



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
UMNYANGO WEZEMISEBENZI YOMPHAKATHI
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU - NATAL ~ ISIFUNDAZWE SAKWAZULU - NATALI**

Budget Speech :- Vote 14 2010 - 2011



‘Working together we can do more’

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Vote 14

**Address to the Provincial Legislature by the Hon. Maggie Govender MPL, Member of the
Executive Council, KwaZulu-Natal.**

Madam Speaker;

Deputy Speaker;

Honourable Premier;

Executive Council Colleagues;

Honourable Members; and

Distinguished Guests

Introduction

Honourable Speaker, in this month of the advent of our freedom we celebrate the lives of those who have made distinguished contributions to this freedom and whose deaths occurred in April. Let us honour the memory of Chris Hani and let us continue to strive for the complete realisation of his vision.

Honourable Speaker, I stand here today to table the 2010/2011 Budget Vote for the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Public Works, a service department that is charged with infrastructure development and property management.

Our mandate is:

- The acquisition of public buildings and land;
- The construction of public buildings, involving the physical erection or major improvement in respect of infrastructure in the building environment;
- The maintenance of public buildings and land, including performing the necessary work to keep the required level of operation; and
- The alienation of public buildings and land, including the disposal of fixed assets by selling, demolition, exchanging and donation.

This mandate will be pursued and executed in accordance with precepts outlined in the various addresses by the Executive Authority that inform the line of march of this Department with specific relevance to the role of work opportunity generation as an instrument for income generation in the amelioration of poverty.

We will therefore procure goods and services from providers that make the greatest use of human capital in these provisions. These are the marching orders of the department and this is what we will do. We will do this by:-

BUILDING A PERFORMANCE-ORIENTED PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT THAT WORKS HARDER AND SMARTER AND DOES THINGS DIFFERENTLY.

In his State of the Nation address this year the President, the Honourable Jacob Zuma called on the public service to make this a term of faster action and improved state performance. He stated that the public service is expected to comply with the vision of working harder and smarter in the building of a performance-oriented state. As the Department of Public Works we will commit to this by:

- * Improving our customer service and turn-around times for delivery;
- * Effectively using resources and the eliminating wastage to improve service delivery;
- * Ensuring the maintenance of government buildings and management of state property so that timeous maintenance obviates the incurrence of early replacement costs;
- * Improving our delivery time on projects so that costs do not get adversely affected by inflation;
- * Ensuring that our supply chain management rules and procedures are adhered to so that the customer and supplier engage in fair economic relationships where the end user gets best value;
- * Focusing on cost efficiency where we stop the practice of government being charged above market rates and being used as a source for personal enrichment; and
- Improving our productivity – where we do more with less.

POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND THE CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

This common sense and widely used instrument for poverty alleviation has been the refuge of all economies that have suffered the effects of the recession. Public Works have been the departments that have been the rudder that has steered various governments out of the ravages of depression, have contributed to skills development, sustained economic growth as well as leaving legacies of improved infrastructure.

The Department of Public Works contributes to the alleviation of poverty and unemployment by:

- Enabling our people to assist in building a better life for themselves. This means employing labour intensive production methods;
- Significantly expanding public works programmes linked to the expansion of infrastructure to support social needs and foster economic development;
- Contributing to the national youth service programme and increasing the number of youth learnerships so that we build our skills base rendering more young people employable;
- Implementing the Expanded Public Works Programme so that our people access job opportunities while still working for the public good;
- Implementing programmes that target the skills development, training and employment of women, youth, the disabled and non-statutory force of military veterans;
- Emphasizing a focus on the extent to which government and social priorities are met in procurement processes.

So, in essence we reach to the margins to provide services to the core so that sustainable development may ensure.

This budget speech is presented at a time when we are just emerging from one of the most severe world-wide economic recessions in recent times. National economies have been rendered asunder. Central bankers have thrown themselves to the financial wolves. Governments in turn have developed packages to rescue these wolves. Plans are derailed. Elections are contested where the state of the economies are determining outcomes. Politics is in flux. Yes, these are interesting times – very alike to Alice in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll..

It is our country's first recession in 17 years. Although our country has fared better than many other countries due to sound economic policies, the impact has nevertheless been severe. The crisis cost our economy about 900,000 jobs and many households are still weathering the effects of the recession. However, unlike many other countries the basic economic institutions in South Africa are intact. Due to our prudent fiscal policies we did not have a debt crisis nor did we experience a banking crisis. In fact our principle funder the SA Revenue Service has recorded an over-recovery of R8.1 billion for the year on a revised target. We are extremely happy but no, we are not ecstatic. The task remains – doing more with less.

In KwaZulu-Natal we have lost approximately 217,000 jobs and as stated by the Premier, Dr Zweli Mkhize in his State of the Province Address our province recorded an estimated 3.5-million people to be food insecure. This means that 3.5 million people do not know where their next meal is coming from. Can we from this reality hope for foundations for a better future unless we all do what we should to optimise resource usage.

Our priorities

Our priorities as a department have been informed by the integration of the key national, provincial and sectoral policy priorities and objectives. The key priorities as set out by President Zuma are education; health; rural development and land reform; creating decent work; and fighting crime. In addition, Government has pledged to work to improve the effectiveness of local government, infrastructure development and human settlements. All of this requires integration, better inter-governmental relations and agreeing to a provincial consensus across political, race, class, locality and gender divides. The Department recognises this and expounds a hope that we all can share in this monumental task.

Madam Speaker, the work of the Department of Public Works is divided into three programmes. All of these programmes are harmonised to achieve the goals, objectives and results that I have enunciated above. This is achieved through a frank, honest and robust examination of the variance between stated goals and matched results. Our people deserve no less.

Programme 1: Administration

The main objectives of this programme are to provide support to the Member of the Executive Council and the Head of Department, to render support and advice in terms of human resource practices and policies and in all legal matters, ensuring an effective communication and information management system, the provision of effective management advisory services and rendering sound financial management services.

The programme comprises two sub-programmes, namely Minister's Support and Management.

Programme 2: Property Management

Real Estates services constitute a core function of this department. The purpose of this programme is to provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation and management services to clients, achieve optimal utilisation of state fixed assets, improve integrated service delivery, policy development and monitoring and evaluation. This programme also includes the leasing of buildings and land evaluation.

Programme 3: Provision of Buildings, Structures and Equipment

The main purpose of this programme is the erection and/or acquisition of buildings, structures and engineering works and the maintenance of buildings to client specifications. The core services are:

- Improving integrated service delivery in the provision of buildings and structures;
- Creating jobs through the Expanded Public Works Programme;
- Creating an enabling environment for affirmable business enterprises;
- Initiating and co-ordinating strategic partnerships; and
- Co-ordinating and aligning operational activities in line with municipal demarcations.

Review of Programmes

Here I will outline the main achievements and progress made by the department, as well briefly discuss challenges, new developments and the way forward.

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Skills development

Madam Speaker, as we are well aware, our country faces a severe skills shortage. As a Department, Public Works has therefore invested in the development of our human capital to meet both the priorities of skills development and the building of internal staff capacity.

To this end 582 staff members have undergone training in a variety of critical areas including supply chain and financial management, construction project management, information technology and labour relations.

Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)

The eradication of illiteracy serves to benefit the country, the department and the individual. At present the total number of illiterate workers in the department is 670. There are currently four hundred and twenty (420) learners enrolled on the ABET programme and all classes are progressing well.

The Department will continue to intensify its ABET programme to ensure the reduction of the level of illiteracy within the department.

Staff bursaries

98 bursaries have been awarded to internal staff to skill themselves in a variety of relevant disciplines.

Furniture project

As part of cost cutting measures a moratorium was placed on the purchase of furniture within the Department. Old furniture is now rehabilitated and made available for use by staff. The funds that were initially earmarked for furniture have been re-directed to initiatives such as the Property Incubator Programme and Masakhe Emerging Contractor Development Programme which were unfunded in the current financial year.

When the Honourable Premier visited the Department site in August 2009, he suggested that the project to be extended to the entire province. This has commenced in partnership with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

The current participants in the programme are people with disabilities and have been identified in conjunction with the Association for People with Disabilities as well as the Department of

Social Development. The project is currently operational at our eThekweni Region and is being initiated at our Southern Region. Two groups have already been trained in the manufacture of wooden items such as clocks, jewellery boxes and frames. The Department of Economic Development and Tourism will assist them to establish co-operatives.

Pilot phase 2 will be rolled out in the 2010/2011 financial year. The uThukela, Zululand, uMgungundlovu and Dundee districts have been identified to be suitable for project implementation.

Honourable Chairperson, the participants in the programme are here with us today and some of their work is on display in the foyer. I urge all present to support them in their initiative to be independent and self-supporting.

Growing our own timber

The internship and bursary programmes were maintained, with emphasis on the recruitment, development and retention of professionals in identified areas of skills shortage.

Retention and recruitment

There are 8 bursary-holders who have completed their studies and who are awaiting placement in the Department once funds have been made available. The number increases by 21 at the end of 2010. These students possess tertiary qualifications in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, architecture, building and quantity surveying. All of these skills are scarce skills. The absorption of these bursary-holders will assist in addressing the shortage of skilled professionals in the Department

OSD for professionals

The Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) for professionals in the built environment was approved in order to attract expertise in the built environment field. This is funded from within the current baseline and has been implemented.

Bursary and internship programme

The department has awarded 43 bursaries to students at various tertiary institutions who are currently studying in fields relating to the built environment. As part of the department's contribution to rural development, 10 of these students are from rural areas.

