholi bokuphatha umsebenzi nobepolitiki buqala ukusebenzisa izincomo zabahlinzeki bokuqinisekisa okuhlukene bese besebenzisa imiphumela yokwephula umthetho, kungaba nokwenziwa ngcono kwemiphumela. **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseNyakatho Kapa

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uneminyango eyi-13 (kubandakanya isishayamthetho), izinhlangano zikahulumeni ezibaliwe eziyisithupha kanye nenhlangano eyodwa yokuhweba. Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ezinhlangano zikahulumeni ezingabalwanga ezine (Northern Cape Housing Fund, Ngwao Boswa Kapa Bokone, Northern Cape Arts and Culture Council ne-Northern Cape Political Party Fund) okwenziwa yithi azifakiwe kulo mbiko njengoba zithathwa ngokuthi azibalulekile kakhulu ukuthi zingafakwa. Isikhwama semali naso sikhishiwe njengoba ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwaqala ngemuva kokuba imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku eminyango sekuphethiwe.

Inhlangano Yokuhweba Ngokuphatha Izimoto Eziningi yaletha izitatimende zayo zezezimali ngesikhathi, kodwa ukwenziwa komsebenzi wokucwaningwa amabhuku kwabambezeleka ngenxa yohlelo lokuhlola kabusha izinga

elabandakanya ukusetshenziswa kongcweti wokuphatha. Uhlelo lokuhlola kabusha lwaqalwa ngemuva kokuphela konyaka futhi lwaqalwa ekutheni abacwaningi bamabhuku bayemukele irejista yezimpahla enolwazi olusha. Ithimba lokucwaninga amabhuku alikwazanga ukucwaninga konke okulungisiwe ngesikhathi futhi alikwazanga ukuphetha ukucwaninga kwalo amabhuku ngomnqamulajuqu obekwe wukmthetho. Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku yale nhlango okucwaningwa amabhuku ayo nayo ayifakwanga kulo mbiko.

Isamba sonke semali ebhajethelwe ukusetshenziswa yesifundazwe elungisiwe kwakuyizigidi eziwu-R13 390 ngo-2014-15. Inombolo yesabiwomali ifaka kuphela izimali zomnyango ezivotelwe (ngamanye amazwi, izinhlangano zikahulumeni azifakiwe). Okulandelayo yimikhakha emikhulu yokusetshenziswa kwemali:

- Izindleko zabasebenzi – izigidi eziwu-R7 267
- Izimpahla nezinsizakalo – izigidi eziwu-R3 246
- Izindleko zokwenza umsebenzi – izigidi eziwu-R1 411
- Izinkokhelo zokwedlulisela – izigidi eziwu-R1 464.

Ukuhlela emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele konyaka obhekwayo kulandela iminyaka emibili yokwenza ngcono. Ukuhlela okuyisithupha kubandakanya iminyango emibili (ihhovisi lomgcinimafa wesifundazwe noKuthuthukiswa Kwezomnotho Nokuvakasha) eyathola imibono yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile ngonyaka odlule, kodwa ayikwazanga ukusigcina lesi simo ngenxa yokuhlehla kwayo ekuhambisaneni nomthetho. Abaphathi bezinhlangano ezine okucwaningwe amabhuku azo ebezihlelele embonweni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omubi azikwazanga ukuphendula ekukhathazekeni kokuthi ezimweni eziningi kwakugqanyisiwe njengezinto eziyingozi ngesikhathi sokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okwedlule (iminyango yeZolimo, Ukuguqulwa Komhlaba kanye Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya; Ukubusa Ngokuhlanganyela, Ukuhlaliswa Kwabantu kanye Nezindaba Zendabuko (CoGHSTA); Izithuthi, Ukuphepha Nokuxhumana; kanye ne-McGregor Museum).

Izinhlangano eziyisithupha okwacaningwa amabhuku azo zasala zingashintile zinombono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle kanye nezinhlangano ezine okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezinombono ongemuhle onogcobho.

