Isishwankathelo samanqaku angundoqo

Le ngxelo jikelele ithi thaca ukuqonda uphicothoncwadi oluvela luka-2024-25 loomasipala kunye namaziko oomasipala, kunye nolwazi, iinkcukacha manani noqwalaselo kwimeko yoorhulumente beengingqi ngexa lonyaka wesine wolawulo loorhulumente beengingqi lwesi-6.

Kwingxelo jikelele yethu yangaphambili, siphindile sazixela kwakhona iinkxalabo eziphathelene nenkqubela encinci eyenziweyo ukuphucula imeko yoorhulumente beengingqi ukusukeka ekupheleni kwexesha lolawulo lwesi-5. Sixele ngokungaphaya ukuba, nangaphandle kwezibophelelo ezijolise ekuphuculeni ulawulo, ulawulo lwezemali nonikezo lweenkonzo, ukuphunyezwa kwamanyathelo okulungisa kucothe kakhulu kwaye kube neempembelelo ezincinci kwiinyani eziphilwa ngabantu baseMzantsi Afrika.

Isimemo sethu sokuba kuthathwe amanyathelo besijoliswe koosodolophu namabhunga, ngokunjalo nabaphathiswa, amalungu ezigqeba *(members of executive councils)* (ii-MEC) kunye neekomiti ezisePalamente kunye nezindlu zowisomthetho zamaphondo ezinoxanduva loorhulumente beengingqi, ukuba zilwenze ngenkuthalo ulawulo lwazo olusemthethweni kunye nemisebenzi yolongamelo. Sikhuthaza ngokungaphaya ubunkokeli bukamasipala ukuba bufake inkcubeko yokusebenza, ukungafihli, kunye nengqibelelo kwinkqubo xa iyonke, ngexa busahleli buthatha uxanduva kuluntu obuluncedayo. Sigxininisa kananjalo ixesha elincinci eliseleyo kwixesha labo leofisi ukuba baseke ilifa elithatha ixesha elide lolawulo oluphuculweyo kunye nonikezo lweenkonzo oluphuculweyo.

Ngokusekelwe kwiziphumo zophicothoncwadi xa zizonke ngo-2024-25 kunye nokuqonda okuvela kumsebenzi wethu wophicothoncwadi koomasipala abambhaxa (ngokuqhelekileyo ekubhekiselwa kubo njengeemetro) kunye nolawulo lwezemali, iziseko zophuhliso, ukufunwa nokukhutshwa kwempahla neenkonzo, izivumelwano kunye neziphumo, sinokwenza isigqibo sokuba yinkqubela encinci kuphela ephunyeziweyo kunye nokuba imeko yoorhulumente beengingqi isahleli ixhalabisa .

Iziphumo zophicothoncwadi ezilambathayo ezizingileyo ezibuyela kwimo yangaphambili ngokuxhalabisayo

Ngo-2024-25, oomasipala abali-145 (57%) bafumene isiphumo esifanayo nesango-2020-21, unyaka wokugqibela wolawulo lwesi-5. Ukubuyela emva kwiziphumo zophicothoncwadi kufuneka ukuba ibe sisenzeko esinqabileyo, ingakumbi xa kungekho tshintsho lubonakalayo kumthetho okanye iimfuneko zokunika ingxelo. Kodwa ke, ama-38 oomasipala (15%) abamele ama-24% ohlahlo lwabiwomali lwenkcitho yoorhulumente beengingqi iyonke **babuyele emva** ukususela ku-2020-21, kuquka oomasipala ebebefumene uphicothoncwadi lweerekhodi ezichanekileyo ngaphambili kunye noomasipala abambhaxa abathathu.

Ngoomasipala abangama-39 kuphela (15%) abafumene **uphicothoncwadi lweerekhodi ezichanekiley**o ngo-2024-25. Balawule ngokuhlanganyelana ama-R52,60 eebhiliyoni, oko okwenza malunga ne-8% yohlahlo lwabiwomali lwenkcitho yoorhulumente beengingqi iyonke.

Oomasipala abangama-72 (28%) abaye **baphucuka** ukususela ku- 2020-21 bebenoxanduva lwe-13% yohlahlo lwabiwomali lwenkcitho yoorhulumente beengingqi iyonke – i-11 loko kuphucuka lwaya kuphicothoncwadi lweerekhodi ezichanekileyo kwaye ama-38 aya kwezichanekileyo nezithobelayo kodwa ezinemiba kwezinye iinkalo (ukusuka kuphicothoncwadi olungachanekanga nolungathobeliyo, olungalunganga okanye olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo). Okuqaphelekayo, ama-23 oomasipala baye baphucuka besuka kuphicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo.

Uphicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo sesona siphumo sophicothoncwadi sibi anokusifumana umasipala, kuba sithetha ukuba khange sikwazi ukufumana ubungqina obaneleyo ngolwazi oluninzi oluxeliweyo kwiingxelo zakhe zemali. Ukungabikho kuveza imiba elubala ngokuphathelene nokusetyenziswa kwemali karhulumente kunye nonikezo lweenkonzo zikamasipala kukwenza buthathaka kakhulu ukuthatha uxanduva, oko ixesha elininzi kukhokelela ekubeni abahlali bavinjwe iinkonzo ezisisiseko kwaye bonzakaliswe zizenzo okanye ukungathathi manyathelo kukamasipala.

Oomasipala, ngokunjalo norhulumente wesizwe noorhulumente bamaphondo, banike ingqalelo kumyalezo wethu eminyakeni ukuze basebenzisane ngenjongo yokuncothula neengcambu uphicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo. Inani loomasipala abafumene uphicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo lehlile ukusuka kuma-35 ngo-2019-20 ukuya kwisibhozo ngo-2024-25. IKwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo neMpumalanga baluncothule neengcambu ngempumelelo uphicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo ngokupheleleyo, ngexa inani lophicothoncwadi olunjalo kumNtla Ntshona luye lwehla lusuka kwithoba lusiya kwisinye ukususela ku-2020-21.

Nakuba kunjalo, oomasipala abasixhenxe baqhubekile ukufumana uphicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo kwixesha eliqala kwiminyaka emithathu ukuya kweli-10. Abathathu kwabasixhenxe 'bophicothoncwadi olungenabungqina buthembekileyo bufumanekayo abaphindayo' baseFreyistata kwaye ababini baseMpuma Koloni. Ezi ziphumo zophicothoncwadi kakhulu zibalelwa ekunikeni kweziko iinkonzo okungonelanga kunye neentsilelo zolawulo kwinkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva.

Ezona ziphumo zophicothoncwadi ziye zaxhaphaka ngo-2024-25 ibe **zezichanekileyo nezithobelayo kodwa ezinemiba kwezinye iinkalo**. Uninzi loomasipala abali-117 kolu didi lufumene uphicothoncwadi oluchanekileyo noluthobelayo kuphela emva kokulungisa ulwazi olungachanekanga olubonwe ngexa lenkqubo yophicothoncwadi. Aba masipala babonise ukungathobeli okuzingileyo, iintsilelo ezibonakalayo ekunikeni ingxelo kwezemali kunye nokusebenza, kunye nokuthatha uxanduva okungonelanga neziphumo. Ngokuhlanganyeleneyo, aba masipala babalelwe kuma-45% enkcitho engahambelani nomthetho, ama-37% enkcitho engagunyaziswanga, ama-30% enkcitho engabe iphetshiwe neyinkcitho nama-31% okungathobeli umthetho (material irregularities) (ii-MI) koorhulumente beengingqi.

Nangaphandle kwemingcipheko enxulunyaniswa nokuqhubeka kwabo ukusebenza ngokusezantsi okuqhubekayo, uninzi lwaba masipala lubonise ukuzibophelela okuncinci ekuphumezeni uphicothoncwadi oluchanekileyo noluthobelayo. Bephelele ngama-43 oomasipala (37%) abaye bahlala kolu didi lwesiphumo sophicothoncwadi iminyaka emibini nemine ilandelelana, ngexa ama-24 oomasipala (21%) enze njalo amathuba aqala kwiminyaka emihlanu ukuya kwelithoba, kwaye ama-20 oomasipala (17%) ishumi leminyaka ubuncinane. Inxenye, kungenxa yokutolika ngendlela ethile kwamagosa athatha uxanduva kunye neenkokeli zezopolitiko uphicothoncwadi oluchanekileyo noluthobelayo kodwa olunemiba kwezinye iinkalo njengesiphumo sophicothoncwadi esihle hayi njengenkqubela ebhekisele kuphicothoncwadi oluchanekileyo noluthobelayo.

