



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

**Private Bag X860, Pretoria, 0001, Tel: 012 473 0164, Cape Town 8000, Tel: 021  
464 2100**

---

**INKulumo Echaza Isimo Sezwe (i-SoNA) eyethulwa nguMongameli  
u-Cyril Ramaphosa  
ePhalamende, eKapa  
Mhla ziyi-11 Nhlolanja 2021**

USomlomo Wesigungu Sikazwelonke (i-NA), Nks Thandi Modise,  
USihlalo Womkhandlu Kazwelonke Wezifundazwe (i-NCOP), Mnu Amos Masondo,  
IPhini likaMongameli u-David Mabuza,  
UMongameli Waphambilini uThabo Mbeki noNkk Mbeki,  
IPhini likaMongameli Laphambilini uPhumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka,  
IPhini likaMongameli Laphambilini uBaleka Mbete,  
INhloko Yamajaji uMogoeng Mogoeng kanye namalungu ahloniphekile oPhiko  
Lwezobulungiswa,  
ONgqongqoshe kanye namaPhini abo,  
Amalungu ahloniphekile e-NA,  
Amalungu ahloniphekile e-NCOP,  
INhloko Yesifunda sase-Europe, emele izindlu zamanxusa, uMhlonishwa, uMnu  
Beka Dvali,  
Izimenywa ezikhethekile,  
Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Ngalolu suku, eminyakeni engama-30 eyadlula, uMongameli u-Nelson Mandela waphuma emasangweni asetilongweni i-Victor Verster engumuntu osekhululekile, eyisimo esiphilayo somuntu esenziwe ukuphikelela kanye nesibindi sabantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Cishe iminyaka eyizigidi ezingama-40, imvelo eyisimangaliso ibilokhu ikhona lapha eningizimu yezwekazi lethu.

Isitshalo i-*Fynbos Biome*, esisabalale sagudla eKapa, sinezici ezahluke kakhulu kunezinye izitshalo ezitholakala emhlabeni.

Siyakwazi ukuhambisana nezimo ezomile, ezishisayo zasehlobo kanye nezibandayo ezinemvula zasebusika. Siyamangalisa ekwehlukeni kwaso.

Imbali yethu yesizwe, i-*Protea*, iluhlobo lwe-*fynbos*.

Ngesikhathi ngivula iNgqungquthela Kazwelonke Yotshalomali yesithathu ngonyaka owedlule, ngakhuluma ngezici zembali i-*Protea* ezifana nobunjalo besizwe ngezindlela eziningi.

Okuhluka kakhulu nokukhethekile ngesitshalo i-*fynbos* ukuthi ukuze sihlale isikhathi eside futhi siphile, sidinga umlilo.

Okungenani kanye eminyakeni engamashumi amabili, isitshalo i-*fynbos* kumele sishe emazingeni okushisa aphezulu ukuze sizovumela imvelo ukuthi ivuseleleke bese sikhula kabusha.

Ngesikhathi sasehlobo, amahlamvu ashile ayachitheka. Kodwa uma sekubuya izimvula zasenkwindla, izimbewu ziyahluma, bese impilo yaso iyaqala futhi.

Izintaba ziqhakaza ngempilo entsha njengoba izitshalo okwasekungathi zifile kubonakala zikhula ngamandla ukwedlula isikhathi esedlule.

Thina, bantu baseNingizimu Afrika, onyakeni owedlule sibhekane nobunzima obukhulu.

Njengomlilo wequbula oshisa uqothe ezintabeni lapho isitshalo i-*fynbos* sikhula khona, ubhubhane olubhubhisayo luqothule emhlabeni jikelele, lushiya usizi lapho ludlule khona.

Futhi nokho, njengesitshalo esiqinile i-*fynbos* sasezweni lokhokho bethu, nathi sikukhombisile ukuthi siyaphikelela ngezindlela eziningi.

Eminyakeni engamashumi amathathu, sibe yizisulu zengcindezelo, ukuphucwa okungokwethu kanye nokungabibikho kobulungiswa.

Futhi kule minyaka engamashumi amathathu, simelane nakho konke.

Kungenzeka ukuthi amalangabi okungabibikho kobulungiswa asishiye nezibazi, kodwa awasishabalalisanga.

Izimvula zentando yeningi zilethe ukuvuseleleka nokuzalwa kwesizwe esisha.

Sivuke saphindelela ekujuleni kobumnyama senanela usuku olusha.

Uma sibheka umonakalo wokufa odalwe yilesi sifo, siyazi ukuthi njengesitshalo i-*fynbos*, njengabo bonke abahambe kuleli zwe ngaphambi kwethu, sizovuka futhi.

Cishe unyaka usuphelile selokhu iNingizimu Afrika yathola isigameko sokuqala sobhubhane lwegciwane le-*corona*, i-*COVID-19*.

Kusukela lapho, basondele kwisigidi esisodwa nesigamu abantu ezweni lakithi okwaziwa ukuthi batheleleke ngegciwane.

Bangaphezu kwezi-45 000 abantu okwaziwa ukuthi sebedlulile emhlabeni.

Ngale kwalezi zibalo kunodaba losizi nobuhlungu lwabantu.

Awukho umndeni, awukho umphakathi futhi nendawo yomsebenzi engalahlekelwanga umuntu emaziyo, abasebenze naye futhi abamthandayo.

Futhi kuyindaba yesibindi kanye nokuqina.

Ukuqina komsebenzi wasesibhedlela – oya emsebenzini usuku nosuku, ubusuku nobusuku – ukuyosindisa izimpilo, bebe bazi ukuthi, kwabona, basengcupheni yokusuleleka.

Kuyisimanga sesibindi sephoyisa, isotsha, umsebenzi owenza umsebenzi ongumongo, umnakekeli nabo bonke abasebenza phambili, abagcine izwe lethu liphephile, abantu bakithi bedlile nomnotho wethu uqhubeka.

Kuyindaba yobumbano nozwelo.

Kuyindaba yesizwe esime ngokubambisana ukubhekana ne-COVID-19 ngezindlela ezingakaze zibonwe kusukela ezinsukwini zokuqala zentando yeningi yethu.

Ngaphezu kwakho konke, lolu sizi lubonise iqiniso lobunjalo lwesizwe sakithi esihle.

Luveze umoya wabantu abangavumanga ukunqotshwa.

Yilo moya wabantu baseNingizimu Afrika okumele uhole izisombululo zethu ukuze sakhe umnotho omusha nolinganayo kanye nomphakathi ongcono.

Unyaka esibhekene nawo kumele kube isikhathi soguquko, senqubekela-phambili nesokuzalwa kabusha.

Kumele kube unyaka lapho sivuka khona.

Lona akuwona unyaka nje owejwayelekile, futhi le akuyona nje i-SoNA eyejwayelekile.

Ngakho-ke, kulobu busuku ngizogxila ezintweni eziseqhwini onyakeni wezi-2021.

Okokuqala, kumele siqobe ubhubhane lwegciwane le-*corona*.

Okwesibili, kumele sisheshise ukuvuselela umnotho wethu.

Okwesithathu, kumele siqalise ukusebenza kwezinguquko zomnotho ukuze sizosungula imisebenzi egcinekayo futhi siqhube ukukhula okubandakanya wonke umuntu.

Okokugcina, kumele silwe nenkohlakalo futhi siqinise uMbuso.

Emavikini azayo, sizokhuluma ngezinye izingxenye ezibalulekile zohlelo lukahulumeni lonyaka.

Okuyisisekelo ekuvuseleleni isizwe sakithi ukubhekana kwethu okungapheli nokunzulu ukunqoba igciwane le-*corona*.

INingizimu Afrika iqeda kuphuma kwihlandla lesibili lokusuleleka selokhu i-*COVID-19* yafika kwelakithi ngoNdasa ngonyaka owedlule.

Ngokuholwa uhlobo olusha lwegciwane, leli hlandla lesibili libe libi kakhulu futhi lathatha imiphefumulo eminingi ukwedlula ihlandla lokuqala.

Noma kunjalo, ukulahleka kwemiphefumulo ngabe kube kukhulu kakhulu.

Ukuba asisukumanga ngokushesha sabeka imikhawulo ekuhambeni nasemisebenzini, ukuba besingalungisanga izikhungo zethu zezempilo, ukuba abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abazange bathobele imithethomgomo eyisisekelo yezempilo, umonakalo odalwe yileli gciwane ngabe ube mkhulu kakhulu.

