

***Akukho ukunama, akukho ukujabha,
Lapho siphokophele khona;
Kodwa ukwenzela ukuthi ikusasa
Lisifice singcono kunenamhlanje***

(Henry Longfellow)

Sihlalo, kuyintokozo ukuba ngethule isabelo-mali u-Vote 12, soMnyango wezokuThutha esingu-R3.7 billion. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emkhankasweni ka-Operation Kushunquthuli. I-Operation kuShunquthuli ihlose ukuletha ingqalasizinda, ukwakhiwa kwemigwaqo yasemakhaya, ukwakhiwa kwamabhuloho ezinyawo, ukwakhiwa kwamabhuloho ezimoto, ikakhulukazi emakhaya.

Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emiphakathini yaseMsinga, KwaNxamalala eNkandla, KwaNongoma, Obuka, eSayidi, KwaBhidla yonke ehlale ihamba amakhilomitha ngezinyawo iya emitholampilo eseduze, ezibhedlela, ezikoleni nasezimpeshenini.

Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kubafundi baKwaQwasha abalahlekelwa izimpilo zabo ngenkathi beya esikoleni bezama ukuwela umfula odla izindwane. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe ezinganeni zaseMkhomazi ezaminza ngenkathi ziwela umfula uMkhomazi ngenxa yokungabi nebholoho lezinyawo. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kuMnuz Sphamandla Dladla waseWeenen osanda kushona ngenkathi ewela umfula uThukela. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emiphakathini yaseSizinda naKwaNxasane ebhekene nobunzima bokuwela umfula uThombothi ukuze ifinyelele ezikoleni nasemitholampilo. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kothisha nabafundi baseMdumela High School obekudingeka bakhumule izingubo nsuku zonke ukuze bawele umfula Isikhwebezi. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kosonkontileka bakwaVukuzakhe, omama bakaZibambeke ukuze izimpilo zabo zibengcono kunayizolo nekusasa labo libengcono kunenamuhla.

Njengoba sigubha iminyaka eyishumi ka-Asiphephe, siqondiswe futhi lesi sabelo-mali kwezokuphepha emigwaqeni yethu. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emndenini osuphethwe izingane kwaMayaba eNewcastle, ngenxa yoku lahlekelwa ngumama wazo engozini yomgwaqo. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emndenini wakwaSangweni owalahlekelwa ngamalungu omndenini ayisithupha engozini ehlasimulisayo ebandakanya iloli. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emndenini osuphethwe izingane kwaMtshali kwaMakhutha, ngenxa yokulahlekelwa ngugogo wazo engozini yomgwaqo ebandakanya iloli netekisi eSiphingo. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emndenini wakwaGumbi eJozini owalahlekelwa izelamani ezinhlanu engozini yomgwaqo. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emndenini wakwaMthakathi owalahlekelwa

ngamalungu omndeni wonke. Lesisabelo mali siqondiswe kumalungu alendlu ashona ezingozini zezimoto ezihlukhukene. Sibalula uAnthony Grinker, John Aulsebrook kanye neNkoxi uGumede.

ISIMO SABASEBENZI BOMNYANGO

Sihlalo, ukuphumelela kuka-Operation Kushunquthuli nezokuphepha emgwaqeni kuncike kakhulu kubantu esinabo eMnyangweni. Lesi sabelo-mali kumele sikhulume ngokuqasha, ukugcina labo esinabo nokukhushulwa kwabantu abanokukhubazeka. Lesi sabelo-mali kumele sikhulume ngokuqasha, ukugcina labo esinabo nokukhuphula abesifazane eMnyangweni, ikakhulukazi abangama-Afrika. Lesi sabelo-mali kumele sikhulume ngokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono emazingeni wonke eMnyangweni. Siyethemba ukuthi uR159 786 million oyisabelo seAdministration uzosiza kakhulu ekwenzeni lezi zidingo.

Kusukela ngo-2004, lo Mnyango usuqashe iMenenja Jikelele eyodwa emnyama, izimenenja zesifazane ezingu-9 nabasizi namaphini ezimenenja ezingu-86. Sebebonke abesifazane asebeqashiwe emazingeni ahlukeni kulo Mnyango osebenza ngobuchwepheshe kusukela ngo-2004 bangu 824. Nakuba kwenziwa okusemandleni ukukhuphula izinga labasebenzi boMnyango, kusenesidingo esikhulu sokusheshisa ukuqasha, ukugcina labo esinabo nokukhuphula abesifazane ukuze siqinisekise ukumeleleka kwabasebenzi.

Nokho, endaweni esebenza ngobuchwephe njengoMnyango wezokuThutha, ukuqasha, ukugcina labo esinabo nokukhuphula abesifazane kuvama ukuncintisana nokugcinwa kwamakhono ashodayo ezobuchwepheshe aphethwe kakhulu ngabesilisa. Iningi lonjiniyela, ochwepheshe, osaveya, ukubala abambalwa, kuvame ukuba ngabesilisa. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi abaphathi emnyangweni bakuqaphelisise lokhu, bazame ukuqhamuka nezisombululo ezizokwenza kugcineke labo esinabo kube futhi kuqhubeka ukukhuphula abesifazane, ikakhulukazi abangama-Afrika.

Mayelana nabantu abanokukhubazeka nentsha, lo mnyango uzoqalisa ngohlelo oluyisipesheli lokubhekana nabakhubazekile nentsha. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi uMnyango uhambisana nemigomo kahulumeni wosuku.

Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kulokhu kuyinto ephambili kulo mnyango malungu ahloniphekile. Yikona ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono okwenza sikwazi ukufeza lokho okungumsebenzi wethu.

Ngonyaka wezimali odlule, sisebenzise u-R7million ohlelweni lwe-Adult Basic Education (ABET). Inhloso enkulu ye-ABET ngukucija abafundi ngamakhono ayisisekelo empilweni sibe siqinisekisa ukuthi bafunda ngokwamazinga eNational Qualifications Framework. Kuyintokozo ukusho ukuthi i-ABET manje isizongena nasezindazwe zaseMzimbhulu naseKokstad. Umnyango utshala nezimali kwimifundaze kubafundi basezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme, kanti nakhona

kubasebenzi bethu kunemifundaze abayitholayo ukuze bacije amakhono abo baqinisekise ukuthi inamhlanje labo liba ngcono kunayizolo nekusasa labo libe ngcono kunenamhlanje.

