

## Intetho yeRhuluneli kwintlanganiso yamashumi asibhozo anesibhozo yonyaka yoosozabelo

### Intshayelelo

Unyaka odlulileyo ubunzima kuqoqosho lweli lizwe nolwamazwe ngamazwe. Ngexesha lentlanganiso yonyaka ophelileyo yoosozabelo beBhanki, imeko enkene-nkene kwimalike yemali-mboleko yokuthenga izindlu (sub-prime) eMelika ibisaqala. Ngelo xesha iziphumo zobu bunkene-nkene bezingekabonakali. Emva konyaka, sibona imiphumela kuxinzelelo kwiimalike zezimali nakuqoqosho lwamazwe ngamazwe. Olu xinzelelo luqhubeka ngaxeshanye nokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ingakumbi awokutya nawe oli, nathe anefuthe kwizinga lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso elizweni jikelele. Iibhanki zoMzantsi Afrika azichatshazelwanga yile meko yobu bunkene-nkene ngenxa yengqwalasela enikeziweyo kulwaluso nolawulo lwazo, kuquka nenkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe. Yile ngqwalasela ethe yanegalelo kuzinzo lobume kwiimalike zezimali.

Ngaxeshanye, umgaqo wolawulo-mali ube nemicela-mngeni njengoko ukwanda kweemfuno zangaphakathi kubangele ukuba izinga lokukhula kwamaxabiso liwugqithe umqathango obekiweyo. Phantsi kwezi meko, kuye kwanyanzeleka ukuba iBhanki yonyuse inzala kwimali-mboleko, njengoko isekelwe ukufezekisa nokugcina imeko ezinzileyo yamaxabiso. Nangona kunjalo, iBhanki iye yaqinisekisa ukuba iinkqubo zayo zangaphakathi zisancomeka. Namhlanje ndinikeza le ngxelo phantsi kwezi meko zoqoqosho olunkene-nkene.

Le ngxelo yalo nyaka ikwaqulathe uxwebhu lwengxelo ngezoqoqosho. Kwiminyaka engaphambili, olu xwebhu ngezoqoqosho belupapashwa ngokuzimele geqe. Olu xwebhu sithetha ngalo lugoca-goca iimeko ngoqoqosho lwangaphakathi nolwamazwe ngamazwe ngonyaka odlulileyo. Kwaye lukwagxininisa kwezona ziganeko ziphambili kwezoqoqosho nezithe zanegalelo kwinkqubo yeBhanki. Umngxilo wale ntetho ukweyona misebenzi ibalulekileyo yeBhanki.

### Umgaqo wolawulo-mali

Kulo nyaka sithetha ngawo, imicela-mngeni kumgaqo wolawulo-mali iye iqina ngokuqina. Ukunyuka kweemfuno zangaphakathi kuquka nokunyuka kwamaxabiso e-oli nawokutya kuye kwanefuthe kwizinga lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Ukususela kwinyanga ka Aprili 2007, umlinganiselo wokukhula kwamaxabiso ekuthatyathwe kuwo inzala kwimali-mboleko yokuthenga izindlu (CPIX) uye wagqitha kwizinga eliphezulu lomqathango ongumyinge we 3 ukuya kowe 6 ekhulwini. Kananjalo lo mlinganiselo uye wagxininisa ukwenyuka ukusukela ngoko. Ngenyanga ka Julayi 2008 i-CPIX inyuke yayokufika kwizinga lomyinge we 13,0 ekhulwini.

IGqiza loMgaqo wolawulo-mali (MPC) luqwalasele ukuba kuncinci okunokwenziwa ukunqanda ifuthe elibangwa lutshintsho kumaxabiso angaphandle ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso angaphakathi. Umgaqo wolawulo-mali kufuneka ugxininise ekunqandeni le miphumela yomijikelo wokuqala ukuze ingaphembeleli ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso jikelele. Umongo woku, lulawulo lwezimvo ngokunyuka kwamaxabiso. Ukuba umgaqo wolawulo-mali uyasilela ekuthabatheni imiqathango efanelekileyo, izimvo ngokwenyuka kwamaxabiso aziyi kuzinza, nto leyo eyakuba nefuthe ekulawuleni amaxabiso nemivuzo. Nangona ekuqaleni uxinzelelo kumaxabiso lubangelwe ziimeko zangaphandle, kutshanje bukhona ubungqina bokuba imiphumela yemijikelo yesibini iye yaqatsela. Kulo nyaka sithetha ngawo, ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso kuye kwanyuka roqo: ngo Julayi 2007 i-CPIX ngaphandle kokutya nepetroli ibilingana nomyingwe we 5,0 ekhulwini, nangona ngo Julayi 2008 iye yonyuka ngomyingwe we 7,4 ekhulwini.