Ulwazi olungathembekanga lwezemali kunye nezenzo zolawulo lwezemali olulambathayo zinegalelo ekunqongophaleni kunye nakuxinzelelo lwezemali kwimali karhulumente.

Oomasipala baye baphucuka ekungeniseni kwangethuba iingxelo zemali ngomhla obekiweyo ukusuka kuma-92% ngo-2021-22 ukuya kuma-98% ngo-2024-25 – elona zinga liphezulu lokungenisa ngexesha liphunyezwe ngoorhulumente beengingqi ukuza kuthi ga ngoku. Okunegalelo koku kuphucuka ibe yinkqubo ye-MI ngokunjalo noxinzelelo nenkxaso evela kurhulumente wesizwe nabamaphondo.

Ngo-2024-25, oomasipala abahlanu eFreyistata, emNtla Koloni nasemNtla Ntshona zange bazingenise iingxelo zabo zemali ukuba kwenziwe uphicothoncwadi kuzo ngomhla olindelekileyo omiselweyo ngenxa yemingeni yabasebenzi nenkqubo, ekungazange kujongwane nayo ngokufanelekileyo nangethuba ligosa elithatha uxanduva, usodolophu nebhunga.

Ngowama-30 Epreli 2026, umhla wokugqibela wokuba luqukwe kule ngxelo, uphicothoncwadi loomasipala ababini eFreyistata, abangaba iNala neMaluti-A-Phofung, belungekagqitywa ngenxa yokungeniswa emva kwexesha kunye nokungangeniswa kwengxelo zemali, ngokwahukahlukeneyo. Uphicothoncwadi lweNala lwaye lwagqitywa ngowama-31 Meyi 2026.

Ukuthembeka kokunika ingxelo yezemali koomasipala kusahleli kusesichengeni. Ngo-2024-25, ama-99 oomasipala (39%) afumana uphicothoncwadi olungachanekanga nolungathobeli umthetho

(olungachanekanga nolungathobeliyo, olungalunganga okanye olunolwazi olungangqinelaniyo). Bephelele li-195 loomasipala (76%) abangenisa iingxelo zemali ukuba zenziwe uphicothoncwadi ezaziqulethe iimpazamo ezinomahluko kwizixa ezixeliweyo. Ngaphandle kwezilungiso ebesizivumele ngexa lophicothoncwadi, kuphela ngama-24% abafumene ingxelo yophicothoncwadi echanekileyo nethobelayo – xa kuthelekiswa nama-61% lawo akwenzileyo ekugqibeleni.

Iimpazamo apho kukho umahluko kwizixa ezixeliweyo bezixhaphakile kwizixa ezixelwe kwiingxelo zemali kwingeniso kunye nemali ebanjwayo (oomasipala abali-162 (64%)) kunye nakwimpahla engasukiyo kunye nempahla esukayo (oomasipala abali-129 (51%)). Nangona oomasipala abathile bewulungisile lo mahluko kwizixa ezixeliweyo ngexa lenkqubo yethu yophicothoncwadi, iingxelo zemali zabo basileleyo ukwenza njalo zifumene uphicothoncwadi olungachanekanga nolungathobeli umthetho ngenxa yengeniso exelwe ngokungachanekanga nezixa zemali ebanjwayo koomasipala abangama-80 (49%) kwaye impahla engasukiyo kunye nempahla esukayo ibalelwe koomasipala abangama-54 (42%). Iimpazamo apho kukho umahluko kwizixa ezixeliweyo kwezi nkalo isahleli iyinkxalabo embi – ingeniso exelwe ngokungachanekanga nemali ebanjwayo idodobalisa ukukwazi koomasipala ukuhlawulela iinkonzo, ngexa iiasethi ezixelwe ngokungachanekanga zisonakalisa ucwangciso lwemithombo kwaye zisonyusa umngcipheko welahleko okanye ukusetyenziswa kakubi kweeasethi.

Ukungangqinelani phakathi kweengxelo zemali ezingeniselwe uphicothoncwadi kunye nolwazi oluxeliweyo ekugqibeleni kwiingxelo zemali ayingomba wobuchwepheshe, kunoko oko kubonakalisa ukungabikho kolawulo lwemihla ngemihla kunye nolwenyanga oluyimfuneko ekunikeni ingxelo yezemali ethembekileyo. Kukwaphakamisa nemibuzo malunga nomgangatho wokunika ingxelo enyakeni okusetyenziselwa ukubeka iliso kunye nokwenza izigqibo kunyakamali xa uwonke.

Ngo-2024-25, isikhundla sezemali soomasipala abangama-62 (24%) sasimandundu kangangokuba oomasipala abangama-54 baxela inkxalabo eqhubekayo yokungaqiniseki kwingxelo zabo zemali, ngexa abasibhozo bafumana uphicothoncwadi olungachanekanga nolungathobeli umthetho ngenxa yokungabikho kokuxela okunjalo. Oomasipala abangamashumi amathathu anesithathu (53%) basahleli bekwesi sikhundla iminyaka emine okanye ngaphezulu.

Uhlolo lwethu lwemeko yemali xa iyonke luchonge kuphela ama-35% oomasipala njengabanemeko yemali entle xa iyonke, ngexa ama-40% ahlolwe njengaxhalabisayo kwaye ama-25% njengangemahlanga. IFreyistata, iMpumalanga nomNtla Ntshona zezona zinoomasipala abanengeniso engakwaziyo ukuhlangabezana nezibophelelo zabo zemali.

Ekupheleni konyaka, ngaphezulu kwesiqingatha soomasipala (123, okanye ama-51%) ebebengenayo imithombo yokuhlawulela oko bakubambayo, ngexa oomasipala abali-174 (72%) bebengenayo imali eyoneleyo yokuhlawula abo banamatyala kubo.

Ukuthembeka kohlahlo lwabiwomali kuyaqhubeka kusehla. Ngo-2024-25, i-116 loomasipala (45%) lamkela uhlahlo lwabiwomali olungaxhaswanga – lusonyuka lusuka kwi-113 (44%) kunyaka wangaphambili. Aba masipala bazibophelela kuma-R288,17 eebhiliyoni kwinkcitho ababengenandlela yokuyixhasa. Ama-77 aba masipala bephelele (66%) bamkela uhlahlo lwabiwomali olungaxhaswanga iminyaka emine ilandelelana. Behlangene, i-177 yoomasipala (69%) yenze inkcitho engagunyaziswanga yama-R36,05 eebhiliyoni ngo-2024-25, oko kusonyusa okupheleleyo okuquka konke ukususela ku-2021-22 ukuya kwi-R118,13 yeebhiliyoni.

Ulawulo lwengeniso olubuthathaka kunye nezenzo zenkcitho ziqhubekile ukubeka uxinzelelo kwimali yoomasipala. Oomasipala bathathe ngokuphakathi iintsuku ezili-129 ukuqokelela izixa ezibanjwayo kwaye bacima ama-R62,12 eebhiliyoni kumatyala angakhange aqokeleleke. Ukungahoywa kweziseko zophuhliso kunye nolawulo olulambathayo zikhokelele kwilahleko yokuhanjiswa kwamanzi ye-R14,73 leebhiliyoni kunye nelahleko yombane yama-R21,63 eebhiliyoni.