Kulo nyaka, kumele senze konke okusemandleni ukunqanda futhi siqobe lolu bhubhane.

Lokhu kusho ukuqinisa imizamo yethu yokugwema ukusuleleka nokuqinisa uhlelo lwethu lwezempilo.

Kuphinde kuchaze ukuthi kumele siqale uhlelo olukhulu lokugoma ukuze kusindiswe izimpilo nokunciphisa ngokwedlulele ukusuleleka kubantu.

Ekuqaleni kwaleli viki, saziswa ukuthi omunye wemigomo yethu esiyithengile, umgomo i-*AstraZeneca*, unikeza ukuvikeleka okuncane kakhulu ezifweni eziphakathi ezidalwa yigciwane elaziwa ngokuthi i-501Y.V2.

Lokhu kuvela kwimiphumela yocwaningo olwenziwe ngososayensi nabacwaningi bethu.

Sishayela ihlombe labo sosayensi ngokuhola lolu cwaningo nokuhlinzeka ngobufakazi obusha obubaluleke kakhulu olusibonisayo ekulweni kwethu negciwane.

Njengoba leli gciwane elisha selisabalele ezweni lakithi, le miphumela inomthelela obonakalayo kwisivinini, ukwakheka kanye nokulandelana kohlelo lwethu lokugoma.

Ngesikhathi kungamele libambezele ukuqala kohlelo lokugoma kakhulu, luzothikameza ukukhethwa kwemigomo nangendlela ethunyelwa ngayo.

Isigaba sokuqala sohlelo lokugoma, oluqondiswe kubasebenzi bezempilo nabasebenza phambili, seluzosebenzisa umgomo wakwa-Johnson & Johnson, otshengise ukuthi uyasebenza ekulweni negciwane i-501Y.V2.

Sithenge izilinganiso eziyizigidi eziyisishiyagalolunye zomgomo wakwa-Johnson & Johnson.

lqoqo lokuqala, lezilinganiso eziyizi-80 000, lizofika kuleli lizwe ngeviki elizayo.

Eminye imithwalo izofika emavikini amane azayo, okuyimigomo yakwa-Johnson & Johnson eyizi-500 000 isiyonke.

Zonke izifundazwe zinezinhlelo zokuqalisa ukukhipha imigomo esezime ngomumo uma imigomo yokuqala ifika.

Ngifisa ukubonga zonke izifundazwe ngezinga lazo lokuzilungiselela lo msebenzi omkhulu esizowuqala.

Ukwengeza kulokhu, sithenge imigomo eyizigidi eziyi-12 esikhungweni somhlaba i-COVAX.

Lokhu kuzohambisana neminye imigomo ekhona eNingizimu Afrika esiyithole ngokusebenzisana neThimba Lase-Afrika Elibhekele Ukutholakala Komgomo kuBumbano Lwamazwe ase-Afrika (i-AU).

Inkampani i-Pfizer isizibophezele kwizilinganiso zomgomo eziyizigidi ezingama-20, nezoqalisa ngokuthunyelwa kwazo ekupheleni kwekota yokuqala.

Siyaqhubeka nezingxoxo zethu nabo bonke abakhiqizi bomgomo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sithenga izilinganiso zomgomo ezanele ezilungele izimo zethu.

Impilo nokuphepha kwabantu bakithi kusalokhu kungukukhathazeka kwethu okubaluleke kakhulu.

Yonke imithi yokwelapha ethengwe kwamanye amazwe eza lapha ezweni iyaqashwa, ihlolwe, iphenywe, ihlolisiswe iphinde ibhaliswe iZiphathimandla Ezilawula Imikhiqizo Yezempilo eNingizimu Afrika.

Sizoqhubeka sisebenzise indlela yesayensi ebilokhu isisebenzela kusukela ngezinsuku zokuqala zobhubhane.

Impumelelo yohlelo lokugoma incike ekusebenzisaneni phakathi kwayo yonke imikhakha yomphakathi.

Sigqugquzeleke kakhulu ukuzibandakanya kwamabhizinisi, ezabasebenzi, imboni yezempilo kanye nezikimu zezokwelashwa, ikakhulukazi, ekulungiseleleni lomsebenzi omkhulu wokugoma.

Njengoba sinqobile phambilini, sizonqoba futhi siphinde sivuke.

Kodwa akusona nje lesi sifo okumele sisingobe.

Kumele sinqobe ububha, indlala, ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi kanye nokungalingani.

Kumele sinqobe ifa lokungabandakanywa nokuphucwa ubunikazi okuqhubeka nokuletha ubuphofu kubantu bakithi, nalolu bhubhane olukwenze kwaba nzima kakhulu.

Ngesikhathi ngethula i-SoNA kule Ndlu ngonyaka owedlule, akekho kithina owayengacabanga ukuthi – esikhathini esingangamaviki – izwe lethu kanye nomhlaba wethu ungaguquka kangaka.

Izinhlelo zethu kwafanela ukuthi ziguqulwe ukuze kubhekanwe nesimo esiphuthumayo somhlaba.

Izabelo-mali kwamele zibuyezwe ngokubheka okubalulekile nezinhlelo eziningi kwamele ukuthi zihleliswe.

Onyakeni owedlule, iNingizimu Afrika ibhekane nokwehla okukhulu ekukhuleni komnotho nasekukhuphukeni kwemisebenzi.

Ububha buphezulu kakhulu. Ukungalingani kuyajula.

Ekoteni yesithathu onyakeni wezi-2020, umnotho wethu wawumncane ngamaphesenti ayisithupha ukudlula lokhu owawuyikho ngekota yokugcina ngonyaka wezi-2019.



Kwakunabantu abambalwa abayizigidi ezi-1.7 ababeqashiwe ngekota yesithathu onyakeni wangowezi-2020 kunalabo bangekota yokuqala, ngaphambi kokuhlasela kobhubhane.

Izinga lokuntuleka kwemisebenzi manje selime kumaphesenti antengantengayo angama-30.8.

Njengomphumela wezinyathelo zosizo kanye nokuvulwa ngokwezigaba komnotho, silindele ukubona ukuvuseleleka okunamandla kwemisebenzi uma kuphela unyaka.

Njengoba sisebenzile ukunqanda ukubhebhethaka kwegciwane, bekumele futhi sithathe izinyathelo ezinqala ukweseka abantu baseNingizimu Afrika, sise amabhizinisi abhekene nobunzima nokuvikela izindlela zokuziphilisa zabantu.

UHlelo Lokusiza Ngokwenhlalo Nomnotho esalwethula ngoMbaso ngonyaka owedlule kungukungenelela okukhulu okungakaze kubonwe emlandweni wethu.

Lwabonisa izinyathelo ezibiza isamba esiphelele esiyizigidigidi ezingama-500 zamarandi – noma isilinganiso esingabalelwa kumaphesenti alishumi somkhiqizo wonyaka wonke ohlangene – ukuhlinzeka ngemali eya ngqo emakhaya adla imbuya ngothi, ukuhlinzeka ngokwesekelwa ngamaholo kubasebenzi nokuhlinzeka ngosizo olwehlukene kumabhizinisi athwele kanzima.

Inani labantu eliphelele abayizigidi eziyi-18, noma abacishe basondele engxenyeni yokuthathu yabantu, bathola ukwengezelwa emalini yesibonelelo sikahulumeni ngalo uhlelo lwezinyathelo zokusiza.

Kubalelwa ekutheni lesi sibonelelo sise abantu abangaphezu kwezigidigidi ezinhlanu abaphila ngendlala, sasiza ukuqeda indlala esikhathini sosizi olukhulu.

Kuze kube manje, ngaphezu kwezigidigidi ezingama-57 zamarandi zokweseka imihlo zikhokhelwe abasebenzi abangaphezu kwezigidigidi ezi-4.5 ngokusebenzisa uHlelo Lwesikhashana Lokusiza Abaqashi Nabasebenzi lweSikhwama Somshwalense Wabalalekelwe Umsebenzi (i-TERS).

Izigidigidi ezingaphezu kwezi-1.3 zamarandi zikhishelwe ukweseka ikakhulukazi amabhizinisi amancane naphakathi.