Malungu ahloniphekile, mayelana nokubhekela izimo zempilo kubasebenzi, ucwaningo olwenziwe nguDkt Coetzee luveze ukuthi kusukela ngo-2006, ukulova emsebenzini kwehle ngo-30%. Lokhu kungenxa yohlelo oludidiyele lokubhekela ezempilo kubasebenzi bethu. Babalelwa ku-2415 abasebenzi abasizakala kulolu hlelo nyanga zonke. Okubaluleke kakhulu ngukuthi namaphoyisa omgwaqo ahlale ehlukumezeka ngokubona izinhlekelele asezosizakala ngalolu hlelo kulandela ukuqashwa komeluleki.

Ingqalasizinda yomgwaqo

Sihlalo, u-Operation Kushunquthuli uyingqikithi yokwakhiwa nokugcinwa kwemigwaqo isesimweni. Isabelo-mali esingu-79% kulo mthamo kaVote 12 siqondiswe kosonkontileka bakaVukuzakhe nabakwaZibambele ukuze inamhlanje labo libe ngcono kunayizolo nekusasa labo libe ngcono kunenamhlanje. NjengoMnyango sizoqinisekisa ukuthi iBroad Based Black Economic Empowerment iyasebenza emisebenzini yethu, NjengoMnyango sizoqinisekisa ukuthi izinhlelo zokulwa nobubha ziyasimama.

Kwisabelomali salonyaka U-R2.9 billion wabelwe ingqalasizinda. Kule mali u-R1.6 billion uzosetshenziswa ekulungiseni nokwakha, bese kuthi u-R1.2 billion usetshenziswe ekugcineni ingqalasizinda yomgwaqo isesimweni. Enye ingxenye izosetshenziswa emisebenzini yokuhlelela ukufakwa kwengqalasizinda.

Ukuhlolwa kwesimo semigwaqo mayelana nokugcinwa kwayo isesimweni kukhombisa ukuthi kunegebe elikhulu kabi. Eminye yemigwaqo yethu isesimweni sokungalungiseki yize uMnyango uqalise nangohlelo lokuvala imigodi emgwaqeni ezinyangeni eziyishumi ezedlule. Nalapha sisabhekene nayo inkinga yokushoda kwezimali, okwenza singakwazi ukuvala igebe ngokushesha ngendlela esifisa ngayo. Amalungu kuzomele azi ukuthi u-80% wemigwaqo ebinemigodi isilungisiwe sikhuluma nje. Nakuba sikushayela ihlombe lokhu, kodwa isimo semigwaqo jikelele sikhomba ukuthi imigwaqo isimidala kakhulu isidinga ukubhekwa kabusha ukuze kungenzeki umonakalo esikhathini esizayo.

Sihlalo, imali ebekelwe ukulungisa lesimo ayisondeli nakancane kuleyo edingekayo, ngakhoke kudingeka kutholakale imali ngokushesha ukuze kubhekwane nalesimo. Lokhu kuyaphuthuma ikakhulukazi ekulungiseni imigwaqo eyimizila yezomnotho esifundazweni. Imali edingekayo ukubhekana naleli gebe lokulungisa imigwaqo ibalelwa ku-R5.9billion kanti ukuvala igebe ekwakheni imigwaqo kudingeka u-R19billionn. Esikhathini seminyaka emithathu, ibalelwa ku-R1.9billion imali edingeka ngonyaka ukubhekana negebe ekugcineni ingqalasizinda yenani lika-R48 billion isesimweni. Esikhathini seminyaka eyishumi, ibalelwa ku-R2billion imali edingeka ekuvaleni igebe ekwakhiweni

kwemigwaqo.

Malungu ahloniphekile, ukulungiswa nokwakhiwa kwemigwaqo eMzimkhulu ukuze ibe sezingeni elamukelekile kuyaqhubeka njengoba kunemali ebekwe eceleni ukubhekana nale ndawo. UMnyango usebenzisana nezinhlaka zomphakathi ezabekwa ngokomthetho ngonyaka wezimali odlule. Umbiko ovela emphakathini uveza ukuthi bayajabula ngalokho okwenzekalayo kule ndawo. Ngonyaka wezimali odlule uMnyango ufake u-R22 million ekuthuthukiseni Umzimkhulu. Ngalo nyaka wezimali kufakwe u-R120 million. Uhlelo loMnyango lokuhlola isimo semigwaqo eMzimkhulu luveze ukuthi kudingeka u-R1.2 billion ukuze imigwaqo yonke ibe sezingeni elamukelekayo. Uma uqhathanisa u-R1.2 billion nemali ekhona manje, u-R22 million ufana neconsi olwandle.

Ngaphandle kokushoda kwezimali, ukulethwa kwengqalasizinda kuza nezinye izinselelo ezinjengalezi. Ukuntuleka kwamakhono obuchwepheshe kuyinkinga enkulu. UMnyango ubhekene nenkinga yokuhanjelwa ngabasebenzi abaqeqeshiwe abadala nabancane. Ukuze siqinisekise ukuthi kuqhubeka kahle futhi kwenziwe nomsebenzi ngendlela efanele, kubalulekile ukuthi sibacine abasebenzi abanolwazi. Lokhu kuzosiza uMnyango ekutheni uqeqeshe abasebenzi abafikayo bese kubhekisiswa kahle nendaba yezinkampani zochwepheshe eziqashwe uMnyango. Phezu kwalokho, lokhu kungehlisa nokusetshenziswa kwaezinkampani zochwepheshe. UMnyango udinga ukugcizelela ekuqasheni, uqeqeshe, bese uyawagcina lamakhono.

Izikhukhula nazo ziyinkinga enkulu. Ayikho imali ebekelwe ukubhekela izimo zezinhlekelele kanti lezi yizimo ezivamile kulesi fundazwe. Lezi yizimo ezibuyisela emuva ngoba uMnyango kumele ulungise leyo migwaqo ukuze kuhambeke.

Ukushoda kwenkwali nako kuyinkinga enkulu. UMnyango njengamanje ubhekene nokuntuleka okukhulu kwenkwali ekahle. Lokhu kuholela ekugugulekeni komgwaqo okugcina sekwenyusa izindleko zokwakha noma ukufaka kabusha inkwali emgwaqeni. Ezikhathini eziningi akube kusafinyeleleka esibalweni esihlosiwe ngenxa yalokho.