Ukuthi izinhlangano ezintathu okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (iminyango yeZemvelo Nokongiwa kwayo kanye nnoKuthuthukiswa Komphakathi; kanye ne-Northern Cape Tourism Authority) zathola umbono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile iminyaka emibili ilandelana kukhombisa ukuthi isiko lokulawula kwangaphakathi okufanele kanye nokuhambisana nemitheshwana kanye nomthetho kwagxiliswa kulezi zinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo. Lokhu kunganikezwa ubuholi obukhomba futhi buphendule engozini ngendlela yokusukuma kuqala.

Izinhlangotho eziyisikhombisa kuphela (37%) ezaletla izitatimende zezezimali ezazingadingi ukulungisa okukhulu ukwenzela ukugwema ukuchaza.

Imibiko yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku yezinhlangotho okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyi-16 (84%) inezinto ezibalulekile zokuhambisana nomthetho. Lokhu kuyakhathaza futhi kudingeka ukuthi kwakhiwe amandla abasebenzi eminyangweni nasezinhlangothweni zomphakathi ukuqinisekisa ukuhambisana nomthetho.

Ukusetshenziswa kwezimali ngendlela engafanele eyizigidi eziwu-R1 472 eyatholwa yizinhlangotho okucwaningwa amabhuku azo eziyi-14 (84%) ngonyaka wezimali ka-2014-15, nabanikeli abakhulu ababhekene nezigidi eziwu-R1 191 (81%) zale mali esetshenziswayo okuyiminyango oweZempilo, Ezemfundo ne-CoGHSTA). Ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele okukhulu okwenzeka esifundazweni kwabangwa kakhulu ukungahambisani nomthetho nezimiso zomthetho zokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezela ngempahla.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali okwakungagunyaziwe kwezigidi eziwu-R97 etholakale ngo-2014-15 kwakubangwa wukusebenzisa isabiwomali ngokweqile. Nakuba kuyiminyango emithathu kuphela eyathola lokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe, inani lemali lakhula ngezigidi eziwu-R19 kusukela ngo-2013-14. Ezempilo zazibhekene nezigidi eziwu-R91 (94%) zalokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali.

Kudingeka izwi eliqinile kanye nobuholi obuzinikele obuvela ezikhulwini ukuthi kubhekwane nokulandelayo ngokwenza izinqumo:

- Iqopelo lezitatimende zezimali ezilethwa wu-63% wezinhlangotho okucwaningwa amabhuku azo okusezitatimendeni ezingalungile kakhulu
- Iminyango esebenzisa kakhulu imali (Ezemfundo, Ezempilo, Imisebenzi Kahulumeni ne-CoGHSTA) ayikwazi ukukhiqiza imibiko yokwenza umsebenzi eseqophelweni eliphezulu
- Amaphesenti angamashumi ayisishiyagalombili nane (84%) ezinhlangotho okucwaningwa amabhuku azo anokutholakele okukhulu kokuhambisana nomthetho okudinga ukungenelela okuphuthumayo kugxile kakhulu kokungahambisani nomthetho ophathelene ne-SCM
- Kufanele kube khona isakhiwo sokwenza inkontilaki yokwenza umsebenzi esifanele nesabaphathi bokwenziwa komsebenzi ukwenza ngcono imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku
- Ukuzibophezela okwedlule kungenzeka ukuthi akusetshenziswanga noma kusemazingeni ahlukene enqubekela phambili – ubuholi kudingeka bagcine irejista yokuzibophezela yezinhloso zokusebenzisa nokulandelela

- Iyunithi yokucwaninga amabhuku yangaphakathi okushiyelwana ngayo kanye nekomiti lokucwaninga amabhuku kufanele linikezwe amandla ukuze imisebenzi yalo izokwelulelwa ezinhlanganweni zikahulumeni. **Isiphetho**

