



**Isifinyezo esiphezulu sombiko
osalungiswa oqondene
nokubuyekezwa kanye
nokuthuthukiswa kohlaka lwezwe
lwezokuthutha esifundazweni
saseGauteng**

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UMBIKO OFINGQIWE

Isethulo

ISifundazwe SaseGauteng siyisifundazwe esincane kunazo zonke eNingizimu Afrika, esinendawo engu-1.42% kuphela yengqikithi yendawo yezwe, kodwa futhi siyisifundazwe esinenani lezakhamuzi elikhulu kunazo zonke. Inani labantu abahlala e-Gauteng lalilinganiselwa ezigidini ezingu-15.5 ngoNtulikazi (July) 2020 futhi kwakulindeleke ukuba linyuke libe yizigidi ezingu-15.8 ngo-2021, okucishe kube u-25.3% wabo bonke abantu abahlala eNingizimu Afrika. Njengamanje kunabantu abangu-200 000 abathuthela e-Gauteng unyaka ngamunye. Lokhu kwanda kwenza i-Gauteng ibe yindawo okuqoqelene kuyo amadolobha enkulu kakhulu eMhlabeni.

I-Gauteng iyinjini yomnotho eNingizimu ye-Afrika, ikhiqiza u-34% we-GDP yaseNingizimu Afrika futhi njengamanje inomnotho ongowesikhombisa (7) ngobukhulu eZwekazini lase-Afrika. Izigaba ezineqhaza elikhulu ekukhuleni komnotho ngamabhizinisi, izinsizakalo zezimali nokuthengiswa kwezindawo noma izakhiwo. Umnotho wase-Gauteng kwabikezelwa ukuthi uzokhula ngo-4,7% ngo-2021 ngemva kokuba kade unciphe ngo-8,2% ngo-2020. Njengamanje kunokuhlukana phakathi kwamazinga okukhula komnotho nokwenani labantu. INdawo Yamadolobha enesizinda eSifundazweni sase-Gauteng, iye yakhula yagcwala amadolobha ngokushesha. Ihlanganisa amaDolobha amakhulu amathathu, Ekurhuleni, eGoli naseTshwane, oMasipala beSifunda ababili, owaseSedibeng nowaseNtshonalanga Randi, kanye nabanye omasipala ezifundazweni ezincikile. Ezokuthutha ziyashelela phakathi kwemingcele yomasipala neyezifundazwe futhi le ndawo yamadolobha isebenza njengengxenye eyisisekelo yezokuthutha.

INingizimu Afrika neSifundazwe sase-Gauteng sekuye kwaba yingxenye ye-*Global Village*. Isimo sendawo yangaphandle siye sashintsha kakhulu eshumini leminyaka eledlule futhi kunezinto eziningana emhlabeni wonke ezinomthelela ekushintsheni imboni yezokuthutha. Ukukhula komnotho kanye nokuthuthela kwabantu emadolobheni kubangela isidingo esikhula njalo sokuthuthwa kwabantu, izimpahla nezinsizakalo. Izimoto zabantu zisalokhu ziyindlela yokuhamba ethandwayo. Lokhu kubangela isiminyamina sezimoto emgwaqweni, ukungcoliswa komoya, izingozi zezimoto kanye nokuncika kakhulu emithonjeni yamandla engavuseleleki.

Ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu kuphakathi kwezinsongo ezinkulu ekusaseni labantu. Ukwanda kwesidingo sokuhamba kunomthelela obaluleke kakhulu kwezemvelo ngenxa yokungcoliswa komoya nokwanda kokukhishwa kwamagesi abamba ukushisa emkhathini, futhi ngokuvamile kuyavunyelwana ngeqhaza imboni yezokuthutha enalo kulokhu. Indlela yokuhlela, ukwenza ushintsho nokuthuthukisa uhlelo lwezokuthutha kudingeka kukudambise lokhu. Ukufaka izinyathelo zokululama ngokushesha nezokubhekana nezimo ohlelweni, kubalulekile ukuze kudanjiswe umthelela omubi wezehlakalo zesimo sezulu, njengezikhukhula nezimo zezulu ezimbi kakhulu.

Ezinye izici zangaphandle okufanele zicatshangelwe ekuhlelweni nasekuthuthukisweni kohlelo lwezokuthutha, amathuba okusebenza ngempumelelo alethwa iNguquko Yesine Kwezezimboni (Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)), imiphumela emibi yobhubhane lwe-COVID-19, iziyaluyalu ezikhulayo kwezepolitiki nezezindawo, umthelela wezindleko ezikhulayo kwezamandla, ukungabi bikho kwemisebenzi, izindleko zokuphila nokwehla kwamandla email. Izindleko zamandla ziye zaholela ekutheni kungathenjelwa kakhulu kuwoyela negesi njengemithombo eyinhloko yamandla kodwa ekusheshisweni kokusetshenziswa kweminye imithombo yamandla esimeme kakhudlwana. Lokhu kuzoqhubeka kuba nomthelela embonini yezokuthutha kodwa futhi kuyizuzisa.

Izinto ezenzekayo ngaphakathi zishintsha imboni yezokuthutha, indlela esebenza ngayo, ehlelwe ngayo nethuthukiswa ngayo. Kukhona ukushintsha kwenqubo-mgomo okuyinhloko. I-*White Paper* kwiNqubo-mgomo Yezikajantshi Kuzwelonke iye yamukelwa, futhi inikeza isisekelo senguquko esitimeleni esithwala abantu nesithwala izimpahla. Luningi ushintsho

oluye lwenzeka mayelana nokusebenza kwezokuthutha umphakathi, njengoba kuye kwaba noshintsho ukusuka kwezihamba ngojantshi kuya kwezihamba emgwaqweni kanye nezinsizakalo zamatekisi, futhi ukuhamba kuye kwashintsha lapho kufika izinsizakalo zezinto zokuhamba ezibhukhwa ngezobuchwepheshe. Ukukhula komnotho okuhamba kancane nakho kunomthelela ekutheni uhulumeni akwazi ukuxhasa ezokuthutha nezindleko zokuzisebenzisa.

UHulumeni weSifundazwe sase-Gauteng wamukela uhlelo loKukhulisa I-Gauteng Ndawonye 2030, inqubo-mgomo yokubhekana nezinto ezikhona manje nangenjongo yokunciphisa ububha nokungalingani, ukugqugqezela ukwakhiwa kwemisebenzi, i-BBBEE, ukusekela ukukhula komnotho emalokishini nokuthuthukisa ukuhlonyiswa kwabesifazane nentsha. Ekusabeleni kulokho, uMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nokuthutha E-Gauteng waqalisa uhlelo lwawo loKukhulisa I-Gauteng Ndawonye ngoHlelo Lokuhamba Lwezobuchwepheshe (*Smart Mobility Plan*) 2020-2025. Lolu hlelo luhlose ukuhlela kabusha isimo sasedolobheni, luthuthukise i-Gauteng njengesizinda sezokuthutha izimpahla kanye nokusebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe kwezokuthutha, ngokwakha izinhlangano ezinamandla. UHlelo Lokuhamba Ngezobuchwepheshe lusekelwa uhlelo lukaHulumeni weSifundazwe lwe-*Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation Programme* (TMR). Lokhu kuzokwenziwa ngokutshala izimali kwingqalasizinda eyinhloko ezintweni ezinhlanu ezixhumanisayo, ukuhlanganiswa kwazo zonke izinhlobo zezokuthutha nokusebenzela ekwenzeni ithikithi elilodwa lezokuthuthwa komphakathi eSifundazweni.

Njengoba kushiwo eMthethweni Wegunya Lezokuthutha E-Gauteng, 2019, uMthetho 2 ka-2019, iGunya Lezokuthutha Lase-Gauteng (Transport Authority of Gauteng (TAG)) lanikezwa umthwalo wokusungula uHlaka Lwezokuthutha Ezweni LweSifundazwe (Provincial Land Transport Framework (PLTF)) lwenkathi ka-2022 kuya ku-2026. Le PLTF yasungulwa ngokuvumelana noMthetho Wezokuthutha Ezweni KaZwelonke (National Land Transport Act, 2009, uMthetho 5 ka-2009 (NLTA)) kanye neZiqondiso eziwusekelayo eZimfunekweni Eziphansi Zokulungiselelwa KoHlaka Lwezokuthutha Ezweni LweSifundazwe, 2011. Ngokuvumelana nalokho okushiwo ku-NLTA, i-PLTF nayo kumelwe yenziwe ngaphakathi ku-National Land Transport Strategic Framework (NLTSF), eqondisa ukuhlelwa kwezokuthutha ezweni kuzwelonke. I-NLTSF yamanje eyenkathi ka-2017 kuya ku-2022 futhi uMnyango Wezokuthutha KaZwelonke uphezu kwenqubo yokuvuselela i-NLTSF. Ngaphezu kwezimfuneko eziphansi, i-PLTF ihlose ukubhekana nezinto ezenzeka e-Gauteng ngokuthe ngqo, kanye nezinto zangaphandle ezinomthelela kwezokuthutha kulesi sifundazwe, ukuze kudanjiswe imithelela emibi ngangokunokwenzeka futhi kusetshenziswe amathuba akhona.

Isahluko 1: Inqubo Nokuxhumana

UMthetho Wezokuthutha Ezweni KaZwelonke (NLTA) 5 ka-2009, kanye neZiqondiso ezihlobene neZimfuneko Eziphansi Zokulungiselelwa Kohlaka Lwezokuthutha Ezweni LweSifundazwe (GN R825, 2011) ugcizelela ukubaluleka kokuxhumana nababambiqhaza phakathi nokubuyekezwa, ukuthuthukiswa, nokulungiswa kwe-PLTF. Ngakho-ke, inqubo yokuxhumana nababambiqhaza yalandela, yagxila ekukhuliseni nasekuqinisekiseni idatha yesibili, kanye nokuqoqa lokho okufakwe ababambiqhaza ezintweni ezinkulu ezifinyelelwe.

IGunya Lezokuthutha Lase-Gauteng (TAG) lahlonza ababambiqhaza¹ kanye nalabo abadlala indima² eyinhloko ngokuvumelana nezimfuneko ze-NLTA. Inqolobane yolwazi yababambiqhaza yayinenani lezinhlango ezingu-134 ezimelela izimboni ezihlukahlukene

¹ Stakeholders means public transport operators and other affected parties and includes organised bodies of persons, juristic persons having interest in transport planning and other government bodies having an interest in or affected by or affecting transport planning in the province.

² Parties who are: (i) tasked with the planning and implementation of transport frameworks, (ii) responsible for spatial planning and land use planning, (iii) responsible for land transport planning, (iv) affected by the Gauteng PLTF update, development, and review process, (v) critical to engage with during the project, and (vi) interested in, and can potentially influence, the project through participation and decision-making.

zomphakathi, kulezo izinhlangano ezingu-47 ziye zahlonzwa njengezidlala indima eyinhloko. Inqolobane yolwazi iye yahlukaniswa ngezigaba ngokwezimboni ezimelele umphakathi.

Njengengxenywe yenqubo yokubuyekeza, ukuthuthukisa, nokulungisa i-Gauteng PLTF, i-TAG yaqalisa uchungechunge lwamawekhishophu ayinhloko kanye nalabo abadlala indima eyinhloko nababambiqhaza. I-TAG yahlanganisa amawekhishophu amathathu alabo abadlala indima eyinhloko kanye newekhishophu yeqembu elibanzi lababambiqhaza. Iphrojekthi yokuqala eyethulwa, yathola izimvo nemibono yokuqala yalabo abadlala indima eyinhloko mayelana nendlela yokuxhumana ehlongozwayo. Iwekhishophu yesibili kwakungeyokuxoxa ngezinto ezingokoqobo ezikhona manje kanye nesimo sezokuthutha nokuba abadlali bendima eyinhloko bahlonze izinselele, amagebe nezinkinga ezinkulu okudingeka zicatshangelwe. Iwekhishophu yesithathu kwakuyiwekhishophu yokuxoxisana komphakathi neqembu lababambiqhaza elibanzi, okwanikeza nethuba lokuba ababambiqhaza babe neqhaza, bahlonze amagebe nezinkinga okufanele zicatshangelwe, futhi bahlonze izinto eziyishumi eziseqhulwini kwezokuthutha eSifundazweni sase-Gauteng. Iwekhishophu yesine yafuna iqhaza lomdlali wendima eyinhloko ezixazululeni ezihlongo ziwe namasu emigomweni yezokuthutha.

Ngaphezu kwamawekhishophu amane ayinhloko, kwaba nemihlangano eminingana yamaqembu amancane noma ukuxoxa nabadlali bendima eyinhloko nababambiqhaza ngabanye ngokulandelana, njengomasipala bamadolobha nabesifunda, izinhlangano zikahulumeni (isib., i-Public Rail Agency of South Africa, i-South African Local Government Association, i-South African National Roads Agency ne-Transnet), izinhlangano zikahulumeni wesifundazwe (isib. i-Gautrain Management Agency ne-Gauteng Tourism Authority), i-Gauteng Taxi Industry (okungukuthi i-National Taxi Alliance kanye ne-South African National Taxi Council), i-Freight Forum kanye nezinye izinhlangano okungezona ezikahulumeni, kuhlanganise ne-World-Wide Fund for Nature kanye ne-South African Disability Alliance.

Umphakathi uye waziswa ngokutholakala koHlelo Lokuqala lwe-PLTF (le ncwadi) ukuze umphakathi uveze uvo lwawo, wazise ngokushicilela isaziso emaphephandabeni esifundazwe amathathu, ukufaka izaziso zesikhungo, amakhophi angamaphepha oHlelo Lokuqala Lwe-PLTF kanye nombiko ofingqiwe woHlelo Lokuqala Lwe-PLTF kuwo wonke amahhovisi esifunda oMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nezokuthutha Wase-Gauteng, komasipala besifunda, bendawo nabamadolobha, kanye nasemahhovisi e-TAG, kwahanjiswa izincwadi zezaziso kubo bonke abadlali bendima abayinhloko nababambiqhaza abasenqolobaneni yolwazi ye-TAG, nokufaka idokhumenti kuwebhusayithi yoMnyango Wezokuthutha ukuze abantu bayibone futhi bayidawnilode. Izikhangiso zasemithonjeni yezindaba kanye nezincwadi bezihlanganisa ilinki yekheli lewebhusayithi nesimemo sokuba abantu badawnilode uHlelo Lokuqala lwe-PLTF. Ikhophi yoMbiko Ofingqiwe woHlelo Lokuqala Lwe-PLTF yayihambisana nezincwadi ezathunyelwa nge-imeyili kubadlali bendima eyinhloko nakubabambiqhaza abasenqolobaneni yolwazi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, umphakathi, abadlali bendima eyinhloko nababambiqhaza bamenywa ukuba balethe izimvo ezibhaliwe ngoHlelo Lokuqala Lwe-PLTF ngokugcwalisa ifomu lezimvo noma ngokuthumela i-imeyili eHhovisi Lokuxhumana Nompakathi Le-PLTF.