Ukwehla kwamandla emali okuhambisana nesidingo esikhulayo sempahla yokwakha nako kuyinkinga enkulu. Izindleko zokwakha zikhula ngamandla ngenxa yokudingeka kwezimpahla. Isibonelo engithanda ukusibalula kumalungu ahloniphekile ngesokwakhiwa kwebhuloho kuP577. Phambilini bezibalelwa ku-R138.5 million izindleko, kodwa kuthe sekutholakala amathenda izindleko zokwakha zanyuka zaya ku-R187 million. Lokhu kusho ukwenyuka ngo-38,7% ngonyaka. Intengo yokwakha isinyuke kakhulu, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zamadolobha amakhulu lapho ukwakhiwa kwengqalasizinda kwenza isidingo esikhulu salezi zinto ezishodayo.

Inselelo enkulu esibhekene nayo malungu ahloniphekile ngukuthi ngempela lesi sabelo-mali singayakha kanjani imigwaqo eya ezikoleni uMnyango wazo onesabelo sika-R21 billion. Singayakha kanjani imigwaqo eya ezikhungweni zezempilo uMnyango wazo onesabelo sika-R15 billion? Singayakha futhi siyigcine isesimweni kanjani imigwaqo yasemakhaya, singayakha syigcine isesimweni kanjani ingqalasizinda yabantu abangu-9 million baKwaZulu-Natal? Ngingabala ngingaqedi maLungu aHloniphekile, okucacayo ukuthi kumele sisebenzise iBusiness Unusual, akhuluma ngayo uMongameli waseNingizimu Afrika, uMnuz T Mbeki ukuze sifeze lezi zidingo.

Ngisanda kuhola ithimba ebeliya eNdiya nezikhulu zoMnyango wezokuThutha. Kusihlabane umxhwele ukuthola ukuthi bona bayibheka ngendlela ehlukile indaba yemigwaqo engenela ezakhiweni zemiphakathi. ENdiya imigwaqo engenela ezakhiweni zomphakathi ithathwa njengodaba lukawonkewonke ngoba kuthiwa ithuthukisa izimpilo zabantu. Imigwaqo engenela ezakhiweni zomphakathi eNdiya ikwazi ukumelana nezimo zonke zezulu. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi kuyahambeka kuyona ngaso sonke isikhathi noma ngabe sinjani isimo sezulu. Lesi yisibonelo sezwe elisathuthuka njengathi ukuthi liqinisekisa kanjani ukuthi bonke abantu bathola imigwaqo. IKwaZulu-Natal neNingizimu Afrika yonkana kumele iqale ukuthola izimpendulo, mhlawumbe ezehlukile kulokhu esesikujwayele, mayelana nokulethwa kwemigwaqo kubantu bonke, uma ngempela sifuna ukwenza umehluko ezimpilweni zabantu bakithi.

Imigwaqo esohlelweni lukazwelonke

Sihlalo, emkhankasweni wokwenza ngcono izimpilo zabantu baKwaZulu-Natal, uMnyango wezokuThutha uhlonze imigwaqo esohlelweni lukazwelonke, ama-Roads of National Importance, phezu kwaleyo engaphansi kohlelo lwe-African Renaissance Road Upgrading Programme (ARRUP). Imigwaqo emithathu ehlonziwe yilena:

- I-John Ross Highway

- I-Sani Pass

-

Imigwaqo eya eKing Shaka International Airport ne-Dube Trade Port.

Njengamanje iJohn Ross Highway inomzila owodwa ngapha nangapha. Njengoba wakhiwa uzokuba nemizila emibili ngapha nangapha. Kulindeleke ukuthi ukwakha kuphothulwe ngoMarch 2010. Zilinganiselwa ku-R636 million izindleko zalo mgwaqo kanti uR468.4million kulindeleke ukuthi uvele kulo Mnyango. Abanye abafake isandla uMhlathuze Municipality ofake u-R30million, uThungulu Municipality olufake u-R10.1million, uMnyango wezokuThutha kuzwelonke ofake uR50 million, noMnyango wezoHwebo neziMboni ofake u R77.5 million. Inkinga esibhekene nayo ngukuthi akucaci kahle ukuthi isazofika

yini imali yoMnyango wezoHwebo neziMboni, kanti ukulibaziseka ekuqedeni umsebenzi kungase kwenyuse izindleko. Ukwakhiwa kweJohn Ross Highway kuhlangukisa nokwakhiwa kwebhuloho emfuleni iNsezi. Ngonyaka ka-2007, imali yokwakha leli bhuloho ibilinganiselwa ku- R257 million kuphela.

I-Sani Pass ingu-33km ubude kanti ixhumanisa iNingizimu Afrika neLesotho. Ukwakhiwa kwalo mgwaqo kuzonciphisa ibanga lokusuka eLesotho uya eThekwini ngo-150km. Indawo okwakhiwa kuyona lo mgwaqo ithintene kakhulu nezemvelo njengoba ingaphansi koKhahlamba Drakensburg World Heritage Site. Ibalelwa ku-R490 million imali ezothathwa yilo msebenzi, uMnyango wezokuThutha KwaZulu-Natal uzofaka u-R405 million. UMnyango kazwelonke uzofaka u-R85 million, kanti imali ekhona esikhathini esinqunyelwe ukusebenza kwezimali ingu-R105 million okwenza kushode ngo-R300 million.

Ukwakhiwa kwemigwaqo ehambisana nokwakhiwa kweDube Trade Port (DTP) neKing Shaka International Airport (KSA) kuqale ngasekupheleni konyaka wezimali ngesamba sika-R9.0 million kuphela ozosebenza ngalo nyaka wezimali. Zibalelwa ku-R520 million izindleko zalo msebenzi kodwa imali ekhona esikhathini enqunyelwe ukusebenza ngaso ingu-R411 million okwenza ishode ngo-R100 million

Amabhuloho ezinyawo

Amabhuloho ezinyawo ayingxenywe balulekile ekulethweni kwemigwaqo Sihlalo. Kuyiqiniso ukuthi emiphakathini lapho sekwakhiwe lamabhuloho, abantu sebexoxa indaba ngokushintsha kwezimpilo zabo. Ucwangingo olwenziwe uMnyango lwaveza ukuthi kudingeka amabhuloho ezinyawo angu-146 KwaZulu-Natal. Lesibalo sikhule saya ku-246 ngenkathi uMnyango wezeMfundo esifundazweni uletha uhla lwamabhuloho ayikhulu. Lesibalo njengamanje sime ku-346 ngemuva kolunye futhi uhla lwayikhulu olulethwe uMnyango wezeMfundo. Imiphakathi efana naseWeenen iyawadinga ngempela lamabhuloho, imiphakathi yaseSizinda nakwaNxasane iyawadinga, imiphakathi yaseMsinga, KwaNongoma, eMkhomazi, eBaqulusini, aMqulela, eNkumba naseNkandla iyawadinga ukuze izimpilo ziqhubeke, ukuze ikusasa libe ncono kunenamhlanje.