Ukwengeza kulokhu, ngaphezu kwezigidigidi ezingama-70 zamarandi zokusiza ngentela yadluliselwa emabhizinisini athwele kanzima.

Imalimboleko elinganiselwa kwizigidigidi eziyi-18.9 zamarandi igunyazelwe amabhizinisi ayizi-13 000 ngoHlelo Lokuqinisekiswa Kwemalimboleko.

Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Sekusondele ezinyangeni ezine selokhu ngama phambi komhlangano wezindlu zePhalamende ukuzokwethulela isizwe uHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselela Umnotho.

Kusihlwa nje, sime lapha hhayi ngoba sizokwenza izethembiso kodwa ukuzobika ngenqubekela-phambili yokuqalisa ukusebenza kohlelo lokuvuselela nezinyathelo eziseqhulwini okumele sizithathe ukugcina ukukhula nokusungula imisebenzi.

Selokhu kwethulwa lolu hlelo, sigxile kwizingenelelo eziseqhulwini ezine:

- ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kwengqalasizinda ezweni lonkana,
- ukukhula okukhulu emikhiqizweni yalapha ekhaya,
- uhlelo lokusungula imisebenzi nokwesekelwa kwezindlela zokuziphilisa, kanye
- nokukhulisa ngokushesha ukusebenza kwesiphehlimandla sethu.

Samemezela ukuthi sizozalisa ngokusebenza kwengqalasizinda ezweni jikelele.

Sasazi ukuthi ukuze silifeze leli phupho sizodinga ukwakha kabusha amakhono ezobuchwepheshe ngaphakathi kuhulumeni ukuze silungiselele futhi silawule imisebenzi emikhulu yengqalasizinda.

Sesisungule umsebenzi wotshalomali wokufakwa kwepayipi lengqalasizinda olubiza izigidigidi ezingama-340 zamarandi ezimbonini zenethiwekhi ezifana nezamandla, amanzi, ezokuthutha kanye nezokuxhumana.

Ukusebenza sekuqalile nenqubekela-phambili iyabonakala kweminingi yale misebenzi.

Selokhu kwamenyezela uHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselela Umnotho, sesethule imisebenzi emikhulu emibili yokuhlaliswa kwabantu ezohlinzeka ngamakhaya acishe abeyizi-68 000 esifundazweni sase-Gauteng.

Imisebenzi efanayo yokuhlaliswa kwabantu iyahlelwa kwezinye izifundazwe.

Eminyakeni emibili eyedlule, ngakhuluma ngephupho lokwakha amadolobha amasha azosivumela ukuthi sakhe ezindaweni okwakungezombuso wobandlululo.

Amadolobha amasha akhiwa ezindaweni okwakungezombuso wobandlululo ayacatshangwa ezindaweni eziningi ezweni lakithi.

Idolobha Elisha i-Lanseria Smart City, idolobha lokuqala elisha ukwakhiwa eNingizimu Afrika yentando yeningi, manje sekuliphupho elifezekayo.

Uhlelo olusahlelwa lwaleli dolobha elisha – elizoba ikhaya kubantu abayizi-350 000 kuya kwabayizi-500 000 eminyakeni elishumi ezayo – lwaphothulwa ngoLwezi kowezi-2020 futhi manje selukhishelwe emphakathini ukuze abantu baphawule ngalo.

Inqubekela-phambili iyenziwa kwimisebenzi eminingi emikhulu yengqalasizinda yamanzi.

Lokhu kubandakanya isigaba 2A somsebenzi waseMokolo nowase-Crocodile River, kanye Nomsebenzi Wamanzi waseMkhomazi.

UHlelo Lotshalo-mali Lwengqalasizinda lubone imisebenzi yemigwaqo ebiza izigidigidi eziyi-19 zamarandi ezizokwenza umsebenzi ongumgogodla wemigwaqo yaseNingizimu Afrika.

Umsebenzi uyaqhubeka ukuphothula uhlaka lwezezimali lwale misebenzi.

Izinsizakusebenza sezikhona ezitholwe ezimalini ukuze kwesekwe ukwakhiwa nokulungiswa kwemigwaqo emikhulu engu-N1, u-N2 no-N3.

Le misebenzi yengqalasizinda izoholela ekuvusweni kwemboni yezokwakha nokusungulwa kwemisebenzi edingekayo.

Isikhwama Sengqalasizinda esiyizigidigidi eziyi-100 zamarandi sesisetshenziswa ngokuphelele.

Lesi sikhwama sizohlenganisa izinsiza eziphuma ezimalini zoxhaso oluvela kumkhakha ozimele kanye nezikhungo zokuthuthukisa.

Umsebenzi waso wepayipi ogunyaziwe wangowezi-2021 uhluahlukene futhi ubandakanya uHlelo Lwengqalasizinda Lwezindlu Zokuhlala Abafundi, okuhloswe ngalo ukuhlinzeka ngemibhede yabafundi abayizi-300 000.

Omunye umsebenzi ogunyaziwe owe-*SA Connect*, okunguhlelo oluzoqalisa ukuxhunywwa kwe-inthanethi ezikolweni, ezibhedlela, emakamu amaphoyisa kanye nakwezinye izikhungo zikahulumeni.

Ukungenelela kwesibili okuseqhulwini kohlelo lokuvuselela ukweseka ukukhula okukhulu emikhiqizweni yalapha ekhaya nokwenza izimpahla zaseNingizimu Afrika ezithunyelwa kwamanye amazwe zibe sezingeni lokuncintisana lomhlaba.

Lokhu kuzogquguzela utshalo-mali olukhulu oluvela kumkhakha ozimele kwimisebenzi yokukhiqiza.

Okubalulekile kulolu hlelo ukuzibophezela okuvuselelekile ohlangothini lukahulumeni, amabhizinisi kanye nabasebenzi ukuthi bathenge imikhiqizo yalapha ekhaya.

Lokhu kuzibophezela kumele kuholele ekukhuleni komkhiqizo walapha ekhaya, lokho okuzoholela ekuvukeni kwemboni yethu yezokukhiqiza.

Bonke ababambiqhaza emphakathini ababambe iqhaza ekuthuthukisweni koHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselelwa Komnotho, njengengxenywe yokuhlangana komphakathi, bavumile ukusebenza ngokubambisana ukunciphisa ukuthembela kwethu emikhiqizweni evela kwamanye amazwe ngamaphesenti angama-20 eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo.

Sebeqoke imikhiqizo engama-42 – kusuka kuwoyela odliwayo kuya ezimpahleni zasendlini, imikhiqizo yezithelo, izinsizakusebenza zokuzivikela, imikhiqizo yensimbi kanye nemikhiqizo engalimazi imvelo – engatholakala lapha ekhaya.

Uma singafinyelela lapho esizibekele khona, sizokhulisa ngokubonakalayo umnotho wethu womkhiqizo, okungenzeka ukuthi sibuyise izigidigidi ezingaphezu kwama-200 zamarandi emalini eyenziwa izwe.

Ngonyaka odlule, sanquma ukusungula imakethe enkulu yamabhizinisi amancane sabe sesibeka imikhiqizo ekhiqizwe lapha ekhaya eyi-1 000 okumele ithengwe kuMabhizinisi Amancane Naphakathi (ama-SMME).

Njengoba ubhubhane lwe-COVID-19 lwasiphoqelela ukuba kuvalwe ukuthengwa kwemikhiqizo emhlabeni, sikwazile ukusheshisa lolu hlelo njengoba izitolo zokuthengisa zalapha ekhaya zavulela imikhiqizo ekhiqizwe lapha ekhaya.

Kuze kube manje, iKhabhinethi igunyaze uHlaka Lomthetho lwe-SMME Olugxile Ekuthengweni Kwemikhiqizo Yalapha Ekhaya oselukhethe imikhiqizo eyi-1 000.

Okunye futhi, iminyango Yokuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane Nezohwebo, Owezimboni kanye Nokuncintisana yesekele ama-SMMEs ukufinyelela ezimakethe ezinkulu zalapha ekhaya kanye nezasemhlabeni jikelele.

Le mizamo yesekelwe yizinhlelo ezinamandla ezesekele ukukhiqiza.

Kwi-SoNA yangonyaka odlule, ngathi umbono wethu wokuthuthukiswa kwezimboni wesekelwe izinhlelo ezinkulu zalo mkhakha zokuvuselela nokukhulisa izimboni ezibalulekile.