10 interns were recruited from the fields of architecture, mechanical and electrical engineering and quantity surveying. Bursaries for 2010 were advertised and 345 applications were received. These are currently being processed.

Honourable Speaker these are but some of the examples of the growing of our own timber that I spoke of in last year's budget speech.

The Department plans to intensify the learnership and internship programmes to provide the critical skills required within the construction environment. The internship and bursary programmes will be maintained with the emphasis on the recruitment, development and retention of professionals in identified areas of skills shortage. Innovative methods of attracting candidates in a competitive environment will be explored and promoted.

The Department intends absorbing eight bursary holders into the internship programme during 2010/11.

Cost Containment – 2009/10

In line with the provincial budget cuts of 7.5% the Department of Public Works had to cut its 2009/10 budget by R16,654 million. The budget cuts were implemented in compensation of employees and goods and services .

Reducing wastage and fruitless expenditure in order to enhance service delivery

Last year I spoke of doing more with less.

I must commend the staff of the Department for honouring the pledge that was made in last year's Budget speech to cut down on wastage and fruitless expenditure. Madam Speaker, the Department was able to achieve additional savings of R22.494 million by cutting the budget on major cost drivers such as catering, venues & facilities, advertising, travel & subsistence costs, training, inventories and purchase of equipment.

Eliminating fraud and corruption.

Since one of the main functions of the Department of Public Works is the procurement of services for construction, which involves working with various stakeholders, the Department is susceptible to fraud and corruption. Risk management, and its mitigation, is therefore a key responsibility of the Department. The Prevention of Fraud and Corruption policy is in place as is the Risk Management and Compliance team. The Risk Management team works closely with the Presidential Hotline. Annual risk assessments are undertaken. The MEC has an email facility that allows the staff and public to communicate directly with her if they wish to report wrong-doing.

The Department has a partnership with law enforcement agencies and service level agreements have been entered into. Strong action is taken against those who engage in wrong-doing. 9 officials have been dismissed for engaging in fraudulent and/or corrupt activities. The department has blacklisted a supplier from doing business with government in terms of regulation 15 of the Preferential Procurement Framework Act.

A thorough and wide-ranging investigation into the awarding of contracts, the administration of contracts and the role that Departmental officials have played, was authorised during the 2009/10 Financial Year. These investigations are reaching conclusion. At this moment, four criminal cases have been registered with the South African Police regarding contractors who, together with officials from within the Department, are suspected of committing various levels of fraud that include “cover-quoting”, double invoicing, and over-invoicing. I am unable to mention anything further regarding these cases as they are within the criminal justice system now, but can state that these contractors will be pursued through the criminal system and through the civil system where we will recoup the loss to the Department. The investigation has also identified multi layered levels of fraud, fronting and contract manipulations - that implicate other contractors who appear to have acted in collusion with officials within the Department. As these investigations ripen, I am satisfied that the investigation team will pursue the fraudsters with vigour and that they will be brought to book.

Promotion of Ethical Conduct

Eight (8) workshops were conducted within the Department to promote the Departmental Service Commitment Charter and ethical conduct.

Financial Disclosure and Ethics Survey

All senior management, finance and SCM staff have submitted financial disclosure forms and SMS members have completed the Ethics Survey which was conducted by the KZN Provincial Treasury.

As per directive from the MEC, the Department will be requesting all staff to submit Financial Disclosure forms.

PROGRAMME 2: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Implementation of Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA)

The promulgation of GIAMA in November 2007 entails provinces preparing themselves for its implementation in 2010. GIAMA is intended to ensure that government buildings are well maintained and do not deteriorate. It places an obligation on client departments to make provision for the maintenance of facilities in their budgets.

There has been training for all sixteen user departments on the implementation of GIAMA. There are on-going meetings between the Department and user departments.

The Department will continue to empower all user departments for the preparation of the implementation of GIAMA, and will also provide refresher training on the development of U-AMPS to assist user departments in this regard. The five trial User Asset Management Plans (U-AMPS) done in the last financial year were a pilot which will assist in compilation of U-AMPS for the rest of the users. In light of the fact that there is no funding, the compilation of these U-AMPS will be carried out by internal client department staff and will be based on their own assessments. The implementation of GIAMA in the Province remains unfunded although the Department has requested funding and will continue to negotiate for this.

Fixed Asset Register

The updating of the fixed asset register occurs on a continuous basis. The current status of properties in the fixed asset register is 11 036.

The Department engages in ongoing verification and improvement exercises. I can therefore proudly report that the Provincial fixed asset register is 80% compliant of GIAMA and National Treasury requirements, far exceeding the 35% compliance national target that has been for Provinces.

Valuations

The Department will continue to update the fixed asset register with the available municipal valuation rolls. Some municipalities still do not have valuation rolls, and updating relating to those areas will only commence on receipt of the valuation roll. The exercise to verify whether all rateable properties in the fixed asset register have municipal valuations will continue.

Disposal of state-owned properties

The Department has obtained Cabinet approval to dispose of 96 provincially-owned properties comprising residences in R293 townships, ministerial houses, former urban representatives' houses and vacant land/sites. These properties are not required for use by the Province. It is expected that the revenue to be generated by the disposal of these properties will amount to approximately R 80 million. The properties will be disposed of in line with market values. This process will continue in the 2010/2011 financial year.

Payment of municipal property rates

It is a year since the responsibility for the payment of property rates devolved from the national to the provincial Department of Public Works and numerous difficulties have arisen.

Although National Treasury allocated a conditional grant of R236 million to the Department for the payment of property rates, the grant was insufficient to cover the full amount owed to municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal. The department has however requested additional funds to the amount of R221 million from National Treasury, and is awaiting the outcome thereof.

The Property Rates component is now almost fully staffed, and this will facilitate the development of best practice for the department.

The Department will continue to engage with the National Department of Public Works and National Treasury with regard to funding pressures identified in 2009/10 within the Devolution of Property Rate Funds Conditional Grant to Provinces, which was insufficient from the start of this function shift to provinces.

Vesting of properties into State ownership

The Department is liaising with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform to resolve the issues that hamper the vesting of those former KwaZulu Government state domestic facilities on land currently registered in the names of either the Ingonyama Trust, Department of Land Affairs, South African Development Trust or the local authorities.

The outstanding issue of the incorrect transferral of land from the former territory of KwaZulu to the Ingonyama Trust will be followed up with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform in 2010/11 with a view to concluding the issue.

Property Incubator Programme- Ungasali (Don't get left behind)

Black people in general and women in particular appear to have an extremely limited role and involvement in the business of real estate and property. This is part of the apartheid legacy wherein black people were disenfranchised and denied the right to own land and property. A consequence of this was that black people were precluded from entering the property market both as owners and entrepreneurs. This resulted to a skewed pattern of property ownership which left millions of black people as a landless class.

The Property Incubator programme was developed to broaden the property industry skills base amongst previously disadvantaged communities. I am happy to announce that this programme was launched in August 2009. There are 63 participants drawn from youth, women, non-statutory military veterans and the disabled. The first phase of training has been completed. The second phase will continue in the 2010/2011 financial year. After the theoretical training, the learners will be placed in the private sector for experiential training.

In line with the Department's commitment to contributing to the national and provincial priorities through meaningful skills development, the Property Incubator Programme participants will be awarded the New Venture Creation, Level 4 (SMME) qualification, bearing 215 credits, on successful completion of the programme.

The exit strategy to facilitate the participant's entry into the property market will be developed in the 2010/2011 financial year.

Izandla Ziyagezana Programme (IZ)

This is an Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) property sector initiative. Beneficiaries are indigent people who are contracted to clear vacant state properties over an initial one-year period at EPWP defined rates of payment. One of the positive features of this programme is that its beneficiaries enjoy employment for a period of 12 months.

The programme is currently being implemented in the following districts: Ugu, Amajuba, Uthungulu, Umgungundlovu, Uthukela, Zululand, Umzinyathi, and Vulamehlo with 81 Izandla Ziyagezana contractors contracted to clear vacant provincial state land in their localities.

This programme will continue in line with allocated funding. The Department aims to implement the programme throughout the province in 2010/11.

Provincial flagship programme

The Department is participating in the provincial flagship food security programme that promotes food gardens as a way of improving the food supply to poor communities. 4 gardens were established in 2009/2010.

PROGRAMME 3: PROVISION OF BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

Delivery of building infrastructure and accommodation

In terms of the annual Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) that collates integrated client department budgeted projects for forward planning, the department finalised Infrastructure Project Implementation Plans (IPIPs) for the Departments of Public Works, Education and Health in the first quarter of 2009/10, as planned. This forward planning assisted the department to effect improvements in project cash flow management and to avoid expenditure peaks at the end of the financial year.

Efforts will be made to maintain this standard and extend its implementation for the projects of all other client departments. The department also improved the IDIP by implementing more effective project monitoring structures, reviewing the business mapping process.

The key challenges in meeting service delivery targets relate to poor contractor performance, the recruitment of project managers to meet the required internal capacity, as well as the need to improve the project management tool for effective progress reporting.

Infrastructure Delivery

99 classrooms (92%) and 329 (97%) toilets have been completed against the target of 108 classrooms and 338 toilets in the 2009/2010 financial year. The balance of 9 classrooms and 9 toilets will be completed by the 1st Quarter of 2010/11 financial year.