Oku kukhokelele kuma-98 oomasipala (41%) echitha ngaphezulu koko akwenzileyo kwingeniso, okukhokelele kwintsilelo iphelele ye-R17,41 leebhiliyoni ngo-2024-25. Izenzo zeentlawulo ezilambathayo zizingile kwaye i-136 loomasipala (53%) lisilele ukuhlawula abanikinkonzo kwangethuba, oko okukhokelele kwinzala nezohlwayo. Oku kubange ama-83% e-R6,36 yeebhiliyoni kwinkcitho ebinokuphetshwa xa bekuthathwe amanyathelo afanelekileyo eyenziwe ngo-2024-25. Ukususela ku-2021-22, ibhalansi yenkcitho ebinokuphetshwa xa bekuthathwe amanyathelo afanelekileyo ikhule yaya kuma-R24,12 eebhiliyoni.

Oomasipala kuwo onke amaphondo baqhubekile ukuthembela kakhulu kubacebisi abenza ingxelo yezemali, ngoomasipala abangama-225 bechitha i-R1,61 yeebhiliyoni ngo-2024-25. Oku kuphezulu kakhulu kunakwishumi leminyaka elidlulileyo, xa oomasipala abali-179 bachitha i-R0,59 yeebhiliyoni.

Nangaphandle koku kuthembela kunyukileyo neendleko, ama-61% oomasipala abasebenzisa abacebisi bangenise iingxelo zabo zemali ezinolwazi olungachanekanga kwimimandla leyo bebeqeshwe kuyo abacebisi. Ukuthembela kubacebisi kuxelwe kakhulu kwiinkalo zokulungiswa kweengxelo zemali, ulawulo lweeasethi kunye nemicimbi enxulumene nerhafu. Abacebisi baqeshwe ngenxa yokungabikho kwezakhono (53%), indibaniselwano yokungabikho kwezakhono nezithuba (41%) okanye izithuba (6%). Ukuqeshwa kwabacebisi ixesha elininzi bekusenzeka ngokuphindaphinda kwaye kugxila ngokunyukayo phakathi kweqela elincinci labanikinkonzo kwiinkalo zeenkonzo ezininzi kunye nakwiminyaka elandelelanayo.

Ukuthatha uxanduva kunye nokwenziwa kwezigqibo okwenziwe buthathaka ngumgangatho olambathayo weengxelo zokusebenza

Ngo-2024-25, bonke oomasipala balungise kwaye bangenisa iingxelo zokusebenza ukuba zenziwe uphicothoncwadi, eso esisiganeko esibalulekileyo esinentsingiselo. Nakuba kunjalo, umgangatho weengxelo zokusebenza uqhubekile ulambatha.

Ingxelo yokusebenza kufuneka iquke ulwazi oluluncedo kwibhunga kunye nakuluntu ukumisela ukuba umasipala uyifezekisile na imisebenzi yakhe engundoqo ayigunyazisiweyo (efana nonikezo lweenkonzo ezisisiseko) kwaye usemzileni na kwisicwangciso sakhe sophuhliso esihlanganisiweyo. Impumelelo exeliweyo kufuneka ithembeke kananjalo. Sixele imiba engundoqo esiyichongileyo ngokuba luncedo kunye nokuthembeka kolwazi oluqukwe kwiingxelo zokusebenza zomasipala abali-123 (48%).

Umgangatho weengxelo zokusebenza kunye nolwazi oluxhasayo ezingeniselwe uphicothincwadi sisikhombisi esomeleleyo sokuthembeka ekunikeni ingxelo yokusebenza yoomasipala esetyenziselwa ukubeka iliso nokwenza izigqibo zemali okuqhubekayo. Ngo-2024-25, sixele imiba engundoqo esiyichongileyo nge-185 (73%) yeengxelo zokusebenza ezingeniselwe uphicothoncwadi. Ukuba ngaba besingabavumelanga oomasipala ukuba balungise iingxelo ezinolwazi olungachanekanga, iingxelo zokusebenza zama-27% kuphela ngabe zibe luncedo kwaye zathembeka kwiinjongo zokongamela, xa kuthelekiswa nama-52% abe ngawo ekugqibeleni.

Ukungathobeli umthetho kuyilo lwesicwangciso kunye nolawulo lokusebenza kuhleli kuphezulu, nemiba efunyanisiweyo koomasipala abali-103 (40%). Okona kungathobeli kuye kwaxhaphaka kube yimfuneko yokuba oomasipala baseke kwaye bagcine iinkqubo zokusebenza ezinempumelelo kunye nolawulo olunxulumeneyo – ezi bezingasebenzi kwisinye esithathwini soomasipala. Ukungabikho kweenkqubo ezifanelekileyo, kudibene nezithuba, ukungabikho kwezakhono, iimpembelelo ezinomda zeeyunithi zophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi kunye neekomiti zophicothoncwadi ngokunjalo nolongamelo olungenampumelelo loosodolophu namabhunga, ngabathile boonobangela abangundoqo bobuthathaka obuqhubekayo kuyilo lokusebenza xa lulonke, ulawulo kunye nemo engqongileyo yokunika ingxelo.

Ukungahoyi umthetho kunye nokungabikho kweziphumo

Ukungathobeli umthetho ongundoqo isahleli iyeyona ntsilelo inabileyo koorhulumente beengingqi. Ipateni yokungathobeli umthetho eboniweyo kulawulo lwangaphambili isaqhubeka. Ngo-2024-25, oomasipala abangama-215 (84%) bafumana iimpazamo ezinkulu ekuthobeleni – i-199 (78%) lafumana iimpazamo ezinkulu kuyo yonke iminyaka emine yolawulo lwangoku. Bonke oomasipala eFreyistata nasemNtla Ntshona kunye nangaphezulu kwama-70% oomasipala kwiphondo ngalinye elilelinye, ngaphandle kweNtshona Koloni, baba neempazamo ekuthobeleni.

Amanqanaba aphezulu okungathobeli ebecacile kuzo zonke iinkalo esenze kuzo uphicothoncwadi kwaye kubhengezwe ngakumbi kwiinkalo ezifana nomgangatho weengxelo zemali; uthintelo lwenkcitho engagunyaziswanga, engafanelekanga, nengabe iphetshiwe okanye eyinkcitho; ukufuna nokukhupha impahla neenkonzo kunye nolawulo lwezivumelwano; ulawulo lwenkcitho, kunye nolawulo lweziphumo.

Iindleko zemali kunye nezingezizo ezemali zokungathobeli zisahleli zibonakala, zisiba negalelo kwiilahleko, zisenza buthatha ukuthatha uxanduva kunye nokungabikho kokungafihli, ezo ezichaphazele kakubi ukwenziwa kwengeniso eyoneleyo, ukusebenza nonikezo lweenkonzo.

Inkcitho engathobeli umthetho ebangwe kukutenxa kwiinkqubo ezisemthethweni zokukhutshwa nokufunwa kwempahla neenkonzo nomthetho neenkqubo zentlawulo kufuneka zihlale ziyinkxalabo enkulu kuwo onke amahlakani akuthungelwano lokuthatha uxanduva. Isebenza njengesikhombisi esibonakalayo sokusilela ukugcina imithethosiseko yolawulo olululo.

Ukususela ku-2021-22, oomasipala kunye namaziko abo oomasipala benze inkcitho engathobeli umthetho ye-R145,21 yeebhiliyoni; ama-R40,14 eebhiliyoni enziwe ngo-2024-25 eyedwa. Ukungathotyelwa komthetho wokukhutshwa nokufunwa kwempahla neenkonzo kunye nolawulo lwekontraki ibe sisizathu sama-87% soku kupheleleyo.

Senze uphicothoncwadi olungama-10 830 lokunikwa kweekontraki okuxabisa ama-R65,12 eebhiliyoni ngo-2024-25. Bephelele ngama-216 oomasipala (85%) abangakhange bathobele umthetho wokukhutshwa nokufunwa kwempahla neenkonzo kunye nolawulo lweekontraki ekunikeni ezi kontraki kwaye sichonge ungathobeli okungama-60%. Ukophulwa kweentsika ezintlanu zokufuna nokukhupha impahla neenkonzo (ukukhupha nokufuna iinkonzo nempahla kufuneka kube nobulungisa, kulingane, kungafihli, kube nokhuphiswano kwaye kufikeleleke) kuye ngqo kuma-R32,03 eebhiliyoni enkcitho engathobeli umthetho ngo-2024-25: Ama-R27,85 eebhiliyoni ngenxa yokukhupha nokufuna impahla neenkonzo okungenabulungisa, okungekho lubala nokungenakhuphiswano kunye ne-R4,18 yeebhiliyoni ngenxa yokufunwa nokukhutshwa kweenkonzo nampahla okungenabulungisa.