UHlelo Lokuqala Lwe-PLTF luzotholakala ukuze umphakathi uluhlale futhi uphawule kusukela ngoLwesithathu, mhla zi-18 November futhi iphele ngoLwesihlanu mhla zi-13 uMasingana (January) 2023.

Isahluko 2: Umbono, Inqubo-mgomo Nezinjongo Zezokuthutha

I-NLTSF yamanje yenkathi ka-2017 kuya ku-2022 yacatshangelwa futhi yatolikwa ngokuvumelana nesiqondiso sesikhathi eside esanikezwa kwezokuthutha nokuqondisa indlela yenqubo-mgomo eyathathwa i-PLTF. Izinjongo, izimpokophelo namasu enqubo-mgomo okunikezwe ku-PLTF kuhambisana ne-NLTSF.

I-White Paper kwi-Nqubo-mgomo Yezokuthutha E-Gauteng yamukelwa ngo-1997. Nakuba isitatimende sombono esiqukethwe kwi-White Paper sisasebenza, uhlelo nesimo sezokuthutha kuye kwashintsha kakhulu eminyakeni engu-25 edlule futhi amalungelo enqubo-mgomo entsha ayasebenza ngisho nalapho kucatshangelwa ukuhlelwa nokuthuthukiswa kohlelo lwezokuthutha. Ngaphezu kombono oqukethe ku-White Paper, kwenziwa imibiko yesikhathi eside eminingana ngemva kwalokho, esebenzayo kwezokuthutha. Uma ifundwa ndawonye, inhlanganisela yale mibiko inikeza isithombe esiphelele nombono wonkana wohlelo lwezokuthutha e-Gauteng. Umbono wezokuthutha weSifundazwe owanikezwa kwi-White Paper ka-1997 uthi:

"Uhlelo lwezokuthutha oluhlangene olwanelisa izidingo zabantu kuyilapho lusekela futhi lwenza lula ukukhula kwezenhlalo nakwezomnotho, lwenza ngcono ikhwalithi yokuphila, futhi luthuthukisa bonke abantu e-Gauteng."

IPulani Yezokuthutha Ehlangene Yeminyaka Engu-25 (ITMP25) yenziwa futhi yavunyelwa ngo-2013. I-ITMP25 inikeza isitatimende sombono esenezela esitatimendeni esiqukethwe ku-White Paper, esithi:

"Uhlelo lwezokuthutha oluhlangene noluphumelelayo e-Gauteng oluthuthukisa ukukhula komnotho okusimeme, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono nokwakhiwa kwemisebenzi, elenza ngcono ikhwalithi yokuphila, elihlanganisa yonke imiphakathi ngokwezenhlalo futhi lilondoloze imvelo."

IPulani Lokusebenza Kwaminyaka Yonke 2022/23 loMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nezokuthutha E-Gauteng nalo lunikeza isitatimende sombono sokwenezela, esithi:

"Ukuthuthukisa ukufinyeleleka kokuthuthwa kwabantu, izimpahla nezinsizakalo okuphephile nokubiza kahle kanye nokunikeza izinsizakalo ezigxile ekhasimendeni nezithuthukiswayo e-Gauteng."

UHulumeni wase-Gauteng muva nje wamukele uhlelo loKukhulisa I-Gauteng Ndawonye 2030 (GGT2030) futhi umbono wesifundazwe uthi:

IDolobha Lesifunda Lase-Gauteng elihlangene ngendlela eshelelayo, elihlangene ngokwezenhlalo, elisimeme nelihlanganisa bonke ngokomnotho, Indawo yamathuba, esekelwa umnotho okhulayo, izimboni zobuhlakani, ezisungula izinto nezisimeme, uhulumeni olandisayo ngakwenzayo, osabelayo, obeka izinto obala nohlanzekile, kanye nezakhamuzi ezinempilo nezinentshisekelo."

Ekusabeleni ku-GGT2030, uMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nezokuthutha E-Gauteng wenza uhlelo loKukhulisa I-Gauteng ngePulani Yokuhamba Ngobuhlakani 2020-2025. Le pulani inezitatimende zesikhathi eside ezihlukahlukene ezikhuluma ngohlelo lwezokuthutha lwesikhathi esifushane kuya kwesiphakathi nendawo, okuyilolu:

"... ukuhlanganisa ezokuthuthwa komphakathi, ukwakha ingqalasizinda encane yezokuthutha esebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe ezikhona ... ebeka eqhulwini ujangtshi njengomgogodla wohlelo lwezokuthutha e-Gauteng ... ehlanganisa zonke izindlela ukuze ukuhamba kube lula kubagibeli ... esekelwa ezobuchwepheshe nezokuthutha ezingalimazi imvelo, ezihlanganisa ezokuthutha ezingezona izimoto ... ukuze kwenziwe i-Gauteng ibe yisizinda sokuthutha izimpahla... futhi kuqiniseke izinhlangano."

IKhabhinethi yase-Gauteng yahlonza nesidingo sokugcizelela kakhulu ukuthuthukiswa kwamalokishi, izindawo zasemikhukhwini namahostela (TISH). Lokhu kungase kudinge ukuba kushintshwe kugxilwe ekutholakaleni komhlaba, ukutshala imali kakhudlwana emigwaqweni yendawo, ezokuphepha, ezokuvikeleka nokuqinisa ukugcinwa komthetho, kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezokuthuthwa komphakathi.

Ukuqaphela zonke izitatimende zombono, izinqubo-mgomo ezisebenzayo, kanye nokuhlaziywa kwesimo njengoba sibekwe eSahlukweni 3 kanye nalokho okutholakele phakathi nenqubo yokuxoxisana nababambiqhaza echaziwe, kwahlonzwa le migomo elandelayo ngenjongo yokwakha izixazululo namasu abekiwe ku-PLTF. Imigomo yile:

1. Ukuhlanganisa ukusetshenziswa komhlaba nezokuthutha ngendlela ephumelelayo
2. Ukuxhumanisa nokuhlanganisa izindlela zokuthuthwa komphakathi nezinsizakalo.
3. Ukugqugquzela ezokuthuthwa komphakathi ezibiza kahle, ezisimeme neziphumelelayo.
4. Ukulawula nokuqondilsa i-PT ngendlela ephumelelayo.
5. Ukunciphisa umthelela omubi wezokuthutha kwezemvelo.
6. Ukunqanda ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu nokuthuthukisa ezokuthutha ezisimeme ezihambisana nenqubo-mgomo yamazwe ngamazwe neyezwe kanye nalokho okubekiwe.
7. Ukucabangela izixazululo zezokuthutha (ingqalasizinda nokusebenza) ezifinyelelekayo kubo bonke nokucabangela izidingo zezigaba ezikhethekile zabagibeli (abantu abanokukhubazeka, abantu abangakwazi ukuhamba, abantu abadala, izingane)
8. Ukuthuthukisa ukulawulwa kokuphepha kwezokuthutha.
9. Ukunikeza, ukugcina nosebenzisa ingqalasizinda yezokuthuthu ephumelelayo.
10. Ukusebenzisa izindawo nezinsizakalo zikahulumeni ngendlela ephumelelayo.
11. Ukuqinisekisa ukutholakala kwezimali zezokuthutha ngokuneqinisi.
12. Ukulawula nokuqondisa imithombo yezimali, ukulawula izimpahla ezihlala njalo nezithuthekayo nokutholakala kwemisebenzi, izinhlelo namasistimu ngempumelelo.
13. Ukulawula izinhlelo zolwazi ezihlangene ngendlela ephumelelayo.
14. Ukuthuthukisa nokuqalisa ukusetshenziswa kobuchwepheshe be-ITS ne-4IR ukuze kusingathwe futhi kuxazululwe izinkinga nezinsizakalo zezokuthutha.
15. Ukulawula imisebenzi nezinsizakalo zezokuxoxisana nokuxhumana nomphakathi ngendlela ephumelelayo.
16. Ukwenza ngcono ukubusa, ukuthuthukisa ukudluliselwa kwamakhono nokwakha amandla adingekayo ukuze kuhlelwe ngempumelelo, kusungulwe futhi kulawulwe uhlelo lwezokuthutha e-Gauteng.

Kwasetshenziswa umbono nemigomo yezokuthutha ebanzi njengesisekelo sokwenza nokubeka izixazululo, amasu namaphrojekthi aqukethwe eSahlukweni 5 kuya ku-14 se-PLTF, esidingida izici ezihlukene zohlelo lwezokuthutha.

ISahluko 3: Isimo Sezokuthutha

Umbiko weNhlobo-vo Yezokuhamba Emikhayeni ESifundazweni Sase-Gauteng wakhombisa ukuthi uma kubalwa uhambo (ithriphu) ngalunye, luba yizigidi eziyi-11 uma luhlanganiswa ngosuku ngalunye esifundazweni, futhi kulelo nani, amathriphu ayizigidi ezingu -3,4 enziwa ngesikhathi esiphithizelayo sasekuseni (06:00 kuya 09:00). Iningi lohambo lwansuku zonke lusuka komunye umasipala luye komunye, inani elikhulu liseDolobheni laseGoli elinohambo olungaphezu kwezigidi ezintathu ngosuku. Injongo yohambo oluningi, ukuya nokubuya emsebenzini, u-39%, bese kulandela u-11,3% wohambo oluhlobene nemfundo. Mayelana

nokuhlukani indlela yokuhamba, ukuhamba ngezinyawo njengendlela eyinhloko, kwakha u-27.7% wohambo, kanti ukusebenzisa izimoto zabantu kungu-32,3% bese kuthi amatekisi kuba u-21,3%.

Isilinganiso sesikhathi sokuhamba siye senyuka eminyakeni edlule. Ngosuku oluvamile lokusebenza isikhathi sokuhamba senyuka ngo-17% kusuka emizuzwini engu-46 ngo-2014 kuya emizuzwini engu-57 ngo-2019. Sekukonke isilinganiso sesikhathi sokuhamba siye sacishe saphindeka kabili eminyakeni engu-18 edlule. Okuhlobene nalokhu, baningi abanye abakhetha ukuhamba ekuseni kakhulu noma kusihlwa ukuze bagweme isikhathi esiphithizelayo.

Okunye okwandayo, imikhaya eminingi kulesi Sifundazwe inelungu okungenani elilodwa elinezincwadi zokushayela. Imikhaya engenamuntu onezincwadi zokushayela yancipha isuka kwengaphezu kuka-50% ngo-2000 iya ngaphezudlwana kuka-46% ngo-2019. Noma kunjalo, inani lemikhaya engenayo imoto liye lenyuka laba ngaphezu kuka-70% ngo-2019, lisuka ku-66% ngo-2014.

Inani lezimoto kulesi Sifundazwe liye lenyuka lisuka cishe ezigidini ezingu-4.3 ngo-2011 liya kwezingu-4.8 ngo-2019.

Intuthuko Ehlangene

I-Gauteng yisifundazwe esinabantu abaningi kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika, kodwa-ke, abantu abaningi kulesi sifundazwe bagcwele ezindaweni ezimbalwa. Nakuba ezinye zalezi zindawo ziseduze nendawo yamabhizinisi eyinhloko eGoli, e-Tshwane nasEkurhuleni, izindawo eziningi zisemaphethelweni edolobha. Abantu abaminyene ndawonye abangu-20% babo bonke abantu bakulesi sifundazwe bahlala endaweni engaba ngu-1% yomhlaba wase-Gauteng bese kuthi abantu abangu-10% abangaminyene bahlala endaweni engaba ngu-90% yomhlaba walesi sifundazwe, enezakhiwo ezithe gqwa gqwa kodwa enezindawo zokuhlala nezinye izinto nemisebenzi eyenziwa khona.

Uma kucatshangelwa ukuthi omasipala banesabelo-mali esilinganiselwe futhi ngokuvamile balinganiselwe ngemali kulokho abangakwenza, uHlaka Lokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo E-Gauteng (Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF)) lunikeza isiqondiso sotshalo-mali ngezindawo ezine (4) okungase kugxilwe kuzo. Izinto ezibalulekile mayelana nendawo ezahlonzwa ku-GSDF 2030 (eyamukelwa ngo-2016) ziye zaphinda zathuthukiswa zaba yiZinto Ezisekela Ukuthuthukiswa Kwendawo (Supporting Spatial Development Interventions (ama-SSDI)) ezingu-16. Amasu endawo, izinto okugxilwa kuzo nama-SSDI ahambisana nomgomo okuphokophelwe kuwo wokuxhumanisa, ukuhlanganisa nokuvumelanisa amapulani ezinhloko ezintathu (3) zikahulumeni futhi asondeze abantu ezindaweni ezinamathuba okuhlangana nabanye nawomnotho, kube kukhona uhlelo lwezokuthutha umphakathi olubiza kahle, oluthembekile noluphephile. Le mihlahlandlela inikeza isiqondiso ezintweni ezintathu ezenziwayo: ukuhlela kabusa indawo, ukuvuselelwa komnotho wasemalokishini nokutshala imali kwingqalasizinda. Ngakho-ke, i-PLTF ihlose ukwenza izinto zayo eziseqhulwini mayelana nendawo zivumelane nezinto ezibalulekile esifundazweni nasendaweni ukuze kuqinisekise ukusetshenziswa komhlaba okusimeme nokuhlanganiswa kwezokuthutha.

Ezokuthutha Umphakathi

NgokweNhlolo-vo Yezokuhamba Emikhayeni (HTS) ka-2019, uhambo olungu-42% luhanjwa ngezokuthutha umphakathi. Kumathriphu enziwa ezokuthutha umphakathi, u-88% wawo usebenzisa amatekisi, u-8% amabhasi kanti u-4% izitimela.