Izinto bezingemntak'aNgqika ngokuphathelele kwizimvo ngokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Kwisiqingatha sesibini sonyaka ka 2007, izimvo njengoko ziqulathwe kuvavanyo lwezimvo ngokwenyuka kwamaxabiso olwenziwe ngabakwa Bureau for Economic Research (BER) beDyunivesithi yase Stellenbosch egameni leBhanki, ziye zahlala ngaphakathi komlinganiselo obekiweyo nangona kubekho ulwenyuko olungephi. Oku kwenzekile nangona imiphumela yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ibingancumisi. Nangona kunjalo, le meko iguqukile kulo nyaka xa izimvo ngokwenyuka kwamaxabiso zenyukele ngaphaya kwezinga eliphezulu lomlinganiselo obekiweyo kuyo yonke iminyaka ethe yaqikelelwa. Le meko iyahambelana nezimvo zeemalike zabucala mayela nokukhula kwamaxabiso.

Izinto ezibenefuthe ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso nezithe zanempembelelo kwizigqibo ze-MPC kunyaka ophelileyo ziquke iimeko neziganeko zangaphakathi nezangaphandle.

Amxabiso e-oli ehlabathini jikelele aqhubekile ukuba noxinzelelo ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso angaphakathi. Ukuqina kweemfuno elizweni jikelele, ingakumbi kumazwana anoqoqosho olukhula ngamandla ase-Asia, kuthe kwanefuthe kumaxabiso e-oli. Kananjalo imakethe ye-oli ithe yachatshazelwa kukuphazamiseka kwemveliso ye-oli ngenxa yongquzulwano ngezopolitiko neemeko zesimo sezulu. Oku kwenze ukuba amaxabiso e-oli ekrwada nebizwa nge-North Sea Brent crude, onyuke ukususela ngaphezulu nje kwama US\$50 umphanda ngo Janyawuri 2007 ayakuthi xhaxhe ngaphaya kwe US\$145 umphanda ngo Julayi 2008, phambi kokuba ehle kwiivekana nje ezigqithileyo. Ifuthe lamaxabiso e-oli elizwe jikelele kwakunye norhwebelwano ngeranti libe negalelo elimalunga ne R2,75 ilitha ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso epetroli ukususela ngo Septemba 2007.

Nangona isivuno sombona sincomekile neemeko zezulu zintle, amaxabiso okutya nawo aqhubekile ukuba noxinzelelo ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso. Ezinye izinto ezibe noxinzelelo kumaxabiso okutya elizweni jikelele ziquka imbalela kweminye imimandla, imiqathango mayela nokuthumela imveliso kumanye amazwe, ukusetyenziswa kokutya ekuveliseni amafutha (biofuels), kwakunye nokwenyuka kweemfuno elizweni jikelele. Phakathi kuka Agasti 2007 no Julayi 2008, amaxabiso okutya abenegalelo elikumyinge we 4,1 ekhulwini kwi-CPIX ebikumyinge we 9,3 ekhulwini ngelo xesha.

Olu xinzelelo lwamaxabiso okutya nawe oli lube nefuthe ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso ehlabathini jikelele. Ngaphandle kobunkene-nkene jikelele kuqoqosho lwawona mazwe aphucukileyo, inzala kwimali-mboleko yenyusiwe kumazwe amaninzi ngenjongo zokuthintela izinga eliphezulu lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso.

Ukususela ekuqaleni kuka 2008, izinga lonaniselwano ngemali nalo liyibeke emngciphekweni imbonakalo yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Izinga lonaniselwano ngeranti lachatshazelwe ziimeko eziquka ukukhula kwemali ephumayo kweli xa ithelekiswa nengenayo, ukuphazamiseka kwemveliso yombane, imo yokungabinathemba lembuyekezo kubatyali zimali kwakunye nendlela idola yase Melika erhwebelene ngayo neemali zamanye amazwe. Kutshanje, izinga lonaniselwano ngeranti liye labonakalisa ukuphucuka kunakuqala. Izinga lokwenyuka kwemivuzo nalo luyibeka emngciphekweni imbonakalo yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Izigqibo ngemilinganiselo yokwenyuka kwemivuzo zenyukile kunyaka ophelileyo. Nangona kunjalo, izinga lokwenyuka kwemivuzo lisengaphantsi kwezinga lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso.

Ezinye zezinto ezibangela ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso zihleli zilawuleka, kwaye zancedisa ekulawuleni ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Ukwenyuswa kwenzala kwimali-mboleko kunye nokwehla kwemali ebolekwa abemi ziibhanki kubangele ukuba inkcitho ngabemi yehle emva kwethuba elide. Iimfuno zempahla ngabemi beli ziye zabanakalisa ukwehla ngenxa yezinga eliphezulu lenzala kwimali-mboleko. Amaxabiso ezabelo asezantsi

kwakunye nemalike yokuthengiswa kwezindlu engancumisiyo, zehlise uxinzelelo ekwenyukeni kwamaxabiso okuvela kwiimpembelelo zobutyebi. Ukukhula kwemveliso, okulinganiselwa malunga nomyinge we 5 ekhulwini ngonyaka kule minyaka mine idlulileyo, kubonakalise ukwehla, kwaye noqoqosho lukhule ngaphantsi komlinganiselo wokukhula kwemveliso elindelekileyo. Ulawulo lukarhulumente lwemicimbi yezimali nalo lubonakalise ukusebenzisana nomgaqo wolawulo-mali.

