

Inkulumo kaMongameli emhlanganweni wonyaka wamashumi ayishiyagalombili nesishiyagalombili wabanikazi bamasheya

Isingeniso

Unyaka odlule kube ngunyaka onzima emnothweni womhlaba jikelele kanye nangaphakathi nezwe. Ngesikhathi esidlule somhlangano wabanikazi bamasheya e-Bhange eliKhulu laseNingizimu Afrika (iBhange), izingozi eziphathelele nezikwenetu zezindlu ezisesimeni esingaphansi eMelika bezisekuqaleni kwesigaba, okwabe kungukuthi ngalesosikhathi imiphumela eyisiqondiso esiphelele yayisazobonakala. Onyakeni olandelayo, sifakaza ukubuyela emuva kokucindezeleka kwezimakethe zezimali zomhlaba kanye nokuntentema okukhulu kumnotho womhlaba jikelele. Okwandise lezintuthuko kube ukuqhubeka kokukhula kumanani okuthenga izimpahla, ikakhulukazi ukudla kanye nowoyela, okubhebhezele amandla emali phakathi nezwe kanye nasemhlabeni jikelele. Isekeli lamabhange aseNingizimu Afrika ibivikelekile ngokulinganisekile kulokuntengantenga kwezimakethe zezimali. Nokho, kwafuneka kuqiniseke ukuhlolwa nokuhambisa ngomthetho isekeli yamabhange aphakathi nezwe kanye nohlelo lokukhokhelana ezweni, okwaba nomthelela omuhle esimweni sezimakethe zezimali.

Ngesikhathi esifanayo, umgomo wezezimali ububhekene nezinsalelo ezithize ezincikene nokunyakaza kwamanani entengo kanye nezidingo ezinamandla zangaphakathi nezwe ezenza amandla emali adlule imingcele ebekiwe. Ekufezeni igunya elibekiwe lokufinyelela nokugcina izinga lamanani lisimeme, iBhange liqinise isimo sokuma esibhekene nomgomo wezezimali onyakeni odlule. Yize bekunjalo, iBhange likwazile ukubhekisa ngomqondo ukuthi indlela yokusebenza ngaphakathi kweBhange ngekhono ihlale isemazingeni aphezulu. Ngaleyo ngqikithi yenkulumo ngiyabikela namhlanje.

Kulonyaka umbiko onemininingwano ngezomnotho uhlanganisiwe njengengxenywe yoMbiko woNyaka. Eminyakeni edlule lombiko wezomnotho wawushicilelwe ngokwahlukene kuMbiko woMnotho woNyaka. Lombiko wezomnotho uletha uhlaziyo ngezintuthuko emnothweni wangaphakathi nezwe kanye namazwe omhlaba jikelele kulonyaka esiwuhlalo, lapho kugcizeleleka ikakhulu izintuthuko ezibenomthelela ezindleleni zokusebenza kanye nokwenza njengokunqunyise kumgomo wezezimali eBhange. Lenkulumo igcizelela ikakhulu imisebenzi ebalulekile yeBhange.

Umgomo wezezimali

Izinsalelo ezibhekene nomgomo wezezimali zibenamandla kakhulu kulonyaka. Ekuqaleni ukwehla kwamandla emali kuthinteka kakhulu ngenxa yokucindezeleka okunamandla kwezidingo zangaphakathi nezwe, kanye nokuqiniseka kanye nokwenyuka okukhulu kwamanani entengo kawoyela nokudla emhlabeni jikelele. Kusukela ku-Apreli 2007 amandla emali yokuthenga kungabalwa intela yamanani ezindlu (CPIX) adlule imingcele engenhla ebekiwe eyesi-3 kuye kweyesi-6 yamaphesenti akhula ngokuphikelela kusukela lapho. Ngo-Julayi 2008 amandla emali yokuthenga kungabalwa intela yamanani ezindlu afinyelela kumazinga amaphesenti ayi-13,0.

IKomidi loMgomo weZezimali (MPC) ibone ngokufanelana ukuthi kuncane umgomo wezezimali ongakwenza ukubalekela ukuthinteka noma izimbangela zangaphandle zesigaba sokuqala zoshintsho oluncikene namanani entengo kumandla emali phakathi nezwe. Umgomo wezezimali udinga ukubhekisa ngokomqondo ukungqanda lezimbangela zesigaba sokuqala ukuthi zingangeneli ngokuphakama okujwayekile noma okubanzi ekwanyukeni kwamandla emali. Okuphakathi naphakathi kulokhu ukuthiba amathemba aqondene namandla emali. Uma umgomo wezezimali wehluleka ukusebenza ngendlela efanele, amathemba aqondene namandla emali azozinza

kancane, kubenemithelela ekubekweni kwamanani entengo kanye nemiholo. Okuwukuthi ekuqaleni ukucindezeleka okuningi kumandla emali kwavela kwimithombo yangaphandle, muva nje ubufakazi bucacile ukuthi izimbangela zesigaba sesibili sezigqame kakhulu. Kulonyaka esiwuhlolayo umshoshaphansi wamandla emali ulokhu uphikelele ukhuphuka ngokufana: ngo-Julayi 2007 amandla emali yokuthenga kungabalwa intela yamanani ezindlu kuphinde kungafakwa ukudla nophethiloli aba semazingeni amaphesenti ayi-5,0, okuwukuthi ngo-Julayi 2008 abenyuke ngamaphesenti ayi-7,4.