Unikezo lwekontraki oluthintelweyo kubanikinkonzo abangabanini okanye ezilawulwa ngabasebenzi kuphelele kwenze ngaphezulu kwe-R154,62 yezigidi koomasipala abali-10. Unikezo lweekontraki lwe-R717,35 yezigidi lwenziwe kubanikinkonzo abanxulumene namalungu osapho asondeleyo kunye namaqabane oshishino. Nakuba kunjalo, ubukho jikelele bokunikwa kwezi kontraki kwehlile kulawulo.

Sichonge izikhombisi zomngcipheko wobuqhetseba kunye neentsolo zobuqhetseba koomasipala abangama-96. Sazise amagosa ocwangcisomali angama-27 ngobuqhetseba obunxulumene nee-MI ekufuneni nasekukhupheni impahla neenkonzo kunye neenkqubo zolawulo lweekontraki – enye yayibubuqhetseba obukrokrelwayo kwaye ama-26 ikukungathobeli umthetho nezikhombisi zobuqhetseba.

Ulawulo lweziphumo lusahleli lungonelanga, oku kucace kakhulu kwiinkalo zokusabela okucothayo ekuphandeni iintsolo zolawulo olugwenxa lwezemali nokungaziphathi kakuhle ekufuneni nasekukhupheni iinkonzo nempahla yequmrhu kunye nezikhombisi zobuqhetseba; kunye nokungaphandi kunye/okanye ukungajongani ngokufanelekileyo nenkcitho engagunyaziswanga.

Oku kukhokelele ekungathobelini okuqhubekayo kunye nokulibaziseka ekufunyanweni kwelahleko kwezemali, iinkqubo zoluleko kunye nokudluliselwa kwiiarhente ezinyanzelisa ukuthotyelwa komthetho. Oku kulibaziseka kumisa umjikelo xa uwonke wokuthatha uxanduva kwaye kunokukhokelela kwilahleko yezemali engenakufunyanwa. Amabhunga ayaqhubeka kananjalo ukucima kunokuphanda kwaye afumane inkcitho engathobeli umthetho, nengabe iphetshiwe okanye eyinkcitho – esusa izibophelelo zokuthatha uxanduva njengamangeniso ocwangcisomali kunokuzinyanzelisa njengeemfuneko zolawulo.

Iziseko zophuhliso zikamasipala azihoywanga, iiprojekthi ziyalityaziswa kwaye imali ilawulwa gwenxa

Ngo-2024-25, ayingabo bonke oomasipala abachitha inkxaso yesibonelelo abasifumanayo bethobela umThetho weCandelo leNgeniso *(Division of Revenue Act)* (Dora), oko okwakhokelela ekungathobelini koomasipala abangama-25 (11%). Koomasipala abangama-21 (9%), ukungathobeli okunxulumene nokusetyenziswa kwezibonelelo zeziseko zophuhliso zikamasipala, iziseko zophuhliso ezininzi zommandla kunye neziseko zophuhliso zeenkonzo zamanzi. Ezi zibonelelo zachithwa kwindleko zokusebenza okanye hayi ngokungqinelana nesicwangciso sokusebenza kunye/okanye ulwazi lwenkcitho nobungqina khange lunikelwe iinjongo zophicothoncwadi.

Izibonelelo zeziseko zophuhliso zabelwa kwi-14 (67%) yaba masipala bangama-21 nangaphandle kokungayithobeli iDora ngo-2023-24. Ngo-2023-24, abathathu (14%) baba masipala baba nophicothoncwadi lobungqina obuthembekileyo obungonelanga kwaye ababini (10%) bafumana esi siphumo sophicothoncwadi kwakhona ngo-2024-25. Umngcipheko wolawulo gwenxa kunye nelahleko yezemali uyenyuka xa izibonelelo ezingqalileyo ezinemiqathango zisabelwa oomasipala abanemo engqongileyo yolawulo elambathayo kunye nembali yokungathobeli kunye nokusilela kweprojekthi yeziseko zophuhliso.

Senze uphicothoncwadi kwiiprojekthi zeziseko zophuhliso ezili-129 ngengqikelelo yeendleko zidityanisiwe ze-R14,16 yeebhiliyoni koomasipala abangama-59 kunye nakumaziko oomasipala amathathu.

Sixele okungundoqo esikuchongileyo kwiiprojekthi ezili-101 (78%) kwaye ukulibaziseka okuphakathi kweprojekthi ibe ziinyanga ezingama-25. Iiprojekthi zezindlu beziphakathi kwezona zichaphazeleka kakhulu (ama-85% enemiba efunyanisiweyo; ukulibaziseka okuphakathi kweenyanga ezingama-39). Ipateni ayitshintshi: iiprojekthi ezicetyelwe uluntu azinikezwa kwangexesha okanye ngohlahlo lwabiwomali kwaye iintsilelo zonyaka ongaphambili azisonjululwa.

Iingcali zethu zobuqhetseba zenze uphicothoncwadi kwiiprojekthi zeziseko zophuhliso ezingama-21 ngengqikelelo yeendleko zidityanisiwe ze-R2,91 yeebhiliyoni. Bafumene ukungathotyelwa komthetho wokukhutshwa nokufunwa kwempahla neenkonzo kunye nolawulo lwekontraki ezinikiweyo zisenza i-R2,17 yeebhiliyoni kuzo zonke zoli-17 iiprojekthi.

Ukungabikho kokugcinwa kweziseko zophuhliso kunye nokulibaziseka ekulungisweni okanye ukuvuselelwa kweziseko zophuhliso kuneziphumo ezingqalileyo kokusingqongileyo. Kuma-35 eendawo zokucoca amanzi amdaka ezihloliweyo, izibonelelo zamanzi amdaka ezingama-22 (63%) zikhuphe amanzi amdaka angathobeli imigangatho yamanzi amdaka efunekayo. Ugutyulo olukrwada belungena emilanjeni kunye nakwiinkqubo zonxweme, lubanga umonakalo kwindalo kwaye lusenzakalisa ngqo uluntu oluxhomekeke kule mithombo yendalo yamanzi. Kwiitiphu ezingama-31 ezihloliweyo, ama-30 (97%) ebengalawulwa ngokungqinelana nemiqathango yokunikwa kwemvume.

Iziphumo zophicothoncwadi zoomasipala abambhaxa ziqhubekile ukwehla, zichaphazela ubomi bemihla ngemihla bezigidi zabantu.

Ngokobalobantu luka-2022, bamalunga nama-24,9 ezigidi abantu abahlala kwimimandla yasezidolophini, bemele phaya kuma-40% yabemi bephelele. Ngo-2024-25, oomasipala abambhaxa kunye namaziko abo babenoxanduva lonikezo lweenkonzo kwimizi esisi-8,9 sezigidi (ama-46% ayo yonke imizi elizweni). Oomasipala abambhaxa balawula ama-R335,97 eebhiliyoni (54%) ohlahlo lwabiwomali lwenkcitho yoorhulumente beengingqi iyonke.

Omasipala abambhaxa abasebenza kakuhle bayimfuneko ekukhuleni okuqukayo kweedolophu kwaseMzantsi Afrika, uzinzo ekuhlaleni kunye nakuphuhliso oluzinzileyo. Kulindelwe ukuba babonise ukusebenza kunikezo lweenkonzo okungumzekelo ngenxa yeziseko zabo zengeniso ezibanzi kunye namandla angcono.