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseNyakatho Ntshonalanga

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uneminyango eyi-13 (kubandakanya isishayamthetho sesifundazwe) kanye nezinhlangano zikahulumeni eziwu-20. Inombolo yezinhlangano zikahulumeni yehlile isuka ku-22 iya ku-20 njengoba ngonyaka odlule ngenxa yokuthi i- Invest North West and Mafikeng Industrial Development Zone yavala zombili zahlangana ne-North West Development Corporation. Amagunya eminyango eminingi ahlelwa kabusha, iminyango kaHulumeni Wasekhaya Nokuhlaliswa Kwabantu yahlangana kwase kwenziwa umnyango owodwa omusha, oweZokuvakasha.

Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku yezinhlangano ezinhlangu zikahulumeni ayifakiwe kulo mbiko, ngoba abalethanga izitatimende zezimali ngesikhathi futhi ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwazo akuqedwanga ngosuku olwaluwumnqamula juqu lokufakwa embikweni ojwayelekile, okwakuwumhla ka-14 Agasti 2015. Enye yalezi zinhlangano – i-Agribank Creditors Settlement Trust – emva kwalokho yathola umbono wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku omuhle ongenagcobho. Inombolo ephezulu yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okungakenziwa kungenzeka kuphazamise imiphumela yesifundazwe yonke uma lokhu kucwaningwa kwamabhuku sekuqediwe.

Imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku jikelele ikhombisa ukwenza kangcono kancane uma kuqhathaniswa neminyaka emibili edlule, ecishe ifike ku-50% yezinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezithola imibono eyenziwe kahle noma ezinezitatimende zezimali ezingakalethwa ngosuku lwalo mbiko. Umnyango Wezezimali usigcinile isimo sawo njengokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlangezile kuphela esifundazweni.

Izinhlangano ezimbili okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zenze kangcono ukusuka embonweni omubi zaya embonweni omuhle kodwa onogcobho, kanti enye yenze kangcono ukusuka ekuhlangulweni yaba nombono omubi. Umnyango owodwa uhlehlele emuva embikweni omubi kanti enye inhlanguano yasuka embikweni omubi yaya embikweni wokuzihlangula.

Iqophelo lezitatimende zezimali ezilethwayo lisalokhu lilibi, izinhlangano ezine kuphela okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ebezizothola umbono omuhle wezezimali bezinezitatimende ezingalungile ezikhonjwe ngesikhathi sokucwaningwa amabhuku ezingalungiswanga. Okutholakele ngokubika okuphikisana nezinhloso ezishiwo ngaphambilini kusala kungashintshiwe kusukela ngonyaka odlule, u-77% wezinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo zaba nokutholakala osizweni kanye/noma ukuthembeka, kubandakanya u-19% ongazange alungise imibiko yonyaka yokwenziwa komsebenzi nhlobo. Izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo okungatholakalanga lutho kuzo ngezinhloso zazo ezishiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi zikwazi ukuthola u-R3 bhiliyoni

kuphela wesabiwomali sesifundazwe sika-R34 bhiliyoni (9%). Iminyango emikhulu kunayo yonke esifundazweni emine eletha izinsizakalo, okoweZemfundo Nokuthuthuksiwa Kwezemidlalo, eZempilo, Imisebenzi Kahulumeni Nemigwaqo, kanye noHulumeni Wasekhaya kanye noKuhlaliswa Kwabantu, ethole u-76% wesabiwomali sesifundazwe, ube nokutholakele okukhulu ngezinhloso ezishiwo ngaphambi kwesikhathi.

