



**BUDGET SPEECH 2009/2010
PRESENTED TO
THE KZN LEGISLATURE
ON 24 JULY 2009**



**By the MEC for Transport,
Community Safety & Liaison
Mr B.H. Cele**



“Work for the Difference”

*Budget Speech
2009/10*

KWAZULU-NATAL
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SAFETY
& LIAISON

“Defending the weak”

VOTE 9: BUDGET SPEECH 2009/2010

PRESENTED TO

THE KWAZULU-NATAL LEGISLATURE

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BY THE

HONOURABLE MEC FOR TRANSPORT, COMMUNITY SAFETY &
LIAISON

Mr B.H. Cele



Chairperson

Honourable Members of the Legislature

Department of Community Safety and Liaison Officials

and Stakeholders

Distinguished Guests

Members of the Media

Fellow Citizens

All Protocol Observed





Introduction

Chairperson, the Department of Community Safety and Liaison remains a department whose mandate needs to be continually communicated so as to clear the confusion between itself and the police. The department exists to monitor the police and not to be the police itself. However, as we monitor the police we must be proactive in our approach and seek to be partners in the fight against crime rather than a big brother.

In 1994, when the democratic government came into being, it was widely reported that South Africa would be the new haven of crime. It was already targeted by international syndicates. Three things made South to be perceived as such, namely our IT system which is linked to the world, Our banking system and strong currency as well as our Aviation system which is very much linked to the global world. The drug busts we often read and hear about in print and electronic media make one to ponder deeply on the 1994 assertions. It is on that score that as South Africans, we need to partner and intensify collectively in the fight against crime under the theme of this budget, *“Work for the Difference”*.

On 22 April 2009, South Africa held its fourth democratic elections. KwaZulu- Natal was tipped to be the volatile province where elections were bound to be violence ridden. To that end a number of senior observers from all over the world were deployed to this province. From the side of the department a pool of lawyers who volunteered their service were deployed throughout the province. The police contingency was beefed up and optimally deployed in the length and breath of this province. It is common knowledge that the elections in KwaZulu- Natal were peaceful and declared free and fair. To that end I would like to salute the volunteers, the lawyers, departmental officials and in particular the men and women in blue deployed in this province.



The manifesto of the ruling party highlights that every other thing impact on crime. It is therefore important that each one of us play a part in the fight against crime. There must be a lot of concentration on corruption. It is an educated crime that is prevalent to the people in the positions of power, in the positions of responsibility. There must be a lot of concentration on the poverty coated crimes such as cash heists. In my view a single cash heists net the offender a millionaire. Cash heist criminals never go once and then stop. We need to separate our greed which include corruption with the alleviation of poverty. It therefore worries me that the poverty justification is ascribed to repeat cash heist criminals who are no poor at all but criminals.

There must be a lot of concentration on liberating the police to defend life of our people. We call on the interpretation of laws which govern the conduct and operations of the police. The Section 49 and Section 26 of the Criminal Procedure Act are the case in point. We are not calling for police to be roggies and trigger happy but to act in the interest of defending the lives of the people of South Africa. It is my determination to meet the human right grouping to get their view on fighting crime so as to ultimately find each other on this one. To us as government, the right of victims is supreme to those of perpetrators and must be upheld as such. There must be a concentration on crime at schools. Schools are a huge market for selling drugs. To that end the safety of teachers and learners at school is compromised. We call on the Department of Education to work closely with the safety agencies in the fight against crime.

There must be a concentration on the co-ordinated planning for 2010 Public Viewing Areas. We are concerned by the continuous messages on the media that certain municipalities have plans for these facilities outside the known ones which are planned for by the Province. Such disjointed planning would be a nightmare for law enforcement agencies particularly since these are not communicated through proper channels of planning. We call on all Mayors to communicate their plans regarding 2010 Public Viewing Areas so that security matters are addressed.





Honourable members, as I present the annual budget for the Department of Community Safety and Liaison allow me to reflect on the achievements that we have made last year. This budget will demonstrate our resolve to fulfill the aspirations of a nation that has high expectations for our Government.

For the 2008/9 Financial Year, the Department was required to provide oversight over 19000 police officers at 188 stations, this with a total organisational capacity of 94 and a budget of R104 million.