Ezindaweni ezingaphandle kwamadolobha lapho abantu bethe gqwa gqwa khona ezindaweni eziqhelelene incane kakhulu inguquko eye yenzeka ngokwendawo eminyakeni engu-20 edlule. Ezimweni eziningi lokhu kuye kwayiswa phambili yizinto eziye zenzeka muva nje kanye nendlela ukwakhiwa kwezindlu okuye kwenzeka ngayo, ngokwakha

izakhiwo ezinjalo emhlabeni obiza kancane. Ukuntuleka kwenguquko ezindaweni, ukunqwabelana kwabantu ndawonye kanye nokugcwaliswa kwezindawo kunomthelela oqondile ekusebenzeni ngempumelelo kwezinto zokuthutha umphakathi. Abagibeli kumelwe bahambe amabanga amade, uma kuqhathaniswa nasemadolobheni anazo zonke izinto endaweni eyodwa. Kunezinga eliphansi lokukwazi ukufinyelela izinto ngenxa yokuthi izinsizakalo azikwazi ukuhlunganisa izindawo zokuhlala ngokwanele futhi abantu bahamba amabanga amade ukuze bafinyelele izinsizakalo.

Ikhwalithi yezinsizakalo iyehla njengoba kunzima ukuzifinyelela futhi izikhathi zokuhamba ziqhubeka zanda, uma imiphuempla ye-HTS ka-2014 iqhathaniswa nenhlolo-vo eyenziwe ngo-2019. Ngisho nangaphambi koBhubhane lwe-COVID izitimela ezithwala abantu zaqhubeka zilahlekelwa abagibeli futhi kunzima ukubuyela esimweni ngemva kobhubhane njengoba zase zisengcupheni kakade. Izinga lokunwetshwa kwamanethiwekhi ezokuthutha umphakathi, njenge-Gautrain nama-BRT, lihamba kancane kunalokho okulindelekile ngenxa yemali nalokho okuseqhulwini emalini ekhona. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izinto zokuthutha umphakathi azisakhangisi kangako njengento abangayikhetha abantu. Isimo sezindawo zezinto zokuthutha umphakathi, futhi ikakhulukazi amarenki amatekisi, siye sawohlaka kakhulu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi ngenxa yokungabi bikho kotshalo-mali, ukungalungiswa nokungalawulwa kahle.

UBhubhane nalo lwaba nomthelela omubi kwezokuthutha umphakathi ezihleliwe, yancipha kakhulu imali engenayo futhi kwathinteka kakhulu ukusimama kwezinsizakalo ezinjalo. Ukufinyeleleka ngokwezimali kwezokuthutha komphakathi nakho kuye kwancipha kumgibeli, njengoba imikhaya engu-60% yayisebenzisa imali engaphezu kuka-10% wemali esala ngemva kwentela kwezokuthutha ngo-2019, uma kuqhathaniswa nengu-55% ngo-2014.

Imizila okuhamba kuyo amabhasi axhaswe uhulumeni wesifundazwe yethulwa ngaphambi kuka-1994 futhi amabhasi kamasipala asahamba kuleyo mizila emidala futhi awakashintsha ukuze ahlunganiswe nezinye izinto zokuthutha umphakathi. Izinsizakalo zokuthutha izingane zesikole ezixhaswe uMnyango Wezemfundo E-Gauteng nazo zisebenza zodwa ngokuhlukile kwezinye izinsizakalo. Izinsizakalo eziningi zihloselwe abagibeli abaya emsebenzini nababuya khona ngezikhathi eziphithizelayo, zingane izinsizakalo ezikhona ngezikhathi ezingaphithizeli ezibhekelela abantu abangayi emsebenzini. Ukukwazi ukufinyeleleka kubo bonke abantu nokubhekelela izidingo zabangakwazi ukuhamba kuyinto edinga ukunakwa kakhulu ukuze izinto zokuthutha umphakathi zibe yinto abangayikhetha.

Ukuhlelwa okuxhumene kwamanethiwekhi okuthuthwa komphakathi, ahlunganisa amaDolobha Amakhulu nokuhlinzeka ngezokuhamba ezihlanganisa isifundazweni sonke kanye neNethiwekhi Yezokuthutha Umphakathi Ehlangene (Integrated Public Transport Network (IPTN)) enqamula izifunda zomasipala nezesifundazwe, akukho ezingeni elicokeme. Ukuhlela, ukuxhasa nokusekela ngokwezimali akuhlangene kahle ezinhlakeni zikahulumeni, uma ucabanga ngezitimela, amabhasi nezinye izinsizakalo. Kudingeka ukuxhumana nokuhlangana okwengeziwe. Kudingeka indlela efana kakhudlwana yokusekela ngoxhaso lwezimali kwezokuthutha umphakathi kanye nenqubo-mgomo emayelana nemali ekhokhwayo.

Ukuvikeleka nokuphepha kwabagibeli kusalokhu kuyinselele, ikakhulukazi mayelana nokufinyelela kusukela lapho begibela khona kuze kufike lapho behla khona ohambweni lwabo ngezokuthutha umphakathi. Lokhu kuhlunganise nezinkinga ezimayelan noDlame Olubhekiswe Kwabobulili Obuhlukile. Ukwentuleka okuvamile kwengqalasizinda ekahle okungeyona eyezimoto nakho kunomthelela kulokhu.

Abantu abagibela amatekisi uma beya noma bebuya emsebenzini benyuka besuka ku-71% ngo-2014 baya ku-88% ngo-2021, ngokwe-HTS eyenziwa. Ukusebenza nokuphumelela kwe-Provincial Regulatory Entity (PRE) kwaholela ekutheni kube nokusalela emuva ezielweni zelayisensi yokusebenza. Inqubo yokuvuselela amalaysensi isalokhu iyinto ebangela ukungavumelani embonini yamatekisi.

Izinsizakalo zezinto zokuthutha ezibhukhwa ngezobuchwepheshe sezingokoqobo futhi ziye zadlala indima ebalulekile, hhayi nje ekuhambiseni abantu zibayise emsebenzini kuphela, kodwa ikakhulu kwezamabhizinisi, kwezombuthano nakwezokuvakasha. Iqiniso lokuthi ayikho inqubo ecacile elawula ukusebenza kwalezi zinsizakalo ezibhukhwa ngezobuchwepheshe nalo lenezela ezingxabanweni nasekungabonini ngaso linye kwezokuthutha umphakathi.

Ezokuthutha Ezisimeme

INingizimu Afrika isayine isivumelwano eMigomweni Yentuthuko Esimeme (Sustainable Development Goals³ (SDGs)) njengoba ibekwe ku-2030 *Agenda for Sustainable Development* efuna ukuqeda ububha obedlulele futhi inciphise ukungalingani kuyilapho ivikela iplanethi. IPulani Yokuthuthukiswa Kwezwe (National Development Plan (NDP)) engaphambi kwama-SDG ibhekwa njengehambisana kakhulu nama-SDG. Ezokuthutha zinendima eziyidlalayo ekufezekeni kwama-SDG amaningi ikakhulu uMgomo 11 – AmaDolobha Asimeme anezokuthutha Ezinesikhombisi esithile salokho Okusophiwe, no-11.2 ohlose ukuthi, ngo-2030, zonke izakhamuzi zibe sezikwazi ukufinyelela uhlelo lwezokuthutha olusimeme, oluphephile, olubiza kahle nolufinyelelekayo ngohlelo lwezokuthutha umphakathi olunwetshiwe. Ngaphezu kwalokho, kufanele kunakwe ngokukhethekile izidingo zokuhamba zalabo abasesimweni esibucayi kuhlenganise abesifazane, izingane, abantu abanokukhubazeka kanye nabantu abadala⁴.

INingizimu Afrika isayine iSivumelwaneni Sase-Paris⁵ esifuna ukunqanda amagesi abamba ukushisa kube ngaphansi kuka-1.5°C Celsius ngaphezu kwamazinga angaphambi kokwanda kwezimboni okudinga ukuba ukukhishwa kwe-CO₂ kuncishiswe ngo-45% ngo-2030 bese kuphela ngo-2050. Njengengxenywe yaloku kuzibophezela, iNingizimu Afrika yabuyekeza i-Nationally Determined Contribution⁶ (NDC) yayo ngo-2021 ukuze yandise ukuncishiswa kwezinga eliphezulu lokukhishwa kwamagesi lifike ku-510Mt ngo-2025 no-420Mt ngo-2030. Njengoba ingu-10.8% ezweni lonke futhi ingafika ku-40% emadolobheni, imigomo yokunciphisa iqhaza lezokuthutha ekukhishweni kwe-GHG kudingeka ishintshwe ukuze ibe neqhaza ekufinyeleleni le migomo.

Izinkinga eziyinhloko ukuhlela ezokuthutha ezisimeme okunendima ebalulekile ekuzisingatheni zihlanganisa:

- Isimo samanje sokuthi gqwa gqwa kwabantu ezindaweni ezithile ezingaphandle kwamadolobha ezingahleliwe kanye namabanga amade ahanjwayo okuneqhaza elikhulu ekutheni ezokuthutha zingasebenzi kahle futhi zibize.
- Ukulinganisela kokuhlenganiswa kwezokuthutha nokusetshenziswa komhlaba kanye nezinqubo zokuhlela amadolobha;
- Ukuhamba ngezinyawo, nakuba kuyindlela eyinhloko yokuhamba, kanye nokuhamba ngebhayisekile nezokuthutha umphakathi, kufanele kwakhe indawo okusukwa kuyo kukho konke ukuhlela ezokuthutha, kodwa lokho akwenzeki; futhi
- Ingqalasizinda yezokuthutha nezimiso akuklanywe futhi nangaphambilini akukaze kuklanyelwe imithelela yoKushintsha Kwesimo Sezulu kanye nezimo ezinzima futhi izindlela zamanje zingase zivalele ngaphandle ushintsho oludingekayo.

Ezokuthutha Ezisimeme zenza ukuba izidingo eziyisisekelo zokuzifinyelela izinto nezentuthuko zabantu, zezinkampani nezomphakathi kuhlengatshezwane nazo ngendlela ephhephile nehambisana nempilo yomuntu nezinye izinto eziphilayo nendawo yazo, futhi zithuthukisa ukuba neqiniso phakathi kwezizukulwane, zibiza kahle futhi ziyaphumelela ngakho zinendima eyinhloko ekusingatheni izimfuneko zokubhekana nezimo ezinzima zokushintsha kwesimo sezulu nokufinyelela ukutholakala kwamathuba alinganayo kubo bonke. Ziphinde zisekele zonke izici zokuhlela ezokuthutha nokuzenza zitholakale.

³ <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

⁴ https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/2019/05/sdg_11_synthesis_report_web2_0.pdf

⁵ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

⁶ <https://www.gov.za/speeches/statement-virtual-cabinet-meeting-14-september-2021-20-sep-2021-0000>

Nakuba kunemithetho ebanzi, izinqubo kanye nezincwadi ezihlelela isikhathi eside emazingeni amazwe ngamazwe, kazwelonke nawezifundazwe aqaphela futhi adinga ezokuthutha ezisimeme, kuncane kakhulu okuye kwafinyelelwa kuze kube manje.

Ezokuthutha ezisimeme zidinga indlela esekelwe kumasistimu, ehlanganisa ukugwema (ukunciphisa isidingo sokuhamba noma sokuthuthwa kwezimpahla futhi ihlanganise nokunciphisa izindawo ezinabantu abasakazeke yonke indawo ngaphandle kwamadolobha), ukushintsha (ukushintsha indlela yokuhamba) nokuthuthukisa (ukusebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe ukuze kuncishiswe ukusetshenziswa kwamandla nokukhishelwa kwamagesi emkhathini) lapho ukuhamba ngezinyawo, ngebhayisekile nangezinto zokuthutha umphakathi kubekwa eqhulwini kunoma yikuphi ukusetshenziswa komhlaba futhi ukuhlela ezokuthutha kuqashelwa njengendlela edingekayo okudingeka yamukelwe.

Izindlela zokuhlela zamanje zigxile ngokuyinhloko ezicini zoMnotho Ongayilimazi Imvelo weZokuthutha Ezisimeme ezifuna ukunciphisa ama-GHG ngemithombo yamandla ehlukile nokuthuthukiswa kwezobuchwepheshe futhi kugxilwe ngendlela elinganiselwe ekunciphiseni isidingo sokuhamba futhi kukhuthazwe ukushintsha kwendlela.

Ezokuthutha Ezingezona Izimoto

Ukuhamba ngezinyawo njengendlela yokuhamba kusengenye yezindlela eziyinhloko zokuthutha, kungu-27,7%. Ukuhamba ngebhayisekile njengendlela yokuhamba nakho kuyaqhubeka kukhula, nakuba zingekho izibalo zamuva ezikhona zale ndlela.

Ukuhlala kwabantu bathi gqwa gqwa ezindaweni ezingaphandle kwamadolobha eziqheleleni kwenza abantu bahambe ngezinyawo amabanga amade futhi akwenzi abantu bakhethe ukuhamba ngezinyawo njengendlela yokuhamba, ngaphandle uma ingekho enye indlela yokuhamba ekhona noma abakwazi ukuyikhokhela. Inselele kuba ukuthi ungayakha kanjani indawo yamaDolobha Amakhulu "enobuhlakani", engasabalele futhi okuhambekayo kuyo, okuvame ukubhekelwa kuyo ngokuthi "iDolobha Lemizuzu Engu-15". Kudingeka ukuhlalana okunamandla phakathi kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nokuhlelwa kwezokuthutha ukuze kuncishiswe amabanga ah"njwayo futhi kwenziwe indlela yokuhamba engasebenzisi izimoto (NMT) kube yindlela esebenzayo.

Izindawo ezibekelwe ukwakha imigwaqo azihlinzeki ngaso sonke isikhathi ngakho konke ukusetshenziswa, njenge-NMT, nezinye izinsizakalo nezinto. Ezimweni eziningi azikho izindawo zabahamba ngezinyawo eceleni komgwaqo nakuba usezingeni eliphansi, kodwa kuncane kakhulu okukhona okuyingqalasizinda nezindawo zabagibeli bamabhayisekile. Ngaphandle kwalokho okwenziwe eziteshini ze-BRT, luncane kakhulu utshalo-mali olugxile kwingqalasizinda yezokuthutha ezingezona izimoto ezindaweni zokuthutha umphakathi. Lokhu kuthikameza nokugqugquzelwa kwezokuthutha umphakathi njengendlela ekhethwayo.