33 clinics and 18 hospitals have been completed. These are multi-year projects so the balance of 45 clinics and 36 hospitals in these multi-year projects will be completed over the next financial years.

In terms of the Department of Health conditional grant, the 3 hospital revitalisation projects and 1 forensic mortuary project were completed on schedule.

The Department will strengthen the gains made in obtaining annual project budgets from client departments currently participating in the IDIP approach. The department will also focus on extending the approach to other client departments and will provide the relevant technical assistance to client departments on development of multi-year project plans. In addition, the department is piloting another delivery model of infrastructure in the form of an Envelope Management Approach in two of the department's regions.

Masakhe Emerging Contractor Development Programme (ECDP)

To date approximately 5,200 contractors have been registered on the programme with some 85% being graded at CIDB grade 1.

Over the 2009/2010 financial year 132 women and youth owned companies have benefited from the Fixed Rate Period Contract programme on 213 projects.

279 contractors were trained in the completion of tender documents, SCM procedure, etc.

40 contractors are part of the NQF4 learnership programme

38 contractors have received NQF2 training.

8 contractors were mentored as part of the pilot implementation of the mentorship programme.

The Department intends to pursue the partnerships that have been highlighted in the review to address the funding challenge of implementing the planned activities of the *Masakhe* ECDP.

Professional Service Provider Programme

The department had previously used the roster system to appoint professional service providers for the delivery of infrastructure. The system had certain shortcomings in that there was a dominance of service providers from non-targeted groups and hence non- alignment with Broad Based Black Economic Equity Act.

The Professional Service Provider (PSP) was launched as a programme to enhance BBBEE principles and utilisation of priority groups such as women and youth in July 2009. Implementation commenced in August 2009 and to date 262 appointments have been made.

The Department intends increasing the utilisation of priority groups through the PSP programme and the piloting of emerging consultants' programmes. In an effort to increase construction experience and income earning opportunities for *Masakhe* ECDP contractors, the department plans to continue with the Building Construction Fixed Rate Period contracts and pilot Electrical, Plumbing and Mechanical Fixed Rate Period contracts.

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

The total number of work opportunities created for 09/10 is 21 256 against the target of 20 000.

1499 Further Education and Trainings (FETs) were achieved.

The Department will continue to implement the EPWP Phase 2, whose primary focus is to create a large number of decent work opportunities. The secondary objectives of the programme will entail the provision of training in business and life skills, as well as viable exit strategies.

To enhance the quality of the programme, the department will focus on the following interventions:

- Improving the efficiency of approvals for training of EPWP Phase 2 local labourers by current partners (Department of Labour) and establishment of new funding partnerships;
- Promotion of early submission of client department projects to allow for definition of a larger number of projects as EPWP projects; and
- Strengthening integration of EPWP beneficiaries into the *Masakhe* ECDP for sustainable exit strategies.

National Youth Service Programme (NYSP)

600 learners were recruited onto the NYSP. The department has to date trained 230 learners in bricklaying and plastering, 60 learners in carpentry. 40 Youth Contractors in the Sisonke District Municipality were trained as part of the Construction Contracting Learnership Programme.

The last group completed their training in December 2009 and all the learners will be awarded certification by the Construction Education and Training Authority. The graduation ceremony will be held as soon as the certificates are issued by CETA.

30 of the learners who were trained in this programme have obtained sustainable jobs within the construction companies where they had received their practical training.

The third phase of NYS activities will continue in 2010/11 subject to funding becoming available. A funding proposal was submitted to the Department of Labour in April 2009 and once this funding has been received, it will be utilised to implement the third phase of NYS Programme.

A target of 120 participants has been set for 2010/11 and the training, which will be rolled out by the FET colleges, will focus on brick laying and plastering, plumbing and carpentry. The training will be accredited by the Construction SETA and will be NQF aligned,

The Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs (DGCTA) is being engaged to absorb participants that have completed their training into municipalities as part of the exit strategy. An MOU has been drafted by the Department of Public Works to ensure implementation of the current agreement in principle between the two departments.

Liaison with stakeholders and communities

Communication between the Department and stakeholders is crucial for the improvement of service delivery. The Department has established fora for contractors both at regional and provincial levels. It is also necessary to establish a forum for landlords to enable transparent governance. Annual Summits for youth and women involved in construction and property management are convened by the Department.

These initiatives will continue in the 2010/2011 financial year.

CONCLUSION

In his State of the Nation address, President Zuma declared that 2010 shall be the year of action and the Premier of KZN called on us to build a better future together. 2010 has also been declared the year of effective service delivery by the ruling party, the African National Congress.

What does this signify for the Department of Public Works? It calls for the Department to deliver on its mandate of infrastructure development and property management effectively, efficiently, on time and at the best value for money.

It also calls for a new type of cadre who is committed to serving the public. It calls for cadres who are dedicated, capable and who care for the needs of citizens. It calls for excellence and hard work.

The Department of Public Works makes the commitment that the operations and activities of this department will be characterised by high levels of dedication, willingness, commitment and hard work.

In conclusion Madam Speaker, I would like to express my gratitude to the Premier, Dr Zweli Mkhize and my Executive Council and Legislature colleagues for their support and assistance. My appreciation also goes to the Head of Department, Dr Madlopha and the management team and staff of the Department of Public Works who have made my work in the Department a more informed one. I look forward to working with them and I believe together we can do more. A word of appreciation goes to the oversight committees for their support and guidance through their constructive criticism. A special thanks to my hardworking and dedicated staff in the Ministry as well as to the Communications team.

I also want to record my gratitude to my family for their support and a special acknowledgement to Charm Govender for his advice and assistance.

Madam Speaker, it is now my pleasure to present the Budget for 2010/2011 for approval as follows:

Programme 1: Administration = R218 509m

Programme 2: Real Estate = R293 859m

Programme 3: Provision of Buildings, Structures and Equipment = R355 846m

Total: = R868 214m

Inkulumo Yesabelo-Zimali soNyaka ka 2010/2011
Umnyango WezemiSebenzi Yomphakathi – KwaZulu Natali

Vote 14

Inkulumo eyethulwa kuMkhandlu Oshayumthetho Wesifundazwe ngu Mhlonishwa Maggie Govender, MPL – Ilungu leKhabhinethi YesiFundazwe: KwaZulu Natali

Somlomo,
Iphini lika Somlomo,
Mhlonishwa Ndunankulu,
Amalungu eKhabhinethi lesiFundazwe,
Amalungu Omkhandlu ahloniphekile,
Zihambeli ezibalulekile

Isingeniso

Mhlonishwa Somlomo, kule nyanga yokufika kwenkululeko sikhumbula izimpilo zalabo abenza iminikelo egqamile kule nkululeko futhi abadlula emhlabeni ngo Apreli. Masikhumbule ngenhlonipho uMnu. Chris Hani futhi siqhubeke nokuzabalazela ukugcwaliseka kombono wakhe.

Mhlonishwa Somlomo, ngimi lapha namuhla ukuba ngethule Inkulumo Yesabelo Zimali soMnyango Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi KwaZulu-Natali, okunguMnyango oqondene nokuthuthukiswa kwengqalasizinda kanye nokuphathwa kwezakhiwo nomhlaba kahulumeni.

Esigunyazwe ukukwenza yilokhu:

- Ukuthengwa kwezakhiwo kanye nomhlaba kahulumeni;
- Ukwakha izakhiwo zikahulumeni, kubandakanya ukuzakha kusuka phansi noma ukuthuthukiswa kabanzi kwengqalasizinda yezakhiwo;
- Ukugcina esimeni esilungile izakhiwo zikahulumeni, kubandakanya nokwenza konke okudingekile ukuze zihlale zilungele ukusetshenziswa; kanye
- Nokwedluliselwa kobunikazi bezakhiwo nomhlaba kahulumeni okubandakanya impahla enganyakaziswa, ngokuthengisa, ukudiliza kanye nokunikela.

Leli gunya liyosetshenziswa ngokulandela imigomo njengoba ibekiwe ezinkulumeni zawoNgqongqoshe beminyango nokuyiyo elawula umgudu ozolandelwa yilo Mnyango mayelana neqhaza okumele ulibambe ekudaleni amathuba emisebenzi njengesu lokungenisa imali yokudambisa ububha.

Ngakho-ke sizothenga impahla sisebenzisane nalabo abazoqasha abantu abaningi nxa benza umsebenzi. Lona ngumyalo uMnyango onikezwe wona futhi yilokho esizokwenza. Lokho sizokwenza kanje:

UKUDALA UMNYANGO WEZEMISEBENZI YOMPHAKATHI OSEBENZA KANZIMA NANGOBUHLAKANI NANGENDLELA EYAHLUKILE

Enkulumeni YeSizwe kulo nyaka, uMhlonishwa uMengameli Jacob Zuma wanxusa izisebenzi zikahulumeni ukuthi ngaleli hlandla lokuphatha kukahulumeni izinto zenzeke ngokushesha futhi kwenziwe ngcono nezinga lokusebenza kukahulumeni. Washo futhi ukuthi ukusebenza kukahulumeni kulindeleke ukuba kuhambisane nombono wokusebenza kanzima nangobuhlakani ekwakheni izwe elizobonakala ngohulumeni osebenza kahle. NjengoMnyango WezemiSebenzi Yomphakathi sizozinikela kulokhu ngo:

- ukwenza ngcono ukunakekelwa kwamakhasimende ethu kanye nesikhathi esifeza ngaso izidingo zabantu;
- ukusebenzisa izimali ngokonga nangokuvimbela ukusaphaza ukuze kwenziwe ngcono umsebenzi womphakathi;
- ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izakhiwo nokuphathwa kwempahla kahulumeni kwenzeka ngendlela eyiyo nangesikhathi esifanele ukuze kugwemeke izindleko zokuthenga impahla yokuvuselela isikhathi singakashayi;
- ukwenza ngcono isikhathi okuqedwa ngaso umsebenzi ukuze izindleko zingakhuliswa wukwehla kwamandla emali;
- ukuqiniseka ukuthi imithetho nenqubo yokuthenga kukahulumeni kuyalandelwa ukuze ikhasimende nenkampani nalowo owenza umsebenzi babe nobudlelwano kwezomnotho obubhekela ukusizakala komphakathi;
- ukugxila ekusebenzeni ngokonga lapho khona kuyekwa umkhuba wokumba eqolo nxa kuthengiselwa uhulumeni njengendlela yokuzicebisa kwabathile;
- nokwenyusa izinga lokusebenza – lapho khona sikwazi ukwenza okuningi ngezimfanelo eziyingcosana.