Ukuvama okuphezulu kokungahambisani nomthetho wokuphathwa kochunge lokunikezela ngempahla kuholele ekusetshenzisweni kwemali ngendlela engafanele yakhula yafika ku-R2,1 bhiliyoni isuka ku-R1,2 bhiliyoni ngonyaka odlule. Abaqhubi bengozi abaxhunye ekusetshenzisweni kwemali ngendlela engafanele kweluliwe ezindaweni ezinezilawuli ezibuthaka futhi kungenzeka kuholele ekulahlekeni kwemali ngemisebenzi yokukhwabanisa, ukungabi bikho kokuziphendulela ngokuthi izidingongqangi zomphakathi ziphethwe kanjani kanye nezimpahla nezinsizakalo kuthengwa ngamanani aphezulu kunezinga lempahla elitholwa yizinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo. Ukukhula ekusetshenzisweni kwemali okungafanele kubangwa ukungabi bikho kophenyo ngokusetshenziswa kwezimali ngendlela engafanele okutholakele kanjalo nokungabi bikho kwemiphumela kubasebenzi abaphula imithetho nezimiso zomthetho wokuphatha uchunge lokunikezela impahla

Ukuhluleka ukusebenzisa izilawuli ezibalulekile eziyisisekelo unyaka wonke kusalokhu kukhathaza. Lokhu kubandakanya ukuphathwa kwamarekhodi okungenele, ukungabi bikho kwezinhlelo zansuku zonke nezanyanga zonke eziqondisa ngokwenziwa kokubika ngezizimali nokwenziwa komsebenzi kanye nezilawuli zokubuyisana, kanye nokuqapha okubi kwalo nyaka ukuhambisana nemithetho kanye nezimiso zomthetho.

Ukwenza ngcono imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku abaphathi abakhulu ezinhlanganweni okucwaningwa amabhuku azo, ubuholi besifundaazwe kanye nezakhiwo ezengamele kufanele ziyithathele phezulu imiyalezo yethu futhi zisebenzise izincomo ezenziwa esikhathini esedlule futhi kuyaphinda kuyagcizelelwa. Lokhu kubandakanya okulandelayo:

- Ukuqashwa kwabasebenzi abakwazi ukwenza umsebenzi nabanolwazi lomsebenzi ezikhundleni zomsebenzi ezibalulekile.
- Ukunaka okusheshayo kufanele kubhekiswe ekuqokweni kwebhodi yabaqondisi kuzo zonke izinhlangano zikahulumeni nokuqinisekisa ukuzinza kubhodi.
- Amakomiti acwaninga amabhuku, nokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kwangaphakathi, kufanele kusize abaphathi abaphendulayo ukubhekana nokungabi bikho kwezilawuli zangaphakathi nokuqinisekisa ukuthi izincomo zokucwaningwa kwamabhuku zangaphakathi nezangaphandle ziyasetshenziswa.
- Ukwakhiwa kwamakomiti okucwaninga amabhuku kanye nemisebenzi yokucwaninga amabhuku yangaphakathi kuzo zonke izinhlangano zikahulumeni.
- Iziphathimandla eziyizikhulu kufanele ziqhubeke ukubandakanyeka ngenkuthalo, ikakhulukazi ngokuqapha izinhlelo zokwenza ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku ukubhekana nokwangaphambi konyaka okwatholakala.

- Ikomiti lama-akhawunti omphakathi lesifundazwe kanye nesishayamthetho sesifundazwe kufanele babenze baphendule ngezenzo zabo abasebenzi abaqhubeka nokusebenza ngaphansi kwezinga elilindelekile nokuphikisana nemithetho kanye nezimiso zomthetho. Lokhu kubandakanya ngqo uphenyo lweminyaka edlule yokusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe, ngendlela engafanele kanjalo nengenanzuzo kanye newukumosha nokuthatha izinyathelo ezidingekayo zokuqondisa izigwegwe ezibhekiswe kwabephule umthetho.

Ubuholi be-AGSA busazinikele ekuqapheni ukuhlola okuqhubekayo kokusebeza kwezilawuli ezibalulekile ukwakha ithemba emphakathini ngamandla esifundazwe ukuphendula ngezidingongqangi zikahulumeni ngendlela esobala.