Ngokuphathelene nale meko ingancumisiyo yenkangeleko yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso, iye yonyuswa inzala kwimali-mboleko kunyaka ophelileyo. Le nzala yonyuswe ngamanqaku asisiseko angama 50 emva kweentlanganiso ezine kwezintandathu ukusukela kwintlanganiso yoosozabelo yanyakenye. Ukususela ngo Juni 2006, inzala kwimali-mboleko yonyuswe ngamanqaku asisiseko angama 500 edityanisiwe. Nangona uqikelelo lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso belunkene-nkene, i-MPC yabona ngathi imingcipheko kwinkangeleko yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso yehlile, yaza ayayonyusa inzala kwimali-mboleko ngo Janyawuri 2008. Kodwa ke, kwintlanganiso elandelayo olu vavanyo beselugugulwe ziimeko eziqikele imingcipheko ebangelwe sisicelo sika Eskom sokuphinda onyuse amaxabiso ombane.

Kwintlanganiso yayo ka Agasti 2008, iMPC ayiyitshintshanga inzala yemali-mboleko. Eli gqiza lagqiba kwelokuba nangona imingcipheko kwinkangeleko yokwenyuka kwamaxabiso isekho, ithe yehla, ingakumbi ukwehla kwenkcitho yomzi ngamnye, ukwehla kwamaxabiso e-oli nokwanda komsantsa wemveliso. Uqikelelo lweBhanki lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso lubonakalise ukuba kulindelwe ukuba ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso kufikelele kwiqondo eliphezulu kunyanga-ntathu wesithathu ka 2008. Olu qikelelo lubonise nokuba ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso kuyakwehla emva koku, kuze kubuyele kumqathango obekiweyo kunyanga-ntathu wesibini ka 2010.

Oku kuphuma kokwenyuka kwamaxabiso ngaphandle komlinganiselo obekiweyo kubangele ukuba kubekho abathi umgaqo wolawulo-mali osekelwe ekubekweni kwemiqathango okwenyuka kwamaxabiso awunampumelelo. Kodwa ke, lulwazi oluvumekileyo jikelele ukuba kumaxesha apho kuye kubekho iziganeko nemingcipheko engaphaya kwamandla olawulo loosomakhonco bezimali, kuvumelekile ukuba ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso kubengaphaya komgqaliselo obekiweyo. Nalo weBhanki umgaqo wolawulo-mali uyayivumela le meko, ukwenzela ukukhusela ilahleko nokuhexa kwemveliso. Kananjalo, ukwenzela ukuba kukhuselwe uqoqosho kwimiphumela yomjikelo wesibini, kubalulekile ukubeka esweni izimvo kokwenyuka kwamaxabiso. Ngaphandle koku, akunakubakho ngqiniseko ngezi zimvo, nto leyo eyakubangela ukuba izinga lokwenyuka kwamaxabiso libephezulu. I-Bhanki isazimisele ngomxhelo omkhulu ukubuyisela ukukhula kwamaxabiso ngaphakathi komqathango obekiweyo.

## Imiqathango yokusetyenziswa komgaqo wolawulo-mali

I-Bhanki ifezekisa iimfuno zemihla-ngemihla zemali ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki kwiimalike zikawonke-wonke ukwenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuba umgaqo wolawulo-mali uhambelana nezigqibo ezithathwa yiMPC. Kunyaka ophelileyo ezi mfuno zigcinwe kumlinganiselo ophakathi kwe R6,6 yezigidi-gidi ne R14,7 yezigidi-gidi. Ukuthengwa kwemali zamanye amazwe kwimalike yangaphakathi yentengiso-mali kubangele ukuphuphuma kweranti ejikelezayo nokuthi kufuneke ukuba kuhluzwe. Iindlela ezithe zasetyenziswa ekuhluzeni oku kuphuphuma ziquke ukukhutshwa kweziqinisekiso zezivumelwano ngemali-mboleko neBhanki enguvimba, ukwenyuswa kwexesha lokubuyisela emva imali ebolekwe iibhanki yiBhanki nokwenyuswa kwemali iBhanki eyigcinele iSebe lezeMali kwincwadi yokuhlaza. Ukwaleka umsundulu, ukwenyuka kwemali engamaphepha nezinkozo ejikelezayo kudibene nokwenyuka koovimba abasemthethweni beebhanki kuncedisile ekuhluzeni ukuphuphuma.