UKUNCIPHISA UBUBHA KANYE NOKUDALA AMATHUBA OMSEBENZI

Leli su elisobala neselisetshenziswe kabanzi njengesikhali sokulwa nobubha selibe yisiphephelo sezomnotho wamazwe aseke akhahlamezwa amagalelo okwehla kwamandla omnotho. Imisebenzi Yomphakathi seyibe umhlahlandlela ekutakuleni ohulumeni abehlukahlukene emonakalweni obangelwa ukuwa komnotho, yaba nomnikelo ekuthuthukisweni kwamakhono, ekukhuliseni umnotho kanjalo nokushiya umphakathi ifa eliyinqalasizinda eyenziwe yaba ngcono.

Umnyango WezemiSebenzi Yomphakathi ugalela ekulweni nobumpofu kanye nokweswela imisebenzi ngokuthi:

- Kwelekelelwe umphakathi ekuzenzeleni impilo engcono. Lokhu kusho ukusebenzisa izindlela zokusebenza eziqasha abantu abanengi;
- Kusatshalaliswe izinhlelo zemisebenzi yomphakathi ezixhumene nokwandiswa kwengqalasizinda yokwesekela izidingo zomphakathi nokuthuthukiswa komnotho;
- Kube negalelo ohlelweni lukazwelonke lokusetshenziswa kwentsha nokwandiswa kwesibalo sentsha eqeqeshwayo (learnerships) ukuze sandise abantu abanamakhono nokuyokwenza intsha iqasheke;
- Kuqhutshwe Uhlelo Olunwetshiwe lwemiSebenzi Yomphakathi ukuze abantu bakithi bathole amathuba emisebenzi ngesikhathi kusizakala umphakathi;
- Kuqaliswe ngezinhlelo eziqondene ngqo nokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono, ukuqeqeshwa nokuqashwa kwabesifazane, intsha, abakhubazekile kanye namasosha amadala angekho ngaphansi kombutho wezempi kahulumeni;
- Nokugcizelela ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zikahulumeni nomphakathi ngobumqoka bazo lapho kwenziwa imisebenzi kahulumeni.

Ngaleyo ndlela siyobe senze konke okusemandleni ukuthi kuhlinzekwe okungumongo wezidingo ukuze kube nentuthuko eqhubekayo njalo.

Le nkulumo yesabelo-zimali yethulwa lapho sisanda kuphuma esikhathini sokwehla kwamandla omnotho emhlabeni wonke. Umnotho kumazwe ngamazwe uqumbeke phansi. Amabhangwe emibuso abesobozelwa yizimpisi kwezezimali. Ohulumeni bona benza amasu okutakula zona kanye lezi zimpisi. Izinhlelo zonke ziyathikamezeka. Ukukhetha ohulumeni bekuba nemiphumela elawulwa yisimo sezomnotho. Isimo sezombusazwe asinakho ukuzinza. Yebo, yizikhathi eziyindida ngempela lezi – ezingafaniswa nalezo zasengane kwaneni ethi Alice in Wonderland esiyizekelwa ngu Lewis Carol.

Lokhu ngokuwa kwamandla omnotho walelizwe kokuqala eminyakeni eyi -17 eyedlule. Yize izwe lakithi lenze kangcono kunamazwe amaningi ngenxa yenqubo yalo yezomnotho eyephusile, nokho umphumela bewunzima kakhulu. Le nkinga isidale ukuba kulahleke

imisebenzi eyizinkulungwane ezingamakhulu ayisishiyagalolunye (900 000) futhi imindeni eminingi isaphunga ngezithebe yona lemiphumela yokwehla kwamandla omnotho. Nokho, kwelase Ningizimu Afrika akufananga nakwamanye amazwe ngoba izinhlaka zomnotho zisemi njengoba kade zinjalo. Ngenxa yenqubo yethu yokuphatha izimali ngokucophelela, iNingizimu Afrika ayibanga nayo inkinga yezikweletu futhi ayibanga nayo inkinga kwezamabhange. Eqinisweni Umqoqi Zintela kaHulumeni wethu ungenise imali eyeqile ngo R8,1 billion amarandi ngaphezu kwesibalo esibukeziwe somgomo izwe ebelizinqumele wona. Sithokozile kodwa lokho akusho ukuthi sesiphupha nasemini. Sisabhekene nomthwalo wokuba senze okuningi ngezimfanelo eziyingcosana.

KwaZulu-Natali silahlekelwe cishe yimisebenzi eyizinkulungwane ezingamakhulu amabili neshumi nesikhombisa (217 000) futhi njengoba asho uNdunankulu uDkt Zweli Mkhize ethula Inkulumo yesiFundazwe ukuthi balinganiselwa ku 3,5 izigidi zabantu abaswele ukudla. Lokho kusho ukuthi kunabantu abayi 3,5 wezigidi abangazi ukuthi bazolala kuse badleni. Kulesi simo ngeke sibe nethemba ngezisekelo zengomuso elingcono ngaphandle kokuthi senze konke okusemandleni ukuba sisebenzise ngokunakekela imali.

Okusemqoka Okumele Kwenziwe

Izidingo ezisemqoka okumele sizifeze njengomnyango zilawulwa ukudidiyelwa kwemigomo nezinjongo emazingeni kaZwelonke naweziFundazwe. Lezo zidingo ezisemqoka ezibalwe nguMengameli Zuma yimfundo, ezempilo, intuthuko yezindawo ezisemakhaya nezomhlaba, ukudalwa kwemisebenzi emihle, kanye nokulwa nobugebengu. Ngaphezu kwalokho uHulumeni uzibophezele ekwenzeni ngcono ukusebenza kohulumeni basekhaya, ukuthuthukiswa kwengqalasizinda kanye nezezindlu. Konke lokhu kudinga ukwenziwa ngobudlelwano obungcono phakathi kwezigaba zonke zikahulumeni kanye nokuvumelana ezingeni lesiFundazwe kwabantu abahlukene ngokwezombusazwe, ngokwezinga lokuphila, indawo abakhe kuyo kanye nangobulili. Umnyango uyakubona lokhu futhi uzwakalisa ithemba lokuthi sonke sizokwazi ukubamba iqhaza kulomshikashika.

Somlomo, indima yoMnyango WezemiSebenzi Yomphakathi yehlukaniswe yaba yizinhlelo ezintathu. Zonke lezi zinhlelo zisebenza ngokuvumelana ukuze zikwazi ukufeza le migomo kanye nemiphumela esengiyishilo ngenhla. Lokhu singakufeza ngokuthi ngokwethembeka kunembeza wethu, sihlolisise umehluko phakathi kwemigomo ebekiwe kanye nemiphumela etholakele. Abantu bakithi kabafanelwe okungaphansi kwalokho.

Uhlelo 1: Ezokuphatha

Injongo esemqoka yalesi sigaba ukweseka uNgqongqoshe kanye neNhloko yoMnyango ngokweluleka maqondana nenqubo yokuphathwa kwezisebenzi kanye nezomthetho, ukuqiniseka ngezokuxhumana kanye nohlelo lokuphathwa kwemininingwane yolwazi, ukuhlinzeka ngokuphathwa kwezimali okuqondile.

Lolu hlelo lunezigaba ezimbili, okuyi Hhovisi lika Ngqongqoshe, Nezokuphatha.

Uhlelo 2: Ukuphathwa Nokunakekelwa Kwezakhiwo Nomhlaba kaHulumeni [Property Management]

Isigaba sezokuphathwa kwezakhiwo nomhlaba kahulumeni (Property Management Services) siyingxenye engumongo womsebenzi walomnyango. Injongo yalolu hlelo ukuhlinzeka kanye nokwelekelela ekuhlinzekweni kwezakhiwo zokusebenzela amakhasimende ethu, ukusetshenziswa ngokufanele impahla enganyakaziswa, ukwenza ngcono ukuhlinzekwa kwezidingo zabantu, ukusungula inqubo nokuhlola ukwenziwa komsebenzi. Lolu hlelo lubandakanya ukuqashwa kwezakhiwo kanye nokunqunywa kwentengo yomhlaba.