Imiklamo yengqalasizinda yomgwaqo, ikakhulukazi emigwaqweni yesifundazwe esezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ayiyibhekeleli i-NMT. Izindlela zokusebenzisa izimoto kuvame ukubhekelwa zona ngokuyinhloko, hhayi izindawo zokunqamula umgwaqo nezindawo eziseceleni. Imiklamo eyayisetshenziswa ngokuvamile yayanele emigwaqweni yasezindaweni zasemakhaya, kodwa ngenxa yokwanda kwabantu emadolobheni nentuthuko isiyi yashintsha yahambisana nezindawo zasemadolobheni.

Uhlaka lwemiklamo yasemadolobheni aluhlinzeki ngezindawo ezanele zokuphepha nokuhamba kahla kuma-NMT. Izindawo zokuhamba ngezinyawo eceleni komgwaqo azikhanyi kahle futhi izidingo zabantu Zokufinyelela Yonke indawo azicatshangelwa ngokwanele.

Iqhaza elikhulu lezinsizakalo zokulungisa nokuthuthukisa ingqalasizinda ngokuyinhloko ligxilwe ekwandiseni indawo yabahamba ngezimoto, azinakwa izidingo zama-NMT.

Inggalasizinda yezokuthutha

Inethiwekhi yeMigwaqo yeSifundazwe iyibanga elingungu-272 821km, eyamadolobha ingu-66 143km, eyomasipala ingu-256 903 km bese kuthi imigwaqo eseceleni engabiwe ibe ngu-131 919 km. ISifundazwe sase-Gauteng sinephesenti eliphansi kakhulu lenethiwekhi yemigwaqo ye-SANRAL okungu-3.6% (807 km) wenethiweki yemigwaqo ye-SANRAL.

NgokoHlelo Lokulawula Impahla Eyimigwaqo (Road Assets Management Plan (RAMP)) 2021/22 loMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nezokuthutha WeSifundazwe Sase-Gauteng, lesi sifundazwe sibhekelele inethiwekhi yemigwaqo enemigwaqo eyibanga elingaba ngu-5 600km (engu-4 328km inetiyele kanti engu-1 271km iwubhuqu). Imigwaqo yeSifundazwe sase-Gauteng engu-33% ifakwe esigabeni semigwaqo emikhulu kodwa engewona uthelawayeka, engu-27% imigwaqo ephakela imigwaqo emikhulu, engu-33% imigwaqo engena ezindaweni zokuhlala, bese kuthi esele engu-7% kube imigwaqo eyinhloko. Inethiwekhi yemigwaqo yeSifundazwe sase-Gauteng ihlanganise amabhuloho angu-676 nemihubhe emikhulu engu-428.

Isifundazwe sase-Gauteng sinenethiwekhi yemigwaqo ehleliwe eyakhiwa isikhathi eside. Sinenxanxathela yemigwaqo enguthelawayeka (imigwaqo i-PWV) nemigwaqo emikhulu (K-routes). Ngokwe-Gauteng RAMP 2021/22, u-76% wemigwaqo ekhonkiwe usesimweni esihle kuya kwesihle kakhulu kanti u-4% usesimweni esibi kuya kwesibi kakhulu.

Ngokwe-CITP 2014 yeDolobha lasEkurhuleni (City of Ekurhuleni), iningi lemigwaqo ye-CoE ekhonkiwe isesimweni esihle, kanti iningi lemigwaqo engakhonkiwe lisesimweni esibi. Emihle Kakhulu kanye neMihle ingu-72% wenethiwekhi kanti u-2,2% ufakwa esigabeni seMibi kuya kweMibi Kakhulu. Lolu lwazi lwalusekelwe olwazini lohlelo lokulawulwa kokukhonkwa kwemigwaqo ye-CoE olwenziwa ngo-2012.

UMasipala weDolobha laseTshwane (City of Tshwane) unenethiwekhi yemigwaqo elinganiselwa ku-9 667.6 km. NgokoHlelo Olubanzi Lwezokuthutha Ezihlangene (Comprehensive Integrated Transport Plan (CITP)) lwe-CoE, imigwaqo ekhonkiwe ilinganiselwa cishe ku-69% bese kuthi imigwaqo engakhonkiwe ibe u-31% wenethiweki yemigwaqo. Isistimu Yokulawula Ukukhonkwa ka-2017 ye-CoT yakhombisa ukuthi u-73% wenethiwekhi usesimweni eSihle Kakhulu kuya kweSihle kanti u-9% usesimweni eSibi kuya kweSibi Kakhulu.

Ngokwe-SITPF 2013 yeDolobha laseGoli (City of Johannesburg), inethiwekhi yeMigwaqo ye-CoJ iyibanga elingu-9 324 km. Ngokwesistimu Yokulawula Ukukhonkwa ye-CoJ (iziNhlobo-vo ezenziwa ngo-2008), cishe u-72% wenethiwekhi yemigwaqo isesimweni esihle kakhulu kuya kwesihle, kanti u-20% wenethiwekhi usesimweni esibi kuya kwesibi kakhulu.

UMasipala Wesifunda sase-Sedibeng (Sedibeng District Municipality (SDM)) unenethiwekhi yemigwaqo engu-1 408 km. Umasipala wendawo wase-Midvaal uno-44.9% wenethiwekhi yemigwaqo ye-SDM; umasipala wendawo waseLesedi uno-34.3% kanti umasipala wendawo wasEmfuleni uno-20.8% wenethiwekhi yemigwaqo ye-SDM.

UMasipala Wesifunda waseNtshonalanga Randi (West Rand District Municipality (WRDM)) unenethiwekhi yemigwaqo engu-2128 km (engu-1511km ekhonkiwe nengu-617km engakhonkiwe). Umasipala wendawo i-Mogale City uno-41% wenethiwekhi yemigwaqo ye-WRDM; umasipala wendawo i-Rand West City uno-39% bese kuthi umasipala wendawo i-Merafong ube no-20% wenethiwekhi yemigwaqo i-WRDM.

I-Gauteng ibuye ibe nojantsi ongu-921km oyisibopho se-Transnet ne-PRASA.

Ezokuthutha Imithwalo

Ukuthuthwa kwemithwalo ngokuyinhloko kwenziwa ngomgwaqo e-Gauteng, kanti ukuthutha ngesitimela kusetshenziselwa imithwalo emikhulu ehamba amabanga amade, njenge-iron ore noma amalale. Imithwalo ethuthwa ngezindiza igcwala eSikhumulweni Sezindiza i-OR

Tambo International Airport nakuba eminye imithwalo emincane iba sezikhumulweni zezindiza ezinjenge-Lanseria ne-Wonderboom.

Izinto ezibalulekile ekusimameni zidinga ukuba imithwalo engase ikwazi ukuthuthwa ngojantsi ishintshwe isuswe emgwaqweni iye kujantshi nakuba amabanga amafushane e-Gauteng angase enze kube nzima ukunikeza izinsizakalo ngojantshi e-Gauteng. Kodwa-ke, iningi lomthwalo othuthwa ngomgwaqo phakathi kwe-Gauteng naseThekwini kufanele ushintshelwe kujantshi. Ngakho ukwenziwa kwezikhungo zamakhonteyna okuthutha imithwalo e-Gauteng kudingeka kwenziwe kanye nemigwaqo yokungena khona efanele ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuxhumana kahle nezindawo zezimboni.

Izinselele ngokuthuthwa kwemithwalo zihlanganisa ukuthwala imithwalo engaphezu kwesilinganiso kanye nokuphepha nokuvikeleka emgwaqweni komshayeli nokwemithwalo. Kubalulekile ukuba kwenziwe izindawo eziphephile okuzoma kuzo amaloli endleleni ukuze kuvikelwe imithwalo kanye nabashayeli futhi kuncishiswe umthelela omubi wamaloli kwingqalasizinda yomgwaqo.

Ukulawulwa Kwezokuthutha

Isimo Sesistimu Yezokuthutha Enobuhlakani (Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)) esifundazweni sase-Gauteng sidingidwa kule ngxenye elandelayo. Lokhu kwasingathwa ngezindlela ezimbili, eyokuqala ukubuyekeza izincwadi zamanje zokuhlelwa nokuqaliswa kwe-ITS esifundazweni nokufingqwa kwe-ITS yamanje eqalisiwe kanye nezinto eziqalisiwe ezihambisana nayo. Kwabuyekizwa umongo wamanje wezinqubo-mgomo namapulani ahlukahlukene, okungukuthi iPulani Eliyinhloko Lwezokuthutha Ezihlangene Leminyaka Engu-5 E-Gauteng, iPulani Lokuqalisa Ezokuthutha Leminyaka Engu-5 E-Gauteng, i-Gauteng PLTF ka-2010–2014. Isimo sonkana salezi zincwadi siwukuthi ezobuchwepheshe nama-*application* e-ITS kushiwo phakathi nencwadi ngayinye, kodwa kudingeka ulwazi lwakamuva lwama-*application* amuva nje ethulwa eminyakeni embalwa edlule kusukela lezi zincwadi zabhalwa. AmaPulani Ezokuthutha Ahlangene amahlanu (CoT, CoJ, CoE, Sedibeng, West Rand) abuyekizwa futhi kwanikezwa amaphuzu avela, kanti isimo sawo sonkana sasiphelelwe yisikhathi ngenxa yezobuchwepheshe ezihlukahlukene eziye zavela eminyakeni yamuva nje. Ngaphezu kwalokho, incwadi yoKukhulisa I-Gauteng Ndawonye Ngokuhamba Ngobuhlakani 2030 nayo yabuyekizwa njengencwadi eyinhloko, inombono wesikhathi eside wamuva nje mayelana noKuhamba Ngobuhlakani eSifundazweni sase-Gauteng.

Mayelana ne-ITS nezinto zobuchwepheshe eziqalisiwe ezisebenzayo manje esifundazweni sase-Gauteng, kunikezwe ukubuyekizwa okufingqiwe. Izinto eziyinhloko eziqalisiwe ezibaliwe uhlelo lwe-Bus Rapid Transit, i-Gautrain, i-Gauteng Freeway Management System, iZikhungo Zokulawula ezihlukahlukene, i-Johannesburg Roads Agency, i-Gauteng Open Road Tolling (GORT), i-Initiatives of Toll Concessions emigwaqweni enguthelawayeka, i-DoT/SANRAL Transaction Clearing House (TCH), i-Provincial Smart Mobility Department Initiatives, i-Mobility-as-a-Service, ne-E-hailing.

Kwahlonzwa ezinye izinselele namathuba ngokwe-ITS nangokwezobuchwepheshe, okungukuthi ukuxhumana eSifundazweni sonke, ukunwetswa kweMininingwane yomuntu etholakala ku-Intanethi ngenxa mayelana nalokho akwenzayo, ithuba leSistimu Yokulawulwa Kwezokuthuthwa Komphakathi Ethuthukisiwe kanye nepulatifomu le-Mobility-as-a-Service, ukusebenzisa izinto ezenzekile manje, uKugqesha Nezemfundo, Ukuqwashisa nge-4IR nama-*application* ezobuchwepheshe, iZimiso mayelana nokuhlela izinto nokuziqalisa, ezokuthutha eZishelelayo, ukulawulwa kweZindawo Ezixhumanisayo Okuhlangene, nezimiso zokuhlanganyela iDatha. Ezinye zezinto eziseqhulwini eziyinhloko kulesi sifundazwe ukufinyelela umbono weSifundazwe Esisodwa iThikithi Elilodwa, futhi ezinye zezimfuneko eziyinhloko azikabekwa ukuze kufinyelelwa lokho okufanele kwenziwe.

Ezinye zezinto okufanele zicatshangelwe esikhathini esizayo lapho kwenziwa izinto ezizoqaliswa ngezobuchwepheshe zihlanganisa uhambo lomgibeli, ukuhlelwa kwedolobha

nengqalasizinda, ezokuhamba eziqhutshwa idatha, ukuphepha nokufakwa, nokulethwa nokwabiwa.

Ezokuvakasha

I-Gauteng inamathriphu asemini ezivakashi ayizigidi ezingu-4.3 namathriphu asebusuku ayizigidi ezingu-3.1, ngokusho kwe-Gauteng Tourism Agency (GTA).

Izindawo eziyinhloko zokungena kulesi sifundazwe azifinyeleleki kahle ngezokuthutha umphakathi, ngaphandle kwe-Gautrain e-ORTIA. Ukuntuleka kolwazi nezimpawu kubeka inselele ezivakashini ekutheni zifinyelele ezokuthutha umphakathi njengendlela yokuhamba kwezivakashi. Ngakho-ke, izivakasha zincipha ngokuyinhloko ezinsizakalweni zokuqashiswa kwezimoto, abanikazi bezimoto nezinsizakalo zokubhukha izimoto ngezobuchwepheshe ukuze zikwazi ukuhamba kulesi sifundaze.

Izivakashi ezingu-71% ziya e-Gauteng ziyovakashela abangane nemindeni, ezingu-12% zisuke zihambe ngezinjongo zebhizinisi kanti ezingu-9% zisuke zisemaholidini.

Isikhathi okusalelwe ngaso emuva mayelana nezicelo zamalaysensi okusebenza nokuvuselelwa kwamalaysensi abashayeli bezokuthutha izivakasha sasicishe sibe iminyaka emibili (2) ekuqaleni kuka-2022 futhi lokhu kuyinselele enkulu.