## Ukhuliso nolawulo loovimba

I-Bhanki ithe gqolo ukukhulisa izinga loovimba begolide neemali zamanye amazwe, ukususela kuma US\$29,8 ezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Agasti 2007 uyokuthi xhaxhe kwi US\$34,3 ezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Agasti 2008. Ngaxeshanye, imo yesambuku sehlabathi yenyuke ukusukela kuma US\$27,4 yezigidi-gidi kuye kwi US\$33,5 ezigidi-gidi. Ukwengeza ekukhuliseni oovimba beemali zamanye amazwe, iBhanki ilehlisile inqanaba loovimba ababolekiweyo ukususela kwi US\$3,2 ezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Agasti 2007 bayo kutsho kuma US\$896 ezigidi ekupheleni kuka Agasti 2008. Aba vimba bembaleko baphinde behliswa kukubhatalwa kwentsalela kwimali eyayibolekwe ngo 2005.

UMzantsi Afrika lelinye lamazwe asahlumayo kwezoqoqosho nelithwaxwa yimeko yokuthenga kakhulu kumanye amazwe kunokuba liwathengisela, nto leyo enyanzelisa ukugcinwa koovimba kwizinga elifanelekileyo. Sithetha nje, izinga loovimba liwubeka uMzantsi Afrika kwinqanaba elinye namanye amazwe asahlumayo kwezoqoqosho angoontanga. Kodwa ke, iBhanki ayilithathi eli zinga loovimba njengelitsibe ilitye likaPhungela, kangangokuba izimisele ngokuthi gqolo ukubenyusa ngesantya esiphucukileyo xa iimeko zeemalike zivuma.

Kwiminyaka emininzi, iBhanki ibekele phambili ukuphucula ulawulo loovimba, nokuthe lwaqhubeka nakulo nyaka uphelileyo. Kulo nyaka uphelileyo injongo ephambili ibekukuseka nokusebenzisa kokwabiwa koovimba abatyalwayo nokuquke ukusekwa kwemiqathango yokunyamezela imingcipheko, nokubekelwa bucala kwemali ukuhlangabezana nemingcipheko ekulawuleni oovimba. Ngokuphathelene noku, kuqaliswe inkqubo yokulawulwa ngaphakathi koovimba abatyalwayo.

## Ulwabiwo lwemali

Ukuvuyisana nokugqiba iminyaka engamashumi asithoba kukaMongameli wokuqala woMzantsi Afrika okhululekileyo uNelson Mandela ngomhla we 18 Julayi 2008, iBhanki iye yakhupha iiR5 ezigidi ezihlanu ukubonisa imbeko, nezitywinwe ubuso balo mhlonipheki. Kuye kwenziwa amalungiselelo okusasaza ezi R5 kumaphondo osithoba phambi kwalo mhla ukhankanywe ngentla ukuqinisekisa ukuba ziyafumaneka kuMzantsi Afrika jikelele ngalo mhla wokuvuyisana nokuzalwa kuka Mnumzana Mandela.

## Inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe

NgoMatshi 2008 iBhanki ivuyisene nokugqitywa kweminyaka elishumi okoko kwaqalwa ukusetyenziswa kwenkqubo yentlawulo nebizwa nge-South African Multiple Option Settlement (SAMOS). Ngo 2008 inkqubo yeSAMOS ithe yaphuculwa ukuhlangabezana nokubhatalwa ngexesha elifanelekileyo kwamaphepha ekubanjiswa ngawo ekubolekeni imali. Kuye kwaqaliswa nomsenbenzi wokuhlalutya inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe nokuyithelekisa neenkqubo zentlawulo zezinye iiBhanki ezingoovimba. Ukuqhubeka kwemisebenzi phantsi kweemeko zentlekele nezimaxongo kuye nako kwani kwa umqaphela owodwa kulo nyaka. Njengoko iintlawulo zemali-mboleko phakathi kweebhanki zibalulekile ekuzinzeni kwezimali, iBhanki isebenzisene nabathatha inxaxheba ukuthibaza iimpazamiso ezinokwenzeka kwezi ntlawulo.

I-Bhanki iqhubekile nokuphuhlisa ulwaluso lwenkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe (NPS). Oku kuquke ukukhutshwa kwemiyalelo yendlela yokuziphatha kwabasebenzisi kwakunye nabangamangenela kwinkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe, nethe yaqala ukusetyenziswa ngoDisemba 2007. Injongo yale miyalelo kukuqinisekisa ukukhuseleka nokusebenza ngokufanelekileyo kwenkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe.