Izinhlelo ezinkulu ezine seziphothuliwe futhi zasayinwa kuze kube yinamuhla – eziyingxenywe yokuhlangana kwenhlalo - phakathi kwabasebenzi, amabhizinisi, uhulumeni kanye nemiphakathi – sezivele zinomthelela kulezi zimboni.

Ngokuqaliswa kokusebenza koHlelo Lwemboni Yezinkukhu, imboni isitshale imali eyizigidi ezingama-800 zamarandi ukuthuthukisa umkhiqizo.

INingizimu Afrika manje isikhiqiza izinkukhu ezengeziwe eziyisigidi esisodwa njalo ngeviki.

Uhlelo Olukhulu Lwemboni Kashukela lwasayinwa ngesikhathi sokuvalwa kwezwe, ngokuzibophezela kubasebenzisi abakhulu boshukela ukuthenga okungenani amaphesenti angama-80 oshukela abawudingayo kubakhiqizi balapha ekhaya.

Ngokuqaliswa kokusebenza kohlelo, ngonyaka odlule sabona ukukhula emkhiqizweni walapha ekhaya kanye nokwehla kushukela othengwe emazweni angaphandle, kwakheka nozinzo embonini eqasha abasebenzi abayizi-85 000.

Ukwesekwa kwabalimi abamnyama abancane kuyakhushulwa, nomkhiqizi omkhulu weziphuzo osezibophezele ukukhuphula kakhulu ukuthenga kwakhe.

Selokhu kwasayinwa uhlelo olukhulu Lwezimpahla Zokugqoka, Indwangu, Izicathulo kanye Nesikhumba ngoLwezi ngonyaka wezi-2019, imboni isitshale imali engaphezu kwesigamu sezigidigidi zamarandi ukukhulisa izikhungo zokukhiqiza zalapha ekhaya, okubandakanya nama-SMME.

Sisebenzisane nomkhakha wezimoto ukuwusiza kulolu bhuhane.

Ngokuphela konyaka, lo mkhakha ubusuthole amaphesenti alinganiselwa kuma-70 omkhiqizo wawo wonyaka owejwayelekile, ezimweni ezinzima.

Ngeviki eledlule, inkampani yezimoto yakwa-Ford yamemezela ngotshalo-mali lwezigidigidi eziyi-16 zamarandi zokukhulisa isikhungo sabo sokukhiqiza eTshwane ukuze kuzokhiqizwa uhlobo olulandelayo lwemoto yohlobo lwe-*Ford Ranger bakkie*.

Lolu tshalo-mali luzosekela ukukhula kwamabhizinisi amancane naphakathi alinganiselwa ku-12 asebonini yezezimoto.

Cishe isigamu sezinto ezithengiwe ekwakhiweni kwesakhiwo sangaphansi kanye sesakhiwo esingaphezulu sase-*Tshwane Special Economic Zone* ngesikhathi salesi sigaba kulindeleke ukuthi zinikezelwe kuma-SMME, okuyisamba esiyizigidigidi ezi-1.7 zamarandi samathuba okuthenga.

Inkampani yezimoto yakwa-Toyota isitshale imali esikhungweni sayo esiKwaZulu Natali ukuze kuqalwe ukukhiqizwa kohlobo lokuqala lwezimoto ezihamba ngogesi ezizokwakhiwa lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Lokhu kulandela izimemezelo zotshalo-mali ezenziwa izinkampani ezenza izimoto zakwa-Nissan, i-Mercedes Benz kanye ne-Isuzu zokukhulisa izikhungo zokukhiqiza, konke lokhu okugcwalisela indawo iNingizimu Afrika eme kuyo njengezwe elibambe iqhaza emhlabeni ekukhiqizweni kwezimoto.

Kulo nyaka, sigxile ekubuyiseleni imboni ukuthi ikhiqize ngokugcwele, siqalise ngokusebenza kweSikhwama Sezimboni Zabamnyama kanye nokusebenza ohlelweni olusha lokukhulisa ukuhwebelana nengxenye yonke yezwekazi.

Lokhu kuzoba yingxenye yomzamo wethu wokukhulisa umkhakha wezokukhiqiza.

Kulo nyaka, sizoqala ukubheka amathuba ethulwa iNdawo Yokuhwebelana Mahhala Ezwenikazi lase-Afrika (i-AfCFTA), aqala ukusebenza mhla lu-1 kuMasingana, kulandela ukwamukelwa kwesivumelwano i-*Johannesburg Declaration* yi-AU.

I-AfCFTA ihlinzeka indawo lapho amabhizinisi aseNingizimu Afrika azokwazi ukukhula angene ezimakethe kulo lonke izwekazi, kanye nokwenza iNingizimu Afrika ukuthi izibeke njengentuba engenela ezwenikazi.

Ukubhekana nokungalingani okujulile emiphakathini yakithi, kumele sisheshise ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kwemithetho yokuthuthukisa umnotho wabantu abamnyama ebhekele ubunikazi, ukulawula kanye nokuphathwa komnotho.

Ngonyaka odlule, uhulumeni wavuma ukubekisa imisebenzi nezinkampani ezizoqhubela phambili ukuthuthukiswa komnotho wabantu abamnyama ngokudlulisela ubunikazi kubasebenzi bazo.

NgoLwezi ngonyaka owedlule, sasingatha iNgqungquthela Yotshalo-mali YaseNingizimu Afrika yesithathu ukuze sizobuyekeza ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kwezibophezelo zangaphambilini nokwakha utshalo-mali olusha emnothweni wethu.

Ngisho nangaphansi kwezimo ezinzima zomnotho, ingqungquthela yotshalo-mali yakwazi ukuthi ithole izigidigidi eziyi-108 zamarandi ukwengeza kwizibophezelo zotshalo-mali.



Ndawonye notshalo-mali oluqinisekisiwe oluvela ezingqungqutheleni ezimbili ezedlule, manje sesithole izigidigidi ezingama-773 zamarandi zezibophezelo zotshalo-mali ezizoya kuma-*trillion* angu 1.2 amarandi esizibekele ukuthi sizofinyelela kuwona eminyakeni emihlanu.

Amafemu asebike ukuthi izigidigidi eziyi-183 zamarandi zalolu tshalo-mali sezivele ziye emisebenzini ezokwenza ukuthi umnotho waseNingizimu Afrika uzuze.

Lokhu kubonisa ukuthi izwe lethu kuseyindawo eheha utshalo-mali ezinkampanini zalapha ekhaya nezasemazweni angaphandle.

Sisebenzile ukubheka utshalo-mali ngokukhuphula ukwenza lula ukwenza ibhizinisi, okubandakanya ukwenza kube lula ukuqala ibhizinisi.

Onyakeni owedlule, zingaphezu kwezi-125 000 izinkampani ezintsha ezibhalisiwe ngohlelo lwe-*BizPortal*, ukubhalisa uqede ngesikhathi nje esingamahora ngokunethezeka emakhaya abo noma emahhovisini.

Sikwenza kube lula ukuthi amabhizinisi enze ibhizinisi.

Ukungenelela kwethu kwesithathu okuseqhulwini uhlelo lokusungula imisebenzi nokwesekela izindlela zokuziphilisa.

Imisebenzi eminingi izosungulwa umkhakha ozimele ezimbonini eziningi njengoba umnotho uvuseleleka.

Siyaqhubeka nokusebenza ngokuhlanganyela nomkhakha ozimele ukuze kuzosungulwa isimo esihambelana nabo ukuze bezokwazi ukusungula imisebenzi.

Ukuhlangana kwethu nomkhakha ozimele kwesekelwe ukuzibophezela okucace bha kokukhulisa umnotho wethu nokusungula imisebenzi.

Kodwa-ke, umkhakha kahulumeni unesibopho sokusungula imisebenzi; ngokusebenzisa imithetho yawo kanye nangamathuba okusungula imisebenzi.

UHlelo LukaMongameli Lokusungula Imisebenzi lungolunye lohlelo olubaluleke kakhulu lokukhulisa ukutholakala kwamathuba emisebenzi kuhulumeni nasemphakathini emlandweni waseNingizimu Afrika.

Ngokuphela kukaMasingana kowezi-2021, amathuba angaphezu kwezi-430 000 abesevele esekelwe ngalolu hlelo.