Isiphetho

Okugqamile emphumeleni wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ku-PFMA ka-2014-15 yaseNtshonalanga Kapa

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe uneminyango eyi-14 (kubandakanya iphalamende lesifundazwe) kanye nezinhlangano zikahulumeni eziyi-11. Inombolo yezinhlangano zikahulumeni seyandile isuka ku-10 ziya ku-11 kusukela ngonyaka odlule, ngenxa yokwakhiwa kwe-Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone.

Imali yokusetshenziswa yesifundazwe seyiyonke kwezokwabiwa elungisiwe kwakuyi-R49 bhiliyoni ngo-2014-15. Inombolo ebhujethelwe ibandakanya kuphela izimali zomnyango ezivotelwe (ngamanye amazwi, izinhlangano zikahulumeni azifakiwe).

Okulandelayo yimikhakha emikhulu yokusetshenziswa kwemali:

- Izindleko zabasebenzi: R26 bhiliyoni
- Izimpahla nezinsizakalo: R10 bhiliyoni
- Izindleko zokwenza umsebenzi: R5 bhiliyoni
- Izinkokhelo zokwedlulisela: R8 bhiliyoni.

Umkhuba omuhle ophokophele ekuphatheni okuhlanzekile esifundazweni, okwaqala ukukhula ngo-2012, kwaqhubeka kwaze kwafika ku-2015 nezinhlangano eziwu-20 (83%) okucwaningwa amabhuku azo kweziwu-24 (2013-14: 18 kweziwu-23 [78%] esifundazweni ithola imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ehlanzekile.

Iminyango emibili kanye nenhlangano kahulumeni eyodwa zenze ngcono zaya emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhlanzekile; iminyango eyi-10 kanti izinhlangano zikahulumeni eziyisikhombisa zagcina umphumela wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile, kanti eyodwa eyakhiwe kabusha ithole umphumela wokucwaningwa kwamabhuku ohlanzekile. Izinhlangano ezimbili okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (9%) zithole

umbono omuhle kwezezimali onogcobho, kanti inhlango eyodwa okucwaninga amabhuku ayo (4%) ihlehlile isuka embonweni omuhle wezezimali onogcobho yaya embikweni omubi.

Ngosuku oluwumnqamula juqu lokufakwa kwemiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku embikweni ojwayelekile, ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku koMnynago Wezokuthutha kanye noWemisebenzi Kahulumeni yayingakaqedwa. Sekuze kwaqedwa ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku, umnyango ugcinise isimo sokucwaningwa kwamabhuku esihlanzekile. Ukuba ukucwaningwa kwale nhlangano kwakufakiwe ekuhlaziyeni kwethu kwemiphumela yokucwaninga amabhuku, izinhlangano okucwaningwa amabhuku azo ezinemiphumela yokucwaninga ehlanzekile ngabe zikhule zafika ku-87%.

Ukuqhubeka nokuba ngcono kwemiphumela yocwaningo lwamabhuku kuwumphumela wokuzibophezela okwenziwa yizikhulu ngohlelo lokubusa ngokuhlanganyela nasembonweni wokubukeza (corporate governance and review outlook (CGRO) kanjalo nendlela yokwenza izinto ngokuhamba phambili lulandelwa abasebenzi abaphendulayo, iziphathimandla eziphendulayo kanye nabaphathi abakhulu ekuqhubeni izinhlelo zokwenza ukutshala isiko lokuphatha kahle izimali kanye nokubusa. Abasebenzi kanye neziphathimandla eziphendulayo zabambelela emisebenzini yokuphatha kahle abantu, okwaqinisekisa ukuzinza ezingeni labaphathi abakhulu kanye nokuba khona kwezidingongqangi ezinamakhono nanele, ikakhulukazi kumayunithi ezimali, kanti ukusebenza kwabasebenzi kufanele kuqashwe ngokuvamile.