Ngonyaka wezimali ka-2006/07 kuphela, kwakhiwe amabhuloho angu-14 ngesamba sika-R32 million. Lawa akhiwe eMhlabathini, eNkandla, Ongoye, eJozini, eNquthu, eMsinga, eGreytown, eBuhlebamakhosi, e-Utrecht, eMnambithi, eMshwati, eXobho, eVulamehlo naseZingolweni. Ngonyaka wezimali ka-2007/08 uMnyango wakhe amabhuloho ayishumi ngesamba sika-R40 million. Lawa akhiwe oPhongolo, eNseleni, eMlalazi, eVryheid, eNquthu, KwaLeje, eBuhlebamakhosi, eMzimkhulu, eVulamehlo naseNdwedwe

Sihlalo, mayelana nohlelo lonyaka wezimali ka-2008/09, sekuphuthuliwe ukulungiselela ukwakhiwa kwamabhuloho angu-13 esamba sika-R48 million azosabalala nesifundazwe sonke, nokwakhiwa kwawo kuzoqala maduze nje. Lawa azokwakhiwa eVryheid, eMhlabathini, eNkandla, kwaMhlabuyalingana,

eNquthu, e-Utrecht, eMzimkhulu, eVulindlela, e-Underberg, kwaQulashe, kwaMaphumulo, eMzumbe naseMngeni. Imali esinayo ayenele ukwakha amabhuloho ezinyawo adingekayo, kodwa sizozama ngokusemandleni ukuvala igebe egameni lika-Operation Kushunquthuli nokuthi ekugcineni izimpilo zabantu baKwaZulu-Natal zibe ncono kunayizolo nekusasa libe ncono kunenamhlanje.

EZOKUPHEPHA EMGWAQENI

Sihlalo iSamba sika R436 649 million sibekelwe ezokuvikeleka emgwaqeni. Njengoba sigubha iminyaka eyishumi ka-Asiphephe, siqondisa lesi sabelo-mali kwezokuphepha emigwaqeni yethu. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe ezintandaneni ezashiywa ngabazali ezingozini zomgwaqo. Lesi sabelo-mali sinikelwe kulabo abayizisulu zezingozi zomgwaqo manje asebekhubazekile. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe emindenini elahlekelwa ngabathandiweyo babo. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kulabo abathinteka ezingozini ngoMsombuluko kaMarch 3 lapho kwabhubha abantu abangu-29 ngamahora amabili emigwaqeni yaKwaZulu-Natal. Sikhumbula umndeni wakwaMayaba, umndeni wakwaGumbi, umndeni wakwaMthakathi, umndeni wakwaMtshali phakathi kweminye. Siyazibophezela ekutheni ukufa koyedwa ngukufa kwabaningi. Siyazibophezela ekutheni sizokwenza okusemandleni ethu ukunciphisa ukufa kwabantu bakithi emgwaqeni

Ngalokho-ke lesi sabelo-mali sihlaba umkhosi ukuthi sonke sithi ukuphepha emgwaqeni ngumsebenzi wami futhi kuqala kimina. Lapha sihlaba umkhosi ukuthi ezokuphepha emgwaqeni akuwona umsebenzi wophiko lwezokuphepha emgwaqeni, kodwa owoMnyango wonke nomuntu wonke. Njengoba sizibophezele ekushintsheni izimpilo zabantu baKwaZulu-Natal ngokuletha ingqalasizinda edingekayo, sizozinisekisa ukuthi ezokuphepha emgwaqeni ziseqhulwini ekulethweni kwentuthuko. Izinhlaka zomphakathi njengamaCommunity Road Safety Council (CRSC's), amaRural Road Transport Forum, ososeshini babagibeli, kanye nathi sonke kumele sibambisane noMnyango ekufuqeni imikhankaso yezokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Siyaqhubeka nokuhlaba ikhwela kubo bonke abantu ukuthi bazibophezele ngokuthi ngempela ezokuphepha emgwaqeni ngumsebenzi wethu sonke. Siyaqhubeka nokuhlaba ikhwela kubantu bonke ukuthi 'Masenze Okufanele'. Siyaqhubeka nokukhumbuza abantu lapha KwaZulu-Natal ukuthi sisuka ku-Zero Tolerance siye ku-100% Compliance, okusho ukugcina yonke imithetho yomgwaqo.

Yingakho njengoMnyango siqhubeka nokuzama izindlela ezintsha zokufinyelela kubantu kulesi fundazwe ngenkathi besaphila lapho senza imikhankaso yokuqwashisa ngokuphepha emgwaqeni. Yingakho uthola uMnyango usebenzisana namanxusa ezokuphepha avela emisakazweni, kwezemidlalo, nakwezenkolo okuyibona abadlulisa umyalezo wokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Yingakho uMnyango uvakashela emathaveni, ezikoleni, kuma-festival, emasontweni ukuze siqinisekise ukuthi abantu bayawuthola umyalezo besaphila noma ngabe bakuphi. Imikhankaso nezinhlalo njengo-Omela Ekhaya, ukuba nomshayeli ongaphuzi, ukuweliswa kwezingane zesikole ukulekelela abafundi baka-Grade 11 no-12 ukuthola izincwadi zokushayela, imiyalezo emisakazweni nasemabhodini amakhulu, konke kubonakala kuwenza umehluko ekulweni nezingozi zomgwaqo. Okuhlaba umxhwele nge-School Crossing Patrol ngukuthi kuqokwa abesifazane abangasebenzi ngokuvumelana phakathi koMnyango namasipala ukuze benze imisebenzi yephoyisa lomgwaqo eliyi-reserve. Lokhu kunesandla nasekulweni nobubha.