Iziphumo zophicothoncwadi zisebenza njengesikhombisi sokubona ukuba ingaba umasipala ombhaxa unezenzo zolawulo lwezemali ezizizo na kunye nolawulo lokusebenza kwaye enenkcubeko egxile ekuthatheni uxanduva, ukungafihli kunye nengqibelelo yeziko – ezo zonke ziyimfuneko kunikezo lweenkonzo olunempumelelo noluzinzileyo. Iziphumo zophicothoncwadi zoomasipala abambhaxa ziqhubekile ukubuyela emva ngo-2024-25, zibonisa ukuba ezi zinto zisisiseko azisetyenziswa. Isishwankathelo seziphumo singokulandelayo:

- Akukho namnye umasipala ombhaxa ofumene uphicothoncwadi lweerekhodi ezichanekileyo.
- Oomasipala abambhaxa abaneziphumo zophicothoncwadi ezingachanekanga nezineempazamo bonyukile kwithuba lolawulo ukusuka kwababini ukuya kwabahlanu. Ziingxelo zemali zeSixeko saseKapa kunye nase-eThekwini kuphela kunye neengxelo zemali ezidityanisiweyo zeSixeko saseJohannesburg kuphela (eziquka iingxelo zemali zamaziko oomasipala) ezifumene iziphumo

ezichanekileyo nezithobelayo. Iingxelo zemali ezohlukileyo zeSixeko saseJohannesburg zibuyele umva zisiya kwiziphumo zophicothoncwadi ezingachanekanga nezingathobeli umthetho.

Iziphumo zophicothoncwadi ezingachanekanga nezingathobeliyo kwiingxelo zemali bezingenxa yobuthathaka ekunikeni ingxelo enyakeni kunye nasekupheleni konyaka, ucwangciso lweerekhodi olulambathayo, uphononongo lwangaphakathi olubuthathaka kunye neenkqubo zokudibanisa nokungqinelanisa iingxelo zemali ngokunjalo nokuthembela ngokugqithisileyo kwinkqubo yophicothoncwadi ukuchonga ulwazi olungachanekanga.

- Sinike ingxelo yemiba engundoqo esiyichongileyo nokuxelwa kokusebenza kubo bonke oomasipala abambhaxa ngaphandle kweSixeko saseKapa neSixeko sase-Ekurhuleni.

Ubuthathaka ekunikeni ingxelo kubangwe kakhulu ziinkqubo ezingonelanga, iinkqubo nolawulo lokucwangcisa, ukuhlanganisa, ukurekhoda, ukulinganisa kunye nokunika ingxelo ekusebenzeni. Sifumanise ukuba iinkqubo zenziwa ngezandla kwaye ke zinokuba neempazamo. Oomasipala abambhaxa abathile bebenokubeka iliso okungenampumelelo ngolwazi olungathembekanga enyakeni, ngexa iiyunithi zophicothoncwadi zangaphakathi kunye neekomiti zophicothoncwadi zingakhange zinike uqinisekiso olufunwayo kulwazi lokusebenza.

- Sixele imiba engundoqo esiyichongileyo ekuthobeleni umthetho ongundoqo kubo bonke oomasipala abambhaxa. Ukungathobeli okuzingileyo koomasipala abambhaxa kunye namaziko abo oomasipala kwiminyaka emine yolawulo kubange inkcitho engathobeli umthetho yama-R73,87 eebhiliyoni (ama-R23,14 eebhiliyoni ngo-2024-25), ama-77% ayengenxa yokungathobeli ekukhutshweni nasekufunweni kwempahla neenkonzo kunye neenkqubo zolawulo lwekontraki. Ubuthathaka obuchongiweyo kwezi nkqubo budale imo engqongileyo enokuchatshazelwa bubuqhetseba kunye nokuphenjelelwa kunye nomngcipheko onyukileyo welahleko yezemali.

Amanqanaba aphezulu okungathobeli ebengenxa yokungabikho kolawulo kwiziko oluqinisekisa ukuba ubunkokeli namagosa baziphethe ngokuhambelana neenqobo ezisesikweni, bathobela umthetho, basebenza ngokusemdleni kamasipala ombhaxa kwaye bathintela nayiphi na impixano kumdla wobuqu.

Inkqubo yophicothoncwadi iquka indlela yokusonjululwa kwembambano esesikweni ukuthathela ingqalelo imicimbi yokungavumelani phakathi kweofisi yethu njengomphicothincwadi wangaphandle kunye nabo senza kubo uphicothoncwadi esibaphicothayo. Ekupheleni komjikelo wophicothoncwadi ka-2024-25, iSixeko saseBuffalo, iSixeko saseKapa, iSixeko sase-Ekurhuleni neSixeko saseJohannesburg zafaka iimbambano ezisesikweni koko sikufumanisileyo kuphicothoncwadi lwethu. Ukugqityezelwa kophicothoncwadi kwiSixeko saseKapa, iSixeko sase-Ekurhuleni neSixeko saseJohannesburg kwalibaziseka ngenxa yexesha elathathwayo ukusombulula iimbambano.

Asiphicothincwadi ekusebenzeni koomasipala abambhaxa kodwa, ngomsebenzi wethu kwiingxelo zabo zemali, iingxelo zokusebenza kunye nolawulo lweziseko zophuhliso nokusingqongileyo, sichonge ukuba zombini ukusebenza kwabo kwezemali nokunxulumene nonikezo lweenkonzo kusemngciphekweni.

Ngokusekelwe kuhlolo lwezemali esilwenza njengenxenye yophicothoncwadi lwethu, siSixeko saseKapa kunye ne-eThekwini kuphela ezinezikhombisi ezichanekileyo zemali. Abanye oomasipala abambhaxa babe nezikhombisi ezininzi zokungahlangabezani nezibophelo zabo zemali, ngeSixeko sase- Ekurhuleni neMangaung izezona zikwimo embi. ISixeko sase-Ekurhuleni sixele ukungaqiniseki okuxhalabisayo okuqhubekayo ku-2024-25. IMangaung ngoku ixele oko iminyaka elithoba elandelelanayo, ikhombisa ukuba, ngokusekelwe kuhlolo lwakhe umasipala ombhaxa, izicwangciso zakhe zemali ezikhoyo akubonakali kunokwenzeka ukuba ziphucule isikhundla sakhe sezemali kwixesha elizayo.

Iinkqubo zohlahlo lwabiwomali olulambathayo zikhokelele kuhlahlo lwabiwomali ku-2024-25 lweSixeko sase-Ekurhuleni, iSixeko saseJohannesburg neSixeko saseTshwane ukuba bangabi saxhaswa. ISixeko saseTshwane samkele uhlahlo lwabiwomali olungaxhaswanga kwiminyaka emine edlulileyo. Ngenxa yohlahlo lwabiwomali olungabekwa liso ngokufanelekileyo, oomasipala abambhaxa benze ama-R21,72 eebhiliyoni enkcitho engagunyaziswanga ukususela ku-2021-22.

Ukususela ku-2021-22, oomasipala abambhaxa benze i-R4,65 yeebhiliyoni enkcitho engabe iphetshiwe okanye eyinkcitho – ama-49% avela kwinzala kunye nezohlwayo ezingenxa yokuhlawula emva kwexesha. Ithuba lokuhlawula abo babanjwa imali eliphakathi kubo bonke oomasipala abambhaxa ibe ziintsuku ezili-121.

Oomasipala abambhaxa balahlekelwa sisixa esibonakalayo sengeniso ngelahleko yamanzi nombane, oko kubeka ngokungaphaya uxinzelelo kwisikhundla sabo semali. Ngo-2024-25, ilahleko yamanzi eqikelelwayo koomasipala abambhaxa abasibhozo iphelele yenze i-R9,89 yeebhiliyoni (ama-39% elahleko ephakathi) kwaye ilahleko yombane iqikelelwa kwi-R17,28 yeebhiliyoni (ama-20% elahleko ephakathi). Imali iyalahleka kananjalo ngenxa yokwenziwa kweeinvoyisi okungachanekanga nokungaphelelanga kunye namazinga okuqokelela asezantsi. Ngo-2024-25, ama-R39,33 eebhiliyoni etyala labasebenzisi aye acinywa okanye ahlengahlengiswa (kunokwenzeka ukuba acinywe), ngenxa yabaxhasi abangahlawuliyo (abaquka amaziko karhulumente). Ithuba loqokelelo lwamatyala eliphakathi koomasipala abambhaxa ibe ziintsuku ezili-144.