I-Bhanki ithathe inxaxheba ekwalusweni kwenkqubo yentlawulo ebizwa nge-Continuous Linked Settlement nakwisigqeba sentlawulo zeemali zamazwe ngamazwe se-Bank for

International Settlements. Njengoko iBhanki inoxanduva lokwalusa inkqubo yentlawulo yelizwe, ithe yaseka iNational Payment System Advisory Body (NPSAB), nemelwe ngabathathi-nxaxheba abalawulwayo kwi-NPS. Eli qumrhu livumela ukumelwa kwamalungelo abathathi-nxaxheba kwi-NPS.

## Uzinzo lwemali

Kunyaka ophelileyo ukuzinza kweemalike zezimali ehlabathini jikelele kuvavanywe kanobomi yimiphumela yemeko yobu ethe-ethe bemalike yemali-mboleko yokuthenga izindlu yaseMelika. Ngenxa yokusetyenziswa kwezivumelwano ngemali-mboleko kule malike njengamaphepha okubambisa, iziphumo zobu bunkene-nkene ziye zanwenwa kakhulu kunokuba bekulindelwe. Iimalike zemali kumazwe asahlumayo kwezoqoqosho kuquka noMzantsi Afrika ziye zabonakalisa ukuzinza nokomelela kumaxesha enkqwithelo kwimalike zemali ehlabathini jikelele. UMzantsi Afrika uchatshazelwe nje kukungazinzi kwezi malike nokuhla kwezoqoqosho eMelika nakumanye amazwe akhulileyo.

I-Bhanki isathe gqolo nokuvavanya isimo semalike yemali nasekwaluseni imingcipheko enokubangela ukuphazamiseka kwale malike. Olu vavanyo, nolusekelwe kwizalathiso zobume bemalike yemali, lubonakalise ukuba imalike yemali iseluhlilima. Ngokuphathelele kwimiqathango elishumi elinesibini yobume bemalike yemali ye-Financial Stability Forum, imalike yemali yeli iyahambelana namanqanaba asehlabathini jikelele.

## Ulawulo nolwaluso lweebhanki

I-Bhanki ithe yanika ingqwalasela kwimiphumela yeemeko zemalike zezimali ehlabathini kwiiBhanki zoMzantsi Afrika. Embindini ka 2007, iBhanki icele iibhanki ezityunjweyo ukuba zinikeze ingxelo ethe vetshe malunga nokuchaphazeleka kwazo kwimingcipheko ebikhona ngelo thuba. Kufumaniseke ukuba iibhanki zeli azichatshazelwanga ngqo yimeko yobu ethe-ethe bemalike yemali-mboleko yokuthenga izindlu eMelika, kwaye amahlakani azo akwamanye amazwe achaphazeleke kancinci. Kodwa ke ibonakele imiphumela engathanga ngqo, nefana nokwenyuka kweendleko zokuboleka imali. Ngokuphathelele kwimeko yeemalike zezimali nakwezinye iibhanki ezisebenza ehlabathini jikelele, iBhanki ibone kubalulekile ukuba iqalise iphulo lokuvavanya ukufaneleka kwamalungiselelo okukhuthaza iibhanki zoMzantsi Afrika ngo 2008.

Kubekho iinguqu ezimandla ekulawulweni nasekwalusweni kweebhanki ngenxa yokuqalisa kokusetyenziswa kwemigaqo ye-Basel II ngomhla woku 1 Janyawuri 2008. Ukusetyenziswa kwale migaqo kubonakalise intsebenziswano enkulu neebhanki nequke uphando ngemiphumela novavanyo nokuhlengahlengiswa kwemigaqo yolawulo nolwaluso lwazo. Umthetho weebhanki ohlaziyweyo ka 1990 kunye nemiqathango yolawulo lweebhanki, kwanendlela ehlaziyweyo yokuzolusa ziqale ukusetyenziswa ngaxeshanye.

I-Bhanki ngokusebenzisana ne-Financial Intelligence Act, iqhubekile ngokuqinisekisa ukuba iibhanki zithobela imithetho ephathelene nokhwabaniso lwemali nokunikezelwa kwabanqolobi imali. Ngaphezu koko, ngo Agasti 2008, iBhanki ithe yathabatha inxaxheba kwiphulo le-Financial Action Task Force oluphathelele novavanyo lwalo mba sele ukhankanywe ngasenti'apha.

## Intsebenziswano namazwe ngamazwe

I-Bhanki isabeke phambili ilizwekazi i-Afrika kunye nemanyano yamazwe akumazantsi e-Afrika (SADC) njengoko iinzame zokudibanisa amazwe ale ngingqi ziqhubela phambili ngesantya esiphezulu. I-Bhanki isaqhubeka ngokukhokela igqiza leeRhuluneli (CCBG) zakwi SADC kwanokuxhasa ukusetyenziswa kweenkqubo zeCCBG. Kubekho inkqubela encomekayo kumaqumrhu ajongene nentlawulo-mali, ubuxhaka-xhaka bobugcisa bala maxesha, uqoqosho, ulawulo lweebhanki nemiba yomthetho.