I-Western Cape Housing Development Fund ihlehlele kumbono omubi ngenxa yamaphutha olwazini lwezimali ngaezimpahla. Ubuholi kufanele buqale uhlelo lokuhlaza irejista yezimpahla ukuqinisekisa uktuhi zonke izimpahla ezifakwe kurejista ngezenhlangano kahulumeni. Kufanele futhi baqinisekise izigaba kanye nobukhulu bezimpahla ukwenza ukuthi kukwazeke ukuhlola ngokungenaphutha.

Izinhlangano ezimbili okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (9%) zaletha izitatimende zezimali ezazidinga ukulungiswa kakhulu ukuze kugwenywe ukunikeza incazelo, kanti izinhlangano ezine okucwaningwa amabhuku azo (19%) zaletha imibiko yokwenziwa komsebenzi yonyaka eyayidinga ukulungiswa okukhulu ukugwema okutholakele okukhulu. Ukwenza ngcono emiphumeleni yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kusukela ngaphambi konyaka kubangwa ukusetshenziswa ukubukeza okwenziwe ngcono kanye nokuhlanganisa izilawuli ngaphambi kokuthi kubikwe ulwazi lulethelwe ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku. Nakuba bekunokuba ngcono jikelele eqophelweni lemibiko yokwenziwa komsebenzi yonyaka elethiwe, kunesidingo sokuthi izilawuli zangaphakathi zenziwe ukuthi kube ngezesikhungo kusetshenziswa ukuqondiswa nezinqubo eziwayelekile ezisebenzayo kuyo yonke imikhakha yolwazi lokwenza umsebenzi, ikakhulukazi uma kwethulwa izinkomba ezintsha.

Ukulawula isabiwomali kanye nokuqashwa kwemibiko kwangenyanga yihhovisi lomgcinimafa wesifundazwe kufake isandla ekutheni isifundazwe singabi nokusetshenziswa kwemali okungagunyaziwe nanoma yikuphi unyaka wesithathu ilandelana.

Ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kwehle ngo-52% uma kuqhathansiwa nonyaka odlule ngenxa yokuthi abaphathi abakhulu baye baziphendulela ukuqapha ukuhambisana nomthetho, ikakhulukazi maqondana nezinhlelo zokuthenga impahla. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwemali akusho ukuthi imali imoshiwe noma kukhwatshaniwe, kuncike ekutheni akukho msebenzi oqondile esiwenzile ukuqinisekisa lokhu. Kodwa-ke, ukuvela kokusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kusadinga ubuholi ukuthi buphenye lezi zindaba ukuthola umnyombo walokhu kwepulwa kwemithetho ukuze kukwazeke ukuthi kuthathwe izinyathelo ezifanele ukuvimbela ukuthi kuphinde kwenzeke lokhu nokuthi benziwe ukuthi baphendule labo okungenzeka ukuthi bagwema izilawuli. Onyakeni obhekiwe, ukusetshenziswa kwemali ngendlela engafanele kwakhuphuka kwafika ezigidini eziwu-R79, kuyzz izigidi eziwu-R57 (72%) ziphathelene nokungahambisani nomthetho ohlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinhlelo zokuthenga impahla ziyancintisana futhi zinobulungiswa. Ngokusebenzisa ukucwaningwa kwamabhuku okujwayelekile sithole ukuthi izimpahla nezinsizakalo zitholakele.

Ukuzibophezela okuqhubekayo okwenziwa ubuholi obuyizikhulu zesifundazwe ukuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kanye nokwenziwa ngcono kwemiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku kubalulekile ukuqhuba imiphumela yokucwaningwa kwamabhuku okuhle ngokusebenzisa ukulawulwa kwesabiwomali, ukuqapha imibiko yangenyanga kanjalo nokuqinisa imigomo yokuphatha ezezimali nokwenziwa komsebenzi, kubandakanya ukuhambisana nomthetho. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokusebenzisa uhlelo lwe-CGRO kanye nokuhlanganiswa okuqhubekayo kwalolu hlelo okwenziwa ngumnyango kaNdunankulu wesifundawe kanye nehhovisi lomgcinimafa wesifundazwe.

Isiphetho