Kwabakhona futhi umonakalo kumathemba amandla emali. Kwingxenye yesibili yonyaka ka-2007, amathemba, njengoba kubonakele kwihlokomvo yamathemba amandla emali eyenzelwa iBhange yiSikhungo esiCubungula ezoMnotho sase Nyuvesi yase Stellenbosch ebizwa ngelokuthi yi-Bureau for Economic Research, ahlala phakathi kwemingcele ebikiwe, noma kuye kwabanokukhuphuka okungadlulele. Lokhu kwenzeka yize kwaba nemiphumela engagculisi kumandla emali. Kodwa ke, lesisimo sashintsha ngonyaka ka-2008 lapho amathemba enyuka kakhulu adlula imingcele yokugcina ebekiwe yamazinga okwehla kwamandla emali kuyoyonke iminyaka ehambelana nekusasa elicantshangelwayo. Lomonakalo uhambelana ngokufana nezinye zezikalo zezimakethe ezimayelana namathemba kumandla emali.

Onyakeni odlule kubenezici ezimbalwa ezibenomthelela kwizinga lokwehla kwamandla emali futhi zabanesisindo kwizinqumo zomgomo wezezimali. Lezizici zihlanganiswe nezici zangaphakathi nezwe kanye nangaphandle.

Inani lentengo kawoyela womhlaba jikelele laqhubeka ukucindezela amandla emali phakathi nezwe. Amanani entengo kawoyela athintwa izidingo ezinamandla kumhlaba wonke jikelele, ikakhulukazi iminoto ekhula ngokushesha emazweni anezimakethe ezithuthukayo njengamazwe ase-Asia. Okuningi ukuphazamiseka ekutholakaleni kukawoyela, ikakhulu ngezizathu zemiphumela kwizintuthuko zepolitiki kumazwe akhiqiza uwoyela kanye nesimo sezulu esingagculisi, futhi kwathinta izimakethe zikawoyela. Ngenxa yalokhu, inani lentengo kawoyela ongahluziwe obizwa ngelokuthi yi-North Sea Brent crude oil lakhuphuka kusukela ngenhla nje kuka-US\$50 umphongolo owodwa ngo-Januwari 2007 lazelafinyelela ngaphezu kuka-US\$145 umphongolo owodwa ngo-Julayi 2008, ngaphambi kokusimama kumasonto asanda kwedlula. Imiphumela ehlanganisiwe kumanani entengo kawoyela womhlaba jikelele kanye nezinguquko ezingeni lokushintshisana kwe-randi nezimali zangaphandle kubenomphumela onqwabelanayo ekukhuphukeni kwamanani kaphethiloli wangaphakathi nezwe okunganga-R2,75 ilitha elilodwa kusukela ku- Septhemba 2007.

Noma bekunokubangcono kwisivuno sombila ngaphakathi nezwe kanye nesimo sezulu esigculisayo, amanani okudla aqhubekile ukucindezela ngamandla amandla emali. Izici eziqhubekise lencindezelo kumanani entengo yokudla emhlabeni jikelele zibandakanya isomiso kwezinye izifunda zomhlaba, imithetho yamazwe yokuthibela ukuthunyelwa kwezimpahla kumanye amazwe, izimpambuko ezimayelana nokusetshenziswa kwezilimo zokudla emkhiqizweni kawoyela, nokukhuphuka kwezidingo zomhlaba jikelele ezibhebhezela ukukhula okunamandla namaholo aphezulu ikakhulukazi emazweni anezimakethe ezithuthukayo. Ngaphakathi nezwe, phakathi kuka-Agasti 2007 no-Julayi 2008, amanani entengo yokudla adlale indima ngamaphesenti ayisilinganiso esi-4,1 kwisilinganiso samanani okuthenga kungabalwa amandla emali yokuthenga izindlu ayi-9,3.

Izincindezelo zamanani entengo yokudla nowoyela zibenomthelela kumandla emali emhlabeni jikelele. Noma bekunokwehla okwejwayelekile emazweni amaningi aneminoto ethuthukile, imgomo yezezimali emazweni amaningi isiqinisiwe kulezizinyanga ezedlule ngokuhambelana nezincindezelo eziphakeme kumandla emali.

Kusukela ekuqaleni kuka-2008, izinga lokushintshisana ngezimali zangaphandle sekuqale kwabanomthelela ongemuhle kwindlela esibuka ngayo amandla emali. Izinga lokushintshisana ngezimali zangaphandle labanokuthinteka okuthize ngenxa yezintuthuko eziningi ezibandakanya ukuntuleka okubanzi kwizimali eziphumayo nezingenayo emabhukwini kahulumeni, izincindezelo zokutholakala kukagesi, izikhathi zokwexwaya ukuthatha amathuba okutshala izimali ezimakethe nokunyakaza kwimali yaseMelika (US dollar) uma iqhathaniswa nezimali zamanye amazwe. Muva nje, izinga lokushintshisana kwe-randi nezimali zangaphandle sekunyukanyukile kunokwehla kwakudala. Izinkambiso zesivumelwano ngamaholo sezibenemithelela engemihle kwindlela esibukela ngayo phambili amandla emali. Izivumelwano ngamaholo zenyukile onyakeni owedlule, noma lezizivumelwano zisalinganiselwa ngaphansi kwezinga lamandla emali, ikakhulukazi uma ushintsho kumkhiqizo luguquliwe.

Eziningi zezici zangaphakathi nezwe eziyisisusa kumandla emali zibesemazingeni amukelekile futhi azibanganomthelele noma zibenosizo kwizintuthuko eziqondene namazinga emali. Emuva kokusalela okude, ukuthengwa kwezimpahla zemizi kwabonisa ukuhambisana okuqinisekile nesimo sokuqiniswa komgomo wezezimali, yize ukubolekiswa kwezimali emindenini ngamabhange kubenokwehla okungadlulele. Izidingo zezimpahla zemizi ezingagugi masinyane zibonise ukuhambisana ikakhulu namazinga aphezulu enzalo yemali ebolekiswayo. Izintuthuko kumanani entengo yezimpahla, ezimayelana nentengo ephansi yamasheya kanye nezimakethe zezindlu ezicindezekile, zanciphisa incindezelo emandleni emali eyenziwa imiphumela ebonakalisa ukunotha ebantwini. Ukukhula komkhiqizo, obubalelwa kumaphesenti acishe abeyi-5 kunyaka owodwa eminyakeni emine eyedlule, kubonise izimpawu ezingadlulele kanye nomnotho ubonakalise ukungakhuli ngamandla alindelekile. Umgomo wokusentshenziswa kwezimali zombuso nawo usekele umgomo wezezimali.