Ubunjiniyela kwezokuphepha

Sihlalo, umkhakha uMnyango ozogxila kuwona ophikweni lwawo lwezokuphepha emgwaqeni ngo-2008/09 kuzokuba ngukwenziwa kwemisebenzi yobunjiniyela engambi eqolo ezindaweni ezivame ukuba nezingozi kakhulu. Njengamanje uMnyango usohlelweni lokuqinisa ukufundisa ngezokuphepha emgwaqeni amahora angu-24 ngosuku

izinsuku ezingu-7 ngeviki nezinsuku ezingu-365 ngonyaka, lapho kuzogxilwa ekulungiseni indlela yokuziphatha. Lolu hlelo luzosinika isisekelo esizolekelela izinhlelo zezokuphepha emgwaqeni ezenziwa ezingeni likahulumeni kazwelonke, owesifundazwe, nowasekhaya, kuhlenganisa nabanye ababambe iqhaza kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni. Lolu luzohamba ibanga elide ekukhuthazeni ezokuphepha emgwaqeni nokusebenzisana nababambe iqhaza ezinhlelweni zokugcinwa komthetho. Lolu hlelo luhlose ukwehlisa ukulimala kwabantu lube lukhuthaza ukuphila impilo ekahle. Sikholwa ngukuthi umgwaqo ohlelwe kahle, onazo zonke izindlela zokubhekela ukuphepha uba nesandla ekwehliseni ukufa kwabasebenzisi bomgwaqo, kuhlenganisa abahamba ngezinyawo nabashayeli.

Malungu ahloniphekile, ngike ngahola ithimba loMnyango saya eBogota eColombia nase-Australia. Okusihlabe umxhwele kulolu hambo ngukuthi amazwe afana ne-Australia, Bogota asekwazile ukwehlisa ukufa kwabantu emgwaqeni ngokuqinisa ezobunjiniyela kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni phakathi kokunye. Isifundo esingasithola kulamazwe ngukuthi njengoba sakha ingqalasizinda, kumele siqikelele uhlangothi lwezokuphepha emgwaqeni emazingeni wonke. Kulamazwe, izindawo zokuhamba ngezinyawo kanye namabhayisekili, zakhiwa ngendlela ezihlukanisayo nemigwaqo esetshenziswa izimoto. Ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi uMnyango ubaqwashise onjiniyela abakha ingqalasizinda ngalezi zinto noma ngabe kusho ukuthi kumele kube ngezinye zezidingo zesivumelwano sokusebenza.

Amagalelo amahle kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni

E-Australia, esifundeni saseVictoria kwabathatha iminyaka engu-30 ukufika esimweni lapho kuba nabantu ababalelwa ku-330 abafa emigwaqeni unyaka wonke. Zibonakale zinika ithemba izibalo ngamaholide kaDisemba odlule. Ngala maholide, iKwaZulu-Natal kuphela yehlise ngo-42% ukufa kwabantu emigwaqeni

yaseNingizimu Afrika yonke. Ezinye izifundazwe ezingu-8 zabelane ngamanye amaphesenti. Isifundo esisitholile ngalesikhathi samaholide ngesokubaluleka kweqhaza lamanxusa ezokuphepha emgwaqeni aqhamuka emikhakheni ehlukene njengomabonakude, imisakazo, ibhola lezinyawo, nezenkolo phakathi kweminye. Phezu kwalokho, iqhaza lemikhankaso edidiyele eyenziwa ezindaweni ezithile njengamathaveni, izinkundla zemidlalo nama-festival phakathi kwezinye, libonakale lisebenza kakhulu. Sesibonile ukuthi abantu balalela kangcono uma umyalezo udluliswa ngabantu ababathandayo, njengabefundisi nosaziwayo. Izinhlaka zokugcinwa komthetho nazo zibambe elikhulu iqhaza.

EZOKUGCINWA KOMTHETHO

Malungu ahloniphekile, egameni lika-Operation Kushunquthuli nokuphepha emigwaqeni yethu, uMnyango uzoqinisa ezokugcinwa komthetho. Ngenxa yenselelo yokuqinisekisa ukuphepha kwemiphakathi, uMnyango usuthole ukuthi kunesidingo sokuthi kwenziwe izindlela zokubhekana nokwenyuka kwesibalo sezimoto emgwaqeni njengoba nabantu beqhubeka nokusebenzisa imigwaqo emisha eyakhiwayo selokhu kwathatha uhulumeni wentando yeningi.

Ngenxa yalokhu sekwenyuswe isibalo samaphoyisa aqeqeshwayo, iningi lawo okuba ngabesifazane ukubhekela ukulingana ngokobulili. Uphiko lwe-Public Transport Enforcement Unit (PTEU) nalo luzokwenyuswa ngamaphoyisa ayikhulu kule minyaka emibili ezayo ukuze abhekane nokugcinwa komthetho emkhakheni wezithuthi zomphakathi. Njengengxenye yokwenyusa isibalo samaphoyisa omgwaqo, kunocwaningo oluqhubekayo ukuzama ukukhipha amaphoyisa asebenza emahhovisi kufakwe abantu abaqashelwe ukwenza lokho ukuze kwandiswe amaphoyisa emgwaqeni. Lamaphoyisa aqeqeshwayo kanye nabazophuma emahhovisi bazokhuphula izinga lokubonakala kwamaphoyisa bese kunqandeka namacala omgwaqo abezokwenzeka. Lena yindlela eya phambili kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni njengoba sesiba namaphoyisa ahlale enza izimvimbamzila.

Uhlelo lokwabelana ngolwazi emaphoyiseni omgwaqo ase-Australia nawaseNingizimu Afrika luzosiza kakhulu ekutheni sikwazi ukuphatha ezomgwaqo. Sibheke ukuzuza kulolu hlelo ekusebenzeni kwethu.

Emizamweni yokubhekana nokulayisha ngokweqile, isikali saseWinkelspruit sizoshintshelwa eKokstad lapho sihlose ukuthi ekugcineni isiteshi samaphoyisa omgwaqo sakhwe kahle ukuze siqinise ukugcinwa komthetho kuleya ndawo eyisango lokungena KwaZulu-Natal. Ibhuloho lokukala izithuthi elisha lizofakwa maduze eGingindlovu ku-R102 ukuze kuvikeleke imigwaqo yesifundazwe. Le ndawo kuyimanje u-90% wayo usuqediwe kanti izoqala ukusebenza ngoJuly 2008. Ibhuloho lokukala

eliku-N11 ngasemgwaqeni oya eDundee seilungiswe kabusha kumanje sesisebenza kahle. Amabhuloho okukala izithuthi kakhulu ukunganda ukulayisha ngokweqile emigwaqeni yesifundazwe. Unyaka wezimali esikuwona uzokwenza umehluko ekulayisheni ngokweqile esifundazweni. Imikhankaso efana noThath' iskorokoro noYehlakancane izoqhubeka ukuze siqinisekise ukugcinwa komthetho emkhakheni wokuthutha umphakathi nempahla.