Ukuqapha

Ukuqashwa nokubuyekiswa kwezikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko eziqondile njengoba kudingwa i-NLTSF njengamanje akwenziwe ngendlela efanele. Lokhu kusobala kuwo wonke amagunya ahlelayo kanye nokungasebenzi kwe-Gauteng Freight Databank. Lokhu kusobala ekuntulekeni kwanoma yiluphi ulwazi mayelana nokuhlaziywa kokugqathanisa ngokwezinga izikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko eziye zashintsha ngalo ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Izinkinga Namagebe

Ukuhlaziwa kwesimo sezokuthutha e-Gauteng, izingxoxo nezimvo ezamukelwe kubabambiqhaza abahlukahlukeni kanye nakumawekhishophu abadlali bendima eyinhloko, kanye nezikhathi zezingxoxo ezenziwa ubuso nobuso kwenze ukuba kuhlonzwe izinkinga namagebe. Lokhu okulandelayo yizinkinga ezingu-10 eZiphezulu ezahlonzwa ababambiqhaza okufanele kubhekwane nazo njengengxenye ye-PLTF (azibekiwe ngokulandelana kokubaluleka);

1. Ukwanda kokuminyaka kwezimoto, ukungcoliswa komoya nomthelela wezokuthutha kwezemvelo,
2. Ukuhlanganiswa kwezomnotho, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba nokuhlelwa kwezokuthutha nokuba lokhu kuxhumane kahle kuzo zonke izigaba, izinhlobo ezihlukene zikahulumeni nemingcele yomasipala ("lokhu kumelwe kwenziwe ngaphansi kophahla olulodwa"),
3. Ukubiza kahle kwezokuthutha umphakathi nokufinyeleleka kwazo kubasebenzisi abavamile nokukhanga kwezinsizakalo ezinjalo kulabo abafuna ukukhetha,
4. Ukwehla kwezinsizakalo zokuthutha umphakathi nezindawo zazo, ukwenziwa ngcono nokuhlanganiswa kwazo
5. Imingcele yokungena kwabangenayo abasha abafuna ukunikeza izinsizakalo zokuthutha umphakathi ezihlelekile nezixhasiwe,
6. Ukuphepha nokuvikeleka kanye nokuvikelwa kwabagibeli nengqalasizinda yezokuthutha,

7. Ukuntuleka kwengqalasizinda nezindawo ezanele zezokuthutha ezingezona izimoto nokufinyelela ezokuthutha kwabantu abanokukhubazeka nabangakwazi ukuhamba,
8. Ukuhamba kwemithwalo ngomgwaqo, umthelela kwiNethiwekhi Yomgwaqo Yesikhathi eside ngenxa yokuthwala imithwalo engaphezu kwesilinganiso, umthelela ekusebenzeni kwamadolobha angaphakathi ngenxa yamaloli apakile kanye nezindleko “zemayela lokugcina” (indawo okusuka kuyo ezokuthutha umphakathi/imithwalo kuze kufike endaweni okuyiwa kuyo),
9. Ukuqinisa Ukuqapha Kokulawula, kanye
10. Nemithombo yoxhaso eyengeziwe nemisha, kanye nokwentuleka “kwepulatifomu” elihambelana nokubambisana nabanye nokusebenzisa uxhaso lwezinkampani ezizimele.

Ezinye izinto ezibalulekile okwaxoxwa ngazo futhi zathola ukunakwa phakathi nokuxoxisana nababambiqhaza kwakuyilezi, indlela engcono kakhulu yokuhlinzeka izidingo zezokuthutha ezingezona izimoto, indlela yokwakha idolobha laseNingizimu Afrika elinobuhlakani nokuhambeka ngezinyawo kulo nendlela lokho okungasetshenziswa ngayo kuzo zonke izinhlelo zikahulumeni ngaphansi kohlaka lwezinqondo ezikhona. Ukulawulwa kolwazi lwezokuthutha olukhona kanye nokusetshenziswa kolwazi ekuhloleni, ekuthuthukiseni nasekulawuleni izinhlelo zezokuthutha, nakho kwadingidwa. Ngaphezu kwalokho, into ebucayi kwakuwukuba kucatshangelwe indlela i-PLTF ezokwenziwa isebenze ngayo.

Kusukela enqubweni yokuxoxisana nomuntu ngamunye eMbonini Yamatekisi E-Gauteng, edlala indima eyinhloko ekunikezeni izinsizakalo zokuthutha futhi ngenxa yalokho kudingeka kuxhunyanwe ngayo lapho kuhlelwa, kwaqokonyiswa lezi zinto ezilandelayo;

- Ukulawulwa kwale mboni kufanele kwenziwe ngendlela enengqondo, hhayi ezolimaza abasebenzi abaneqhaza emnothweni, kuhambisane nokucabangela izinto ezisalele emuva mayelana nezicelo zokukhishwa kwamalayisensi okusebenza,
- Ukubiza kahle kwezinsizakalo kulabo abazisebenzisayo, ukusimama kokusebenza kanye nokuntuleka kokusekelwa okwanele ngokwezimali kule mboni,
- Ukucatshangelwa kwemizila ehlukile noma yezimoto ezithwele abantu abaningi ezosetshenziswa amatekisi ezindaweni ezinesiminyaminyana
- Ngokuvamile, isimo samarenki amatekisi siyawohlaka sifike emazingeni angamukeleki,
- Indlela efanele injongo yayo uma kuziwa ekushintsheleni ezimotweni ezisebenzisa ugesi kanye nezokuthutha ezisimeme, futhi
- Imiphumela yengqungquthela yamatekisi eyayibanjwe ekupheleni kuka-2019 kanye neziphakamiso ezenziwa amathimba omsebenzi kufanele kuqashelwe futhi kufakwe ku-PLTF.

ISahluko 4: Izinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene

Ngokuvumelana ne-NLTA, iSahluko 2, isigaba 11, omasipala banomthwalo wokuthuthukisa uhlelo lwezokuthutha endaweni yabo nokulungiselela iZinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene. Uhlelo Lokuthutha Oluhlangene (ITP) luyingxenye yoHlelo Lwentuthuko Oluhlangene (IDP) lukamasipala. Lulungiselelwa ngokuvumelana nesiqondiso esinikezwa ku-PLTF, esinikeza uhlaka oluhlanganisa konke lokuthuthukisa kanye/noma ukwenza ngcono ama-ITP. Lezi zinhlelo kudingeka zenziwe futhi zilungiswe ngokuvumelana neZimfuneko Eziphansi Zokulungiselelwa kweZinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene, 2016. Le mithetho yashicilelwa ephaphandabeni likahulumeni ngokuvumelana neSigaba 36(1) no-(2) se-NLTA futhi idinga ukuba omasipala balungise ama-ITP abo.

Ezimfunekweni eziphansi luyahlukanisa naphakathi kwezinhlobo ezihlukene zomasipala kanye nezici okufanele zibhekelelwe ezinhlelweni zabo, kuye ngohlobo.

UHLOBO 1 – Amagunya Ahlelayo kudingeka alungiselele iZinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene Ezibanzi (CITP) futhi i-City of Ekurhuleni (CoE), i-City of Johannesburg (CoJ) ne-City of Tshwane (CoT) kufakwe ezigabeni zamagunya alawulayo oHlobo 1.

UHLOBO 2 – Amagunya Ahlelayo oMasipala Bezifunda okumelwe balungiselele iZinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene Zesifunda (DITP). Ama-DITP okumelwe alungiselelwe e-Gauteng awamagunya ahlelayo ohlobo 2 amabili (2), okungukuthi uMasipala Wesifunda waseSedibeng (SDM) noMasipala Wesifunda waseNtshonalanga Randi (WRDM).

UHLOBO 3 - Amagunya Ahlelayo oMasipala bendawo okumelwe balungiselele iZinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene Zendawo (LITP). Omasipala bendawo e-Gauteng uMasipala Wendawo wasEmfuleni, uMasipala Wendawo iLesedi, noMasipala Wendawo i-Midvaal endaweni kaMasipala Wesifunda i-Sedibeng, noMasipala Wendawo i-Mogale City, uMasipala Wendawo i-Merafong City, noMasipala Wendawo i-Rand West City osendaweni kaMasipala Wesifunda iNtshonalanga Randi. IZinhlelo Zezokuthutha Ezihlangene Zendawo (ama-LITP) kumelwe zihlanganiswe nama-DITP.

Ama-ITP alungiselelwa inkathi yeminyaka emihlanu. Kumelwe kwenziwe i-ITP entsha njalo emva kweminyaka emihlanu (ukulungiswa koHlelo). Minyaka yonke (Ukulungiswa Konyaka), kumelwe kulungiswe izinto ezithile ezikhethiwe. Phakathi kokunye loku kulungiswa kuyohlanganisa uhlu nesabelo-mali samaphrojekthi alungisiwe, okwakha izici zeZokuthutha zoHlelo Lwentuthuko Oluhlangene lukamasipala olulungiswa njalo ngonyaka.

I-CITP yamuva nje ye-City of Ekurhuleni (CoE) eyenkathi ka-2013 kuya ku-2017. Yincwadi enkulu ehlanganisa zonke izimfuneko. Umbono, imigomo nezimpokophelo zihambisana nalokho okushiwo kuZwelonke naseSifundazweni. Kusukela ekupheleni kwale CITP ngo-2017, i-CoE iye yenza noHlelo Oluyinhloko Lwemigwaqo ngo-2018, IZinhlelo Zenethiwekhi Yezokuthutha Umphakathi Ezihlangene Nezinhlelo Zokusebenza Kwendawo Ephakathi ngo-2021.

I-City of Johannesburg (CoJ), yaqala ngo-2012 nama-ITP ayo enkathi ka-2013 kuya ku-2018, lapho yalandela khona indlela ethe ukwehluka kancane. Esikhundleni sencwadi eyodwa, yenziwa yaba yizincwadi ezimbalwa. Eyokuqala kwakuwuHlaka Lohlelo Lwezokuthutha Oluhlangene Lwesikhathi Eside (Strategic Integrated Transport Plan Framework (SITPF)). Uhlelo oluningiliza kakhulu nolubanzi (Roadmap) olunezinqubo-mgomo namasu aqhubekayo. Lwabheka umbono wesikhathi eside kweZokuthutha. Kusukela lapho i-CoJ isiqhube ezinye izingcwangingo zokuhlela ezihlukahlukene, ama-ITP endawo, iZinhlelo Zokusebenza nezingcwangingo zeZindawo Eziphakathi ekusekeleni i-SITPF.

I-CITP yamuva ye-City of Tshwane (CoT) ihlanganisa inkathi ka-2015 kuya ku-2020. I-CITP uhlelo olubanzi futhi luyahambisana nezimfuneko eziphansi. I-CoT iqale ngoDisemba 2021 ngokulungisa i-CITP yabo futhi le phrojekthi izoqhubeka iminyaka emithathu. I-CoT ilungisa iRejista Yezokuthutha, i-Spatial Development Framework, iPulani Yezokuthuthwa Komphakathi kanye neSu labo leNgqalasizinda Yezokuthutha. Iyaqhubeka futhi neSu layo loKuthuthwa Kwemithwalo, iSu Loxhaso nePulani Yokuqalisa.

Ama-DITP oMasipala wase-Sedibeng nowaseNtshonalanga Randi aqedwa ngo-2019 futhi ahlanganisa inkathi esuka ku-2019 iye ku-2024, ngosizo loMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nezokuthutha E-Gauteng. Womabili amapulani ayizincwadi ezibanzi futhi ahlangebezana nazo zonke izimfuneko. Umbono, iMigomo Nezimpokophelo zihambisana namasu nezinto ezibalulekile kuZwelonke naseSifundazweni. Kuhlonzwa amaphrojekthi angase asize ekukhuliseni umnotho wezifunda ezithile, kodwa anganikeziwe izabelo-mali nesikhathi.

Ounye ulwazi oluyisisekelo lufakwa izinsuku. Ama-LIDP omasipala bendawo nawo ahlanganiswa nama-DITP ezifunda ezimbili.

ISahluko 5: UHlaka Lwentuthuko Oluhlangene

Uma kucatshangelwa ukuthi omasipala banesabelo-mali esilinganiselwe futhi ngokuvamile balinganiselwe ngemali kulokho abangakwenza, i-GSDF inikeza isiqondiso ngezindawo ezine (4) okungase kugxilwe kuzo. Izinto ezibalulekile mayelana nendawo ezahlonzwa ku-GSDF 2030 (2016) ziye zaphinda zathuthukiswa zaba yiZinto Ezisekela Ukuthuthukiswa Kwendawo (ama-SSDI) ezingu-16. Amasu endawo, izinto okugxilwa kuzo nama-SSDI ahambisana nenhloso yokuxhumanisa, ukuhlanganisa nokuvumelanisa amapulani ezinhloko ezintathu zikahulumeni futhi asondeze abantu ezindaweni ezinamathuba okuhlangana nabanye nawomnotho, kube kukhona uhlelo lwezokuthutha umphakathi olubiza kahle, oluthembekile noluphephile. Ngakho-ke, amasu entuthuko ahlange ahlose ukwenza izinto zawo eziseqhlwini mayelana nendawo zivumelane nezinto ezibalulekile kuzwelonke, esifundazweni nasendaweni ukuze kuqinisekise ukusetshenziswa komhlaba okusimeme nokuhlanganiswa kwezokuthutha.

Ukuqonda ubudlelwane obukhona phakathi kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nezokuthutha kuye kwaba nethonya ekusungulweni kombono, izimpokophelo, izindawo okugxilwa kuzo namasu ukuze kube khona ukuhlanganiswa kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nezokuthutha okuphumelelayo nokusimeme i-PLTF ehlose ukukusekela nokukugqugqezela. Ngaphezu kwalokho lezi zindawo okugxilwa kuzo zihlose ukusabela nokusekela ezintweni eziseqhlwini zamuva nje esifundazweni njengoba zikhonjiswe ikhabhinethi. Ukuze kufinyelelwe loku, isifundazwe kudingeka silandele indlela yokuthi HLELA, YAKHA bese UYAQALISA okufanele iqondise intuthuko nendlela yayo phakathi kwezinhloko zikahulumeni ezihlukene. “UKUHLELA” kugxila ezicini okudingeka zicatshangelwe futhi zihlelelwe, ukuze kwakhiwe izindawo ezivumayo. “UKWAKHA” kubhekelela ukuthuthukiswa kwezindlela ezinqondile noma amathuluzi futhi “UKUQALISA” kumayelana nezenzo okufanele zenziwe. Kulandelwa le ndlela engenhla, kuhlongozwa lezi zindawo okugxila kuzo namasu ukuze kuhlanganiswe ukusetshenziswa komhlaba nezokuthutha ku-PLTF.

Ukuze kuvunyelwe ukuhlanganiswa kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nezokuthutha okusimeme esifundazweni, i-PLTF ihlongoza lezi zindawo ezilandelayo okufanele kugxilwe kuzo;

- Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemadolobheni okusimeme nokuhambisanayo – okubhekelela isimo sezindawo zasemadolobheni ezihlakazekile nezenza kube nzima ukunikeza izinsizakalo nezinhlelo zezokuthutha;
- Ukufinyeleleka, ukuxhumana, nokuhamba – okubhekelela indaba yokuthi abantu abaningi abakwazi ukufinyelela amathuba ezomnotho nawezenhlalo;
- Ukukwazi ukululama ngokushesha, okubheka ukufaka ukuvumelana nesimo ekusetshenzisweni komhlaba nasekuhloleni ezokuthutha; kanye
- Nokulawula okuhle, okubhekelela amalungiselelo ezikhungo kanye nezinqubo eziyoqinisa ukuhlanganiswa kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nezokuthutha

ISahluko 6: Ezokuthutha Umphakathi

Lesi sahluko sinikeza ulwazi mayelana namasu ezokuthutha umphakathi kanye nezinto eziqalisiwe ezibalulekile esifundazweni futhi ezivela kuma-CITP afanele ezihlose ukugqugqezela nokuthuthukisa ezokuthutha umphakathi.

