

YINTONI UHLAHO-LWABIWO MALI ?

Rhoqo ngeyoMduba, uMphathiswa weZemali ubhengeza uhlahlo-lwabiwo mali lukaRhulumente olubandakanya indlela uRhulumente azakusebenzisa ngayo imali, irhafu kunye nendlela azakuboleka imali ngayo kwiminyaka emithathu ezayo. Olu lwabiwo mali lukazwelonke lucacisa indlela ezakwabiwa ngayo imali phakathikwamanqanaba kaRhulumente, ukususela kuzwelonke, amaphondo nomkhandlu-dolopho.

IZIKHETHO EZISILUNGEKILEYO NGAMAXESHA KAXAKEKA

Uhlahlolwabiwo mali lusibonisa indlela urhulumente aphenhula ngayo kwiinjongo neminqweno yoluntu ngokubanzi.

Uhlahlolwabiwo mali luka 2015 lubonisa indlela urhulumente azimisele ngayo ukuba aphucule ngakumbi ubomi babo bahluphekileyo, nangona iimeko zemali zimaxongo. Ukusukela ngo 2009, uMzantsi Afrika, njengamanye amazwe, uzifumanise usebunzimeni boqoqosho olusezantsi (no lungakhuliyo) kwakunye nemali mboleko (ka rhulumente) ekhulayo. Uqoqosho lweli lizwe, kufanele lukhule ngepesenti ezi-5, ukuze sikwazi ukuhlisa intswela - msebenzi nobuhlwempu. Kusenzima ke, ukuba uqoqosho lufikelele kulomgangatho okwangoku

ngenxa yobuthathaka kwisimo lezoqoqosho lehlathi.Ingxaki esijongene nazo (kweli lizwe), ziquka ukushokoxeka kombane, nokwezakhono, kwakunye nezoqhankqalazo nogwayimbo lwabasebenzi. Ngo 2015, kulindeleke ukuba uqoqosho lukhule nge pesenti ezi 2, luhlale lubuthathaka, ze lufikelele kwi 3 pesenti ngo 2017. Ngenxa yoku, urhulumente uzakunqatyelwa yimali, kunyanzeleke ukuba kuqwalaselwe izikhetho xa kusabiwa imali. Uhlahlolwabiwo mali luka 2015, lujoliswe ekuqwalaseleni ezo zikhetho.

Inkcitho mali ka rhulumente, kungabalwanga eyokubhatala inzala yamatyala, izakwenyuka ukusuka ku R1.12 trillion ngo 2014/15, ifikelele ku R1.41 trillion ngo 2017/18. Urhulumente uzakuthi gqolo ukukhulisa

ngamandla imali yentlelo zoluntu. Umzekelo, imali eya kwimfundo ephakamileyo yeyona izakukukhula ngamandla, – ikhula nge 7.1 pesenti ngonyaka, kuba imfundo ngundoqo kwinkqubo yokuphuhlisa iimpilo zabantu. Imali eyabelwe u National Student Financial Aid Scheme izakufikelela ku R6.9 billion ngo 2017/18.

Okubalaseleyo kwinkqubo yophuhliso, zizibonelelo ezixhasa ukukhulisa uqoqosho no butyebi belizwe.

Kuleminyaka mithathu ilandelayo, urhulumente uzakuchitha i R813.1 billion kwezo zibonelelo, i R669 billion yayo iye kwiinkqubo ezibalulekileyo kwezothutho, ezamandla no ququzelelo.

Inkqubo zophuhliso loluntu nazo zibalulekile kuba zinegalelo

ekupheliseni ubuhlwempu nokuphucula umgangatho wempilo yabantu. Urhulumente une nkqubo ezi 50 zokuphucula amaziko empilo ezibekelwe bucala i R9.3 billion kuleminyaka mithathu izayo. Ngenxa yokuncipha kwemali eqokolelwayo, urhulumente uthatha amanyathelo okwehlisa inkcitho-mali kwaye ujongene nokuba kubekho inkathalo kuleyo isetyenziswayo. Oku kubandakanya, ukwehliswa kwemali esetyenziselwa izinto ezingafunekiyo, ukuze ibekhona enokusetyenziselwa izinto ezibalulekileyo. Uhlahlolwabiwo mali luka 2015, lujoliswe ekubeni imali karhulumente isetyenziselwe kwimfundo zabantu, ngendlela ehambisana nemigaqo, ngokusekukheleni ukuze songezelele kwimpumelelo yaleminyaka iyi-21 idlulileyo.