Bonke oomasipala abambhaxa babonisa inkombiso yotyalomali olusezantsi ekugcineni nasekuvuseleleni iiasethi, oko okube negalelo kubahlali boomasipala abambhaxa abehlelwa ziziseko zikamasipala ezehlayo emgangathweni.

Ukungahoywa okungamandla kweziseko zophuhliso kukhokelele kungcoliseko lokusingqongileyo kwaye kwachaphazela kakubi impilo nokhuseleko loluntu. Sixele ukungathotyelwa komthetho wolawulo lokusingqongileyo koomasipala abambhaxa abane (50%). Obu ayibobuchwepheshe bolawulo – kumele uluntu olusesichengeni samanzi angcolisekileyo, iitiphu ezingalawulwayo, kunye nogutyulo olungacocwanga.

Ubuthathaka kwinkqubo xa iyonke buqhubekile ukuthintela unikezo lwezindlu olunempumelelo noluzinzileyo. Senze uphicothoncwadi kwiiprojekthi zezindlu ezili-12 ngeendleko zidityanisiwe ze-R1, 73 yeebhiliyoni kubo bonke oomasipala abambhaxa kwaye saphakamisa okufunyanisiweyo kwiiprojekthi ezili-10 (i-R1, 66 yeebhiliyoni). Umsebenzi wethu ufumanise ukuba iiprojekthi bezingabekwa phambili ngokuzingileyo ngokungqinelana nezicwangciso ezivunyiweyo okanye iimfuno zoluntu, ngexa ucwangciso nolawulo lweeprojekthi olubuthathaka lukhokelele ekulibazisekeni, uxinzelelo lweendleko, umgangatho wokwakha olambathayo kunye nezindlu ezigqityiweyo ezingenazo iinkonzo eziyimfuneko. Izindlu zexeshana ezinikwe abaxhamli bezingahlangabezani ngokuzingisileyo nemigangatho efunwayo yezempilo nokhuseleko.

Ukungabikho kozinzo kumabhunga kunye nakwizikhundla zoosodolophu, amagosa ocwangcisomali kunye namagosa ezemali aziintloko kuqhubekile kuchaphazela imisebenzi yoomasipala abambhaxa. Ekupheleni konyaka, izinga eliphakathi lezithuba koomasipala abambhaxa lifikelele kuma-23% kunye nezinga lezithuba kubaphathi abaphezulu lama-25%. Izinga eliphezulu lezithuba kumacandelo obuchwepheshe elinomsebenzi weenkonzo zombane, amanzi, amanzi amdaka kunye nenkunkuma eqinileyo koomasipala abambhaxa abathile kube neempembelelo ezimbi ekunikeni ingxelo yokusebenza, ukuphunyezwa kojoliso kunye nonikezo lweenkonzo.

Uphicothoncwadi lwethu kwakhona luveze iintsilelo ezingamandla kwimo engqonge ubuchwepheshe bonxibelelwano ngekhompyutha (information technology) (IT) yoomasipala abambhaxa, kunye nokuba sesichengeni kokunxulumene neekhompyutha. Ezi nkalo azibekwa phambili kwaye i-IT ayibonwa njengeyenza isicwangciso.

Iiyunithi zophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi kunye neekomiti zophicothoncwadi bezikhona kwaye zisebenza kubo bonke oomasipala abambhaxa. Zenze onke amaxanduva azo asemthethweni ukuphononongа ulwazi lwezemali nokusebenza, ukuthobela kunye nomngcipheko kwezemali, ngaphandle kweSixeko saseTshwane neMangaung.

Nakuba kunjalo, amagalelo eeyunithi zophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi kunye neekomiti zophicothoncwadi ebengaguqulelwa ngokuzingileyo kulawulo lwezemali olomeleleyo okanye kwiziphumo zophicothoncwadi ezingcono. Oku kakhulu kungenxa yolwazinkqubo olubuthathaka, ukwaziswa kophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi okungonelanga, ukukwazi ukuzimela okungaqhutywa luluvo, ulandelelwaniso olungenampumelelo kokufunyanisiweyo, ukuphunyezwa okubuthathaka kweziphakamiso ngabalawuli kunye namazinga ezithuba aphezulu kwiiyunithi zophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi.

Kubo bonke oomasipala abambhaxa ngaphandle kweSixeko saseKapa, iinkqubo zophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi nezekomiti yophicothoncwadi azinikanga qinisekiso lwaneleyo kwiinkalo zomngcipheko ezibalulekileyo

Ukungabikho kokuthatha uxanduva koomasipala abambhaxa abaninzi kucacile ngenxa yokusabela okucothayo kwinkcitho engagunyaziswanga, engangqinelaniyo nokufanelekileyo, engenazinzuzo, ngokunjalo nolwakheko lokuthatha uxanduva olungenampumelelo kunye neenkqubo esiziqwalaseleyo. Kunqabile ukuba

ubunkokeli boomasipala abambhaxa (kuquka oosodolophu) buthathe uxanduva kwizindlu zowisomthetho zamaphondo, kodwa iPalamente ilonyusile ulongamelo lwayo loomasipala abambhaxa.

Siyasiphinda isimemo sethu esisenze kwiingxelo jikelele zangaphambili kubaphathiswa bezemali kunye nolawulo ngentsebenziswano sokuyalela izisombululo ezizinzileyo, ezakhekileyo koomasipala. Ububanzi bokungasebenzi ngokufanelekileyo, iintsilelo eziqhubekayo zolawulo kunye nokonyuka kwiibhiliyoni zeerandi zenkcitho engathobeli umthetho kwenza imfuneko yokubandakanyeka kwenkqubo xa iyonke kubo bonke abo kukho indima abayidlalayo kwinkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva ukuphucula umgangatho wobomi wezigidi zabahlali.

Ukulibaziseka ekusombululeni okungathobeli umthetho kunye nokungabikho kokubeka iliso nokongamela

Uhlobo lwee-MI ezili-516 esizichongiweyo ukusukela ekutshintshweni komThetho woPhicothoncwadi kaRhulumente ngoEpreli ka-2019, lubonakalisa iinkxalabo ebesinika ingxelo ngazo ngexesha lonke lolawulo.

Imali ilahleka ngokungathobeli umthetho kunye nobuqhetseba obukrokrelwayo. Sichonge ama-305 ee-MI kule nkalo ngengqikelelo yelahleko yemali iphelele eli-R10,23 leebhiliyoni.

Sichonge kananjalo ama-96 ee-MI ebezibanga umonakalo omkhulu kwiinkqubo zokuthatha uxanduva koomasipala beengingqi kunye nakwimpilo yezemali. Sichonge kananjalo i-110 lee-MI ezingaphaya ebezibanga umonakalo omkhulu kurhulumente ngenxa yokuthathwa kwamanyathelo okanye ukungathathwa kwamanyathelo ngoomasipala, olo uninzi lunxulumene nongcoliseko lwemithombo yamanzi (69) kunye nolawulo olugwenxa lweetiphu (29).

Inkqubo ye-MI ayinazo iimpembelelo ezinqwenelekayo koorhulumente beengingqi, kakhulu ngenxa yokungazinzi kwizikhundla zamagosa ocwangcisomali; ukusabela okucothayo kwamagosa athatha uxanduva kwizaziso zethu, iziphakamiso kunye namanyathelo okulungisa; amaphando athatha ixesha elide okanye ukulibaziseka ekugqityezelweni kweenkqubo zolwaphulomthetho; kunye nokulibaziseka kululeko lwamagosa. Ngexa abo kwenziwa kubo uphicothoncwadi bomeleze ulawulo lwangaphakathi ukuthintela ukungathotyelwa komthetho ekubeni kwenzeke ngokuphindaphinda, uninzi lusilele ukuthathela ingqalelo oonobangela abayingcambu, ngaloo ndlela behlala besesichengeni see-MI zexesha elizayo.