Amaqumrhu olawulo-zimali ePalamente apho kufumaneka iziqinisekiso ze-Finance and Investment Protocol azisiwe ngale nkqubela.

Ngokuphathelele kubudlelwane bethu namaziko amazwe ngamazwe, iinzame zethu bezijoliswe ekukhuliseni intsebenziswano kumaqonga abalulekileyo afana ne G-20. Ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka isikhundla soMzantsi Afrika njengosihlalo we G-20 sidluliselwe kwi-Brazil. UMzantsi Afrika usathabatha inxaxheba kweli qonga lamazwe anoqoqosho olusahlumayo nalawo anoqoqosho oluluqilima. Kulo nyaka izinto ezinikwa ingqwalasela eyodwa leli qonga ziquka ukuphiswano kwicandelo lezimali, ukubandakanyeka kwezentsalontle kwanococeko. Ukwaleka umsundulu, kubekho inkqubela kulo nyaka ngokuthi kuhlaziywe amaziko eBretton Woods, ngakumbi ngokuphathelele ekuhlaziyweni kwezabelo neemali ze-International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Ikholeji yeBhanki iqhubekile ngokuba negalelo kuqeqesho e-Afrika ngokusebenzisana namaziko oqeqesho elizweni jikelele kwakunye nezinye iiBhanki ezingoovimba. Ikholeji ithe yasingatha isigaba sangaphakathi sezifundo ze-Financial Programming and Policies ze-IMF kwanezifundo eziphathelele kwimincipheko yangaphandle nebezijoliswe kumazwe aseAfrika. Ngokuncedisana ne-World Bank Institute, iKholeji ikwasingathe iingxoxo ezikwizinga eliphezulu neziphathelele ekukhutshweni kweemali ebezityalwe kwi sub-Saharan Africa.

## Ulawulo lwangaphakathi

I-*Annual Report* yeBhanki inikwe oosozabelo phambi kwale ntlanganiso. Ubume bemali beBhanki bubonakalise ukukhula ukusuka kuma R220 ezigidi-gidi ukupheleni kuka Matshi 2007 ukuya kuma R300 ezigidi-gidi ekupheleni kuka Matshi 2008. Oku kukhula kube ziziphumo zokwanda koovimba begolide neemali zangaphandle, kwaye kwahlawulelwa ikakhulu kukukhula kwemali efakwa kurhulumente, ukukhutshwa kweziqinisekiso zezivumelwano ngemali-mboleko neBhanki enguvimba, ukwanda kwemali ejikeleza ngaphandle kweBhanki kunye nemiphumela yovavanyo kuhlengahlengiso loovimba olubangelwa ziintshukumo zonaniselwano ngeranti nexabiso legolide. Oku kuhlengahlengiswa kubonakaliswe kukwenyuka kwe-Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account.

Inzuzo yeBhanki phambi kwentlawulo yerhafu yenyuke ukusuka kuma R2 907 ezigidi kunyaka-mali odlulileyo yaya kuthi xhaxhe kuma R3 475 ezigidi kunyaka-mali ophele ngomhla we 31 Matshi 2008. Inkcitho elungiselelweyo yeBhanki yalo nyaka-mali ifikelele kwi 1,9 ezigidi-gidi.

Iinkampani ezine ezizalwa yiBhanki neziyi South African Mint Company, South African Bank Note Company, South African Reserve Bank Captive Insurance Company kwakunye ne-Corporation for Public Deposits, zifikelele kwiinjongo zazo kulo nyaka-mali sithetha ngawo. Emva kokuphonononga ingxelo zequmrhu labalawuli kunye nabaphicothi zincwadi bangaphandle nabangaphakathi, iBhanki yanelisekile kukuba ezi nkampani ziphethwe ngendlela efanelekileyo nehambiselana nolawulo olululo lweenkampani. Iziphumo zezi nkampani zipapashwa ngokumanyeneyo kunye nezo zeBhanki kwingxelo yobume bezimali yokuphela konyaka. Izabelo zeBhanki ziqhubekile norhwebelwano lwazo oluvuleleke kuwonke-wonke nolwaqalisa ngomhla woku 1 Oktobha 2005. Ukususela ngomhla woku 1 Aprili 2007 kuyo kutsho ngomhla wama 31 Matshi 2008, iintengiselwano ezingama 42 zathi zaqosheliswa ngempumelelo, zibonisa izabelo ezingama 69 516.