Uhlelo 3: Ukuhlinzeka Ngezakhiwo Nempahla Yokusebenza

Inhloso-ngqangi yalolu hlelo ukwakha nokuthenga izakhiwo, imisebenzi yezobunjiniyela kanye nokugcinwa esimeni esifanele kwezakhiwo njengokusho kweminyango kahulumeni engamakhasimende. Imisebenzi esemqoka yile:

- Ukwenzangcono ukufezwa kwezidingo zomphakathi ngendlela ehlangene uma kuhlinzekwa izakhiwo;
- Ukudala amathuba emisebenzi ngoHlelo Olunwetshiwe Lwemisebenzi Yomphakathi;
- Ukudala amathuba okuzithuthukisa kwezamabhizinisi kulabo akade bencishwe amathuba;
- Ukuqalisa nokuhlanganisa izinhlelo zokusebenza ngokubambisana;
- Ukudidiyela imisebenzi yokwakha ngokulandela imingcele kamasipala

Ukubukezwa Kwezinhlelo Zomsebenzi

Lapha ngizobika kafushane ngokusemqoka esikufezile kanye nenqubekela phambili eyenziwe uMnyango kanjalo nokuchaza ngezinsalelo nokusha okuvelile nendlela eya phambili.

UHLELO 1: EZOKUPHATHA

Ukuthuthukiswa Kwamakhono

Somlomo, njengoba sonke sazi, izwe lethu libhekene nenkinga yokwentuleka okukhulu kwamakhono. Ngakho-ke Umnyango Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi usemkhankasweni wokucija ngamakhono afanele (technical) ukuze uhlangabezane nomgomo kahulumeni wokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanjalo nokunyuswa kwamakhono abasebenzi balomnyango.

Maqondana nalokhu bangu 582 abasebenzi abathole ukuqeqeshwa emikhakheni yokuthenga nokuphathwa kwezimali (supply chain and financial management), ukwengamela umsebenzi wokwakha (construction project management) Ezobuchwepheshe (Information Technology) kanye nezobudlelwano emsebenzini (labour relations).

Imfundo Yabadala Eyisisekelo (Adult Basic Education and Training)

Ukuqeda inkinga yokungakwazi ukufunda isiza izwe lonke, umnyango kanye nomuntu ngamunye. Okwamanje isibalo sabantu abangakwazi ukufunda emnyangweni singu 670. Njengamanje bangu 420 abafundi ababhalisele ukufunda ngaphansi kohlelo lwemfundo yabadala (ABET) futhi wonke amabanga aqhubeka kahle.

Umnyango uzoqhubeka nokuqinisa uhlelo lwe ABET ukuze kuqhubeke ukwehliswa kwesibalo sabantu abangakwazi ukufunda ngaphakathi emnyangweni.

Imifundaze Yabasebenzi

Ingu 98 imifundaze ekhishelwe abasebenzi bomnyango ukuze bazihlomise ngamakhono emikhakheni enhlobonhlobo.

Uhlelo Lwefenisha

Ukuze kuncishiswe izindleko kuye kwanqunywa ukuthi kumiswe ukuthengwa kwefenisha ngaphakathi emnyangweni. Ifenisha endala iyavuselelwa ukuze kube nesiqiniseko ukuthi bonke abasebenzi banayo ifenisha yokusebenza. Izimali ekade zihlelelwe ukuthi kuthengwe ngazo ifenisha zisetshenziselwa Uhlelo Lokufukamela Ezokuphathwa Kwezakhiwo kanye noHlelo Lokuthuthukisa Osonkontileka Abasafufusa olukade lungahlinzekwanga ngesabelo zimali kulonyaka wezimali ophezulu.

Ngesikhathi uNdunankulu ehambele kwenye yezindawo lapho kwakwakhiwa khona ngo Agasti 2009, waphakamisa ukuthi lolu hlelo lusatshalaliswe esiFundazweni sonke. Lokhu sekuqaliwe ngokubambisana noMnyango Wokuthuthukiswa Komnotho Nezokuvakasha.

Labo ababambe iqhaza ohlelweni ngabantu abakhubazekile futhi baqokwe ngokubambisana nabenhlangano yabakhubazekile i- Association for People with Disabilities. Uhlelo luyaqhutshwa ezifundeni zomnyango eThekwini nase Southern Region. Mabili amaqembu aseqeqeshiwe ekwakheni impahla ebaziwe njangamawashi, amabhokisi okugcina imvunulo ewubucwebe, nama frames. Umnyango Wokuthuthukiswa Komnotho Nezokuvakasha uzobekelelela ukuba basungule ama co-operatives.

Isigaba sesibili salolu hlelo sizosatshalaliswa kunyaka wezimali ka 2010/2011. Izifunda zasoThukela, Zululand, uMgungundlovu nase Dundee seziqokiwe njengezifanele ukungeniswa kwalolu hlelo kuzo.

Mhlonishwa Somlomo, labo ababambe iqhaza kulolu hlelo bakhona lapha namuhla futhi eminye yemisebenzi abayenzayo ikhangisiwe lapha ngaphandle. Nginxusa nonke enikhona ukuba nisekele lo mzamo wabo wokuzimela nokuzisiza.

Ukuzakha Nokuzenzela (Growing our own timber)

Izinhlelo zokuqeqeshwa emsebenzini kanye nemifundaze kuyaqhutshekwa nazo, kugxilise kakhulu ekuqasheni, ekuthuthukiseni kanye nokugcina emnyangweni ochwepheshe bemikhakha entula kakhulu abantu abaqeqeshiwe.

Ukuqasha Nokugcina Abasebenzi Abanamakhono

Bayi -8 abafundi abanemifundaze asebebothulile izifundo zabo nasebelindele ukuthunyelwa ezindaweni zokusebenza eMnyangweni uma izimali sezitholakala. Lesi sibalo sizokwenyuka ngo 21 ekupheleni konyaka wezimali u 2010/11. Bonke laba bafundi baneziqu zasenyuvesi emikhakheni yobunjiniyela kwezokwakha, mechanical, ugesi, ukudweba amapulani, kanye ne quantity surveying. Wonke lamakhono ayantuleka. Ukuqashwa kwalaba bafundi abanemifundaze azosiza ukukhulisa amandla okusebenza ngaphakathi eMnyangweni WezemiSebenzi Yomphakathi.

Uhlelo Lokuholelwa Kochwepheshe (OSD)

Uhlelo Lokuholelwa Kochwepheshe emkhakheni wezokwakha lwavunywa ukuze ngalo kuhehwe abanamakhono kule ndima. Lokhu kuhlinzekiwe ngezimali futhi sekuqalile ukwenziwa.

Uhlelo Lwemifundaze Nokuqeqeshwa Emsebenzini

Umnyango ukhiphe imifundaze engu 43 kubafundi abasezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme ezahlukahlukeni abenza izifundo eziphathelele nezokwakha. Njengomnikelo walo Mnyango ekuthuthukisweni kwezindawo zasemakhaya, abayi 10 kulabo bafundi bavela ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

Bayi 10 abaqeqeshelwa emsebenzini emikhakheni ye- architecture, nobunjiniyela be mechanical, electrical kanye ne quantity surveying. Kukhangiswe ngemifundaze yonyaka ka 2010 futhi zingu 345 izicelo ezamukeliwe. Ziyacutshungulwa njengamanje.

Mhlonishwa Somlomo, lokhu ezinye zezibonelo zokuzenzela engangibhekise kukho enkulumeni yami yesabelo-zimali yangonyaka owedlule.

Umnyango uhlose ukuluqinisa ngamandla uhlelo lwabaqeqeshelwa emsebenzini (learnership and internship) ukuze uzihlinzeke ngamakhono adingeka kakhulu emkhakheni wezokwakha. Kuzoqhutshekwa nohlelo lwemifundaze yalokho, kugxilwe ekuqasheni, kuthuthukiswe futhi kugcinwe ochwepheshe bamakhono osekubonakele ukuthi ayantuleka. Zizobe zilokhu zifunwa izindlela namasu okuheha labo abasemkhakheni wezokwakha.

Umnyango ufisa ukuqasha labo abanemifundaze abayi 8 ngaphansi kohlelo lokuqeqeshwa emsebenzini kulo nyaka ka 2010/2011.

Ukunciphisa Izindleko

Ngokulandela ukuncishiswa kwesabelo zimali zesifundazwe ngo 7,5% Umnyango WezemiSebenzi kuye kwadingeka ukuthi uphungule isabelo zimali sika 2009/10 ngo R16, 654 wezigidi zamarandi. Isabelo sincishiswe ngendlela yokuthi kungathikamezeki abaqashwa kanye nokukhokhela imisebenzi eyenziwe.

Ukunciphisa Izindleko Ezingenasidingo Ukuze Kwenziwe-ngcono Ukufezwa Kwezidingo

Ngonyaka odlule ngakhuluma ngokuthi kwenziwe okuningi ngemali encane.

Ngifisa ukuncoma abasebenzi boMnyango ngokufeza leso sethembiso esasenza enkulumeni Yesabelo Zimali yangonyaka odlule ngokuthi sikwazi ukunciphisa izindleko ezingenasidingo. Mhlonishwa Mphathisihlalo, uMnyango ukwazile ukonga imali eyevile ngo R22 494 wezigidi zamarandi ngokuhlephula isabelo kulezo zinto ezidala izindleko njengokudla, izindawo zokuhlanganela, ukukhangisa, nezindleko zokuhamba, ukuqeqesha, kanye nokuthengwa kwempahla yokusebenza.