Kwiingxelo zethu jikelele zangaphambili kunye nokubonisana okucokisekileyo kwixesha lolu lawulo, sikhuthaze ubunkokeli kuwo onke amanqanaba (kuquka ubunkokeli bezopolitiko) ukuba bamkele inkqubo njengesixhobo sokomeleza ezemali kunye nolawulo lokusebenza ukuze ukungathotyelwa komthetho (okufana nokungathobeli, ubuqhetseba, ubusela kunye nokophulwa kwimisebenzi enxulumene nemali karhulumente) kunye neempembelelo ezivela kuyo zinokuthintelwa okanye kujongwane nazo ngokufanelekileyo.

Nakuba kunjalo, izindululo zethu kulongamelo kunye nokubeka iliso okonyukileyo aziphunyezwanga ngokubanzi. Apho sonyusa ukungaphenduli koosodolophu kunye neenkokeli zikarhulumente zamaphondo, kunqabile ukuba bathathe amanyathelo okanye ukuba amanyathelo abo abe neempembelelo ezibonakalayo.

Ngenxa yoko, inani lee-MI apho kuye kwafuneka sisebenzise amagunya ethu andisiweyo (okanye akwinkqubo yokwenza izigqibo)lonyuke laya kwi-158 (31%). Ngexa lonyaka ophelileyo, isatifiketi sokuqala esake sakhona setyala siye sakhutshwa, sinyanzela igosa elithatha uxanduva ukuba libuyekeze umasipala ngelahleko yezemali eyehle ngenxa yokusilela ukuthatha amanyathelo kunye nokulungisa imeko. Siqalise kananjalo inkqubo yesatifiketi setyala kwezinye ii-MI ezintathu.

Nangaphandle kwale mingeni, inkqubo ye-MI iyaqhubeka ukuveza iziphumo. Ukususela ku-2019, ama-261 ee-MI (51%) asonjululwe. Iimpembelelo zamanyathelo athathwe ngamagosa anoxanduva (ngokwawo okanye esabela kwizindululo okanye kumanyathelo okulungisa) okanye ngamaqumrhu karhulumente esise kuwo ii-MI aquke alandelayo:

- Ukuthintelwa okanye ukufunyanwa kwelahleko yezemali (ingqikelelo ye-R1,69 yeebhiliyoni ifunyenwe, ikwinkqubo yokufunyanwa okanye ithintelwe).
- Ukuphucuka kulawulo lwemisebenzi yokucoca amanzi amdaka neetiphu.
- Ukungeniswa kweengxelo zemali kunye neengxelo zokusebenza ebezilindelekile ukuze kwenziwe uphicothoncwadi.
- Iirekhodi zocwangcisomali eziphucukileyo, ezikhokelele ekwehleni koomasipala abangenabungqina buthembekileyo boneleyo kuphicothoncwadi obuphindwayo.
- Iziphumo zeziko kumagosa (iinkqubo zoluleko) kunye nabanikinkonzo (ukurhoxiswa kweekontraki) ngokunjalo nophando lobuqhetseba okanye ulwaphulomthetho.

Ukudlulisela kwethu kwiSebe lezaManzi noGutyulo kunye neSebe lezamaHlathi, ukuLoba nokuSingqongileyo ngokungathobeli umthetho wokusingqongileyo kukhokelele ekuvulweni kwamatyala olwaphulomthetho kwaye kwadluliselwa nakwiGunyabantu lezoTshutshiso leSizwe ngotshutshiso. Ukudlulisela kwiYunithi yoPhando eKhethekileyo kunye neCandelwana loPhando loLwaphulomthetho oluPhambili kukhokelele kwimiyalelo esemthethweni yokuba impahla ingachukunyiswa, ukufunyanwa kwelahleko, ilahleko ekwinkqubo yokuba ifunyanwe, ukubamba kunye nokuba imicimbi idluliselwe utshutshiso.

Isimemo sokuthathwa kwamanyathelo

Ngethuba lonke lexesha lolu lawulo, sise imiyalezo yethu kwinkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva koorhulumente beengingqi. Simema bonke abo kukho indima abayidlalayo ukuba benze ngenkuthalo imisebenzi yabo esemthethweni, bathathe uxanduva kwaye bangafihli, baphumeze iziphumo zokophulwa komthetho kunye nokusebenza okulambathayo, kwaye basebenze ngendlela elungelelanisiweyo nenentsebenziswano ukuphucula unikezo lweenkonzo nokusebenzisa kakuhle imali karhulumente. Kube khona iimpawu ezikhuthazayo zokusabela kwimiyalezo yethu kodwa iimpembelelo zisahleli zinomda.

Unobangela oyingcambu weziphumo zophicothoncwadi ezilambathayo eziqhubekayo kunye neentsilelo zoomasipala zinokuba ngenxa yokusilela kwenkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva ezingileyo kumanqanaba amaninzi. Uphicothoncwadi lwethu kwakhona luqinisekise ukuba amagosa athatha uxanduva, abaphathi abaphezulu, oosodolophu namabhunga abayenzi into efunwa ngumthetho ukuba bayenze okanye abayenzi ngempumelelo le misebenzi.

Kwinqanaba lolawulo likamasipala, ukungabikho kwezakhono zeziko kunye nengqibelelo zisahleli izezona ziqhuba kakhulu ukunika ingxelo yezemali okulambathayo kunye nobulunga bemali kamasipala obulambathayo.-

Ezilandelayo ziinkalo ezingundoqo ezifuna ukuthathelwa ingqalelo:

- Izikhewu kwizakhono nabasebenzi eziqhubekayo, ezikhokelela ekuthembeleni kubacebisi kunye nabanye abanikinkonzo ngeendleko eziphezulu ezo ixesha elininzi zingafunyanwayo ngexabiso elo lemali.
- Ulawulo olungaphunyezwayo okanye olungasebenzi ngempumelelo, olukhokelela kwiimpazamo, ukungathobeli, ubuqhetseba, iilahleko kunye nokungaziphathi kakuhle okungathintelwayo okanye kubonwe kwangethuba. Nangona iiyunithi zophicothoncwadi lwangaphakathi kunye neekomiti zophicothoncwadi zisekelwe ukuxhasa amagosa athatha uxanduva kunye nabaphathi abaphezulu ekuphumezeni kunye nasekubekeni iliso kulawulo, iingxelo kunye neziphakamiso zolu lwakheko ixesha elininzi azihoywa, kuphelisa ukusebenza kwazo ngempumelelo.
- Iinkqubo ze-IT koorhulumente beengingqi ziye zibe azisebenzi okanye azisetyenziswa ngempumelelo ukuba zenze kusebenze kwaye zikhusele ingqibelelo yeenkqubo ezingundoqo ezifana nempahla neenkonzo zequmrhu, ukulawula iiasethi, ukusebenza ngeentlawulo kunye nocwangcisomali lweetransekshini. Ukungabikho kwezakhono ezoneleyo, inkxasomali, uqhagamshelo okanye imigangatho yedatha eyenziwa ifumaneke kutshintsho lobuxhakaxhaka lukamasipala, oko okusahleli kungangqinelani kwaye kukhokelwa ngumthengisi. Ngenxa yoko, impumelelo yokusebenza yenziwa buthathaka, kukho umngcipheko owonyukileyo weempazamo, ubuqhetseba kunye nengqibelelo

yedatha esesichengeni kuyo yonke imisebenzi yoomasipala, kwaye oomasipala ngeke bawonyuse ngokupheleleyo amathuba obuxhakaxhaka ukuze bafumane iinkonzo ezingcono.

- Ulawulo lokukhuthaza ukuziphatha ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni kunye nokuthobela umthetho azikho okanye zibe zikwiziko kwaye inkcubeko yokungathathi uxanduva kunye nokungabikho kweziphumo izingile.

Njengenxenye yophicothincwadi lwethu, senze izindululo kumagosa athatha uxanduva kunye nabaphathi bawo abaphezulu kwaye sibazisile ngee-MI; nakuba kunjalo, ukusabela kwabo okucothayo, kulibazise amanyathelo okulungisa.