Impatho yabasebenzi isathe gqolo ukunikwa ingqalelo yiBhanki. Ekupheleni kuka Matshi 2008 iBhanki ibinabasenzi abasisigxina abangama 1 896 kunye nabangama 48 bethutyana. Kwangeli xesha, inani labasebenzi abayishiyileyo iBhanki libe ngumyinge wesi 7 ekhulwini, nani elo elingaphantsi xa lithelekiswa necandelo leebhanki eliqikelelwa kumyinge we

11 ekhulwini. Ngokuphathelele ekuqeshweni kweentlanga ngokulinganayo, inkqubela ibonakaliswe kukukhula kwabasebenzi abamnyama beBhanki ukususela kumyinge wama 43 ekhulwini ngonyaka ka 2000 ukuya kumyinge wama 58 ekhulwini ngo 2008. La manani athetha ukuba iinjongo zeBhanki zokuba nabasebenzi abamnyama abakumyinge wama 50 ekhulwini zifikelelwe zade zagqithela ngaphaya. Kwizikhundla zolawulo, izithuba ezikumyinge wama 44 ekhulwini zigcwaliswe ngabamnyama xa kutholekiswa nomyimnge we 18 ekhulwini ngo 2000. Ukuqeshwa ngesini kuye kwaphucuka ukususela kumyinge wama 42 ekhulwini kwabasetyhini ngonyaka ka 2000 kwayokuma kumyinge wama 47 ekhulwini ngo 2008. Injongo yeBhanki kukuba nabaqeshwa basetyhini abakumyinge wama 50 ekhulwini kumabakala onke engqesho ngonyaka ka 2011.

Ulawulo lwendlela yokusebenza luthw lwabekwa esweni kunyaka odlulileyo. Lo mba waye wachongwa njengomqobo oseleyo kuqesho ngokulingana kwabasebenzi kwingxelo yeBhanki yonyaka yesixhenxe ngoqesho lwabasebenzi ngokulinganayo, nethunyelwa kwiSebe lezemisebenzi. Kuye kwasekwa iqela elilodwa ukuba liphande kwaye lithelekise ulawulo lwendlela yokusebenza yeBhanki nolwamanye amaziko empangelo. Ingxelo yeli qela yagqitywa yaze yaphunyezwa liqumrhu leBhanki elijongene nemivuzo.

I-Bhanki ibuthatha ubume bempilo yabasebenzi bayo njengenye yeenjongo zayo eziphambili. Kulo mba, iBhanki ithe yaphucula iziko layo lempilo yalenza lafana namaziko alamaxesha. Kwicala lolawulo lwesifo sikagawulayo kunye nentsholongwane yaso, luqoshelisiwe uvavanyo lobukho bale ntsholongwane kubasebenzi kwaze kwenziwa imidlalo yeqonga yokulumkisa abasebenzi. Kukwaqalisiwe ngokuqeqesha abacebisi nabafundisi abangabasebenzi ngesi sifo.

I-Bhanki ihleli ithathela ingqalelo uqeqesho nophuhliso lwabasebenzi. Kunyaka-mali ophelileyo iBhanki ichithe imali engama R33 ezigidi kuqeqesho, uphuhliso, inkxaso ngokwasezifundweni, nakwiintlawulo zokuphuhlisa izakhono. Inani labafundi abathabatha inxaxheba kwinkqubo yeBhanki ebizwa nge-Cadet Graduate Programme lenyuke ukusuka kwi 10 kunyaka ophelileyo laya kwi 17 ngo 2008. IKholeji ibambisene neDyunivesithi yoMzantsi Afrika kwakunye ne-Institute of Bankers ukwenzela ukuba abafundi abaphumelele izifundo ze-Advanced Diploma in Central Banking bafumane iziqinisekiso zodidi oluphezulu.

IKholeji ithe yasingatha iingqungquthela ezikumgangatho ophezulu. Kananjalo, iKholeji iququzelela ukusingatha iingqungquthela yesibini eyakubanjwa ngo Oktobha 2008 phantsi kwesihloko esithi "Challenges for Monetary Policy-makers in Emerging Markets".

Kwenziwe izicwangciso ngokuqhubekela kweyona misebenzi ibalulekileyo yeBhanki ngexesha lentlekele yaze yavavanywa ngempumelelo. I-Bhanki isaqhubeka ngokuba negalelo ekusekeni nasekugcineni imo evumela ukuqhubeka kwemisebenzi kwimalike yezimali kweli jikelele ngamaxesha entlekele, kuquka nokuthuthwa kwemali.

Ukuphuculwa kobuxhaka-xhaka obusetyenziswa ukukhusela ukuphazamiseka kombane kundlu-nkulu e-Pitoli kuyaqhubeka, ngenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kwemisebenzi yeBhanki. I-Bhanki ikwaqale nephulo lokuphanda ngokusetyenziswa kombane ngobunono nokuba izakhiwo zayo ziyahambelana nobume bemeko yendalo. Imiphumela elindelekileyo yeli phulo kukuhla kokusetyenziswa kombane, amafutha namanzi.