Ukuqedwa Kokukhwabanisa Nenkohlakalo

Njengoba omunye wemisebenzi esemqoka yoMnyango WezemiSebenzi Yomphakathi kungukuthenga nokwenza izivumelwano zemisebenzi yokwakha, okubandakanya ukusebenzisana nezinkampani eziningi ezahlukahlukeni, ngakho uMnyango uhlala ubhekene nenselelo yokukhwabanisa nenkohlakalo. Ngakho-ke ukunciphisa ingozi yokulahlekelwa izimali kungumsebenzi osemqoka walo Mnyango.

Inqubo Yokuvimbela Ukukhwabanisa Nenkohlakalo seyikhona ngokunjalo nethimba elibhekele Ukuvimbela Ukuxhaphazeka Kwezimali Nokulandelwa Komthetho. Leli thimba lisebenza ngokubambisana neHhovisi Lezikhalo LikaMengameli. Minyaka yonke kuyahlaziywa izimbangela zokuxhaphazeka kwezimali. Ungqongqoshe walo Mnyango unohlelo lokuxhumana lwe e-mail oluvulekele abasebenzi nomphakathi ukuthi uxhumane naye uma befisa ukubika umonakalo abawubonayo.

Kunobambiswano phakathi koMnyango nabengalo yomthetho futhi izivumelwano zokusebenzisana sezenziwe. Labo abephula umthetho bathathelwa izinyathelo eziqinile. Ziyi -9 izikhulu zomnyango esezixoshiwe ngezenzo zokukhwabanisa nenkohlakalo. Umnyango usufake enye yezinkampani ohlwini lwalabo abangasavumelekile ukusebenzisana nohulumeni njengokusho komthetho u-Regulation 15 of Preferential Procurement Framework Act.

Kugunyazwe uphenyo olunzulu nolubanzi ekukhishweni kwezinkontileka zokwenza umsebenzi, ukulawulwa kwezinkontileka, kanye neqhaza elibanjwe yizikhulu zoMnyango ngonyaka wezimali u- 2009/10. Lolu cwaningo seluzophethwa. Njengamanje mane (4) amacala obugebengu asebenzi emaphoyiseni mayelana nezinkampani zibambisene nabasebenzi bangaphakathi eMnyangweni abasolwa ngezenzo zokukhwabanisa okunhlobonhlobo okubandakanya “ukunquma amanani aphezulu kakhulu”, ukufaka kuze kube kabili incwadi yokukhokhelwa (Invoice), nokufaka incwadi yokukhokhelwa (Invoice) yenani elingaphezulu kwalelo okuvunyelwene ngalo (over-invoicing).

Ngeke ngikwazi ukusho okungaphezu kwalokho mayelana nalamacala ngoba asesezandleni zabomthetho manje, kodwa ngingasho ukuthi lezi zinkampani zizolandelwa ngokohlelo lomthetho wamacala obugebengu nawombango lapho kuyobuyiswa konke umnyango olahlekelwe yikho. Lolu phenyo seluvumbulule amanyundululu okukhwabanisa, ukwenzelwa ngabanye umsebenzi (fronting) nokukhwabanisa imibandela yama contracts - okuthela ngamachaphazelo ezinye izinkampani ezibonakala zenza lemikhoshosho ngokubambisana nezikhulu zomnyango. Njengoba luya ngokuvuthwa lolu phenyo,

ngenelisekile ukuthi ithimba labaphenyi lizobalandela ngomdlandla abakhwabanisi futhi baboshwe.

Ukukhuthaza Ukuziphatha Ngokwethembeka

Iyi -8 imihlangano eyenziwa uMnyango yokukhuthaza ukuziphatha ngokulandela Umbhalo Wokusebenza Ngokuzinikela Nokwethembeka.

Ukudalula Isimo Ngezimali Nokwethembeka (Financial Disclosure and Ethics Survey)

Zonke izisebenzi ezisemazingeni okuphatha, ezisebenza ngezimali nokuthenga impahla sezicwalisile zaletha amafomu okudalula isimo sezimali zazo, futhi lezo ezisemazingeni okuphatha aphezulu (SMS) zinikeze izimpendulo zophenyo ngokwethembeka (Ethics Survey) olwenziwe uMnyango Wezezimali Wesifundazwe (KZN Provincial Treasury).

Ngokulandela umyalo kaNgqongqoshe, uMnyango uyalele bonke abasebenzi ukuthi balethe amafomu okudalula isimo sabo sezimali.

UHLELO 2: UKUPHATHWA KWEZAKHIWO NOMHLABA KAHULUMENI

Ukuqalisa Ukusebenza KoMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwempahla Enganyakaziswa (GIAMA)

Ukushaywa komthetho i- GIAMA ngo Novemba 2007 kwakusho ukuthi izifundazwe zizilungiselele ukuba uqale ukusebenza ngonyaka ka 2010. Umthetho i-GIAMA kuhloswe ngawo ukuba kuqinisekiswa ukuthi izakhiwo zigcinwa zisesimeni esihle futhi zingawohloki. Kubeka emahlombe eminyango engamakhasimemnde ukuba ihlinzeke isabelo zimali zokunakekelwa kwezakhiwo ezisebenzisayo.

Sekwenziwe ukuqeqeshwa kwayo yonke iminyango eyi-16 ngokuqala kokusebenza komthetho i-GIAMA. Kuhlala kunemihlangano eqhubekayo phakathi koMnyango naleyo minyango engamakhasimende.

Uminyango uzoqhubeka nokuhlomisa iminyango ukuba ilungele ukuqalisa ukusebenza komthetho i-GIAMA futhi uzohlinzeka nangokuqeqesha kokuvuselela uhlelo lokulekelela iminyango engamakhasimende maqondana nalokhu. Izinhlelo Zokuphathwa Kwezakhiwo

Yiminyango Engamakhasimende (User Asset Management Plan) eziyisihlanu ezenziwe ngonyaka wezimali odlule beziwukuzwa amanzi ngobhoko nokuzosiza uma sekuhlanganiswa uhlelo oluzolandelwa yibo bonke abathintekayo. Ngenxa yokuthi akukho zimali ezihlizelwe lokho, lolo hlelo luzolungiswa abasebenzi baleyo minyango engamakhasimende ngendlela ababona ngayo. Ukuqalisa ukusebenza komthetho we GIAMA akunasabelo zimali yize uMnyango wenzile isicelo sezimali nokho uzoqhubeka nezingxoxo mayelana naleso sicelo.

Irejista Yempahla Enganyakaziswa

Ukubukezwa kwe Rejista Yempahla Enganyakaziswa kuyaqhubeka njalo. Isibalo sempahla ebhalisiwe njengamanje yi-11 036. Umnyango uyaqhubeka nokuzanelisa ngesimo sempahla kanye nokwenziwa ngcono kwayo. Ngakho-ke ngiyaziqhenya ngokubika ukuthi Irejista Yempahla Enganyakaziswa yesiFundazwe isiseqophelweni elingu 80% lokufezwa kwemibandela yomthetho i-GIAMA kanye noMnyango Wezezimali kuzwelonke, okungaphezulu kakhulu komgomo ka 35% obekelwe zonke iziFundazwe.

Intengo Yempahla Enganyakaziswa (Valuations)

Umnyango uzoqhubeka nokubukeza iRejista ngokohlu lwentengo lukamasipala. Abanye omasipala namanje abakabi nalo loluhlu, ngakho ukubukeza impahla ekulezo zindawo kuyoqala uma selutholakele uhlu lwakhona. Kuzoqhutshekwa nokubheka ukuthi zonke izindawo ezibhalisiwe kuRejista ezifanele ukhokha intela yomhlaba (rates) inqunyiwe yini intengo yazo.

Ukuthengiswa Kwempahla Enganyakaziswa Kahulumeni

Umnyango sewuthole imvume yeKhabhinethi ukuba uthengise umhlaba nezakhiwo ezingu - 96 zikahulumeni wesiFundazwe okuyizindlu zasemalokishini aziwa ngokuthi R293, izindlu zawongqongqoshe, izindlu ezikade zingezamanxusa asemadolobheni kanye nemihlaba (sites) okungakhiwe kuyo. Le mpahla uHulumeni wesiFundazwe awuyidingi. Kulindeleke ukuthi ukuthengiswa kwalempahla kungenise imali elinganiselwa ku R80 wezigidi zamarandi. Le mpahla izothengiswa ngamanani asemakethe amanje. Lokhu kuzoqhubeka nakunyaka wezimali u 2010/2011.

Ukukhokwa Kwentela Yomhlaba Nezakhiwo kukaMasipala (Municipal Property Rates)

Sekuphele unyaka kusukela ukukhokhwa kwentela yomhlaba nezakhiwo kususiwe kuhulumeni kazwelonke kwehliselwa eminyangweni yemisebenzi yomphakathi ezifundazweni, futhi ziningi izingqinamba ezivelile.

Nakuba uMnyango Wezimali kaZwelonke bewabele uMnyango wethu u R236 wezigidi zamarandi ukuze kukhokhwe intela yomhlaba, leso sabelo besinganele ukuba kukhokhwe yonke imali ekweletwa omasipala kwaZulu-Natali. Nokho-ke uMnyango sewucele imali eyengeziwe engu R221 wezigidi zamarandi eMnyangweni Wezimali kaZwelonke, ngakho usalindele umphumela wesicelo leso.

Sesicishe siphatelele isibalo sezisebenzi okumele ziqashwe Isigaba Sentela Yomhlaba, futhi lokho kuzoba nomthelela ekuthuthukiseni ukusebenza kahle komnyango.