Amanye amathuba ayizi-180 000 njengamanje aphansi kwenqubo yokuthola ukwesekwa.

La mathuba atholakala kwimikhakha efana neyemfundo, ubuciko namasiko, ezamabhizinisi omhlaba, izikhungo zokuthuthukiswa kwabantwana (i-ECD), kanye nabalimi abancane abaziphilisa ngokulima.

Lubandakanya izinhlelo zemvelo ezifana nokususwa kwezihlahla ezilimaza imvelo, ukuvuselelwa kwamaxhaphozi, ukugwema imililo, kanye nokuhlanza nokutshala izihlahla kubo bonke omasipala.

Lezi zinhlelo zimayelana nezimpilo zangempela nezindlela zokuziphilisa zangempela.

Cishe isigamu sesigidi sabantu manje bathola imalingeniso, bathuthukisa amakhono amasha nokunikela emnothweni womphakathi wabo nowezwe.

Sizoqhubeka nokweseka ukusungula imisebenzi uma nje kusadingeka ngesikhathi imakethe yemisebenzi ivuka, ngisho nokusebenza ukuze sizogqogquzela ukukhula okuqinile nokubekezelayo emkhakheni ozimele.

Kwi-SoNA ngonyaka owedlule, ukuphendula mayelana nenselele enkulu ebhekene nezwe lethu yokungasebenzi kwentsha, ngamemezela ukuthi uPhiko Lukazwelonke Lwezokuthuthukiswa Kwentsha kanye noMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa

Kwamabhizinisi Amancane uzohlinzeka ngoxhaso-mali kanye nokweseka amabhizinisi kubanikazi bamabhizinisi abayi-1 000 abasebancane ezinsukwini eziyi-100.

Ngesikhathi lolu hlelo kwamele lumiswe ngenxa yemikhawulo yegciwane le-*corona*, noma kunjalo lakwazi ukufinyelela kumabhizinisi ayi-1 000 eyayizibekele wona ngoSuku Lomhlaba Lokubungaza Intsha mhla we-12 kuNcwaba 2020.

Lokhu kunikeza isisekelo esiqinile semizamo yethu yokweseka ukuqalwa kwamabhizinisi ayizi-15 000 ngonyaka wezi-2024.

Ngonyaka owedlule, sathi sizosungula iNkundla Yokweseka Nokuqeqesha Intsha Ukulungela Umsebenzi i-*National Pathway Management Network* ezohlinzeka ngokweseka nangamathuba entsheni ezweni lonkana.

Ngifuna ukugqugquzela wonke umuntu omusha waseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi ahlanganyele nabantu abangaphezu kwezigidi ezi-1.2 asebevele bakule nkundla, bathathe igxathu elilandelayo eliya ekusaseni elingcono.

Ebunzimeni obuningi abantu bakithi ababhekane nabo ngonyaka owedlule, ukuphazamiseka kokufunda kwabeka umthwalo emahlombe abafundi, othisha nemindeni.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, babekezela.

Kuseqhulwini kithina kulo nyaka ukubuyisa isikhathi esalahleka futhi senze ngcono imiphumela yezemfundo, kusuka emabangeni aphantsi kuya esikoleni samabanga aphezulu kanye nokufunda nokuqeqeshwa kwezemfundo ephakeme.

Ukungenelela kwesine okuseqhulwini koHlelo Lokwakha Kabusha Nokuvuselelwa Komnotho ukukhulisa ngokushesha umthamo wesiphehli-mandla sikagesi.

Ukubuyiselwa kwenkampani yakwa-Eskom ekusebenzeni nasezimalini kanye nokuqhubela phambili inqubo yayo yokwakha kabusha kungumongo wale nhlosongangi.

U-Eskom sewakhiwe kabusha waba ngamabhizinisi amathathu ehlukeni okuphehla ugesi, ukudluliswa kanye nokusabalalisa.

Lokhu kuzokwakha isisekelo sohlelo lwezamandla olwanele, lwesimanje futhi oluncintisayo.

U-Eskom wenza inqubekela-phambili enkulu ngezinhlelo zakhe zokunakekela okukhulu nokusebenza kahle ukuthuthukisa ukwethembeka kwemithwalo yawo yamalahle.

Sisebenzisana no-Eskom eziphakamisweni zokwenza ngcono ubume bezimali zakhe, ulawule izikweletu zakhe kanye nokunciphisa ukuncika ezimalini zikahulumeni.

Lokhu kudinga ukubuyekezwa kwamanani ukuqinisekisa ukuthi atshengisa amanani afanele kanye nezinyathelo zokuxazulula inkinga yesikweletu sikamasipala.

NgoZibandlela wangowezi-2020, uhulumeni nababambiqhaza basemphakathini basayina Isivumelwano Sokusiza u-Eskom i-*Eskom Social Compact*, esichaza ngokucacile izinyathelo okumele sizithathe, ngokubambisana nangokwezifunda ngazinye, ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zogesi wezwe manje nasesikhathini esizayo.

Onyakeni owedlule, sithathe isinyathelo sokwenyusa ngokuphuthuma nakakhulu umthamo wesiphehli-mandla ekwengezeni amandla aphehlwa ngu-Eskom:

- UMnyango Wezimbiwa Nezamandla maduze nje uzomemezela abaphumelele ezicelweni zabo zama-*megawatts* (MW) ayizi-2000 ogesi wesimo esiphuthumayo.

- Imithethonqubo edingekayo isichitshiyelwe nokudingekayo kwacaciswa bha komasipala ukuze bathenge ugesi kubakhiqizi bakagesi abazimele. Izinhlelo zi me ngomumo ukweseka omasipala abafanelekile.
- Uhulumeni maduze nje uzoqalisa ukuthengwa kogesi wokwengeza ongama-MW ayizi-11 800 othathwa kwezamandla avuselelekayo, igesi yemvelo, ukugcinwa kwamabhethri kanye nelahle ngokuhambisana noHlelo Lwezinsiza Oluhlanganisiwe lwangowezi-2019.

Ngaphandle kwalo msebenzi, u-Eskom ulinganisela ukuthi, ngaphandle kogesi owengeziwe, kuzoba nokushoda ekusatshalalisweni kogesi okuphakathi kwama-MW ayizi-4 000 kuya kwayizi-6 000 eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo, njengoba iziteshi ezindala ezisebenza ngamalahle ziphelelwa isikhathi.

Njengengxenye yezinyathelo ukubhekana nale nkinga, emavikini azayo sizokhipha isicelo seziphakamiso zama-MW ayizi-2 600 asuka emandleni aphuma emoyeni naselangeni njengengxenye yeThuba lesi-5 Lokufaka izicelo i-Bid Window 5.

Lokhu kuzolandelwa elinye ithuba lokufaka izicelo ngoNcwaba wangowezi-2021.

Ucwaningo lwakamuva lubonisa ukuthi ukuxegisa okudingekayo ukuze uthole imvume yemisebenzi emisha yeziphehlilandla kungavula umthamo owengeziwe wama-MW ayizi-5 000 futhi kusize ukuxegisa umphumela wokucishwa kogesi ngenhloso yokuwonga.

Sizobe sesichibiyela iSheduli yesi-2 Yomthetho Wokulawulwa Kogesi, wangowezi-2006 (Umthetho wesi-4 wangowezi-2006) ezinyangeni ezintathu ezizayo ukuze sizokhuphula umkhawulo wezimvume zesiphehlilandla.

Lokhu kuzobandakanya ukuxoxisana phakathi kwababambiqhaza abahamba phambili ezingeni lapho umkhawulo omusha kumele ubekwe khona kanye nokuphuthulwa kohlaka olufanele oluzokwenza lokhu.

U-Eskom useqalile ukusebenza ukusheshisa izinqubo zentengiso nezobuchwepheshe ukuvumela lo mthamo owengeziwe ukuthi ungene kwigridi ngaphandle kokubambezela.

Njengoba sisebenzisa zonke izinsiza esinazo ukweseka ukuvuselelwa komnotho, angeke sikwazi ukungabunaki ubungozi obulethwa ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kwimvelo yethu, ekuthuthukisweni kwezomnotho kanye nokukhula komnotho.

Ngakho-ke, sisebenza ukugcwalisa izibophezelo zethu ngaphansi koHlaka Lwengqungquthela Yezizwe Ezibumbene Ngokuguquguquka Kwesimo sezulu kanye neSivumelwano sase-Paris soguquguquko lwesimo sezulu esibandakanya ukuncishiswa kokungcola kwegesi.