1. Umyalezo ka Mphathiswa
2. Ulawulo lwe zixeko
3. Ukukhusela ezentlalo-ntle
4. Inkam-nkam



1. Ezemfundo nezempilo
2. Uhlahlolwabiwo mali
3. Iphuma phi le mali
4. Izosetyenziswa njani imali



1. Utshintsho lwe rhafu yoluntu
2. Izinga elitsha lerhafu
3. Irhafu yotshintsho lwezindlu
4. Irhafu yecuba notywala


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IIMALI YEMFUNDO NEZEMPILO IHLALA ITHE KRATYA

Impilo-entle eluntwini ibonakala xa abemi belizwe befumana imfundo kunye neenkonzelo zempilo ezisemgangathweni. Nangona umninzi umgama ohanjiweyo ekuphuculeni ezi nkonzelo kuleminyaka i-21 idlulileyo, kusekuninzi ekufuneka kwenziwe ukuze abemi bo Mzantsi Afrika babenemfundo nempilo engcono: Kule minyaka mithathu izayo:



1 I-R7 BILLION

iyakusetyenziselwa ukulungisa izikolo ezikwi meko engafanelekanga ezi 510, ukufaka amanzi kwezi 1 120, ezangasese kwizikolo ezi 741, kunye nombane kwizikolo ezi 916



2 I-R19.5 BILLION

ityalwe kwiCandelo le zeMpilo ezokulondoloza kwaye ilungise izakhiwo zempilo kwakunye nezinye iinqubo ezinkulu eziyi-7 eziqhutywa liSebe lezeMpilo nakunye namaphondo



3 I-R3.1 BILLION

yeka Funza Lushaka Bursary ukuze kuphume ootitshala abatsha abaneleyo, abanezakhono zokufundisa (nabaqeqeshekileyo). Ngonyaka ka 2017/18, ootitshala abatsha abangama 10 200 bazakungena kwiinkozo zoluntu

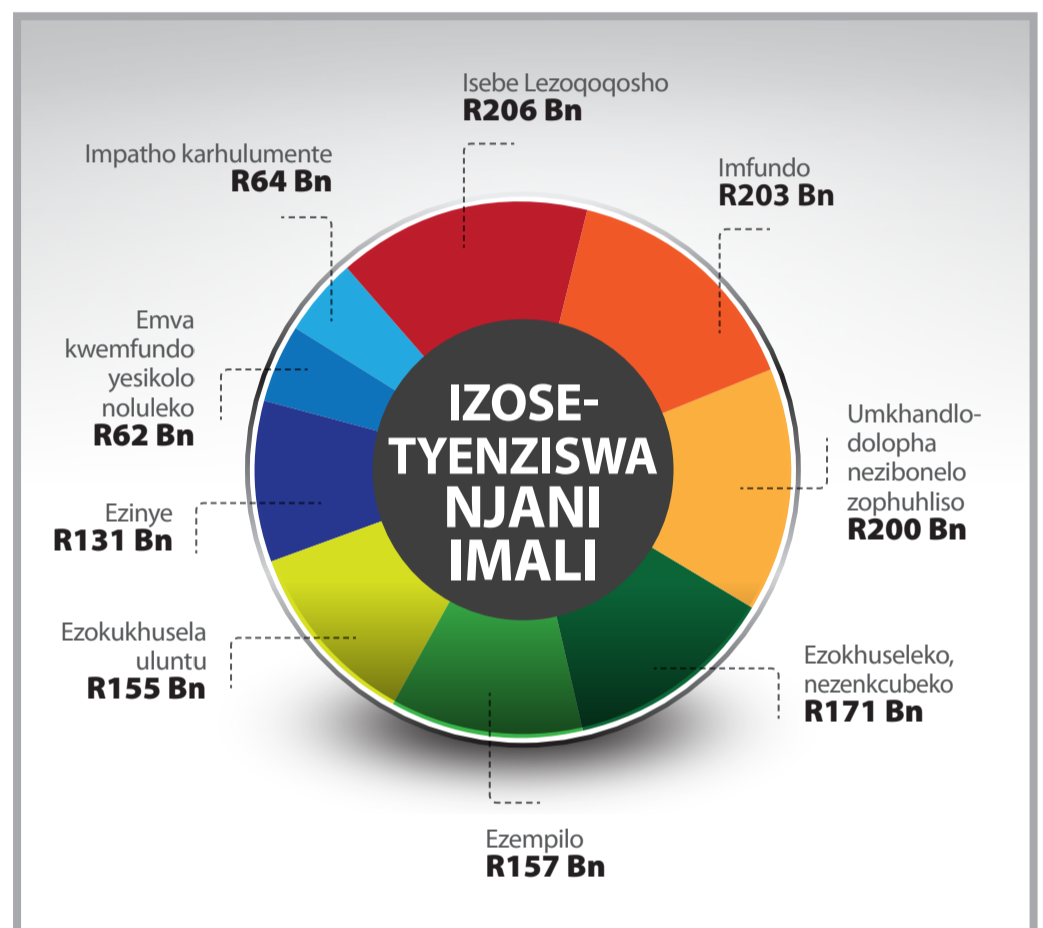
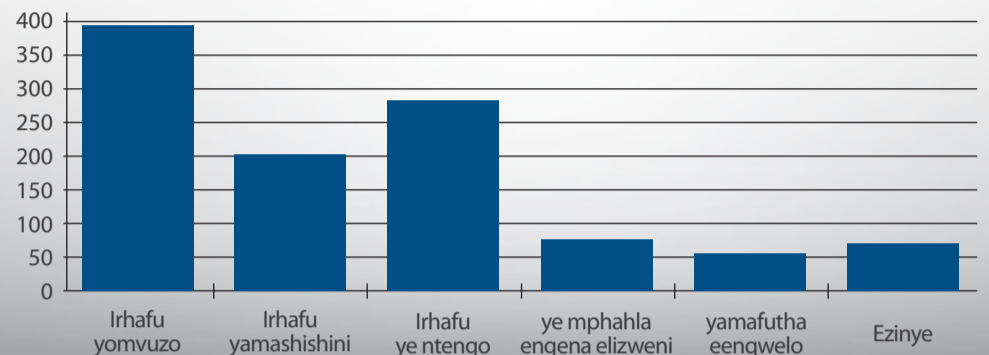