Umnyango uzoqhubeka nokuxhumana noMnyango Wezemisebenzi kaZwelonke nowezimali kaZwelonke mayelana nezinkinga zezimali ezashiwo ngonyaka wezimali u-2009/2010 mayelana ne Property Rates Conditional Grant eyabe inganele kusukela uqala lomsebenzi ukwenziwa yiziFundazwe.

Ukufakwa Ngaphansi kukaHulumeni Kwemihlaba Nezakhiwo (Vesting of Properties into State Ownership)

Umnyango uyaxhumana noMnyango Wentuthuko Yezindawo Ezisemakhaya ukuze kuxazululwe izinkinga eziphazamisa ukufakwa ngaphansi kukahulumeni kwempahla kaHulumeni waKwaZulu wakudala ekulezo zindawo ezibhaliswe ngohlelo lwe-Ingonyama Trust, Umnyango Wezemihlaba, South African Development Trust noma kumasipala waleyo ndawo.

Udaba olungakaphothulwa lokwedluliswa ngephutha kwendawo eyabe ingaphansi kukaHulumeni waKwaZulu omdala ifakwa ngaphansi kwe-Ingonyama Trust luzolandelwa noMnyango Wentuthuko Yezindawo Zasemakhaya kulonyaka wezimali u-2010/11 ngenjongo yokuluphetha lolu daba.

Uhlelo Lokufukamela Abangena Kwezokuphathwa Kwezakhiwo Nemihlaba: Ungasali (Property Incubator Programme)

Abantu abamnyama, ikakhulukazi abesifazane, kuyabonakala ukuthi baseneqhaza elincane kakhulu abalibambile kulo mkhakha webhizinisi lezakhiwo nemihlaba. Lokhu kuseyingxenywe

yezinsalela zobandlululo lapho khona abantu abamnyama babengenalo igunya lokuvota futhi bengavunyelwe ukuba ngabanikazi bomhlaba, impahla nezakhiwo. Umphumela walokho waba ngukushiya ngaphandle emnothweni wezemihlaba nezakhiwo, okungaba njengomnikazi noma njengo somabhizinisi. Lokho kwaba nomphumela wobunikazi bomhlaba obugwegwile, nokwashiya izigidi zabantu abamnyama bengenawo umhlaba.

Uhlelo Lokufukamela Abangena Kwezokuphathwa Kwezakhiwo Nemihlaba lwasungulwa ukuze kwande isibalo sabanamakhono kulomkhakha emphakathini okade uncishwe amathuba kuqala. Nginentokozo ukumemezela ukuthi lolu hlelo luqaliwe ngo Agasti 2009. Kunabangu 63 abaphuma entsheni, abesifazane, nama Military veterans, kanye nabakhubazekile. Isigaba sokuqala sokuqeqeshwa sesiphothuliwe. Isigaba sesibili sizozhubeka ngonyaka wezimali ka 2010/2011. Emuva kokunikezwa ulwazi lokufunda, abafundi bazotshalwa ezindaweni ezizimele ukuze bathole ukuqeqeshwa ngokwenza.

Ngokuzibophezela koMnyango ekwenzeni umnikelo emisebenzini esemqoka ekhonjwe uhulumeni kaZwelonke nowesiFundazwe ngokuthuthukisa amakhono ngendlela ebonakalayo, ababambe iqhaza kulolu hlelo bazonikezwa izitifiketi ze New Venture Creation: Level 4 (SMME), esikunikeza amaphuzu angu 215 kumfundi ophothule ngempumelelo lolu hlelo. Isu lokungenisa emkhakheni weze property market labo asebephothulile ukuqeqeshwa lizolungiswa kulonyaka ka 2010/2011.

Uhlelo Izandla Ziyagezana (IZ)

Lona ngumzamo ongaphansi kohlelo lwe EPWP. Kuhlomula kulo abahlwempu abaqashwa isikhathi esiwunyaka ukuba bacabe imihlaba kahulumeni okungakhiwe kuyo bakhokhelwe ngezilinganiso ze EPWP. Okunye ezintweni ezinhle ngalolu hlelo ukuthi abaqashwe kulo basebenza isikhathi esiyizinyanga eziyi -12.

Lolu hlelo luyasebenza njengamanje kulezi zifunda ezilandelayo:

Ugu, Amajuba, Uthungulu, Umgungundlovu, Uthukela, Zululand, Umzinyathi, kanye nase Vulamehlo, lapho kuqashwe khona abangu 81 ukuba bakhuculule izindawo okungakhiwe kuzo zikahulumeni wesiFundazwe bebe behlala ezindaweni zabo.

Lolu hlelo luzozhubeka ngokwesabelo zimali esikhona. Umnyango uhlose ukulungenisa esiFundazweni sonke lolu hlelo ngonyaka ka 2010/11.

Uhlelo LukaNdunankulu Lokusebenza Ngokubambisana [Provincial Flagship Programme]

Umnyango ubambe iqhaza ohlelweni lwesiFundazwe olukhuthaza ukuba kulinywe izivande njengendlela yokwenza kutholakale ukudla emphakathini osweleyo. Zine (4) izivande eziqaliwe kunyaka ka 2009/10.

UHFLELO 3: UKUHLINZEKA NGEZAKHIWO NEMPAHLA YOKUSEBENZA

Ukuhlinzeka Ingqalasizinda Yezakhiwo Nendawo Yokusebenzela

Ngokohlelo lwaminyaka yonke lokuthuthukisa ukuhlinzekwa kwengqalasizinda (IDIP) oluhlanganisa zonke izidingo zeminyango engamakhasimende esezibekelwe imali eceleni (IPIPs) umnyango usulungise konke kwama ngomumo ukuze kuqalwe ukwakhela Umnyango Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi, Ezemfundo kanye nowezeMpilo ngekwata yonyaka yokuqala njengoba kwakulindelwe ngo 2009/10.

Ukuhamba phambili ngamalungiselelo kuwusizile umnyango ukuthi wenze ngcono ekulawuleni izilinganiso zokusebenza kwemali ngendlela ehlelekile ukuze kugwenywe ukusetshenziswa kwemali eningi ngesikhathi esincane uma sekuzogqwa unyaka wezimali.

Imizamo izokwenziwa ukuba ligcineke leli zinga futhi kwedluliselwe nakweminye iminyango engamakhasimende ethu. Umnyango futhi ukwazile ukwenza ngcono uhle lwe IDIP ngokumisa izinhloko zokuhlola ukwenziwa komsebenzi (monitoring structures), kanye nokubukeza ukuklanywa kwezindima zomsebenzi (business mapping process).

Izinkinga ekufinyeleleni emigomeni yokwenza umsebenzi ngesikhathi sawo zingasohlangothini losonkontileka abangenzi kahle, ukuqashwa kwama project managers ukuze umnyango ube namandla okusebenza, kanye nesidingo sokwenza ngcono indlela yokwethula umbiko ngokuqhubeka kwama project.

Ukuhlinzekwa Kwengqalasizinda

Amagumbi okufundela angu 99 (92%) kanye nezindlu zangasese ezingu 329 (97%) kwakhiwe kwaqedwa ngaphansi komgomo ongu 108 wamagumbi kanye no 338 wezindlu zangasese obubekelwe unyaka wezimali ka 2009/2010. Amagumbi okufundela angu -9 nezindlu zangasese ezingu -9 kuzoqedelwa ngekwata yokuqala yonyaka wezimali ku 2010/2011.

Imitholampilo engu 32 nezibhedlela ezingu 18 sezakhiwe zaphela. Lena yimisebenzi ethatha iminyaka eminingi ngakho-ke imitholampilo engu 45 kanye nezibhedlela ezingu 36 ziyoqedelwa eminyakeni yezimali ezayo.

Ngokwemibandela yesabelo zimali soMnyango Wezempilo, ukuvuselelwa kwezibhedlela ezingu -3 kanye namakhaza kwakhiwe kwaqedwa ngesikhathi esifanele.

Umnyango uzokhuthaza impumelelo eyenzeke ngokuthola kusenesikhathi esanele izabelo-mali zomsebenzi wokwakha eminyangweni engamakhasimende ebambe iqhaza kulelisu le IDIP. Umnyango uzogxila ekusabalaliseni lelisu nakweminye iminyango engamakhasimende futhi uzokwelekelela ngobuchwepheshe obudingekayo lapho kwenziwa amapulani omsebenzi weminyaka eminingi. Ngaphezu kwalokho uMnyango usuqhamuke nelineye isu elibizwa ngokuthi yi Envelope Management Approach lokuhlinzeka ngengqalasizinda.

Uhlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kosonkontileka Abasafufusa – Masakhe (ECDP)

Kuze kube manje, cishe bayi 5 200 osonkontileka asebebhalisile kulolu hlelo kubona isibalo esingu 85% baseqophelweni lokuqala kwa CIDB.

Ngonyaka wezimali u 2009/10 bangu 132 abesifazane nentsha abnezinkampani zabo abahlomulile ohlelweni lwe Fixed Rate Period Contract ngesikhathi kwenziwa imisebenzi yokwakha engu 213.

Bangu 279 osonkontileka abafundiswa ukugcwalisa amafomu eTender, inqubo yakwa Supply Chain Management, njalo njalo.

Osonkontileka abangu 40 bayingxenye yohlelo lokuqeqeshelwa emsebenzini ezingeni lika NQF 4.

Osonkontileka abangu 38 bathole ukuqeqeshwa ezingeni lika NQF 2.

Osonkontileka abangu 8 bafundiswa ngokubonela kuchwepheshe emsebenzini njengesiqalo salolu hlelo.