U-Eskom, okuyiyona nkampani ekhipha igesi kakhulu, isizibophezele ukuthi angeke isakhipha igesi engcolile ngonyaka wezi-2050 kanye nokukhuphula umthamo wesiphehlmandla esivuselelekayo.

U-Eskom uzobheka ukusebenzisana nabatshali-mali ukuphinde avuse abuye anikeze amandla ingxenye yamalahle akhe.

Lokhu kuzokwenziwa ngendlela ezoheha utshalo-mali, umsebenzi wezomnotho walapha ekhaya kanye nokukhiqizwa kwemikhiqizo yalapha ekhaya, njengengxenye yenguquko.

Umsebenzi wethu kuguquguquko lwesimo sezulu luzoholwa iKhomishana Yokuxhumana kaMongameli Ngokuguquguquka Kwesimo Sezulu, ezohlangana okokuqala kule nyanga.

Ikhomishana izosebenza ohlelweni loguquko oluya emnothweni onekhabhoni ephansi kanye nomphakathi omelana nesimo sezulu.

Angeke sizuze amazinga aphezulu okukhula nawomsebenzi uma singaqalisi ukusebenza kwezinguquko zokwakheka komnotho.

Lezi zinguquko ziyadingeka ukuze kuzoncishiswa izindleko nezithiyo ezivimbele ukungena, ukukhuphula ukuncintisana, ukukhuthaza utshalo-mali olusha nokwenza indawo yokungena kwabanye abasha emakethe.

Lo msebenzi uqhutshwa ngohlelo lwe-*Operation Vulindlela*, olubandakanya ithimba elivela kuMgcinimafa Kazwelonke kanye nehhovisi likaMongameli.

I-*Operation Vulindlela* igxile kwizinguquko ezimayelana nemikhakha yogesi, yamanzi, yezokuxhumana kanye neyezokuthutha, kanye nezinguquko ekuphathweni kwezimvume zokuvakashela kwamanye amazwe kanye nokuthuthela kwelinye izwe.

Ukuphothulwa kohlelo lokusebenzisa idijithali lubalulekile ekukhoneni kwethu ukubhekana ngqo namathuba ayisimanga ethulwa uguquko kwezobuchwepheshe.

Emva kokubambezeleka okuningi, sizocalisa ngokucima ngokwezigaba omabonakude bethu abasebenza ngamagagasi omoya kusukela ngenyanga ezayo.

Kulindeleke ukuthi lo msebenzi, ozokwenziwa ngesifundazwe ngesifundazwe, uzophothulwa uma kuphela uNdasa wonyaka wezi-2022.

Umsebenzi wokunika imvume ye-*spectrum* esidingeka kakhulu zisezingeni elithe thuthu.

Sithemba ukuthi icala eliqhubekayo odabeni lokukhishwa kwemvume luzonikeza ngesiqiniseko somthetho futhi angeke libambezele ngokungenasidingo ukufakwa endalini kwe-*spectrum*.

Emkhakheni wamanzi, sisebenza ngohlelo lwe-*Operation Vulindlela* ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izicelo zemvume yamanzi siyaphothulwa ngesikhathi esibuyekeziwe sezinsuku ezingama-90; nokuvuselela izinhlelo ze-*Green Drop* kanye ne-*Blue Drop* ukuze kuzoqiniswa ukugadwa ubukhethelo bamanzi.

Sizophothula futhi siqalise ukusebenza kweQhingasu Lwentengo Yamanzi i-*Raw Water Pricing Strategy*, bese siqhubela phambili ukusungulwa kwengqalasisinda yamanzi kuzwelonke.

Ikhono lethu lokuncintisana nezimakethe zomhlaba lincike ekusebenzeni ngempumelelo kwamachweba kanye nojantshi bethu.

Silungisa iTheku njengechweba elikhulu eNingizimu Yenkabazwe kanye nokuthuthukisa i-Ngqura njengesikhumulo esizikhethela sona sokufikela imithwalo.

Umhubhe wojantshi osuka e-Gauteng uyakhuliswa ukuze ukwazi ukuhambisa izimoto eziya kwamanye amazwe ziyodlula e-Port Elizabeth.

Lezi yizinyathelo ezibaluleke kakhulu ukuze kuthuthwe imithwalo esuka emgwaqeni iye kujantshi nokukhulisa ukuncintisana ohlelweni lwezitimela.

Umsebenzi uyaqhubeka neminyango ethintekayo ukuguqula ukuphathwa kwezimvume zokungena kwamanye amazwe kanye nokuthuthela kwelinye izwe ukuze kuzohehwa amakhono bese kukhuliswa umkhakha wezokuvakasha.

Njengoba ukuhambela kwamanye amazwe kuqala ukubuya emva kwe-COVID-19, sizoqalisa ngokukhipha izimvume zokungena kuleli lizwe nge-inthanethi kubavakashi abaphuma e-China, e-India, e-Nigeria, e-Kenya kanye namanye amazwe alishumi.

Uhlu olubuyekeziwe lwamakhono abucayi luzoshicilelwa ukuze umphakathi uzophawula ngalo nguMnyango Wezasekhaya, evikini elilodwa, ukuze kuqinisekисwe ukuthi uhlu lokugcina luqukethe amakhono adingwa ngumnotho.

Umfutho osuwakhiwe i-*Operation Vulindlela*, kanye nokwesekwa esikutholile kuhulumeni jikelele, kubonisa ukuthi sizimisele ngoguquko.

Sizoqhubeka nokusebenza ngokungaphelimandla futhi singaphumuli ukuze sakhe umnotho wesimanjemanje, osebenza ngempumelelo noncintisayo ovuleleke kuwo wonke umuntu waseNingizimu Afrika.

Ukweseka umsebenzi wethu woguquko, Umkhandlu Wamabhizinisi Aphethwe Nguhulumeni (ama-SOE) usuphume nohlaka olucace bha lwezinguquko



ezizovumela izinkampani zikahulumeni ezibalulekile ukufezekisa igunya lazo lokukhula nokuthuthukisa.

Umthetho omkhulu wezinkampani eziphethwe uhulumeni luzodingidwa iKhabhinethi kulo nyaka wezimali nasePhalamende onyakeni wezimali ozayo.

Uhlelo oluyinhlanganisela lwama-SOE luyaqaliswa ukusebenza kulo nyaka wezimali, oluzoqinisekisa ukuphatha ngokufana, ukuphathwa kwezimali kanye nohlaka lokusebenza lwawo wonke ama-SOE.

Imisebenzi yawo wonke ama-SOE iyabuyekezwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi siphendula izidingo zezwe nokuqaliswa kokusebenza koHlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kwezwe.

Naphakathi komonakalo womnotho odalwe i-COVID-19, umkhakha wezolimo waseNingizimu Afrika wenze kahle kakhulu.

Ngonyaka wezi-2020, saba yizwe lesibili elikhulu emhlabeni ukudayisela amanye amazwe izithelo ezisawolintshi, elikhule kakhulu ekudayiseleni amanye amazwe iwayini, ummbila, amantongomane, izithelo zohlobo olubizwa nge-*deciduous* kanye nomoba.

Izimo ezivumayo zesimo sezulu ngowezi-2020 nasekuqaleni kowezi-2021 zisho ukuthi ezolimo maningi amathuba okuthi zikhule kule themu elandelayo.

Lokhu kuhlinzeka ngethuba lokunye ukusebenzisana phakathi kukahulumeni nabazimele kwezolimo ukuze kugqugquzelwe uguquko nokuqinisekisa ukukhula okusimeme.

Kulithuba lokuqhubela phambili ukwabiwa komhlaba ngokusebenzisa izinto ezahlukene ezifana nokubuyiselwa komhlaba kanye nokuthathelwa umhlaba ukuze kuzokhuliswa imikhiqizo yezolimo.

Kuze kube manje, uhulumeni usephinde wakhapha umhlaba ongaphezu kwamahektha (ha) ayizigidi ezinhlanu, owenza inani eliphelele elilinganiselwa kumafamu ayizi-5 500, kubahlomuli abangaphezu kwezi-300 000.