Ubuchwepheshe kwezokugcinwa komthetho

Sihlalo, siyaziqhenya ngokumemezela ukuthi uhlelo lwamakhompyutha lokuhlolola izincwadi zokushayela seluyasebenza ezikhungweni ezinhlanu ngenhloso yokulwa renkohlakalo nokukhwabanisa ezikhungweni zamalayisensi. Njengamanje lolu hlelo lusebenza kahle. Ubuhle balolu hlelo sebubonakele ezikhungweni zethu ezinhlanu lapho ukulinda isikhathi eside kufinyezwe kwasuka emasontweni ayisithupha kwaya ezinsukwini ezimbili. Okunye ukuhlolwa kwenziwa nangalolo suku. Sinethemba lokuthi lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi abashayeli esinabo emgwaqeni basemthethweni ukuze sibe nabashayeli abahle emigwaqeni yethu.

Malungu ahloniphekile, enye ingqayizivele kwezokugcinwa komthetho uMnyango oqhamuke nayo kube umshini wokucupha ijubane oazingeni eliphezulu. UMnyango uyaqhubeka nokuqinisa ezobuchwepheshe ukuze siqinisekise ukuthi sihambisana nentuthuko yangaleso sikhathi. UMnyango wezokuThutha ungowokuqala e-Afrika yonkana ukufaka le khamera. Lo mshini uhlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu bagcina umgomo wejubane ngaso sonke isikhathi ebangeni elingu-8km. Lokhu kuzoqeda umkhuba wokwehlisa ijubane ngoba ususondele kwikhamera bese uyalinyusa uma usudlulile kwikhamera. Lobu chwepheshe sebubonakale busebenza kahle emhlabeni kanti busetshenziswa lapho kungelula ukusebenzisa ngokuphepha amakhamera aphantsi ngesandla.

Khona futhi kwezobuchwepheshe, ngemuva kokuhambela i-Vehicle Operating Standards Agency (VOSA) eLondon, uMnyango usohlelweni lokuthenga umshini wokuhlola imoto ngenkathi ihamba emgwaqeni. Lo mshini ukwazi ukusebenza khona emgwaqeni ukuhlola isimo semoto. Uzoqinisekisa ukuthi noma ngasiphi isikhathi, noma kuphi egameni lokuphepha emgwaqeni, imoto ingamiswa emgwaqeni ihlolwe ngaphandle kokuthi ize iye esikhungweni sokuhlola. Uma imoto ingekho esimweni sokuba semgwaqeni, kuyobe sekukhishwa inhlawulo efanele.

Malungu ahloniphekile, uMnyango usabheka nokuletha obunye ubuchwepheshe obuzofakwa ezimotweni zamaphoyisa ezingenalo uphawu. Lezimoto ezingenalo uphawu zizokwazi ukusho ukuthi imoto ihamba ngaliphi ijubane emgwaqeni. Lobu chwepheshe buzositshela ukuthi imoto intshontshiwe yini noma isemthethweni, nokuthi ubani umnikazi wayo ukuze athi uma ekumisa amaphoyisa abe esazi kahle ukuthi akumesalani.

Ngokulandela umgomo wokuthi ezokuphepha emgwaqeni ngumsebenzi wethu sonke, uMnyango ususebenzisana ne-Institute of Road Transport Engineers ukuze siqonde kahle ngezimbangela zezingazi ngokobuchwepheshe, osekusize izikhathi eziningi ophenyweni lwamaphoyisa.

UKUPHEPHA KWEZITHUTHI ZOMPHAKATHI

Sihlalo, abantu abangu-70% eNingizimu Afrika basebenzisa izithuthi zomphakathi. Ukufeza lemigomo umnyango ubeke isamba sika R79 037 million ukubheka ezokuthutha. Ukuphepha kulo mkhakha wezokuthutha kubaluleke kakhulu ngoba phela uma kwenzeka ingozi emotweni ethwala abantu abaningi, nesibalo sabafayo siba sikhulu. Ngeshwa, abantu abaningi abashona emgwaqeni ngabantu abaneqhaza emnothweni. Kusuke kungabasebenzi abahamba ngamabhasi namatekisi beyozama imali yokuphilisa imindenini yabo. Kuba ngodokotela, abahlengikazi, abameli nonjiniyela abasanda kuthenga izimoto ezintsha ngoba sebesebenza. Kuba ngabantu abadla kahle abahamba nemindenini ezimotweni zabo beya noma bebuya emaholidini. Kuba yikusasa lethu, izingane eziya esikoleni ngenhloso yokuba ngabantu abangcono kusasa.

Imikhankaso eminingi yezokuphepha emgwaqeni kumele ibhekiswe kwabasebenzisa izithuthi zomphakathi, abashayeli nabanikazi ikakhulukazi ukuze baqwashe ngomthelela wokufa kwabantu emindenini yabo.

Malungu ahloniphekile, ngenxa yalokukhathazeka ngokuphepha emgwaqeni, uMnyango uzovula isikhungo sokuqeqesha lapho kuzoqeqeshwa abashayeli nabanikazi bamatekisi, abashayeli bamabhasi nabashayeli bamaloli. Isikhungo sokuqeqesha sizogxila ekuphathweni kwebhizinisi nokucija abashayeli ngamakhono ukuze kubhekkelwe izinselelo zokuphepha nokuphatha ibhizinisi lezithuthi zomphakathi. Lolu hlelo lwesekelwa nanguNgqongqoshe wezeMfundo KwaZulu-Natal. Sikhuluma nje amakolishi eFET azolekelela ekuqeqesheni.

Ngivumele Sihlalo ngiveze ezakamuva ngohlelo lokuguqulwa kwamatekisi iTaxi Recapitalization Programme. Kuze kube manje, uMnyango usuthole izicelo ezingu-2 325 kosomatekisi abadinga ukuchitha izimoto zabo kanti ezingu-1 554 sezivele zisusiwe emigwaqeni ngenxa yokungabi sesimweni. Ngempela uhlelo lwe-Recap luyingxenywe yezokuphepha njengoba phela imoto eyodwa ethutha umphakathi engena engozini, ithinta abantu abaningi.