Ekuhambisaneni nalezi zintuthuko eziqondene nendlela esibheka ngayo amandla emali, isimo sokumiswa komgomo wezezimali saqiniswa ngokuqhubeka kulonyaka odlule. Intel yokuboleka amabhange izimali yakhushulwa ngamaphuzu angama-50 emva kwemihlangano emine kweyisithupha yeKomidi loMgomo weZezimali eyabanjwa kusukela kumhlangano wokucina ojwayelekile wonyaka. Kusukela ekuqiniseni kwalomgomo wezimali okwaqala ngo-Juni 2006, intela yokuboleka amabhange izimali yakhushulwa ngokunqwabelana ngamaphuzu angama-500. Ngo-Januwari 2008, amazinga enzalo yemali agcinwa efanayo yize kwakubonakala ukonakala okungadlulele kwindlela yokubhekela phambili izinga lokwehla kwamandla emali. Ngalesosikhathi, izingozi ezimayelana nendlela esibuka ngayo phambili izinga lokwehla kwamandla emali akubanga noguquko olungako, kodwa emva kokucwaningisisa lezizingozi, iKomidi loMgomo weZezimali lanquma ukuthi izinga lalezizingozi lalingadlulele kangako. Noma bekunjalo, ngesikhathi somhlangano olandelayo lolucwaningo lwashintsha ekubonakaleni kwezinguquko ezintsha, kubuye kuhambelane nezingozi ezaletshwa indlela yokubhekela phambili izinga lokwehla kwamandla emali ezihlangene nesicelo sabakwa-Eskom esimayelana nokuphinda kokukhushulwa okukhulu kwenani lentengo kagesi.

Kulomhlangano wamuva nje ngo-Agasti 2008 iKomidi loMgomo weZezimali lanquma ukungashintshi isimo somgomo wezezimali. Lelikomidi lanquma ukuthi noma lezizingozi eziphakeme bezisekhona kwindlela yokubhekela phambili amandla emali, amandla ezinga lalezizingozi ayehlile, lokhu kubonakale kakhulu ekwehleni kokuthengwa kwezimpahla zemizi, ebubanzini besikhala somkhiqizo kanye nasekwehleni kwentengo kawoyela emhlabeni jikelele. Indlela yeBhange yokubhekela phambili amandla emali ibonisa ukuthi amandla emali abelindeleke ukufika esiqongweni esigabeni sesithathu sika-2008 emuva kwalokho aqale ukwehla, abuyele emazingeni okwehla kwamandla emali abekiwe ngesigaba sesibili kunyaka ka-2010.

Ukuthi amazanga amandla emali atholakale esikhathini esiningi engaphandle kwamazinga abekiwe kubhekwe ngabanye njengenkombiso yokungaphumeleli kumgogodla wezinhlalo ezibhekene namandla emali. Kujwayelekile futhi kuvumelekile ukuthi loluhlelo lwezinhloso ezibhekene namazinga okwehla kwamandla emali lungaxili ukuvumela ukuphuma endleleni kwalenhloso esikhathini sokwambuleleka kwezici zangaphandle, ezingaphezu kwamandla abaphathi bomgomo wezezimali. Umgogodla wethu wezinhlalo ezibhekene namandla emali uvumela ukuphuma endleleni kwalenhloso ngalezizikhathi, ukuvimbela umthelela odlulele kumkhinqizo oqukayo. Kodwa-ke, ukuvimbela izimbangela zesigaba sesibili, kubalulekile ukuthi ukulindelwa kokukhuphuka kwamazinga amandla emali kuzinze kahle. Ukuhluleka ukuthatha izinqumo ezifanele kungenza nomakanjani ukulindelwa kokukhuphuka kwamandla emali kungabi sesimweni esifanelekile kube nomphumela wokukhuphula ngesivini amandla emali. IBhange lihlale lizibophele ekubuyiseni emuva amandla emali abe ngaphakathi kwenhloso ebekiwe esikhathini esamukelekile.

Ukusebenza kwezimakethe zezimali

IBhange likwazile ukuthi ligcine izidingo zezimali zansuku-zonke ezimakethe zezimali ukuze ukusebenza komgomo wezezimali kuhambelane nesimo esinqunywe yiKomidi loMgomo weZezimali. Onyakeni odlule izidingo zansuku-zonke zemali zabaphakathi kwama-randi ayi-R6,6 amabhiliyoni kuya kuma-randi ayi-R14,7 amabhiliyoni. Ukuthengwa kwezimali zangaphandle ezimakethe eziphakathi nezwe zezimali kudale ubuningi be-randi ezimakethe okwadala ukuthi kuncishiswe lobubuningi be-randi ukuze kugcineke ukudingeka kwemali kulezizimakethe kusemazingeni amukelekile. Ubuningi bemali bancishiswa ngezindlela ezahlukene, kuhlangukiswa nokuthengiswa kwezincwadi zesivumelwano sesikwenetu zeBhange okuthiwa yi-SARB debentures, nokuqhutshwa kwezivumelwano sesikhathi eside eziphathelene nokuthengiswa kwezibambiso zezimali kumabhange okuthiwa yi-long-term reverse repurchase transactions kanye nokukhushulwa kwezimali ezifakwa kwi-akhawunti yoMnyango kaHulumeni WeZezimali esemabhukwini eBhange okuthiwa yi-National Treasury sterilisation account. Phezukwalokhu, ukwanda kwemali yamaphepha nohlweza esezimakethe, kanye nokwanda kwezimali ezigodlwa yiBhange ngegunya lomthetho olandelwa amabhange kwanceda ukunciphisa imali ezimakethe.