Inkqubosikhokelo yomthetho ijongana ngokwaneleyo namaxanduva olawulo oosodolophu namabhunga, kodwa ukuphumeza akungqinelani. Apho iphunyeziweyo, ixesha elininzi ayinazo iimpembelelo. Iintsilelo zolawulo ziyaqhubeka kuzo zonke iinkalo ezingundoqo zokwenziwa kwezigqibo ngoosodolophu namabhunga, kuquka okulandelayo:

- Uhlahlo lwabiwomali nonikezo lweenkonzo nezicwangciso zokuphumeza uhlahlo lwabiwomali (ii-SDBIP) ixesha elininzi bezithathwa njengeemfuneko zokuthobela kunokuba ibe zizixhobo zocwangciso olunempumelelo kunye nolongamelo lokusebenza.
- Ngenxa yendibaniselwano yolwazi olungathembekanga kunye nokungabikho kwenkuthalo kunye nokwenziwa kwezigqibo ezineempembelelo ngoosodolophu namabhunga, ukubeka iliso enyakeni kube neempembelelo ezincinci ekuthinteleni kunye nasekujonganeni neengxaki zemali nezonikezo lweenkonzo.
- Nangaphandle kolwazi oluninzi kwiingxelo zonyaka zoomasipala olukhumbisa ukusebenza okungonelanga koomasipala, ulwazi olungathembekanga kunye nee-MI, iinkqubo zokuthatha uxanduva zamabhunga zibe neempembelelo ezincinci ekusebenzeni koomasipala, njengoko oko kungqinelwa kukungabikho kokuphucuka kweziphumo zophicothoncwadi kunye nesimo semicimbi yemali.
- Iikomiti zeeakhawunti zoomasipala zikarhulumente zinendima ethile emaziyidlale kwinkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva kunye nasekwenzeni ukuba kube khona iziphumo apho kufanelekileyo. Kuhlolo lwethu, sisinye esithathwini kuphela sezi komiti ezisebenza ngemicimbi enjalo ngokufanelekileyo.
- Iibhodi zoluleko ezingekhoyo okanye ezingasebenzi ngempumelelo kunye nophando olungonelanga kwinkcitho engagunyaziswanga, engathobeli umthetho nebinokuphetshwa xa bekuthathwe amanyathelo afanelekileyo nenenkcitho zinyine amathuba okufumana ilahleko yemali kunye nokunyanzelisa izwi lokuba ukuthatha uxanduva neziphumo azibalulekanga.

Ukuba oomasipala bayasilela ukuxela amaxanduva abo, abasebenzi kakuhle okanye abakuthatheli ngqalelo esikufumanisileyo, umthetho wenza ukuba urhulumente wesizwe, oorhulumente bamaphondo nezindlu zowisomthetho baqinisekise ukuba inyathelo lokulungisa elifunekayo liyathathwa – kunye nokungenelela apho kufunekayo.

Nakuba kunjalo, sifumanisa ukuba ii-MEC zoorhulumente beengingqi kumaphondo athile aziyithobeli le nkalo, ngexa izindlu zowisomthetho zamaphondo zingasoloko zinika ulongamelo olwaneleyo.

Intsilelo ekutheni thaca iingxelo ezidityanisiweyo zoorhulumente beengingqi ngumphathiswa wolawulo lwentsebenziswano ePalamente esinike ingxelo kuye kwingxelo jikelele yethu yangaphambili ithathelwe ingqalelo, ngeengxelo ebezingekangeniswa ku-2021-22 ukuya ku-2023-24 zigqityiwe kwaye zathiwa thaca ngoDisemba ka-2025.

Simema oosodolophu, amabhunga neziphathamandla zesigqeba zesizwe nezamaphondo nezindlu zowisomthetho ukuba benze amaxanduva abo olawulo kunye nolongamelo asemthethweni ngenkuthalo oko bekwenza ngokuthatha izigqibo okuneempembelelo kwaye benyanzela ukuthatha uxanduva.

Kwakhona, sicebisa ukubekwa phambili kokulandelayo:

- **Ukwakha amaziko anako ukusebenza ngenkxaso ekurhulumente:** Inkxaso evela kuwo onke amacandelo karhulumente – oko kusenziwa ngeenzame ezilungelelanisiweyo nezihlanganyelweyo ngentsebenziswano nobunkokeli bukamasipala – kuyafuneka ukukhuthaza ulawulo oluluqilima koomasipala.
- **Ukwenza babe nobuchule kunye nokunika amandla oorhulumente beengingqi:** Amagosa athatha uxanduva amabhunga nobunkokeli bephondo kufuneka baqinisekise ingqesho ethobela umthetho kunye nophuhliso lwezakhono ekujoliswe kuzo ukwenza ulawulo loomasipala lube lolobugcisa, ukugcina izakhono ezinqabileyo kunye nokubeka oorhulumente beengingqi njengekhondo lomsebenzi onokukhethwa ozinzileyo kumagcisa anezakhono.
- **Ukufaka inkcubeko yeenqobo ezisesikweni nokuthatha uxanduva:** Umbono ekwabelwana ngawo wokusabela, ulawulo lweziphumo, ukuthatha uxanduva kunye nokuziphatha ngokweenqobo ezisesikweni yimfuneko ukuqinisekisa ukuba amanyathelo athathwa ngokukhawuleza kunye nokuba abantu bathwaliswa uxanduva ngezenzo zabo, okanye ukungenzi. Inkxaso ebonakalayo kunye nokusabela kwinkqubo ye-MI yimfuneko ukubonisa ukuzibophelela ekuthatheni uxanduva, ukukhusela imithombo karhulumente kunye nokomeleza ingqibelelo yeziko.

Utshintsho lwasemva konyulo kubunkokeli bezopolitiko ixesha elininzi luba negalelo ekubuyeleni kwimo yangaphambili kwiziphumo zophicothoncwadi zoomasipala. Uhlobo kunye nokuba nako ukusebenza kweenkokeli ezikhethiweyo kuza kumisela impumelelo yolawulo lwesi-7. Ngokuphathelene noku, sicebisa okulandelayo:-

- Amaqela ezopolitiko kufuneka abeke phambili **ukuba nako ukusebenza kunye nengqibelelo yabagqatswa** ababekwe phambili njengamalungu ebhunga noosodolophu.
- **Inkqubo yoqhelaniso** lwamalungu amatsha ebhunga nguMbutho wooRhulumente beeNgingqi waseMzantsi Afrika, iSebe loLawulo ngeNtsebenziswano kunye neSebe lezeMali leSizwe kufuneka ibe semgangathweni ophezulu. Ingqalelo ekhethekileyo kufuneka inikwe ekuxhotyisweni kwamalungu eekomiti zoosodolophu zemali, ingakumbi oomasipala abambhaxa.
- **Uzinzo kulawulo** kufuneka lugcinwe apho usebenze kakuhle kwaye ukuphazamiseka okuvela kutshintsho kumagosa athatha uxanduva kunye nabaphathi abaphezulu kufuneka kuncitshiswe.

Ezi ziphakamiso zijoliswe kakhulu koosodolophu, izigqeba kurhulumente wesizwe nabamaphondo; kunye namalungu neekomiti zamabhunga, iPalamente nezindlu zowisomthetho zamaphondo ukuba zilwenze ngenkuthalo ulawulo lwazo olusemthethweni kunye namaxanduva olongamelo. Kodwa sikwamema noluntu ekuhlaleni, amashishini nabemi ukuba baqhubeke ukudlala indima yabo kwinkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva koorhulumente beengingqi.

Isibophelelo sethu kukusebenza kunye nokuxhasa oorhulumente beengingqi ngophicothoncwadi lwethu; ukusebenzisa ingqiqo evela kolu phicothoncwadi ukuqaqambisa ukuqondwa kwemingeni kwinqanaba loomasipala, lamaziko oomasipala kunye neloorhulumente bamaphondo; kunye nokuxhasa ukuthathwa kwamanyathelo. Siza kuqhubeka ukusebenzisa amagunya ethu awandisiweyo okungenelela apho isilelayo inkqubo yokuthatha uxanduva.