Ngokusekelwe esimweni sezokuthuthwa komphakathi nezinkinga namagebe achazwe esahlukweni esandulele, lezi zindawo okugxilwe kuzo ezilandelayo zahlonzwa njengezinto okufanele zibhekelelwe emaswini ezokuthuthwa komphakathi;

- Ukuhlanganiswa Kwezokuthutha Umphakathi Nokusetshenziswa Komhlaba,
- Inethiwekhi yezokuthutha umphakathi ehlangene esifundazweni sonke (IPTN), kucatshangelwa nokuqhubeka kwenethiwekhi emingceleni yomasipala/yezifundazwe, ukuhlanganiswa phakathi kwezindlela zezokuthuthwa komphakathi nendima yalezo zindlela,
- Ikhwalithi yezinto zokuthutha umphakathi, ebhekelela izici ezinjengokufinyeleleka, ukwethembeka kwezinsizakalo eziyikhwalthi, ikhwalthi yezindawo kanye nokuthi bonke abantu bakwazi ukufinyelela kuzo zonke izindawo nezimoto.
- Ukudluliswa kwamandla okusebenza kukajantshi,
- Ukuphepha Nokuvikeleka Kwabagibeli,
- Ukulawulwa kwezindlela ezisekelwe emgwaqweni nezinsizakalo, kanye
- Nokubiza kahle (kulabo abazisebenzisayo, kuhulumeni nakubashayeli), uxhaso lwezimali

Ukuxhumana kwezokuthuthwa komphakathi nezinto ezintsha zentuthuko kanye nezikhona nasezindaweni eziminyene, ezigcwalisiwe neziphakathi nendawo kuma-IPTN nokuthuthukiswa kwe-TOD kudingeka kwenziwe kusebenze, kulandelelwa futhi kuthuthukiswe. I-IPTN yeSifundazwe kudingeka iqinisekise, kuhlangele nezindawo eziyinhloko ezingamula imingcele njengengxenywe yokulungiswa kwe-GTIMP25. Izindawo eZibalulekile eSifundazweni kudingeka zihlonzwe futhi kwenziwe amasu e-ToD endawo ngayinye. Kudingeka kusungulwe iQembu Elisebenzayo Lokuhlangele Indlela (Modal Integration Working Group) noma uhlaka olufanayo ukuze kugqogquzelwe lokhu.

Lokho okushiwo ku-*National White Paper on Rail Policy* kudingeka kuqaliswe, ekuqaleni kuyohlangelela ucwaningo olufanele nokuxoxisana nokuvumelana ngemigomo nemibandela yokudluliswa kwamandla okunjalo. Indawo okukuyo ujjantshi wesitimela idinga ukuvuselelwa ngokuxoxisana nokuxhumana ne-PRASA, kuhlangelela nokuvuselelwa kwezindawo ezinomthelela eziseduze neziteshi eziyinhloko ngokubambisana nomasipala. Kudingeka kutholakale imvume noxhaso lokunwetshwa kanye nesigaba sokuqala sokunwetshwa kwe-Gautrain Rapid Rail.

Ngokubambisana nazo zonke izinhloko zikahulumeni, kudingeka kube nesivumelwano ekuqiniseni uxhaso lokusebenza, ukusopha labo abazuzayo kanye nendlela yokwabiwa kwemali yoxhaso ngokufanele. Lokhu kufanele kuphumele endleleni ehlangene yokuxhasa nokunikeza ukusekela kwezimali kwezokuthutha umphakathi ngenhloso yokwenza ngcono ukuba zibize kahle futhi kuthuthukiswe ukusimama kwezinsizakalo zokuthutha umphakathi. Ukuhlanganiswa kwendlela yamathikithi yezokuthutha umphakathi nendlela yokukhokha kufanele kuhlelwe ngokuqaliswa "kwethikithi Elilodwa esifundazweni esisodwa."

Ikhwalithi yezokuthutha umphakathi ezihleliwe izothuthukiswa ngesivumelwano esizokwenziwa nezindlela zezinsizakalo ezifanele nangezivumelwano ezihlanganisa uhlelo lokusebenza. Ukhlela kabusha nokuhlangelela insizakalo yebhasi i-PTOG kuma-IPTN kudingeka kuphuthulwe ngokuxoxisana nomasipala bamadolobha abathintekayo nangokucabangela ngokufanele ukuhamba okunqamula umngcele.

Isimo sezindawo zokuthutha umphakathi ezihamba ngomgwaqo futhi ngokuqondile amarenki amatekisi, ngokuvamile asamukeleki futhi siyawohloka. Isifundazwe, ngokuxoxisana nomasipala, siyolwela ukuthola isivumelwano ezimisweni ezivamile eziphansi zezindawo zokuthutha umphakathi kanye nezinto ezihambisana nazo, kanye nokulawulwa nokulungiswa kwezindawo ezinjalo. Siyosebenza nomasipala ngohlaka lokuxhasa izinhlelo zokuthuthukisa nokulungisa ezidingekayo.

Kuyokwenziwa indlela yokuphepha nokuvikeleka kwezokuthutha umphakathi ngokuxoxisana nokuxhumana nababambiqaza, kuhlangele nembali yezokuvikeleka kanye nomasipala.

I-GDRT iyokwenza indlela yokuthuthukisa ukusebenza kwe-Provincial Regulatory Entity (PRE), ukuze inciphise umsebenzi osalele emuva ezicelweni zamalayseni okusebenza kanye nokuvuselelwa kwawo. Iyophinde futhi isize i-GTI ngokuqaliswa neziphakamiso zeNgqungquthela Yamatekisi E-Gauteng kanye namathimba ayo omsebenzi.

ISahluko 7: Ezokuthutha Ezingezona Izimoto Nezisimeme

Ezokuthutha Ezisimeme ukuhlela nokuhlinzeka ngohlelo lwezokuthutha kanye nengqalasizinda ebalulekile futhi esekela ukuthuthukiswa kwendawo, kwezenhlalo nokwezomnotho okusimeme ngendlela ephephile nebiza kahle kuyilapho kuncishiswa ukungalingani, kuncishiswa umthelela kwezemvelo futhi kuqinisekiswa ukuba neqiniso.

Izinkinga eziyinhloko ezibangela isidingo sezokuthutha ezisimeme yizindlela zokuhlala ezindaweni ezingaphandle kwamadolobha, ukugxila okukhona manje ekuhloleni okucabangela abanezimoto, ukubiza kahle nokuphepha kokuhamba kanye nokushintsha kwesimo sezulu.

Ukwenza indlela yezokuthutha ezisimeme isekelwe endleleni “ye-ASI” ethi:

- “GWEMA” – ukunciphisa isidingo sokuhamba noma sokuthutha izimpahla esimweni sasedolobheni esishintshayo kanye nokuhlela kokusetshenziswa okuxubile;
- “SHINTSHA” - ukushintsha indlela yokuhamba ngokukhuthaza i-NMT, ukwenza kusebenza ezokuthutha umphakathi noma ezihlanganyelwayo, ukushintsha umthwalo usuka ekuthuthweni ngomgwaqo kuya ekuthuthweni ngojantshi nangamapayipi; futhi
- “THUTHUKISA” – ukuthuthuka kwezobuchwepheshe okunciphisa kokubili ukusetshenziswa kwamandla futhi kusekele ukushintshela endleleni engayilimazi imvelo / ukusetshenziswa kwamandla avuselekayo.

Ngotshalo-mali lwesikhathi eside, eZokuthutha Ezisimeme zifinyelela kuzo zonke izigaba zokuthutha nokuhlelwa kokusebenza emadolobheni nokusetshenziswa komhlaba futhi kudinga ukufakwa kuwo wonke ama-ITP, izinhlelo namaphrojekthi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izimfuneko zesikhathi eside azivalelwa ngaphandle. Ngakho kudingeka ukuzibophezela nomzamo omkhulu ukuze kuqinisekise:

- Ukuhlengana okuqinile phakathi kokusetshenziswa komhlaba nokuhlelwa kwezokuthutha ukuze kubhekanwe nokusakazeka kwezindawo zokuhlala ngaphandle kwamadolobha;
- Ukuthi yonke imiklamo yezinhlelo zezokuthutha iyazicabangela izingozi zokushintsha kwesimo sezulu futhi ifaka izimiso zezokuthutha ezisimeme; nokuthi
- Ukuhlaziywa kwenzuzo yezindleko zomjikelezo wokuphila ohlanganisa izindleko zezenzhlalo nezemvelo kuyadingeka kuwo wonke amaphrojekthi.

Njengoba ukuhamba ngezinyawo kuyindlela eyinhloko yokuhamba ezakhamuzini eziningi, futhi kuyisisekelo ekuhloleni ezokuthutha ezisimeme, ukuhamba ngezinyawo nangamabhayisekile, kanye neZokuthutha Umphakathi, kufanele kwakhe isisekelo sazo zonke ezokuthutha nokuhlela amadolobha nokusetshenziswa komhlaba.

Ukubhekelela ukuphepha nokuvikeleka nokufaka izimiso Zokufinyeleleka Kubo Bonke Abantu ngokusekelwe ngokuphelele endleleni yemigwaqo, kufanele kwenziwe iNqubo-mgomo Nesu le-NMT e-Gauteng futhi ama-ITP kufanele enze amasu e-NMT.

Isici esiyinhloko umkhankaso wokuxhumana wokuqwashisa ngesidingo sezokuthutha ezisimeme kanye nendima yazo ekubhekaneni nokushintsha kwesimo sezulu nobulungisa kwezenhlalo.

Ingqalasizinda Yezokuthutha

INingizimu Afrika, neSifundaze sase-Gauteng, ibhekene nezithiyo eziningi kwezentuthuko, kuhlangukise ukusalela emuva kwengqalasizinda, nezinselele kwezomnotho nezenhlalo, njengokungabi bikho kwemisebenzi, ububha, nokungalingani. Ingqalasizinda yezomnotho, kuhlangukise inethiwekhi yemigwaqo, ingezinye zezinto eziyinhloko ekukhuleni komnotho. Ingqalasizinda yomgwaqo inamandla okuletha inzuzo enkulu yotshalo-mali kwezomnotho uma kuqhathaniswa nanoma yiluphi uhlobo olulodwa lwengqalasizinda. Ezokuthutha ngomgwaqo ziyimboni ebaluleke kakhulu emnothweni, kodwa izinselele ezihlukahlukene zithikameza iqhaza lale mboni emnothweni waseNingizimu Afrika nasemigomweni yokuthuthukiswa kwezenhlalo. Enye yezinselele ezinjalo ukuqaliswa kwamaphrojekthi engqalasizinda yomgwaqo, lapho ukwanda kokusetshenziswa komgwaqo, utshalo-mali oluphansi, nokungalingiswa kwayo kuye kwaholela ezindlekweni eziphezulu zezokuthutha nokusalela emuva kwengqalasizinda yezokuthutha.

Umklam osebenzayo, ukwakhiwa nokulungiswa kwemigwaqo kubalulekile kwezomnotho zesimane ezisebenza kahle nezichumayo. Imigwaqo nayo inendima ekuhlangabezani nezidingo zomphakathi zokuxhumana nokuhamba njengoba izindawo zokuhlala abantu zihlale zanda, futhi ukwakhiwa kwazo nokulungiswa kwazo okuqhubekayo kunikeza amathuba okubhekana nezinselele zezenzalo njengokungabi bikho kwemisebenzi. Njengoba kwanda ukukhathazeka mayelana nokushintsha kwesimo sezulu nokungcoliswa komoya, indima yemigwaqo kudingeka ishintshe isuke ekubhekeleleni ngokuyinhloko izimoto zabantu nemithwalo ethuthwa ngomgwaqo, iye ekusekeleni izinhlelo zokuhamba ezihlangene kakhudlwana ezigxile ekuhambeni ngezinyawo, ukuhamba ngamabhayisekile nezokuthutha umphakathi.

Ukuze kusekelwe futhi kuqhutshekwe nokukhula komnotho e-Gauteng, i-PLTF ihlongoza la masu alandelayo eNgqalasizinda Yomgwaqo ngokuvumelana nezindawo ezinhlanu (5) okugxilwe kuzo:

Ukuhlela Ezokuthutha

- Ukuvikelwa Nokuthuthukiswa Kwenethiwekhi Yemigwaqo Yesikhathi Eside E-Gauteng (eSifundazweni);
- Ukuvikela Nokulondoloza Ukuhamba kube kucatshangelwa noKufinyeleleka;
- Ukwenzisa lula ukuqhubeka kokuhamba phakathi kwemingcele yomasipala neyezifundazwe; kanye
- Nokulingisa Indingeko Yezokuthutha ngokusebenzisa i-Big Data (Floating Car Data)

Ukuklanywa Kwengqalasizinda

- Ukulondoloza Nokuthuthukisa Izimiso Zomklamo Womgwaqo; kanye
- Nokubuyekeza umklamo wokuvumela zonke izinhlobo zezokuthutha nendawo ngokugcinwa kwelungelo lendlela (Ukwamukela isimiso somgwaqo esiphelele ngokubhekisela ngokuqondile ekuhlinzekeni indawo yabahamba ngezinyawo);
- Ukuqinisekisa nokusebenzisa izimiso zoMklamo Wokukwazi Ukufinyeleleka Kubo Bonke Abantu

Ukwakha Nokugaliswa

- Ukuqhubeka nohlelo lweminyaka eminingi lokwakhiwa kwemigwaqo emisha nokuthuthukisa imigwaqo ekhona, luqondiswa ukubuyekeza kwenethiwekhi yemigwaqo ekhona nehleliwe;
- Ukwakhiwa kobumbano noMasipala ekuqalisweni kwemigwaqo emikhulu neminye imigwaqo ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinganakiwe;
- Ukulondoloza Izindlela Zokulawula Ikhwalithi Ezisezingeni Eliphezulu phakathi nokwakha; kanye
- Nezinhlelo Zokuthuthukisa Ukusekelwa KukaSonkontileka.