Ukwandiswa nokuphathwa kwamafa abekwe emazweni angaphandle

IBhange liqhubekile nokwandisa ubungako begolide namanye amafa abekwe kwamanye amazwe akhula kusukela kumadola angama-US\$29,8 amabhiliyoni ekupheleni kuka-Agasti 2007 kuya kumadola angama-US\$34,3 amabhiliyoni ekupheleni kuka-Agasti 2008. Phezu kwalesosikhathi, izimali kanye namafa abekwe kwamanye amazwe akhula kusukela kumadola angama-US\$27,4 amabhiliyoni kuya kumadola angama-US\$33,5 amabhiliyoni. Phezu kwalokhu kukhuliswa kwezimali ezilondolozwe kwamanye amazwe, iBhange lehlise amazanga ezimali zamafa ezibolekiwe kusukela kumadola ayi-US\$3,2 amabhiliyoni ekupheleni kuka-Agasti 2007 kuya kumadola angama-US\$896 amabhiliyoni ekupheleni kuka-Agasti 2008. Ukubolekwa kwezimali ezilondolozwe kwehla ngenxa yokukhokhelwa kwengxenywe yesikwenetu sangonyaka ka-2005.

INingizimu Afrika ingenye yamazwe anezimakethe ezithuthukayo anokwantuleka okukhudlwana kwizimali ezingenayo neziphumayo zohwebo emabhukwini kahulumeni, okubonisa isidingo esikhulu sokulondoloza izimali zangaphandle. Okwamanje izinga lamafa abekwe emazweni angaphandle libeka iNingizimu Afrika esimweni esicishe silingane namazwe athuthukayo asezingeni elifanayo, lokhu kuhambelana nezindlela ezamukelekile zokukala izilondolozo ezanele zezimali zangaphandle. Kodwa-ke, iBhange aliboni lokhu kulondolozwa kwezimali zangaphandle kusezingeni elingaphezulu

kakhulu futhi lingase liqhubeke nokunqwabelana nezimali zangaphandle ngejubane elingadlulele uma isimo sivuma ezimakethe.

Ukuthuthukisa izindlela zeBhange zokuphatha izimali kanye namafa kulokhu kusemqoka kwiminyaka edlule, kuhambelana nokukhula kwesibopho esihlangene nokukhuphuka kwamazinga ezimali namafa alondolozwe. Lentuthuko yaqhubeka kulonyaka odlule. Okusemqoka kulonyaka esiwuhlolayo kwaba ukuhlaziya kanye nokufaka ingxenye yezinqumo zokuhlela kanye nokutshalwa kwezimali namafa ngendlela enobuciko, okuhambelana nokukala ukubekezelelwa kwengozi ngobude besikhathi ngokwezimali zamazwe kanye nezingozi ezimayelana nesikalo sengozi engavela kwisikhathi esizayo, ukuze kubelula ukuphatha ngendlela nenobuciko izimali namafa alondolozwe. Ekuhambisaneni nalezizinthuthuko, ukuphathwa kwengxenye yezimali namafa ngaphakathi kweBhange kwasungulwa ukuze kube nokusondelana eduze nendlela evunyelwe yokwaba ngobuciko izimali namafa alondolozwe.

Ukusabalaliswa kwemali ezweni

Mhla kugujwa unyaka wama-90 wokuzalwa kowayenguMongameli esikhathini esedlule uNelson Mandela mhlaziwu-18 Julayi 2008, iBhange lakhapha izigidigidi ezinhlanu zemali eyinsimbi yama-R5 esiyikhumbuzo enomfanekiso obonisa owayenguMongameli esikhathini esedlule. Amalungiselelo okusabalaliswa kwalemali yekhethelo eyisikhumbuzo kuzozonke izifundakazwe zezwe phambi kuka-18 Julayi 2008 enziwa, lokho kwaba isiqiniseko sokuthi lemali ibekhona ezweni lonke ngelanga lokuzalwa kuka Mnumzane uMandela.

Indlela yokukhokhelana ezweni

Ngo-Mashi 2008 iBhange lagubha iminyaka eyishumi yokufakwa kohlelo njengokunqunyweyo olwaziwa ngelokuthi yi-South African Multiple Option Settlement (SAMOS) system. Ngo-2008 ukuphuculwa kohlelo lwe-SAMOS kwaqalwa ukuze kulungiselelwe ukwenza okuqondene nokulethwa nokukhokhelana kwezibambiso ezimakethe zezimali. Enye yemisebenzi yaqalwa ukuze kuhlolwe isakhiwo nokufakwa kohlelo lweNingizimu Afrika lokukhokhelana, nokuzilinganisa nezinye izinhlelo zokukhokhelana zakwamanye amabhange amakhulu. Ukuphathwa kohlelo lokubhekisa ukuthi lomsebenzi weBhange uhlala uqhubekile nokusebenza esikhathini esinezingozi kwabhekiswa ngokubalulekile ngo-2008. Ukucwenga nokukhokhelana phakathi kwamabhange kungokubalulekile ekusebenzeni kwaloluhlelo yingakho iBhange labambisana namalunga abambe iqhaza kuloluhlelo ukuze kuncishiswe iziphazamizo ezingaba khona kuloluhlelo.