Siyaqhubeka nokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwezithuthi ezingasebenzi ngenjini. Uhlelo lukaShova Kalula ngolunye olukhuthaza lokhu lapho uMnyango unikela ngamabhayisekili emiphakathini nasezikoleni lapho izithuthi zomphakathi zingasebenziseki kalula. Kodwa nalapha futhi, kusadingeka kwakhiwe ingqalasizinda yabasebenzisa izithuthi ezingadumi, amabhayisekili nabahamba ngezinyawo. UMnyango uyagcizelela konjiniyela ngalolu daba lokuthi bahlele imigwaqo nezimpawu ezifanele ezikhuthaza ukubambisana phakathi kwabasebenzisa izimoto nabasebenzisa ithuthi ezingadumi.

Ukwethulwa ngempumelelo kwesakhiwo sabagibeli ngonyaka wezimali ka-2007/08 kukhomba ukuba negalelo kwezokuphepha emigwaqenni yethu ikakhulukazi kwezokuthutha umphakathi. Ngalo soseshini sihlose ukwakha uhlobo olusha lwabagibeli. Sifuna umgibeli ozokwazi ukukhuluma kunokuba asize umshayeli ukuziphatha kwakhe nesimo semoto yakhe okubeka ukuphepha kwakhe engcupheni. Sifuna umgibeli ozokuba namandla okuxoxisana nabanikazi bemboni ngezinto ezithinta izinhlangothi zombili. Sifuna umgibeli ozokwenza umnikelo ekwakhiweni kwezimo ezivumela ukuphepha emigwaqeni yethu.

Ngokuhambisana nesibopho sokwenza ncono izithuthi zomphakathi ngeNdebe yoMhlaba ka-2010, uMnyango usuhlonze izindawo ezintathu ezizongena ohlelweni lokusebenzisana kwezinhlobo ezahlukenene zezithuthi zomphakathi. Izindawo ezintathu ezihlonziwe uMgungundlovu, iPortshepstone neStanger. Imali yokwenza lokhu izovela eMnyangweni wezokuThutha kuzwelonke ngaphansi kohlelo lwePublic Transport Infrastructure and System Grant.

IZINHLELO ZENTUTHUKO NOKULWA NOBUBHA EMNYANGWENI

UZIBAMBELE

Uhlelo lukaZibambe le uyintandokazi kulo Mnyango ngoba lushintsha izimpilo emakhaya aphethwe ngomama yize bethola imadlana nje. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kulabo mama abatholakala koNongoma, eMpendle, eNkandla, eNgoje, izimpilo zabo nemindeneni yabo esezincono kunayizolo ngenxa kaZibambe. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe kumalungu kaZibambe eMsinga, eMbumbulu, eMnambithi, abahlale bebonga ngalokho okuncane abakutholayo ngoba sebeyakwazi ukususa ikati eziko. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe komama bakaZibambe eMzumbe, eZingolweni, okuthe ngalokho okuncane abakuholayo kodwa bakwazi ukonga izigidi zamarandi. Lesi sabelo-mali siqondiswe komama bakaZibambe eMtubatuba, eManguzi, eNkumba abahlale benza ngokusemandleni ukuthi ikusasa labo libe ncono kunenamhlanje ngalokho okuncane abakutholayo.

Sihlalo, kusukela uqalile uZibambe, uhlelo loMnyango lokulwa nobubha, ngonyaka ka-2000, isibalo sasonkontileka sesenyuke sasuka ku-1 500 saya ku-36 366 sikhuluma nje. Laba basebenza imigwaqo engu-22,156km isihlangene. Malungu ahloniphekile, njengoba kunenkinga yokwenyuka kukawoyela nentengo yokudla, uMnyango usuyikhuphulile imali kaZibambe yasuka ku-R410 yaba ngu-R450 kusuka ngomhlaka 1 April 2008. U-R450 kuba ushintshi nje kwabaningi bethu, kodwa komama baseMkhanyakude, oPhongolo, kwaMsane, eGingindlovu, isho ukuphila kubona futhi bayakubonga lokho.

Njengohulumeni onakekelayo, sikubeke ezandleni zethu ukuthi oZibambe

kumele bakhule empilweni yabo babe ngcono kunayizolo. Sikhuluma nje sekunohlelo lokubasiza ngokubaqeqesha nokubathuthukisa emakhonweni. Yikho lokhu okwenze uMnyango wabahlelela ukuthi bakhe amaqembu okonga. Lolu hlelo lwaqala ngo-2003 kanti manje sebenamaqembu angu-1068. Njengenye futhi yezindlela zokubafukula, osonkontileka bakhuthazwa ukuthi bazijwayeze ukonga. Ekupheleni kukaMarch 2008, bese bekwaze ukonga ngokuhlanganyela imali engu-R10 018 266.61 million. Sihlalo, lokhu kuyisimanga uma ucabanga ukuthi labo mama bahola ngaphansi kuka-R500 ngenyanga kanti futhi ukonga bazenzela ngokuzikhethela.

Kukhona nohlelo lokufundisa oluqalwe kosonkontileka bakaZibambe. Lolu hlelo lunabafundi abangu 113 okukhona abafundi abenza uNQF Level 2 (abasebenza emgwaqeni) bese kuba nabenza uNQF Level 4 (izinduna). Phezu kwalokho, uMnyango usebenzisana nowezeMfundo lapho kunosonkontileka abangu-9000 abangene ohlelweni lukaMasifundisane. Kulaba abangu-9000, abangu-350 babo abanoMatric banikwe ithuba lokuqeqeshelwa ukuthi basize ekufundiseni laba abangu-9000. Lokhu kuvula amathuba emkhakheni wokuqeqesha nokufundisa.

Umnyango usabheka nezinye izindlela zokusiza oZibambe ukuthi babambe iqhaza elibonakalayo emnothweni. Lokhu sekwenze ukuthi uMnyango ubheke nasohleni lwabahlinzeka ngezidingo ukuze kubonakale ukuthi awekho yini amathuba abangawathola oZibambe. Amathuba abhekwayo ahlanganisa nokuthi uma uMnyango unemicimbi emiphakathini kuthathwe iqembu lakuleyo ndawo linikwe umsebenzi wokuhlinzeka umphakathi ngokudla. Imali etholwa iqembu likaZibambe lapho isuke kade izonikezwa inkampani eyodwa. Okwesibili, uMnyango usunike umfelandawomye kaZibambe Izimbali Zasehlobo eMaqongqo, umsebenzi wokwakha amavesti okuphepha. Ngomhlaka 3 March 2008, leli qembu bese lenze imali engu-R2 900. Eminye imiqondo yemisebenzi isabhekwa nayo izoqaliswa maduze nje.