Ukulungiswa Kwengqalasizinda

- Ukugcina ingqalasizinda yeMigwaqo Yesifundazwe iseZingeni Eliphezulu njengoba kudingwa uHlaka Lwesikhathi Eside Lwengqalasizinda Yemigwaqo ENingizimu Afrika (Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA));
- Ukwakhiwa kobumbano nomasipala ekulungisweni kwemigwaqo emikhulu neminye imigwaqo ikakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinganakiwe; kanye
- Nezinhlelo zokuthuthukisa ukusekelwa kukasonkontileka.

Ukusebenza/Amasistimu/Amathuluzi Nokunye

- Ukulungisa Nokulondoloza Amasistimu Okulawulwa Kwezindawo Ezikhonkiwe ukuze kuqinisekise ukulungisa okuphumelelayo ngokwe-RISFSA;
- Ukuvikelwa ngokoqobo okusebenzayo kwezindawo eziseceleni komgwaqo ukuba kungangenwa kuzo ngokungemthetho;
- Ukubuyekeza nokulungisa iSu Lokulawulwa Kwendingeko Yokuhamba;
- Ukusungula Izinhlelo Zokuxhumana Phakathi Kohulumeni ezimayelana Nokuhlelwa Nokugaliswa Kwezokuthutha
- Indawo yokugcinwa kwedatha ehlangene ukuze kuqinisekise ukushintshana nokucobelelana ngolwazi nokubhala; kanye
- Nokuphepha Kwezimoto; ukusekela i-RMTC ukuze kufinyelele ukuncishiswa kokufa kwabantu nezingozi futhi kubanjwe iqhaza ekuxhumaniseni nasekuqalisweni kwemikhankaso nezinhlelo zokuphepha eMgwaqweni

Ezokuthutha Imithwalo

Ukuthuthukiswa kwezomnotho nomphakathi eNingizimu Afrika kuncike kakhulu ezingeni nasezindlekweni zokuhamba ngaphakathi kwamaketanga okuphakela ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi izinto okusetshenzwa ngazo, inqubo yokusebenza nezimpahla eseziphothuliwe zidilivwa ngesikhathi nangezindleko ezizwakalayo. Ezokuthutha zingomunye wemisebenzi yokuhlela ebaluleke kakhulu nebizayo eyenziwa ochungechungeni lokuphakela lwemithwalo, kokubili engenayo nephumayo. Umbono ovamile wezokuthutha ukuthi ziyinto edingekayo esukela kokuthile, ngokusekelwe ohlotsheni oluthile lokuthuthukiswa kokusetshenziswa komhlaba noma umsebenzi wezomnotho owenza kube khona noma okhanga abagibeli noma imithwalo. Kodwa-ke, kuyiqiniso nokuthi ezokuthutha imithwalo zenza kube nentuthuko, lapho ingqalasizinda yezokuthutha ekhona njengemigwaqo, ujanti, izikhumulo nezindawo zezinhlelo ezihlukene ziheha labo abangase balethe intuthuko.

Lo mbiko uhlanganisa imigomo nezinto okubonakala ngazo isistimu yezokuthutha imithwalo, isimo sokulawula imithwalo esibhekisela ngokuqondile emithwalweni ehamba ngomgwaqo, imithwalo ehamba ngojantshi, imithwalo ehamba emoyeni nehamba ngamapayipi. Kuhlangukisa ukubhekisela ezikhungweni zokulawula zase-Gauteng nentuthuko ye-GDRT kanye nokuqaliswa kwezinhlelo zabo zokuthutha. Ihlanganisa naloko ababhekane nakho labo abayisebenzisayo kanye nokufingqwa kwezinkinga embonini yokuthuthwa kwemithwalo. Kunikezwa ukufingqwa okusezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu esimweni sezokuthuthwa kwemithwalo ngokweZinhlelo Zokuthutha Ezihlangene zamagunya okuhlala athile.

Isu lokuthuthwa kwemithwalo lihlangukisiwe esahlukweni esihlukile futhi libhekelela imigomo yesikhathi eside ezindaweni okugxilwe kuzo zesidingo sokuthuthwa kwemithwalo, inethiwekhi, ingqalasizinda, ukusebenza, ukushaywa komthetho, nokuqaliswa. Izinto ezimayelana nokulawulwa kwemithwalo eziningana okudingeka zinakwe zibalwe ngaphansi kwalezi zimpokophelo zesikhathi eside.

Ekuphetheni, umbiko usikisela ukuthi into iSifundazwe Sase-Gauteng okufanele sigxile kuyo kufanele kube ukulawulwa kokulayisha ngokweqile, izikhungo zokulawulwa kwemithwalo kanye nemizila okuzohamba kuyo imithwalo engaphezu kwevamile kanye nezimpahla eziyingozi.

Ukulawulwa Kwezokuthutha

Isahluko esimayelana neSu Lokulawulwa Kwezokuthutha sidingida izinyathelo zokuthutha ngomgwaqo ezisezingeni eliphezulu nezesikhathi eside ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthuthwa kwabantu nezimpawu okusezingeni nokuphephile. Ezinye zezinto ezintulekayo ezahlonzwa ekulawulweni kohlelo lwezokuthutha ukuthi kunamagame mayelana nokuhlangukiswa kwemininingwane yezinto ezenziwa abantu ku-Intanethi emayelana nezokuthuthwa komphakathi, ukungatholakali kolwazi lwezokuthutha enkundleni eyodwa, isimo esibizayo nesidinga umzamo omkhulu senqubo yezindlela zokuthutha enezinyathelo ezine, igebe lokuhlangukisa ukulawulwa kwemali yokugibela, igebe elakhiwe ukuntuleka kokuhlangukisa ophathina bokuhamba abahlukahlukeni. Ngakho-ke, kwagxilwa ezindaweni ezintathu, ukuthi kufanele kwamukelwe indlela egxile kudatha kwezokuhamba, ukuthi kufanele kwamukelwe indlela enobuhlakani mayelana nezokuthutha umphakathi ezibandakanya ukuhlinzekwa kwengqalasizinda nezobuchwepheshe, kanye nendlela enobuhlakani mayelana nesistimu yomgwaqo ngokuthuthukisa ikhwalithi yokuhamba kulabo abayisebenzisayo. Lezi zindawo ezintathu kanye nezixazululo zendlela ngayinye zilandela ngokuseduze iziqondiso ezibekwe encwadini ethi *Growing Gauteng Together Through Smart Mobility 2030*, ecaba indlela yombono weSifundazwe Wokuhamba Ngobuhlakani.

Kwadingidwa amasu ayisikhombisa esewonke ngokombono wokuhamba okugxile kudatha. Lawa ayehlangukisa ukunwetshwa kobuchwepheshe bedatha yezokuthutha, ukusungula ingqalasizinda yezobuchwepheshe edingekayo, izinyathelo ezithile zokwenza ingqalasizinda isebenze ngokuzenzakalelayo, nokulungela ukuba izimoto zisebenze ngokuzenzakalelayo kuhlangukise ezixhumene nezizilawulayo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, elinye isu ukusebenzisa inani elikhulu ledatha yokuhamba ekhona okungase kuholele ezinsizakalweni zedatha njengokuqapha okwenziwa ngesikhathi into yenzeke kanye nokulawulwa kwenethiwekhi yezokuthutha nokwakhiwa kwepulatifomu ye-*Mobility-as-a-Service*. Amasu amabili okugcina agxile kudatha ahlangukisa ukuhlala nokuhlomisa iSikhungo Sedatha Yezokuthutha ekulawulweni kwezokuthutha nasekusebenzeni kwesikhungo, kanye nokuvumelanisa indlela okuhlelwe ngayo izindlela zezidingo zezokuthutha ngokugcizelela kakhulu ukufakwa idatha yezokuhamba (enkulu) ezindleleni eziyisibonelo. Idatha engase isetshenziswe yinoma ngubani iyinto ewusizo kakhulu emhlabeni wonke, futhi ukuvula amathuba ngayo kwezokuthutha kungase kube nezinzuzo ezinkulu kubashayeli nabagibeli. Kodwa-ke, kubalulekile ukuba kubekwe imithetho efanele yalokhu.

Kunamasu amane abekiwe ngokombono wezokuthutha umphakathi ezinobuhlakani. Okokuqala ukuphishekela komboni othi “Ithikithi elilodwa, isifundazwe esisodwa” ngokudinga ukuhlanganiswa kwendlela yokwamukela imali yokugibela, idatha yokuhamba, nokuqoqwa kwemali yezinsizakalo zeZokuthuthwa Komphakathi ohlelweni olukhulu lokulawula imali yokugibela. Indawo yezokuthutha umphakathi ezinobuhlakani idinga ukunwetshwa kokuqoqwa kolwazi lwalokho okwenziwa abagibeli ku-Intanethi, oluyoholela ekutheni kube lula ukuba nesistimu yokulawulwa kwemali yokugibela ehlangene, kanye namasistimu okulawula ezokuthuthwa komphakathi athuthukile. Lokhu kwakamuva isu lesithathu eliyobhekelela ukuntuleka kokuhlangana kwezokuthutha umphakathi. Isu lokugcina libandakanya ukuthuthukiswa kolwazi lomgibeli nokulwenza lutholakale nge- *Advanced Traveller Information System* kuma-application afinyeleleka kalula.

Ngokombono wemigwaqo enobuhlakani, kwahlonzwa amasu ayisithupha. Lawa ahlanganisa ukwanda kokusetshenziswa kweSistimu Yokulawula Imigwaqo Enguthelawayeka, ukuthuthukiswa koKulawulwa Kwemigwaqo Emikhulu ngokubeletha kuSistimu Yokulawulwa Kwemigwaqo Enguthelawayeka, iziteshi zokukala ngezobuchwepheshe ekulweni nokulayisha ngokweqile, imikhankaso yoKulawulwa Kwendawo Ephakathi Ehlange, ukuthuthukisa ukuphepha ngemizila elawulwayo emgwaqweni omkhulu kanye nokuqashwa kwesilinganiso sejubane ebangeni elithile, kanye nokusetshenziswa okuphumelelayo kwamaSistimu Okulawula Izehlakalo Zasemgwaqweni.

Ngokuqondene nala masu, kukhona ezinye izici okudingeka zicatshangelwe, okungukuthi ukuphepha nokuvikeleka, ikakhulukazi ukuvikeleka ku-Intanethi, ezinye izici zokuhlela nokuxhumana, kanye nokuqeqeshwa nemfundo.

Ngokuvumelana namasu ashiwo, kwavela amaphrojekthi ahlukahlukene ayezothuthukisa iSifundazwe sase-Gauteng ngokoMbono Wokulawulwa Kwezokuthutha. Lokhu ukusungulwa kwesikhungo sedatha esinemisebenzi eminingi, ukwandiza ukunwetshwa kwezobuchwepheshe ngokuhlanganisa iSu Lokusetshenziswa Kwezobuchwepheshe nokuqaliswa kwephrojekthi yokuqala yokulawula indawo ephakathi ehlangene, kanye nokuhlelwa nokuqaliswa kohlelo lokulawula ezokuthuthwa komphakathi.).

Ezokuthutha Zezokuvakasha

Kusemqoka ukuthi kuhlinzekwe ngezokuthutha ezanele ukuze ezokuvakasha zikhule futhi zithuthuke. Kodwa-ke, kunezinselele ezithile okudingeka zilungiswe ukuze kube khona loku kukhula. Ezinye zezinselele ezihlonziwe kwezokuvakasha yilezi, ukusalela emuva ekukhipheni amalaysensi kubashayeli abasembonini yezokuvakasha, ukungahlinzeki ngokwanele amalinki ezokuthutha ezikhumulweni zezindiza ezimbili ezise-Gauteng, ukungakwazi ukufinyelela ezokuthutha umphakathi phakathi kwezifundazwe, izinkinga zokuphepha nokuvikeleka, kanye nokuhleleka kwababambiqhaza abahlukahlukene kwezokuvakasha. Ezinye zezindawo eziyinhloko okugxile kuzo ezokuthutha emkhakheni wezokuvakasha ezahlonzwa kwakuwukuhleleka kwemboni, ukuthuthukiswa kwengqalasizinda, ukuthuthukisa ukusebenza, nokucobelelana ngolwazi.

Kwahlonzwa amasu ayisithupha ezokuvakasha angase assize ekulweni nezinselele ezishiwo ngaphambilini. Elokuqala ukuxhunyaniswa kokusebenza kwezokuthutha ngaphakathi kwezokuvakasha phakathi koMnyango Wezemigwaqo Nezokuthutha e-Gauteng kanye neGunya Lezokuvakasha E-Gauteng (GTA). Kudingeka kwenziwe izinhlobo ukuze kukalwe izidingo zezivakashi ezifika ezikhumulweni zezindiza eziyinhloko ukuze kusungulwe amalinki adingekayo, futhi kudingeka kulungiswe indaba yokusalela emuva ekukhishweni kwamalaysensi okusebenza. Isu lesine ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kukhona izindlela zokukhokha kanye nemikhqizo eyanele ezivakashini, kanye elesihlanu limayelana nokuthuthukiswa kwepulatifomu lezivakashi elinobuhlakani, kuqalwe ngendaba yokusebenza. Okokugcina, ukufakwa kweZokuthutha Zezivakashi ekuhlelweni kweSifundazweni noKwendawo kuyoba usizo ekubhekeleleni indaba yokungahleleki kwezikhungo.

Ukuxhasa Amasu Nohlelo Lokuwaqalisa

Isimo esithathwe ku-ITMP25 siyasekelwa ngokuthi kudingeka kwabelwe izimali ezanele kwingqalasizinda yezokuthutha nasekusebenzeni kwayo, ikakhulukazi ukuze kulondolozwe impahla. Kudingeka imithombo yoxhaso esimeme, futhi isabelo-mali sezokuthutha kufanele **siphindwe kabili esikhathini esifushane** bese sikhushulwa **ngokuphindwe kane (4)** kunamazinga oxhaso amanje **eminyakeni engu-25 ezayo**.

Ukufingqwa kwamaphrojekthi aseqhulwini esifundazweni okuhlela nokuqalisa kanye nesabelo-mali sawo, kanye namaphrojekthi kamasipala ezokuthutha abalulekile esifundazweni athathwe kuma-ITP kunikeziwe kulesi sahluko (ngokwezinga ulwazi olunjalo olungafinyelelwa ngalo).