IBhange liqhubekile ukuthuthukisa nokwengamela uhlelo lezwe lokukhokhelana. Lokhu kuhlukanisa ukukhishwa kwezinyalo ezibhekane nokuziphatha kwabasebenzi kanye nabanye abanikana ngosizo kulezizinhlelo zokukhokhelana, ezaqala ukusebenza ngo-Disemba 2007. Izinyathelo ezibhalwe kulezizinyalo ziqondene nokuphepha kanye nokusebenza kahle kohlelo lezwe lokukhokhelana. IBhange libambe iqhaza ekwengameleni uhlelo olubizwa ngelokuthi i-Continuous Linked Settlement system futhi lasebenzisana neqembu leBhange lezokuKhokhelana loMhlaba elingaphansi eliqondene nokuhwebelana nokukhokhelwana kwezimali zangaphandle.

IBhange, emsebenzini walo wokwengamela uhlelo lezwe lokukhokhelana, lasungula iqembu elibizwa ngelokuthi i-National Payments System Advisory Body (NPSAB), elimele wonke amalunga abambe iqhaza aphethwe ngokomthetho wohlelo lezwe lokukhokhelana. Leliqembu livumela amabhange kanye namanye amalunga aphethwe ngokomthetho wokukhokhelana ukusungula izinhlangano ezizomela izinhloso zamalunga kuleliqembu elithiwa i-NPSAB.

Ukusimama kwesimo samabhange nezinye izikhungo zezimali

Ukusimama kwezimakethe zezimali zomhlaba kwavivinywa kakhulu kulonyaka owedlule emva kokusabalala komthelela wezintuthuko ezingezinhle zezimakethe zezindlu kanye nezikwenetu zezindlu ezisesimeni esingaphansi eMelika. Ngenxa yezinhlelo zokubolekisa ngezibambiso zezindlu ezisesimeni esingaphansi, imbangela yabonakala isabalele ngendlela ebingalindelekile ekuqaleni. Uma kubhekwa iminoto yezimakethe ezisathuthuka, ikakhulukazi iNingizimu Afrika, ibonakalise ukusimama okukhulu kulobubunzima bezivunguvungu ezimakethe zezimali. Imiphumela yalokhu kwiNingizimu Afrika yabonakala ngendlela engaqondene ngqo, ikakhulukazi ekuntengantengeni kwezimakethe zezimali kanye nomphumela wokukhula ngokutetema komnotho waseMelika kanye nakwamanye amazwe anezimboni ezithuthukile.

Ekwaziseni ukubaluleka kokusimama kohlelo oluqondene nezimali ekusekeleni inhloso esemqoka kakhulu, iBhange liphokophelela ekubhekisiseni izinkomba zobuthakathaka bemvelo kuluhlelo lwezimali kanye nokuqhapha izingozi ezingaphazamisa uhlelo lwezimali. Loluhlelo lwezimali zezwe latholakala lusezingeni elithembekile, ngemva kokusetshenziswa kwendlela yokubala ecwaninga izinkomba ezithembekile zemali ezisezingeni elibekiwe. Ukucwaninga kweBhange okuphathelele nesimo sokusimama ngokwemvelo kuhlelo lwesimo sezimali kuqhathaniswa nemithetho ethembekile yezimali eyi-12 ebalulekile ebekwe yinkundla eyaziwa ngokuthi i-Financial Stability Forum, ikhombisa izinga eliphezulu lokulandela ngendlela ejwayelekile imithetho yomhlaba nendlela yokwenza esezingeni eliphezulu.

Imithetho yokwengamela nokuphathwa kwamabhange

Njengengxenye yomsebenzi wokwengamela nokuphathwa kwamabhange, iBhange libheke izimbangela ezimayelana nezintuthuko ezimakethe zezimali emhlabeni jikelele kwisekela yamabhange. Phakathi no-2007 iBhange icele imibiko eneminingwane ebanzi kumabhange athize mayelana nokuthinteka kwawo kulezizingozi ezikhona okwamanje. Kwatholakala ukuthi amabhange asekhaya awabanga nokuthinteka okuqondene nesimo esiphathelene nezikwenetu zezindlu ezisesimeni esingaphansi, yize amabhange azinze kwamanye amazwe athinteka kancane kulezizingozi. Kodwa-ke, ukuthinteka okungaqondene, njengokunyuka kwezindleko zokunikezela ngemali, kubonakele. Ngezizathu nezintuthuko ezimakethe zezimali kanye nezezelo ezithile kwamanye amabhange omhlaba jikelele, iBhange libone kubalulekile ukuthi liqale indlela yokuhlola izimfanelo ezimayelana nohlelo lokukhuthaza emabhange aseNingizimu Afrika ngo-2008.

Ushintsho olukhulu kwimithetho yokwengamela nokuphathwa kwamabhange aseNingizimu Afrika lwavela ngenxa yokungeniswa komthetho obizwa ngokuthi i-Basel II ngo-1 Januwari 2008. Indlela eyalandelwa ekungenisweni kwalomthetho we Basel II yaqiniseka ngendlela yokukhulumisana okubanzi; izifundo eziningi ezibalekayo zokucwaninga kanye nezivivinyo eziqondene nomsebenzi; ukubuyezwa komgogodla wokuphathwa nokwengamela amabhange; kanye nokuthintana okuningi nawo wonke amabhange aseNingizimu Afrika. Umthetho obuyezwe wamabhange ka-1990 kanye nemiGomo ephathelene namabhange, nendlela ebuyezwe yokwengamela yaqala ukusebenza ngesikhathi esisodwa.

iBhange, libambisene ngokuncikene nesikhungo esibizwa ngelokuthi i-Financial Intelligence Centre, liqhubekile ukubheka ukulandelwa ngamabhange komthetho obhekene nokungena kwezimali okungekho emthethweni kanye nokuvimbela ukungena kwezimali zamaphekulayikhuni. Phezu kwalokho, ngo-Agasti 2008 iBhange ladlala indima kwisikhungo esibizwa ngelokuthi i-Financial Action Task Force ngokubambisana ekuhlolweni kohlelo lokungena kwezimali okungekho emthethweni kanye nokuvimbela ukungena kwezimali zamaphekulayikhuni eNingizimu Afrika.