Lokhu kwengeza kwinqubo yokubuyiselwa komhlaba, osekuhlomulise abafakizicelo zomhlaba abangaphezu kwezigidi ezimbili okuholele ekukhishweni komhlaba ongamahektha alinganiselwa kwizigidi ezi-2.7.

Silandelisa futhi nangezinhlelo ezizosiza abalimi abancane nabasafufusa ukuthi bafinyelele ezimakethe, bathuthukise amakhono abo kuwo wonke umkhakha wezolimo nokukhuphula inani labalimi abamnyama kwezohwebo.

Ngesikhathi sonyaka olandelayo wezimali, sizosungula uphiko loguquko lomhlaba nezolimo ukuze sizosheshisa uguquko lwezomhlaba.

Umsebenzi Womphakathi umsebenzi uhulumeni azibambele wona, ukulahlekelwa ubuqotho emsebenzini akuthunazi nje kuphela ukulethwa kwezidingo emphakathini; kuphinde kulimaze ukuthenjwa ngumphakathi.

Ukuba neqiniso, ukusebenza ngomthetho nobuqotho emsebenzini Kahulumeni uma sifuna ukwakha umbuso okwazi ukusebenza.

Ngesikole Sikazwelonke Sikahulumeni, siyaqhubeka nokukhipha izinhlelo zezifundo nezokuqeqesha abasebenzi bakahulumeni kusuka beqala ukungena emsebenzini kuze kufike ezingeni lokuphatha kanye naBaphathi.

NgoMfumu ngonyaka owedlule, ngasayina izivumelwano zokusebenza zongqongqoshe nabo bonke oNgqongqoshe, okumanje sezishicilelwe ku-inthanethi.

Lokhu kuzokhulisa ukuziphendulela kanye nokusebenza ngokugxila kwamalungu Abaphathi.

Silokhu simile ekwakheni umkhakha wezemisebenzi kahulumeni ube ngokwaziyo ukwenza umsebenzi nangobuqotho owenza umsebenzi futhi oziphendulelayo kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Siyaqhubeka nemizamo yethu yokuqinisa ingqalasizinda yohulumeni basekhaya nokuqhubela phambili ukulethwa kwezidingo ngoHlelo Lokuthuthukisa Izifunda.

Lolu hlelo luletha zonke izinhlaka ezintathu zikahulumeni ukuze kuzogxilwa ezintweni eziseqhulwini kanye nokuqaliswa kwemisebenzi ebucayi kakhulu.

Ngokusebenzisana nababambiqhaza bemikhakha kahulumeni nezimele, uhulumeni uqalisa ukusebenza kwezinyathelo ezehlukahlukene ukweseka omasipala ukuthi babhekane nokungeneli nokungaqhubeki kokuhanjiswa kwezidingo ezindaweni ezifana nokuhlinzekwa ngamanzi, ukwakhiwa nokunakekelwa kwengqalasizinda.

Sigxile ekuqashweni ngokufanele kwabasebenzi abafanelekile ezingeni lasekhaya ukuqinisekisa ukuphatha ngendlela nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo.

Njengoba silungiselela ukhetho lohulumeni basekhaya, okumele lwenzeke kuwo lonyaka, sizodinga ukuthi silungise izimo eziphoqelelwe phezu kwethu yi-COVID-19 ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu bakuleli lizwe bayakwazi ukukhetha ukuthi ngubani obamelayo kulesi sigaba esibalulekile sikahulumeni.

Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Inkohlakalo ingenye yezithiyo ezinkulu ekukhuleni nasekuthuthukeni kwezwe.

Ukwembulelwa esikuthola kwiKhomishana kaZondo kubeka obala ubunzulu bokuqhwagwa kombuso kanye nenkohlakalo ehambisana nakho.

Ubufakazi kwikhomishana bukhombise ukuthi ubulungiswa kwezobugebengu bayekethiswa futhi baqedwa amandla kanjani.

Ngakho-ke, kubalulekile ukuthi sigcine lo mfutho wokwakha kabusha umzamo esiwuqale eminyakeni emithathu eyedlule.

Kube nenqubekela-phambili enkulu ekuguquleni izigungu zomthetho.

Izikhundla ezibalulekile zabaholi sezigcwalisiwe ngabantu abakwaziyo ukwenza umsebenzi, abanolwazi lomsebenzi futhi abathembekile.

Kunokusebenzisana okuhle kanye nokwabelana kwezinsiza phakathi kwezikhungo zomthetho, okuvumela indlela ehlanganisiwe ekuphenyeni nasekushushiseni.

Sesiqalise ukusebenza kweQhingasu Likazwelonke Lokulwa Nenkohlakalo, eliyisisekelo sendlela yokubhekana nenkohlakalo okunzulu nokuhlanganisiwe komphakathi.

Maduze nje sizogoka amalungu uMkhandlu Oweluleka Ngokulwa Nenkohlakalo Kuzwelonke, okuzoba inhlangano emikhakha-miningi ezokwengamela ukuqaliswa kokusebenza kweqhingasu kanye nokusungulwa kwenhlangano yomthetho ezimele elwisana nenkohlakalo ezobe ingaphansi kwePhalamende.

Ngesikhathi imibiko ivumbuka ngonyaka owedlule mayelana nokukhwabanisa okungaba khona kanye nenkohlakalo ekuthengweni kwezinsiza kanye nempahla ehlobene ne-COVID-19, sasukuma ngokushesha ukuqeda konke lokho, saphenya zonke izinsolo futhi sathathela izinyathelo labo abathintekayo.

Sasungula isikhungo esakhiwe ngama-ejensi amaningi i-*fusion centre*, esihlanganise ama-ejensi ezomthetho ukuze azokwabelana ngolwazi nangezinsiza.

I-*fusion centre* isithethe amacala amaningi yabuye yavikela noma yabuyisa izigidi zamarandi zemali kahulumeni.

Uphiko Oluphenya Amacala Akhethekile (i-SIU) yagunyazwa ukuthi iphenye izinsolo zokungaziphathi ngomthetho okuhlobene nokuthengwa kwezinsiza ze-COVID-19 kwazo zonke izinhlangano zombuso ngesikhathi seSimo Senhlekelele Kuzwelonke.

Njengoba kwabikwa ngeviki eledlule, i-SIU isiphothule uphenyo ezinkontilekeni eziyi-164 zenani eliphelele lezigidigidi ezi-3.5 zamarandi.

Ngokuhambela phambili odabeni lokwenza izinto obala kanye nokuziphendulela, UMthetho Woxhaso-mali Lwamaqembu Ezepolitiki, wangowezi-2018 (Umthetho wesi-6 wangowezi-2018) uzoqala ukusebenza mhla lu-1 kuMbaso kulo nyaka.

Lokhu kuzolawula ukuxhaswa ngezimali nguhulumeni nabazimele kwamaqembu epolitiki. Kwezinye zezinye izinto, udinga ukuphumela obala ngeminikelo etholwe iqembu nokusungula ukuxhaswa okubili okuzovumela iqembu lepolitiki elimelwe ukuthi likwazi ukwenza izinhlelo zalo.

Ubugebengu nodlame kuyaqhubeka nokudicilela phansi ukuphepha kwabantu.

Ukulwa nobugebengu kuyingqikithi yempumelelo ekuvuselelekeni kwethu.

Ubugebengu obufana nokwebiwa kwezintambo zikagesi, ukucekela phansi ingqalasizinda kojantshi bezitimela, ukuhlaselwa kwemihlaba, ukuphazamisa lapho kwakhiwa khona nokuhlaselwa kwabashayeli bamaloli kuyisithiyoy emisebenzini yomnotho futhi kujivaza utshalo-mali.

Sesithathe izinyathelo futhi sizoqhubeka nokuqeda lobu bugebengu futhi sibhekana nalabo abathintekayo ngendlela yomthetho.

Sekusungulwe amathimba ezifundazweni eziningi ukuze abhekane nokuphanga kanye nodlame ezindaweni zemisebenzi yezomnotho.

Siqhubela phambili ngokushesha ukuqaliswa kokusebenza nokunika amandla i-Ejensi Elawula lmingcele ukuze izonqanda ukungena nokuphuma emingceleni ngokungemthetho kanye nobugebengu obenzeka emingceleni.

Ukuqeda udlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile (i-GBV) kubaluleke kakhulu uma sithi singumphakathi onesisekelo sokulingana nokungacwasi ngokobulili.