Ngaphezu kwalokho, lesi sahluko sinikeza nezimiso zoxhaso ezingana ezihlobene nesisekelo soxhaso eMjikelezweni Wokuphila Kwephrojekthi, ukubekwa eqhulwini kwamaphrojekthi oxhaso, isimiso sokukhokha esikahle kulowo osisebenzisayo, ukubiza kahle nokusimama kwezinsizakalo zokuthutha umphakathi nokusebenza kahle, ikhwalithi nokuphepha.

Phakathi nokwenziwa kwesabelo-mali nokubekwa eqhulwini kwamaphrojekthi oxhasi, akufanele nje kubhekwe kuphela indaba yezimali nokuthi akahle yini emnothweni, kodwa futhi kufanele kubhekwe nomthelela wawo kwezenhlalo nakwezomnotho. Kubalulekile ukuhlaziywa kwenzuzo uma iqhathaniswa Nezindleko (Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)) kumaphrojekthi anenani elingaphezu kwamaRandi ayibhiliyoni (R1bn) futhi i-CBA kufanele ifinyelele okungenani iZinga elingaphezu kuka-1 ukuze icatshangelelwe uxhaso futhi kuqhutshekwe. I-CBA kufanele izame ukubala izindleko zomjikelezo wokuphila ophelele futhi ngaleyo ndlela ifanelanise 'isikhathi sotshalo-mali' nenkathi yezinzuzo zomnotho ezivela kuleyo phrojekthi. Kufanele kucatshangelwe izinzuzo nezindleko eziba khona kubasebenzisi, kubaxhasi, kubashayeli nasemphakathini wonkana. Ukucabangela "iZinto Ezingayilimazi Imvelo" kanye nokuthuthukiswa kokusimama kuyinto ebalulekile yokucatshangelwa. Ukuthuthukiswa kokuhlelwa kabusha kokusetshenziswa komhlaba kanye notshalo-mali ezindaweni ezinezindlela ezihlukene kudingeka kubekwe eqhulwini. Izimfuneko zokulungiswa kwemigwaqo yomphakathi kudingeka zibekwe eqhulwini ngokuvumelana nephesenti eliphezulu lenethiwekhi yemigwaqo esesimweni esibi nesibi kakhulu.

Kuqinisekiswa ukuthi kunokwamukela kukahulumeni isimiso sokukhokha esikahle kumsebenzisi okufanele kusetshenziswe ekuthuthukisweni kwezingqalasizinda, ukunwetshwa, ukunwetshwa kwenethiwekhi yemigwaqo nokulungiswa futhi ngokuvamile siyasetshenziswa nakwezokuthutha umphakathi ezihleliwe, kodwa ngokwezinga lelo qhaza okufanele lixhunyaniswe ngalo nokubiza kahle kwemali yokugibela.

Kuye kwahlongozwa namasu oxhaso amaningana. Mayelana nokubeka imihlomulo entuthukweni okufanele ibe khona mayelana nezindawo eziphakathi eziyinhloko kwezokuthuthwa komphakathi, uxhaso lwesifundazwe kumelwe lutholakale ukuze lusize omasipala bendawo bahlinzeke futhi bathuthukise ingqalasizinda kanye nezindawo ze-IPTN. Ukuba khona kweziqondiso kuhlongozwa ukuze kuhehe abathuthukisi bezindawo abazimele ukuze bathuthukise endaweni efanele kucatshangelwa ukuhlobana kwe-NMT ne-IPTN kanye nasezindaweni zomnotho ezikhethekile, ngokwesibonelo, izimfuneko eziphansi zendawo yokupaka ku-ToD kanye nokubuyiselwa imali ezinteleni zokuthuthukisa endaweni eseduze nezindawo zokuthutha umphakathi. Lokhu kuyokwenzelwa nokuba abathuthukisi bezindawo bakahulumeni babhekelele ngokuqondile indaba yokufinyeleleka kwezinto zokuthutha umphakathi.

Okuhambisana nesu lokusekela ngokwezimali ezokuthutha umphakathi okuxoxwe ngalo ngaphambilini, isu lokuhlinzeka ngokusekela okungokwezimali ezokuthutha umphakathi nokuqinisa indlela yesabelo soxhaso ekhona ngokwethula imihlomulo kubashayeli.

Kudingeka kuqinisekiswa izindlela nezimiso ezihlangabezana nezimfuneko/nezidingo eziphansi zomsebenzisi, kubhekwa ukubiza kahle nekhono likaHulumeni lokukwazi ukuxhasa;

- ukuthuthukiswa nokulungiswa kwemigwaqo yomphakathi
- ikhwalithi yezokuthutha umphakathi, ukubiza kahle nokuphepha (okungukuthi, ingqalasizinda nezindawo ze-BRT)

Ngokufanelayo, kufanele kucatshangelwe ukuthuthukiswa kwesu ekusetshenzisweni okuneqiniso kwesimiso esikahle kumsebenzisi ekuhlinzekwei, ekuthuthukisweni nasekulungisweni kwengqalasizinda nezindawo zokuphepha, kucatshangelwe izifundo ezifundwe kuma-e-toll.

Ukuba lula kwemithombo yoxhaso emisha neyengeziwe kudingeka kucutshungulwe, kucatshangelwa le mithombo emisha engase ibe khona;

- Ubumbano lokubambisana kukahulumeni nezinkampani ezizimele.
- Amathuba anikezwa ama-ejensi oxhaso akwamanye amazwe nokuhambisa iphrojekthi ngokuvumelana nezimfuneko ezishicilelwe, ngokuqondene noxhaso “olungayilimazi imvelo,”
- Uxhaso Olunemibandela,
- Ukunwetshwa kokubandakanyeka kwezinkampani ezizimele ngamanye amathuluzi,
- Ukunwetshwa kwezintela zokuthuthukisa,
- Ukwandiswa kwesimiso sokukhokha komsebenzisi,
- Ukuxhaswa kwengqalasizinda ngeHhovisi LikaMongameli
- Amalaysensi nezintela,
- Ukuthathwa kwenani ezindaweni zokuthutha umphakathi,
- Ukukhangisa amalungelo nemali ehlobene nezindawo ze-PT kanye nezimoto zezinsizakalo ze-PT ezinenkontileka, futhi
- OMasipala bakhuthazwe futhi basizwe ukuba baphishekele uxhaso olutholakala ngamaphrojekthi endawo.

Kudingeka kuphishekkelwe izivumelwano ezinezinhlangothi ezimbili phakathi kwabanikazi bomhlaba kahulumeni nalabo abangase babe abasebenzisi bomhlaba kahulumeni ukuze kwenziwe iziteshi nezindawo ezihlobene futhi kwenziwe uhlaka lokubhekana noxhaso lwama-TOD.

Ukugxila nokukhishwa kwezinsizakalo ezinkulu ezineqhaza kwengqalasizinda yezokuthutha okwenziwa abathuthukisi bezindawo abazimele kufanele kwenziwe ukuze kubhekwane nezokuthutha zonkana, kuhlenganise ezokuthutha umphakakathi nezingasebenzisi izimoto, hhayi nje ukwenezelwa kwemizila yomgwaqo kuphela nokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zokuxhuma imigwaqo kubanikazi bezimoto.

Ukuqapha

I-NLTSF ihlongoza indlela engokogobo ekukaleni inqubekela-phambili ngokuqaliswa kwe-PLTF, ehlanganisa ukuqapha okufanele nokubuyekizwa kwezikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko (ama-KPI). Injongo yezikhombisi zezokuthutha ukuqinisekisa umbono olinganiselwe emazingeni kazwelonke, ezifunda nasendaweni endima ebalulekile

yezinsizakalo zezokuphepha ekunciphiseni ububha, ekwenzeni lula ukukhula nasekubeni neqhaza ekufinyelelweni kwemigomo yentuthuko eyinhloko nokuphumelela.

Lo mbiko uhlanganisa lezi zinkinga esahlukweni esihlukile ekuqapheni futhi uhlanganisa uhlu lwezikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko ngokuhambisana nezikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko kuzwelonke njengoba zibekwe ku-NLTSF, umbiko wokuthi izikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko ezibekelwe isifundazwe ku-NLTSF kuhlangelelwe nazo ngokwezinga elingakanani futhi kanjani, nombiko wokuthi izikhombisi zokusebenza eziyinhloko ezibekwe ku-PLTF yangonyaka owedlule kuhlangelelwe nazo ngokwezinga elingakanani futhi kanjani.

Kwanqunywa ukuba kuhlongozwe ukwenziwa kwedeshibhodi ekwethuleni lama-KPI lapho intuthuko kanye/noma izinselele mayelana nama-KPI athile zingase zibonakale khona ngokufingqiwe. Amadeshibhodi anjalo kudingeka enziwe ngama-KPI afanele futhi kwasikiselwa eminye imikhakha okufanele kukalwe kuyo izikhombisi, kuhlanganise nenethiwekhi yezokuthutha, ezokuthutha imithwalo, ezokuthutha umphakathi, ukuphepha emgwaqweni, ezokuthutha ezisimeme, ukwamukelwa kwezobuchwepheshe, ukugcinwa komthetho, ukusimama ngokwezimali nenqubo-mgomo yezokuthutha. Ama-KPI angase abe khona aye ethulwa ngaphansi komkhakha ngamunye.

Izinhlaka Nezinyathelo Zokuxhumanisa, Ukuxoxisana Nokuxazulula Izingxabano

ISahluko 3 soMthethosisekelo (izigaba 40 no-41) sihlinzeka futhi sigqogquzele ukubusa ngokubambisana. Izibopho zezinhlaka ezintathu zikahulumeni zibekiwe kuMthethosisekelo, ikakhulu kuShejuli 4 no-5, nasesigabeni 11 se-NLTA.

Ezingeni likazwelonke kune-MINMEC, iKomiti likaNgqongqoshe phakathi kukaNgqongqoshe no-MEC bezifundazwe ababhekelele ezokuthutha kanye neKomiti Lezikhulu Zezokuthutha Ezweni (Committee of Land Transport Officials (COLTO)) njengohlaka lokuxhumanisa phakathi koMqondisi Jikelele we-NDOT nezinhloko zeminyango zesifundazwe. ISifundazwe siyobamba iqhaza kakhulu kulezi zinhlaka kanye nezinye izinhlaka zokuxhumanisa ezingeni likazwelonke.

ESifundazweni kunekomiti elixhumanisayo lesifundazwe phakathi kuka-MEC kanye naMalungu amaKomiti Omphathi-dolobha omasipala elaziwa ngokuthi iSithangami Sezokuthutha sika-MEC/so-MMC. I-Transport Technical Working Committee (TTWC) uhla lokuxhumanisa indlela yokusebenza phakathi kwezikhulu zesifundazwe nezomasipala ezibhekelele ezokuthutha. I-TTWC inamakomiti angaphansi abhekelela ujjantshi, imithwalo, ezokuthutha umphakathi nezincwadi zokushayela.

IGunya Lezokuthutha E-Gauteng (TAG) liye lasungulwa uMthetho Wegunya Lezokuthutha E-Gauteng 2 ka-2019 futhi ngokuvumelana nesigaba 12 se-NLTA njengohlaka oluxhumanisayo nolulawulayo. Phakathi kokunye, i-TAG kumelwe igxilise ukubambisana nokuxhumana phakathi kwamagunya ezokuthutha komphakathi nabashayeli eSifundazweni futhi kumelwe bakhe uhlelo lwezokuthutha oluhlangene.

I-TAG iyodlala indima ebalulekile ekusunguleni indlela efanelayokuxhumana eSifundazweni futhi iyocabangele ukusungula izinhlaka ezihleliwe zokuxhumana. U-MEC/GDRT ne-TAG behlangene nomasipala bayoxoxisana futhi banqume ngemisebenzi eqondile okufanele yabelwe i-TAG.

UMthetho We-ejensi Yokulawulwa Kwe-Gautrain 5 ka-2006 uthi i-GMA kumelwe ixoxisane futhi ithuthukise ukubambisana phakathi kwezinhloko zikahulumeni kuzo zontathu izinhlaka zikahulumeni ngokuqondene nephrojekthi ye-Gautrain.

Ezingeni lomasipala, amaDolobha Amakhulu amathathu kumelwe ngalinye lisungule i-*Intermodal Planning Committee* (IPC). Omasipala bangase basungule ibhodi lokweluleka lezokuthutha zasezweni (ama-LTAB). (iSigaba 15 no-16 se-NLTA). I-GDRT kanye/noma i-TAG izoxoxisana nomasipala kanye nama-IPC nama-LTAB nezinhlaka ezifanayo ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuxhumana nokubambisana njengoba kuthiwa umthetho, inqubo-mgomo neziqondiso.

Mayelana nezinkontileka zamabhasi, i-GDRT iya yasayina iSivumelwano Sokugunyazwa Phakathi KoHulumeni (Intergovernmental Authorisation Agreement (IGAA)) nabo bonke omasipala njengamagunya anenkontileka, phakathi kokunye, ethi i-GDRT izimisele ukungena ezinkontilekeni zensizakalo yebhasi exhasiwe ngokuvumelana nesigaba 42 ne-NLTA. Lezi zinkontileka ziyothatha omasipala kamuva. ISifundazwe muva nje siphinde sasungula iKomiti Lokuhlanganisa Kwezokuthutha Komphakathi njengekomiti elingaphansi le-TTWC eshiwo ngenhla ukuze lixhumanise phakathi kweSifundazwe nomasipala ezindabeni zezokuthutha komphakathi.

U-MEC uyocabangela ukwenza iziqondiso ngaphansi kwesigaba 10 se-NLTA ezinhlakeni nezinqubo zokuxhumanisa.

Njengoba kudingwa i-NLTA, iSifundazwe kanye/noma i-TAG ziyozenza zitholakale ukuze zisize futhi zihlomise omasipala ngaphakathi kwemingcele yemithombo etholakalayo nangokuvumelana nomthetho osebenzayo.

Izingxabano ezingase zibe khona phakathi kwezinhlaka ezithile zikahulumeni kuyobhekwa nawo ngokuvumelana noMthetho Wohlaka Lobudlelwano Phakathi Kuhulumeni 13 ka-2005, ngomoya ovezwe esigabeni 41 soMthethosisekelo