Ukubambisana namazwe angaphandle

Izwekazi lase Afrika kanye namazwe esifunda saseAfrika eseNingizimu (SADC) liyaqhubeka ukuba semqoka kwizinhloso zeBhange ezihambisana nozwano kanye nokuhlanganisa iminoto. IBhange liqhubeka ukuba ikhaya lehovisi lekomidi ebizwa ngokuthi i-Committee of Central Bank Governors (CCBG) yesifunda saseAfrika eseNingizimu kanti futhi liyaqhubeka ukusekela izinqumo zekomidi labaphathi bamabhange amakhulu. Imiphumela ebonakalayo ingakhonjwa kwimisebenzi yamakomidi ahambisana nohlelo lokukhokhelana, ukusebenza kanye nokuxhumana ngamakhompiyutha, ezomnotho, ezokwengamela amabhange kanye nezomthetho. Lenqubekela yethulelwa amaKomidi eZezimali ePhalamende yezwe lapho kwafakwa isicelo sokwamukela ngokuqiniseka incwadi yomthetho ekuthiwa i-Finance and Investment Protocol, umthetho obalulekile ohambisana nenqubo yokuxhumanisa iminoto yesifunda saseAfrika eseNingizimu.

Kubuhlobo bethu nezinhlango ezahlukahlukeni zamazwe imizamo yethu yabhekana nokusebenzisana okukhulu nezinkundla ezisemqoka njenge-G20. Ekuqaleni kuka-2008 iNingizimu Afrika yadedela i-Brazil ukubangusihlalo kwi-G20. INingizimu Afrika iyaqhubeka ukuba ilunga lalenkundla yalenqubo ebalulekile yamazwe aneminoto ethuthukile neyalawo asathuthuka. Kulonyaka lenkundla ye-G20 ihlose ukubeka mqoka izihloko ezimayelana nokuncintisana kwisekela lezezimali, isikhala kwimigomo ehambelana nesikhwama sezimali zezwe sokusekela izinhlelo zokubonelela izidingo zabantu kanye nezinqubo zokuhlazwa kwamandla kagesi. Phezu kwalokhu, ngokusebenzisana okunamandla nenkundla, intuthuko yenzeka kulonyaka mayelana nenguquko yezinhlango ezibizwa ngokuthi yi-Bretton Woods, ikakhulukazi mayelana nokuguqulwa kwesabelo esinikwa amazwe kanye nokuphathwa kwezikhwama zezimali sesikhungo ezibizwa ngokuthi yi-International Monetary Fund (IMF).

IBhange, ngengxenywe yalo yesikole esikhulu seBhange i-SARB College yaqhubeka ukunikezana ngezemfundo e-Afrika ngokusebenzisana nalabo bezinhlango zaphesheya ezinikana ngemfundo kanye namabhange amakhulu. Lesisikole esikhulu seBhange sasebenzisana nengxenywe ye-IMF ekuthuleni isifundo ezibizwa ngokuthi yi-IMF Financial Programming and Policies, kanye nesifundo samazwe ase-Afrika mayelana nezingozi ezingalethwa yizinkinga zangaphandle. Isikole esikhulu saphinda sabambisana kanye nesikhungo seBhange loMhlaba mayelana nenkulumiswano yokunqanda ukuhoxiswa kwezimali ezitshalwe e-sub-Saharan Afrika.

Ukuphathwa kwangaphakathi eBhange

UMbiko woNyaka weBhange, *iAnnual Report*, wahanjiswa kubanikazi bamasheya ungakaqali lomhlangano. Impahla ephelile yeBhange ikhombisa ukukhula kwamafa kusukela kuma-randi angama-R220 amabhiliyoni ekupheleni kwenyanga ka-Mashi 2007 aze afinyelele kuma-randi angama-R300 amabhiliyoni ekupheleni kwenyanga ka-Mashi 2008. Lokhu kwenyuka kwabangelwa ukunqwabelana kwegolide kanye namanye amafa abekwe kwamanye amazwe, lokhu okwabe kukhokhelwe, ikakhulukazi, ukwanda kwezimali ezabe zibekwe nguhulumeni kuleliBhange, izimali ezikhishwa ngesivumelwano sezikwenetu zeBhange eliKhulu, ukukhula kwemali esetshenziswa ezimakethe, kanye nokubuyekeza kokuhlolwa kobungako bamafa ayebekwe emazweni angaphandle ngenxa yezinguquko ezabe zikhona ekushintshisaneni kwezimali zakwamanye amazwe ne-randi kanye nokukhula kwenani legolide. Lezinguquko zikhonjiswa ukukhula kwibhuku elibizwa ngokuthi yi-Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account.

Inzuzo yeBhange ingakakhishwa intela yakhuphuka kusuka kuma-randi ayi-R2 907 amamiliyoni onyakeni odlule kuya kuma-randi ayi-R3 475 amamiliyoni ekupheleni konyaka wezimali mhla zingama-31 Mashi 2008. Imali ebihlelelwe ukukhokhela izikwenetu zeBhange kulonyaka wezimali ilinganiswe kuma-randi ayi R1,9 amabhiliyoni.

Izinkampani ezine ezingaphansi kweBhange, inkampani yokugxoba imali yensimbi ebizwa ngokuthi i-South African Mint Company, inkampani ekhiqiza imali yamaphepha ebizwa ngokuthi i-South African Bank Note Company, inkampani yesikhwama seBhange somshwalense ebizwa ngokuthi i-South African Captive Insurance Fund kanye nenkampani yesikhwama sikahulumeni sokonga ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Corporation for Public Deposits zaphumelela ukufeza izinhloso zazo onyakeni wabhuku. Ngemuva kokuhlola imibiko yazo eyathulwa ngamaBhodi kanye nabacwaningi bamabhuku abangaphakathi kweBhange kanye nalabo abangaphandle, iBhange lanelisekile ukuthi lezizinkampani ziphethwe ngendlela efanele ehambelana nezinhloso kanye nokuphathwa ngendlela enekhono yezinkampani. Imiphumela yemibiko yalezizinkampani ibikwe ngokuhlangene nezimali zeBhange kuMbiko woNyaka.