Kwenziwa namalungiselelo emisebenzi emininzi kumasebe eBhanki ukuqinisekisa usasazo lwemali olungenasiphene. Umzobo wesebe elitsha lase Bloemfontein elicetywayo sele uqalisiwe. Ngokuphathelele ekwandisweni kwesebe laseMonti, kusalindelwe uqikelelo lwenkcitho kubakhi abonondla wokuthatha olu xanduva. Ikwagqityiwe nendawo yokutyela entsha kwisebe lase Pretoria North. Ngaphezu koko, isakhiwo sesebe lase Kapa sizakuphuculwa kwaye nesebe lase Rhawutini lizakulungiswa. Kundlu-nkulu imisebenzi yokuphucula isakhiwo igqityiwe kwaye iquka

utshintsho lwekhaphethi, ukuphuculwa kwezinyusi kwakunye nokugcinwa kobuxhaka-xhaka obulawula umoya opholisayo nofudumezayo busemgangathweni. Kukwaphuculwa nobuxhaka-xhaka bukucima umlilo nendlela yokufudusa abasebenzi ngexesha lentlekele. Lo msebenzi ukwaqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi abakhubazekileyo bangena baphume ngokulula kwisakhiwo seBhanki.

## Isiphelo

Kulindeleke ukuba iimeko zehlabathi nezakweli ziqhubeke ukuwunikeza imicela-mngeni umgaqo wolawulo-mali kunyaka ozayo. Kwimalike zehlabathi, kulindeleke ukuba ukuhexa-hexa kuqhubeke kwaye ukukhula koqoqosho kumazwe anoqoqosho oluphezulu kwehle ngakumbi. Kukho ukungaqiniseki ngembonakalo yamaxabiso ezinto zonke, nto leyo ebangela ubunzima bemo yomgaqo wolawulo-mali. I-Bhanki isazimisele ngomxhelokazi omkhulu ukubuyisela izinga lokukhula kwamaxabiso ngaphakathi komlinganiselo obekiweyo. Nokuba selekumnyam'entla, injongo ephambili yeBhanki iyakuhlala ikukugcina ukwenyuka kwamaxabiso kuphantsi ngenjongo zokukhulisa uqoqosho.

Kumaxesha okungazinzi kweemalike zezimali zehlabathi kubaluleke kakhulu ukwalusa inkqubo yentlawulo, iimalike zezimali zangaphakathi necandelo leebhanki. Emva kokumiselwa ngempumelelo kwemigaqo ye Basel II, iBhanki izakuqhubeka nokwalusa iibhanki zangaphakathi. Oku ayikwenzeli nje ukuphonononga imiphumela yeemeko zehlabathi, koko ikwakwenzela ukuhlola imiphumela yeemeko ezingqongqo zobolekiso-mali kwimizi nakwiinkampani ezibolileyo ngamatyala.

Uphuhliso lwezakhono zabasebenzi luyakuhlala lubaluleke kakhulu. Uqeqesho nophuhliso lwabasebenzi ngokweenjongo zokuqeshwa ngokulinganayo kuyakuhlala kunikwe ingqalelo. Ayingobasebenzi kuphela abaxhamlayo kuqeqesho olululo, koko iBhanki kunye nelizwe ngokubanzi ziyaxhamla.

## Imibulelo

Ndingwenela ukubulela i-ofisi kaMongameli, uRhulumente ne Palamente ngokuqhubeka ngenkxaso yabo. I-Bhanki iye yayigcina intle intsebenziswano yayo noNondyebo wesizwe ngokusebenzisa amagqiza abambiseneyo. Ndikwabulela uMphathiswa wezemali, iSekela lakhe, uMphathi jikelele kwakunye nabasebenzi beli sebe ngenkxaso yabo engagungqiyo, kwakunye nentsebenziswano yabo encomekayo.

Ndikwenza umbulelo ongazenzisiyo kumalungu esigqeba esilawulayo ngemizamo yawo yokuqinisekisa ukuba iBhanki ilawulwa ngendlela efanelekileyo. Ndamkela uMnumzana Elias Masilela othe watyunjelwa kwisigqeba esilawulayo njengommeli kaRhulumente. Lo mhlekazi ungena ezihlangwini zika Njingalwazi Vishnu Padayachee oxesha lakhe kwisigqeba liphele kunyaka ophelileyo. Ndithanda ukuthabatha eli thuba ndibulele uNjingalwazi Padayachee ngegalelo lakhe kwimisebenzi yeBhanki kwiminyaka edlulileyo. Impumelelo ekuhlangabezani nemicela-mngeni kunyaka ophelileyo siyifumene ngenxa yokuzinikezela ngomxhelokazi kwamasekela am, abakwizikhundla zolawulo kunye nabasebenzi. Ndingwenela ukubabulela bonke ngegalelo labo, kwaye ndiqinisekile ukuba imizamo yabo iyakuwenza unyaka ozayo ube yimpumelelo.