4 IZITHILI EZIYI-11

ISebe lezeMpilo lesizwe likunyaka wesine kwisigaba seminyaka eyi-15 lifezekisa inqubo ye National Health Insurance. Sithetha nje, le nkqubo ivavanywa kwizithili eziyi-11.

IPHUMA PHI LE MALI?

INGENISO YERHAFU	2015/16	%
IRHAFU YOMVUZO	393.9	36.4
IRHAFU YAMASHISHINI	202.0	18.7
IRHAFU YE NTENGO	283.8	26.2
IRHAFU YE MPHAPHA ENGENA ELIZWENI	76.1	7.0
IRHAFU YAMAFUTHA EENQWELO	55.7	5.1
EZINYE	69.8	6.5
XAZIPHELELE	1081.3	100.0



LWENZIWA NJANI NA UHLAHLOLWABIWO MALI?

Unyaka ngo nyaka, urhulumente usasazo incwadi yohlalo-lwabiwo mali, equlethe uqikelelo lwengeniso karhulumente kunye nemali anokuthi ayisebenzise.

Inyathelo lokuqala kukubona ukuba yimalini na urhulumentente anakothi ayingenise, iyimalini anokuyiboleka.. Xa kuqikelelwa imali yengeniso, imeko yoqoqosho kufuneka iqwalaselwe. Xa uqoqosho lukhula kutsho ukuthi ingeniso kurhulumente izakuthi chatha. Ikakhulu, urhulumente usebenzisa (uchitha) imali engaphaya kwale ayiqokeleleyo. Ngoko ke, kuyanyanzeleka ukuba aboleke kubatyali mali ukuze akwazi ukuphumeza iinqubo zakhe.

Phambi kokuba urhulumente ayabe le mali ngokwenkqubo zakhe, kufuneka aqale ahlawule inzala yamatyala anawo. Oku kuthiwa yintlawulo yokuqala, kuba kufuneka urhulumente ewabhatele amatyala akhe. Ezinye iintlawulo zokuqala, ziquka irhafu yamafutha eemoto eya koomasipala kunye netlawulo yokuphuhlisa izakhono zabemi beli.

Kananjalo, urhulumente ubekele bucala imali enokusetyenziswa ngamaxesha kaxakeka, efana neemfazwe nezihagu. Emva koku, uye urhulumente ayahlule imali phakathi ko rhulumente wesizwe, owamaphondo kunye nemikhandlo-dolophane. Oku ke kubizwa ngokuba ngumabiwo wengeniso.

Nangona iSebe lezeMali ililo elisasaza uhlahlolwabiwo-mali, izigqibo - zokuba izokwabiwa kanjani imali, kuzokubolekwa malini, kwaye izeziphi inqubo zikarhulumente ezibalulekileyo - ziquka amacandelo onke karhulumente kunye neenkohlakali zopolitiko. Ezi zigqibo zicaciswa kwizahluko zencwadi yohlalo-lwabiwo mali - ezibhalwa ngamacandeele ahlukeneyo eSebe LezeMali. uMphathiswa wezeMali uthi anikezele ngohlalo-lwabiwo mali ePalamente emva koko

kubakho iinqubo zovavanyo - zimvo nothetha-thethwano. Emva kokuba iPalamente ilwaamkele uhlahlolwabiwo mali, luyaphunyezwa lube luhlalo lwabiwomali lwePalamente.