Malungu ahloniphekile, ikhabhinethi yaKwaZulu-Natal yanika uMnyango wezokuThutha umsebenzi wokusingatha uhlelo lwe-Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) kulesi fundazwe. Kuyintokozo ukuba ngivezele lendlu ukuthi lesi fundazwe sesenze u-29% wemisebenzi edaleka ezweni bese kuthi izifundazwe ezingu-8 zihlukaniselane u-71%. Lezibalo azenzeki kalula nje, umsebenzi wokusingatha eminye iminyango uyinselelo, kodwa Sihlalo lo Mnyango uwulungele lowo msebenzi.

SIYAZENZELA

I-EPWP manje isinohlelo olwaziwa ngoSiyazenzela Waste Management Project. Sibe nentokozo yokulwethula kulesi fundazwe kumasipala waseHibiscus Coast kuqala naseMsunduzi muva nje. Lolu hlelo lususelwa ohlelweni lokuqoqwa kwemfucuzo okuthiwa i'Garbage that is not Garbage' eCuritiba, Brazil. Nginokuziqhenya ngokuthi ukusebenza kwalo eHibiscus Coast sekukhulile kwathi izizinda zokulqoqa imfucuzo zasuka kwesisodwa zaya kwezine. Umasipala waseMnambithi nawo ubonakala unomdlandla wokuqalisa ngalolu

hlelo endaweni yawo.

USiyazenzela ngolunye lwezinhlelo eziphathekayo olulwa nobubha nokuntuleka kwemisebenzi okukhungethe abantu bakithi. Nakhona futhi, abantu besilisa nabesifazane abangasebenzi abathola ukudla ngokuqoqa imfucuza sebeqalile ukuxoxa indaba ngegalelo likaSiyazenzela ekulweni nobuphofu. Lolu hlelo lusebenzisa abantu bendawo ukuqoqa udoti ukuze bathole ukudla. Lapha kusetshenziswa imali umasipala abezoyinika usomabhizinisi oyedwa obezoqoqa udoti, isetshenziswe ngokohlelo lwe-EPWP ukuze kusizakale imindeni eminingi Ukusabalaliswa kwalolu hlelo kwabanye omasipala esifundazweni kuzohamba ibanga elide ekulweni nobubha KwaZulu-Natal yonkana.

UVUKUZAKHE

Sihlalo, iqhaza losonkontileka abasafufusa ngokomgomo wokuthuthukiswa kwabamnyama i-Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment, lisaqhubeka nokuba phambili emisebenzini yoMnyango wezokuThutha. Sesibeke umgomo ozokweseka osonkontileka abasafufusa. Lo mgomo uvumela ukuthi izindlela zokuqasha zihambisane nohlelo lokubhekela abebencishwe amathuba phambilini ukuze kulungiseke umonakalo wobandlululo nokucwasana ngokobulili. Phakathi kokunye, sibheka ukukhokhelwa ngesikhathi kosonkontileka ukuze siqinisekise ukuthi bayasimama.

Lolu hlelo seludale amathuba emisebenzi engaphezu kuka 245 000 ezinyangeni ezintathu kuya kwezine. Imali eyabelwa lolu hlelo isiyonke ingu-R2,616,95 million. Lokhu kuhlenganisa ukubhekwa komsebenzi, ukuqeqesha nokukhokhela umsebenzi.

Malungu ahloniphekile, noma yiluphi uhlelo lwentuthuko kumele lube nendlela yokudedela abanye ngesinye isikhathi. Umbuthano kaVukuzakhe osanda kuba se-Alpine Heath unqume ukuthi uzokwakha uhlelo lokudedelana kosonkontileka ngendlela yokuthi abaphumayo bangahlukumezeki. Kukhona imizamo yokuxhumana nezinkampani zosonkontileka abakhulu abafisayo ukuhamba nathi kulokhu. Sizimisele ngaloko kubambisana ngenhloso yokuthi ekugcineni osonkontileka bakithi babambe iqhaza ngokugcwele emnothweni walelizwe nasemhlabeni.

ISIPHETHO

Sihlalo, siyazibophezela ekwenzeni ncono izimpilo zabantu baKwaZulu-Natal ngaso lesi sabelo-mali esincane. Siyazibophezela ukuthi sithi emiphakathini yaseMsinga, eNkandla, noma kanjani izimpilo zabo zizokuba ncono kunayizolo. Siyazibophezela komama bakaZibambele ukuthi ikusasa labo lizokuba ncono kunenamhlanje. Siyazibophezela kosonkontileka bakaVukuzakhe ukuthi izimpilo zabo zizokuba ncono kunayizolo. Siyazibophezela kubafundi baseMdumela High School ukuthi ikusasa labo lizokuba ncono kunenamhlanje. Siyazibophezela emiphakathini yaseSizinda nakwaNxasane ukuthi ikusasa labo lizokuba ncono kunenamhlanje. Siyazibophezela kubantu baseWeenen ukuthi inamhlanje labo

lizokuba ncono kunezolo. Siyazibophezela kubantu baKwaZulu-Natala bonke ukuthi sizozinisekisa ukuthi ngempela inamhlanje labo liba ncono kunezolo nekusasa labo libe ncono kunenamhlanje.

Njengoba sengiphetha Sihlalo, ngivumele ngibonge zonke izivakashi zethu ezilapha namhlanje nekomiti lezokuThutha eliholwa nguMnuz O Singh. Ngibonga kakhulu ithimba lonke loMnyango wezokuThutha, esisebenzisana nabo ngaphakathi nangaphandle ngaphansi kobuholi bukaMnuz Chris Hlabisa oyiNhloko yoMnyango. Ngibonga kakhulu ithimba elisebenza eHhovisi likaNgqongqoshe eliholwa nguNkk Duze.

Manje ngethula ngokomthetho isabelo-mali sika-R3,755 billion Vote 12 soMnyango wezokuThutha bese nginishiya namazwi kaHenry Longfellow:

***Akukho ukunama, akukho ukujabha,
Lapho siphokophele khona;
Kodwa senzela ukuthi ikusasa
Lisifice singcono kunenamhlanje
Ngakhoke masisukume sisebenze,***

***Ngezinhliziyo zethu;
Ezinogqozi,
Funda ukusebenza nokulinda***

(Let my People Go by Chief Albert Luthuli)

Ngiyabonga