Amasheya eBhange aqhubekile nohwebo ngendlela engabandakanyi izimakethe zamasheya eyaqala ukusebenza ngo-1 Oktoba 2005. Ngesikhathi esiphakathi kuka-1 April 2007 kuya ku-31 Mashi 2008, kwaphethwa ngempumulelo izivumelwano ezingama-42 zokudayiswa nokuthengwa, ezimele amasheya eBhange ayizi-69 516.

IBhange liyaqhubeka nokunakekela abasebenzi balo. Ekupheleni kuka-Mashi 2008, iBhange laqasha abasebenzi ngokugcwele besikhathi eside abayi-1 896 kanye nabasebenzi besivumelwano sesikhashana abanga-48. Isilinganiso sokushiya kwabasebenzi sebebebonke saba ngamaphesenti ayisi-7, okungaphansi kakhulu kumaphesenti esekela yamabhange ayisilinganiso esiyi-11. Mayelana nokuqashwa kwabasebenzi ngokulinganisa ngokomthetho ubuhlanga, iBhange laqhubekela phambili ngokwandisa abasebenzi abansundu kusuka kumaphesenti ayi-43 ngonyaka ka-2000 kufika kumaphesenti angama-58 ngonyaka ka-2008. Ngaleyondlela, inhloso ephelele yeBhange yokufinyelela kumaphesenti ayi-50 yabasebenzi abansundu ifezekile yadlulela futhi. Ezikhundleni zabaphathi, izikhundla ezingamaphesenti ayi-44 zigcwaliswe ngabasebenzi abansundu uma kuqhathaniswa namaphesenti ayi-18 kunyaka ka-2000. Ukulinganiswa kwabasebenzi ngokobulili kwathuthuka kusukela kumaphesenti angama-42 abasebenzi besifazane ngonyaka ka-2000 kuya kumaphesenti angama-47 ngonyaka ka-2008. IBhange lihlose ukuba nabasebenzi besifazane abangamaphesenti angama-50 kuzo zonke izigaba zabasebenzi ngo-2011.

Indlela yokuphatha ukusebenza kwabasebenzi yafakelwa izibuko kulonyaka odlulile. Loludaba lwabonakala kumbiko wesiKhombisa woNyaka weBhange omayelana nokuqashwa kwabaSebenzi ngokuLinganisa ngokoMthetho owathunyelwa kuMnyango kaHulumeni wezaBasebenzi njengesiphazamiso esisodwa esisele ekulinganisweni kokuqashwa kwabasebenzi ngokomthetho. Iqembu lekhethelo lanikezwa igunya lokucwaninga, ukuphenya kanye nokulinganisela ngezindlela ezisezingeni eliphakeme lokuphatha ukusebenza kwabasebenzi. Umbiko waphethwa wamukelwa yiKomiti leBhange lezamaHolo.

IBhange libeke phambili inhloso enkulu ephathelene nezinhlelo ezibhekene nokugcineka kwezimpilo zabasebenzi zisesimweni esamukelekile. Ngalendlela siphucule isimo somtholampilo esizonceda isimo sempilo yabasebenzi. Kwindlela yokuphathwa kwesandulela-ngculaza nengculaza, sikuqedile ukuhlola ubukhona balesisifo, kwaphinda kwabanemidlalo yeseshashalazini yokwazisa abasebenzi ngalomashayabhuqe, kanye futhi siqalise ukwaluleka ngobulingani nokufundisa abaluleki eBhange lonke.

IBhange lilokhu libek'emqoka ukufundiswa nokuthuthukiswa kwabasebenzi. Onyakeni odlule wamabhuku inani lama-randi angama-R33 amamiliyoni lasetshenziswa ekufundiseni, ekuthuthukiseni, ekunikeni usizo lokufunda kubasebenzi, imifundaze, imali yokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono noxhaso lwemali yemfundo. Uhlelo lweBhange lokuthwesa iziqu kulabo abasanda kuphuma ezikoleni zemfundo ephakeme olwaziwa

ngokuthi i-Cadet Graduate Programme likhuphule inani labafundi kusukela kwi-10 onyakeni odlule kuya kwi-17 ngonyaka ka-2008. Isikole esiKhulu seBhange siqale imbumba neNYuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika kanye nesikhungo sabasebenzi basemabhange aseNingizimu Afrika okuthiwa yi-Institute of Bankers in South Africa ukunikeza izifundo ezamukelekile ezweni, okuthiwa i-Advanced Diploma in Central Banking, eyisidingo nakwi-Cadet Graduate Programme.

Izifundo ezimbalwa eziphathelele nezimakethe ezithize zethulwa yisikole esiKhulu seBhange. Ingcungquthela yesibili ebanjwa emva kweminyaka emibili emayelana nezingqinamba ezithinta abaphathi bemigomo yezezimali ezimakethe ezisathuthuka iyalungiselelwa ukuba ibe ngo-Oktoba 2008.

Izindlela zokubhekelela ukuthi iBhange lihlala liqhubekile nokusebenza esikhathini esinezingozi ziphothuliwe zavivinywa ngempumelelo kuyo yonke imikhakha ebalulekile yeBhange. Kanti futhi iBhange liyaqhubeka ukudlala indima ekuqopheni kanye nokugcina ukuthi isimo sokuqhubeka nokusebenza esikhathini esinezingozi singantengantengi kwisekela elibanzi lezezimali, kuhlangukiswa nemboni yokuphathwa kwemali.