Ngesikhathi ngethula iQhingaswe Likazwelonke Lokulwa Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabobulili Obuthile Nokubulawa Kwabesifazane (i-GBVF) ngoMbaso ngonyaka owedlule, ngenza isethembiso kubantu besifazane nezingane zakuleli lizwe sokuthi sizoqinisa Ukusebenza Kobulungiswa Ebugebengwini ukubavikela ekuhlukumezekeni futhi, nokuqinisekisa ukuthi abenzi bobubi babhekana nomthetho.

Ukwenza lokhu kusebenze, izingxenye ezintathu zesishayamthetho zethulwa ePhalamende ngonyaka owedlule ukwenza ukusebenza kobulungiswa kwezobugebengu kusebenze ngokufanele ekulweni ne-GBV.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izigilamkhuba ziyajeziswa, kunenqubekela-phambili ekunciphiseni amacala e-GBV asemuva.

Siyaqhubeka nokuhlinzeka ukunakekela nokwesekelwa kulabo abasinde ku-GBV.

Kwi-SoNA yangonyaka owedlule, ngathi sizokubeka eqhulwini ukuthuthukiswa kwabesifazane kwezomnotho.

Ngonyaka owedlule, iKhabhinethi yagunyaza umthetho othi ama-40% kokuthengwa nguhulumeni kumele kuye emabhizinisini nasezinkampanini zebesifazane.

Iminyango eminingi isiqalile ukusebenzisa lo mthetho futhi kunenqubekela-phambili.

Ngeviki eledlule, saphinde sethula iSikhwama Sokubhekana ne-GBVF esiholwa kumkhakha ozimele.

Izinkampani eziningi zaseNingizimu Afrika kanye nabanikeli abanesihe bomhlaba wonke benze izethembiso zomnikelo wenani eliyizigidi eziyi-128 zamarandi.

Eminyakeni emithathu ezayo, uhulumeni uzokwaba izigidigidi eziyi-12 zamarandi ukuze kuqaliswe ukusebenza kwezingxenye ezahlukahlukeni zoHlelo Lokusebenza Lukazwelonke.

I-GBV izophela kuphela uma wonke umuntu ezinikela ekwenzeni lokho emakhaya abo, emiphakathini yabo, emisebenzini yabo, ezindaweni zabo zokukhonzela kanye nasezikoleni zabo.

Ngokulingana, sidinga ukuthi sibhekane nezindaba ezithinta abantwana, okubandakanya ukulungela ukungena esikoleni, ukuhlelela nokukhokhelwa koKuthuthukiswa Kwezingane Ezisencane (i-ECD), ukuvikelwa ezifweni ezivikelekayo, ukuguqulwa kwemithetho emayelana nenhlalohle yabantwana kanye nokunciphisa udlame olubhekiswe kubantwana.

Kulo nyaka esikuwo, sizoqhubekela phambili nemizamo yokuhlinzeka ngamathuba amakhulu kubantu abaphila nokukhubazeka emnothweni nasemphakathini jikelele.

Njengoba sakha kabusha umnotho wethu siphakathi nobhubhane, kuyadingeka ukuthi siqhubeke – ngalokho esizokwazi ukukwenza – ukuhlinzeka ukweseka kulawo mabhizinisi nalabo bantu abalokhu bekhahlamezekile.

Amabhizinisi emikhakheni eminingi asalokhu ethwele kanzima kanye nemindeni eminingi iyaqhubeka nokuhlupheka njengoba imakethe yezemisebenzi ivuseleleka ngonyawo lonwabu.

Ezinyangeni ezimbalwa ezedlule, sibe nezingxoxo eziqhubekayo nesibambisene nabo emphakathini kwezamabhizinisi, ezabasebenzi kanye nezinhlangano zomphakathi, abethula isiphakamiso sokululwa kolunye loxhaso lwenhlalo nomnotho.

Ngakho-ke, sesinqume ukuthi sizolula isikhathi seSibonelelo Esikhethekile se-*COVID-19* sama-R350 ngezinye izinyanga ezintathu.

Lokhu kufakazele ukuthi kuyisinyathelo esifanele futhi esisebenza kahle ukunciphisa umthelela endleleni yokuziphilisa yabantu baseNingizimu Afrika abadla imbuya ngothi.

Siphinde sanquma ukulula ukuhlomula kwe-COVID-19 TERS kuze kube ngumhla we-15 kuNdaso 2021, kuleyo mikhakha kuphela engakaze yakwazi ukuvula futhi isebenze.

Imibandela yalokhu kululwa nemikhakha ezofakwa kuzomenyezelwa emva kokuxoxisana nababambiqhaza emphakathini kuMkhandlu Kazwelonke Wezokuthuthukiswa Komnotho Nezabasebenzi.

UMgcinimafa Kazwelonke uzosebenza nasebenza nabo kanye nababambiqhaza ekuthuthukiseni uHlelo Oluqinisekisa Ngemalimboleko ukuze luzobhekana kangcono nezinkinga zama-SMME namanye amabhizinisi njengoba ebhekene nobunzima okuphinde avuke.

Sizosebenza nesibambisene nabo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu kungenelela kuhlinzeka ngosizo kulabo abaludinga kakhulu.

Bantu bakithi baseNingizimu Afrika,

Njengomlilo ononya unika impilo entsha isitshalo sezwe lakithi i-fynbos, lolu sizi luyithuba lokwakha iNingizimu Afrika ehlukile, engcono.

Ukwakha kabusha izwe lethu kudinga umzamo ofanayo.

Kudinga ukuthi bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bazinikele futhi badlale indima yabo.

Masisebenze ngokubambisana njengohulumeni, njengamabhizinisi, njengabasebenzi, njengamaqembu epolitiki nanjengomphakathi ukususa ukungcola bese sakha isisekelo esisha.

Ngaphezu kwakho konke, masibuyiseleni leli lizwe ezimfundisweni ezaziyo.

Ngosuku akhululwa ngalo, eminyakeni engama-31 eyadlula, uMadiba wethula inkulumo yakhe yokuqala khona lapha eKapa, lapho akhumbuza abantu



baseNingizimu Afrika ukuthi kusanezinsuku ezinzima ngaphambili, nokuthi impi kwakusekude ukuthi inqotshwe.

UMadiba wathi:

“Manje sekuyisikhathi sokuqinisa uMzabalazo kuzo zonke izindlela.”

“Ukubeka phansi imizamo yethu kuzoba iphutha izizukulwane ezizayo ezingeke zikwazi ukulixolela.”

Ekubukeni ukulahlekelwa komphakathi wethu onyakeni owedlule, singalingeka ukuthi silahle ithemba.

Kodwa singakunqoba lokhu. Ngoba siyisizwe samaqhawe.

Angibhekisile kuphela kuzalo lwamaqhawe oMzabalazo, kodwa kumaqhawe ansuku zonke ahamba phakathi kwethu, asebenza ngokuzikhandla nsuku zonke ukubeka ukudla etafuleni, ukugcina inkampani isebenza, nokwesekela, ukusiza nokunakekela abantu bakithi.

Ngukuqina kwenu okuzosiza leli lizwe ukuthi livuke.

Ukwengeza kwizinselele eziningi ezikhathaze abantu bakithi, sizwile ukuthi iSilo iNkosi u-Goodwill Zwelithi iyadunguzela kulezi zinsuku ezedlule futhi ulaliswe esibhedlela.

Ngifisa ukudlulisa ukufisela ukululama okusheshayo kweSilo iNkosi u-Goodwill Zwelithini ka Bhekuzulu.

Imicabango nemithandazo yethu inoMndeni Wasesigodlweni kanye nesizwe sakwaZulu kulesi sikhathi.

Kuyisifiso sethu sonke ukuthi iSilo Samabandla Wonke silulame sibe ngumqemane.

Njengoba silungiselela indlela yethu enzima ephambi kwethu, singathola amandla enkondlweni ehamba phambili ka-Maya Angelou esihloko sithi, *Still I rise*.

Ibhalwe kanje:

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

Bantu baseNingizimu Afrika, yizwe lenu elifuna ukuthi niphakame.

Masiye phambili ngokubambisana siye ekulinganeni, ekukhuleni, esithunzini kanye nasekuvuseleleni.

Engathi uNkulunkulu angabusisa iNingizimu Afrika aphinde avikele amadodana namadodakazi ayo.

Ngiyabonga.