Uhlelo Lokusetshenziswa kwama Professional

Phambilini uMnyango ubusebenzisa uhlu lapho uqasha ama professional azokwenza umsebenzi wokuhlinzeka ingqalasizinda. Le ndlela ibinamaphutha ngokuthi bekugidagida ama professionals angaqhamuki emphakathini owawunganikiwe amathuba esikhathini esiphambili adingwa wumthetho i- BBBEE. Uhlelo lokuqashwa kwama professionals (PSP) lwethuliwe ngo Julayi 2009 ukuze kubhekwe kangcono imigomo ye BBBEE kanye nokusetshenziswa kwalezo zigaba zomphakathi ezibekwe emqoka nguhulumeni

njengabesifazane nentsha. Luqalile ukusebenza ngo Agasti 2009 futhi kuze kuzoba yimanje sekuqashwe abangu 262.

Umnyango uhlose ukwandisa ukusebenzisa ngalolu hlelo labo ababengatholanga amathuba phambilini nokuqala uhlelo lwama consultants (Emerging Consultants Programme). Umnyango ulungiselela ukuqhubeka nezinkontileka ezingaphansi kwe Building Construction Fixed Rate Period futhi uqale nohlelo lwezinkontileka ze Electrical Plumbing and Mechanical Fixed Rate Period ukuze kwande isipiliyoni somsebenzi kosonkontileka abasafufusa.

Uhlelo Olunwetshiwe Lwemisebenzi Yomphakathi (EPWP)

Inani lamathuba omsebenzi adalekile ngonyaka ka 2009/10 lalingu 21 256 okungaphezulu komgomo ongu 20 000.

Bangu 1499 abathole ukuqeqeshwa phansi kohlelo lwe Further Education and Training (FETs).

Umnyango uzoqhubeka nesigaba sesibili sohlelo lwe EPWP inhloso-ngqangi yalo engukudala isibalo esikhulu semisebenzi. Inhloso yesibili yohlelo kuzoba ukuhlinzeka uqeqesho kwezamabhizinisi nezindlela zokuziphilisa, kanye nokulungisela umfundi azophuma akwenze uma esephothulile.

Ukuze kwenziwe ngcono iqophelo lo hlelo, umnyango uzogxila kulamasu alandelayo:

- Ukuphucula umgudu wokuvunywa kwezicelo zabafuna ukuqeqeshwa esigabeni sesibili (Phase 2) sohlelo lwe EPWP yilabo esibambisene nabo okunguMnyango Wezomsebenzi (Labour Department) kanye nokusungulwa kobudlelwano obusha nabaxhasi ngezimali;
- Ukugqugquzela ukulethwa kusenesikhathi esanele kwezidingo zeminyango engamakhassimende ukuze kubonakale inani elikhulu lemisebenzi engangeniswa ohlelweni lwe EPWP; kanye
- Ukuqinisa ukudidiyelwa kwabahlomulayo ku EPWP bengeniswa ku Masakhe okuluHlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kosonkontileka Abasafufusa (ECDP) njengesu lokubhekela umfundi azophuma akwenze.

Uhlelo lukaZwelonke Lwemisebenzi Yentsha

(National Youth Service Programme)

Ingu 600 intsha engabafundi ebuthiwe kulolu hlelo. Kuze kube manje uMnyango sewuqeqeshe abafundi abangu 230 ekubekeni isitini nokupulasitela, nabafundi abangu 60 ukusebenza ngepulangwe. Intsha engu 40 engosonkontileka kuMasipala Wesifunda iSisonke yaqeqeshwa njengengxenywe yo Hlelo Lokufundela Emsebenzini Wokwakha.

Abafundi bokugcina kulomkhakha bagcine ngo Disemba 2009 futhi bonke abafundi bazonikwa izitifiketi yi –Construction Contracting and Training Authority. Umkhosi wokwemukela izitifiketi uzokwenziwa uma nje izitifiketi sezikhishiwe yi CETA.

Abangu 30 kubafundi abaqeqeshwe kulolu hlelo sebesebenza ngokuphelele ezinkampanini zokwakha lapho kade beqeqeshwa khona.

Isigaba sesithathu soHlelo Lwemisebenzi YeNtsha (NYSP) sizoqhutshwa ngonyaka ka 2010/2011 uma izimali zikhona zokwenza lokho. Isiphakamiso sokwabelwa izimali eziqondene nalokho sethuliwe eMnyangweni Wezomsebenzi ngo Apreli 2009 futhi nxa izimali sezitholakala, ziyosetshenziswa ukuba kuqalwe isigaba sesithathu salolu hlelo.

Sekubekwe umgomo wesibalo esingu 120 sabazobamba iqhaza kunyaka ka 2010/11 futhi ukuqeqesha okuzobe kwenziwa ngama FET Colleges kuzogxila ekubekeni isitini nokupulasitela, ukufakela amapayipi kanye nokusebenza ngepulangwe. Ukuqeqeshwa kuyohlonishwa ngokusemthethweni yi Consruction SETA futhi kuhambisane nemigomo ye NQF (National qualifications Framework).

Umnyango Wokubambisana Kukahulumeni Nezindaba Zendabuko (DGCTA) kuyaxoxiswana nawo ukuba wemukele asebephothulile komasipala njengeqhinga lokulungiselela abaqeda ukuqeqeshwa. Umbhalo Wokubambisana selubhaliwe udladla lwawo uMnyango Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi ukuze kube nesiqiniseko sokuqala ukusebenza kwesivumelwano esikhona phakathi kwale minyango yomibili.

Ukuxhumana Nalabo Umnyango Osebenzisana Nabo kanye Nompakathi

Ukuxhumana phakathi koMnyango nalabo abazimele osebenzisana nabo (stakeholders) kusemqoka ekwenzeni ngcono izinga lokufezwa kwezidingo. Umnyango ususungule izigcawu zosonkontileka ezingeni lesifunda nelesiFundazwe. Kudingekile futhi ukuthi kube nesigcawu sabanikazi bezakhiwo ukuze kube nokusebenzela obala. Izingqungquthela zaminyaka yonke zeNtsha nabesifazane abasembonini yokwakha nokunakekelwa kwezakhiwoziyamenywa umnyango.

Konke lokhu kuzoqhutshekwa nakho ngonyaka wezimali u2010/2011.

ISIPHETHO

Enkulumeni Yesizwe uMengameli Zuma wamemezela ukuthi unyaka ka 2010 uzoba ngonyaka wokusebenza futhi noNdunankulu waKwaZulu-Natali wacela ukuba sakhe ikusasa elingcono ngokubambisana. Unyaka ka 2010 umenyazelwe yiqembu elibusayo uKhongolose njengonyaka wokufezwa kwezidingo zabantu.

Lokhu kusho ukuthini eMnyangweni Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi? Kubiza ukuthi uMnyango ukwenze ojutshelwe khona okungukuthuthukisa ingqalasizinda nokuphathwa kwezakhiwo ngokucacile, ngesikhathi esifanele, nangokonga imali.

Lokhu kudinga uhlobo olusha lwesotsha elizinikele ekusebenzeleni umphakathi. Kudinga amasotsha azimisele, nakwaziyo ukubhekela izidingo zomphakathi oyizakhamizi. Kubiza ukusebenza ezingeni eliphezulu nangokuzikhandla.

Umnyango Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi uyazibophezela ekuthini zonke izinhlelo zawo zomsebenzi zizophawuleka ngokuzinikela, uthando, nokusebenza kanzima.

Uma sengiphetha Mphathisihlalo, ngithanda ukuzwakalisa ukubonga kwami kuNdunankulu uDkt. Zweli Mkhize nesibambisene nabo kuKhabhinethi kanye nozakwethu kuSishayamthetho ngokungeseka nangosizo. Ngizwakalisa ukubonga kwami futhi kwiNhloko YoMnyango uDokotela Madlopha kanye neziphathimandla nabasebenzi bonke boMnyango Wezemisebenzi Yomphakathi abenze ngakwazi ukusebenza nginolwazi olwenele. Ngiyokuthokozela ukusebenza nabo nangesikhathi esizayo futhi ngiyakholwa ukuthi ngokubambisana singenza okuningi. Ngizwakalisa izwi lokubonga emakomitini aqaphe ukusebenza kukahulumeni ngokungeseka nangokusola ngendlela yokwakha. Ngibonga futhi nakubasebenzi behhovisi likaNgqongqoshe nabesigaba sezokuxhumana ngokusebenza kwabo ngokuzinikela.

Ngithanda futhi ukubonga umndeni wami ngokungeseka kwawo futhi ngibonga ngokukhethekile ku Charm Govender ngezeluleko nosizo lwakhe.

Mphathisihlalo, kuyintokozo kimi ukuba ngethule Inkulumo Yesabelo Zimali sika 2010/2011 ukuba semukelwe kanje:

Uhlelo 1: Ezokuphatha = R218 509 izigidi

Uhlelo 2: Ezokuphathwa Komhlaba Nezakhiwo = R293 859 izigidi

Uhlelo 3: Ukuhlinzeka Izakhiwo Nempahla Yokusebenza = R355 846 izigidi

Isamba: = R868 214 izigidi



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
UMNYANGO WEZEMISEBENZI YOMPHAKATHI
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU - NATAL ~ ISIFUNDAZWE SAKWAZULU - NATALI**

Inkulumo Yesabelo Zimali Sonyaka ka 2010 - 2011



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