Ukuthuthukisa ukugodlwa kukagesi ukuze umsebenzi weHhovisi eliKhulu ungaphazanyiswa ukuhamba kukagesi kusaqhubeka. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuvimba ukuphazamiseka komsebenzi weBhange ngenxa yokuhamba kukagesi okungalindelekile. IBhange futhi liqale umsebenzi wokuphenya ukusebenza kahle kwamandla kagesi kanye nesimo esihle sezakhiwo zalo. Lomsebenzi uzobanemiphumela yokonga ekusetshenzisweni kwamandla kagesi kanye nowoyela.

Ukulungiselelwa kwemisebenzi eminingi kunamagatsha ahlukahlukene ezweni lonke kusaqhubeka ukuze ukusabalaliswa kwemali kwenziwe ngekhono. Umdwebo wesakhiwo esisha esihlelelwe igatsha laseMangaung usuqaliwe, futhi kusalindelwe izicelo zabakhi zokwandisa okukhulu nokuguqula isakhiwo segatsha laseMonti. Igumbi elisha lokudlela kwigatsha eliseNtshonalanga ne Pitoli liphothuliwe. Phezu-kwalokho, isakhiwo esinomboshongo segatsha laseKapa sizothuthukiswa kanti negatsha laseGoli lizolungiswa kakhulu. Ehhovisi eliKhulu, imisebenzi emikhulu ephathelene nokuthuthukiswa kwalesisakhiwo kuqediwe. Lokhu kuhlangukiswa nokushitshwa kukakhaphethi, nokuphuculwa kabusha kwamakheshi kanye nokugcina uhlelo lwesimo sokubanda nokushisa phakathi kweBhange lusesimweni esamukelekile. Ukuthuthukiswa kohlelo lokuvikela imililo kanye nendlela yokukhishwa kwabasebenzi esikhathini sokuvela kwengozi kanye nomsebenzini wokuphucula indlela yokungena kwabantu abakhubazekile sekusendleleni.

Isiphetho

Izintuthuko emhlabeni kanye nangaphakathi kwezwe zilindeleke ukuqhubeka ukuletha ubunzima kumgomo wezezimali kulonyaka ozayo. Kwizimakethe zaphesheya ukukhula kwesimo esiguqukayo kulindeleke ukuthi kuphikelele, kanye nokukhula emazweni athuthukile kulindeleke kusimame ukuyaphambili. Ukubhekela phambili amanani ezimpahla zomkhinqizo akuqiniseki kanti lokhu kudala ubunzima esimweni somgomo wezezimali. IBhange lizoqhubeka nokubhekisisa ngomqondo indlela yokwehlisa amandla emali ukuze abuyele emazingeni abekiwe. Inhloso yeBhange ukufeza nokugcina amandla emali ephansi ukusiza umnotho ukhule ngendlela eqinile.

Ngezikhathi zokuntengantenga kwezimakethe zezimali zomhlaba kubaluleke kakhulu ukuqaphela ngamehlo abomvu uhlelo lokukhokhelana, izimakethe zezimali zezwe futhi ikakhulukazi uhlelo lwamabhange. Emva kwempumelelo ekungenisweni kohlelo lwe-Basel II, iBhange lizoqhubeka nokubhekisisa ngamehlo abomvu amabhange ezwe, hayi nje

mayelana nemithelela engalethwa izinguquko emhlabeni jikelele, kodwa futhi imbangela yokuqiniswa kwesimo sokubolekiswa ngezimali kwimizi kanye nezimboni.

Ukuthuthukiswa kwabasebenzi kuzohlale kungenye yezinhloso ezisemqoka. Kuzoqhubeka ukubhekela ngomqondo ukufundisa nokuthuthukisa okuhambelana nengqikithi yohlelo lwethu lokuqashwa kwabasebenzi ngokulinganisa ngokomthetho ubuhlanga nobulili. Indlela evumelekile yokufundisa abasebenzi ayilona usizo kuphela kumuntu ngayedwa, kodwa ikakhulu ngokujwayelekile kwiBhange nomnotho ngobubanzi.

Amazwi okubonga

Ngithanda ukubonga uMnyango kaMongameli weZwe, uHulumeni kanye nePhalamende ngoxhaso lwabo ngasonke isikhathi. IBhange liyaqhubeka nokusebenzisana kahle noMnyango weZezimali ngohlelo lokubambisana kwamakomidi kwizingxenywe zombili. Phezu-kwalokho ngifisa ukubonga uNgqongqoshe woMnyango weZezimali kanye neSekela lakhe kanye noMphathi-Jikelele woMnyango weZezimali nabasebenzi bakhe ngoxhaso lwabo oluqhubekayo kanye nokusebenzisana.

Ngibonga ngokuzithoba amalunga eBhodi yeBhange ngokuzinikela bengakhathali kumsebenzini weBhange ekuqiniseni ukuthi iBhange liphathwa ngendlela esemthethweni nefanelekile. Ngamukela uMnu Elias Masilela okhethwe njengelunga elisha elimele uHulumeni. Uthatha indawo ka Profesa Vishnu Padayachee osikhathi sakhe ebhodini siphela ngonyaka odlule. Ngithanda ukuthatha lelithuba ukubonga uProfesa Padayachee ngokuzinikela kwakhe okubalulekile kwiBhange eminyakeni edlule. Izimpumelelo ezafezwa ekumelelaneni nezingqinamba zonyaka odlule zingokuzinikela nokuzibophelela kwamaSekela-kaMongameli weBhange, abaphathi kanye nabasebenzi beBhange. Ngithanda ukubabonga bonke ngokuzinikela kwabo, futhi nami ngineqholo ukuthi lemizamo izoqiniseka ukuthi iminyaka ezayo iba impumelelo enkulu.