With the implementation of the Volunteer Programme, a total of 15 employees have been appointed on contract for the duration of the project. This project has recruited 1 850 volunteers from all Districts in the province and the field officers will be tasked to manage 2100 volunteers as we head into the 2009/10 financial year. At this point, I take pleasure in announcing that this project is now not only a permanent project of our department but also a national project.

Future proposals are to increase the establishment of our organisation to a total of 109 thereby contributing to job creation, despite the challenges faced by our economy.

Chairperson allow me to table some of the Flagship projects we have established as a legacy for our department and which will be the centre of focus for the current financial year:

The JCPS Cluster

Our country has inherited from the apartheid era multiple criminal justice and security systems, most of which do not talk to one another. Whilst we are steeped in a culture of human rights, our justice and security agencies are lacking legitimacy in the eyes of our people. The poor do not enjoy



access to justice. It is time that we corrected this. This can only be done if there is a will by all sector departments to cooperate to defend our democracy and the rights of our people.

The KZN Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster is aimed at integrating the crime fighting activities of sector departments and it focuses on the review of the Criminal Justice System. It is dealing with challenges such as shebeens, illegal operations of taverns, cracking down on stolen cars and improving integrated operations with local law enforcement for 2010. The abuse of alcohol is a major contributor to crime and accidents in our country and it is this factor which causes us to be concerned over the KZN Liquor Bill. The Bill provides for the proliferation of micro-taverns without adequate criteria limiting its proximity to schools and areas where children may become exposed to this evil. The need to stimulate small business enterprise and self-sufficiency must be balanced with the right of young and old to enjoy safety in our communities. Furthermore, on the Liquor Bill, the law must say what do we do with the people who break the law. This must be clearly spelt out. It must not be cumbersome for us to prove that the law is broken as it is the case at present.

We have also prioritized stocktheft as a priority issue to deal with the challenges of crime faced by the poor. Our point of departure as this government is that there can be no rural development if the issues of stock theft are left unattended. Stocktheft can be equated to a cash-in-transit heist. It robs the poor person of their wealth which they have spent a lifetime building just for survival. The difference is that businesses are insured against this loss whilst a poor person goes down destroyed. It is our opinion that this crime needs to be elevated as a priority crime and that the police beef up their strength and resources to fight stocktheft. If we fail to curb this, poverty and hunger shall never be reduced. As we deal with stock theft we call on the Department of Local Government to build Pounds since it is their responsibility to do so. Our view is that with pounds falling squarely on government, we could see a reduction of this crime thereby championing the cause for rural development.





We take cognizance as the JCPS cluster that the fact that prisons are full is evidence that the Police are working because no criminal voluntarily go to prison. Somebody must find them and escort them to prison. The police are the first in line to ensure that this happens. Our grey area in this regard is that, our system tends to punish those who are poor. It is those who cannot afford to pay the R100, R200 bail who are largely in prison. Those that have money go free. They pay R30 000 bail, R 200 000 bail, etc amidst the serious cases committed. Legal Aid must therefore actively work and assist the poor. With the limited oversight we have over them, these are the things we seek to raise with them so as to ensure Justice for All!

MEC's Community Awards for Police Excellence

This method of motivating our men and women in blue through recognition by the communities they serve has been so well received across the country. It is now a subject of national discussion to make it a transversal Award in all provinces. This awards model is a benchmark for our department and we will continue to host this annually so that the deserving members of the police service, who have acquitted themselves outstandingly in service of our communities, will be recognized whilst motivating the rest to improve their performance.

The Awards have also generated competition among stations to improve their service towards the community as well as their relationship with CPF's. More importantly it inspires our crime fighters to work towards excellence in policing.

We are also proud to acknowledge the support of big business towards our Awards. Al Baraka Bank has become our permanent partner and sponsor to this event and we place on record our appreciation for business supporting our efforts to motivate our crime fighters.



Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS)

Our point of departure as government is that the youth must be allowed to be young. To that end, Cross Cultural activities like parties must be organized where youth can have fun. However, such activities must ensure that there is no alcohol as part of the festivities whilst maintaining the element of fun. Alcohol is a serious drug which even parents tend to ignore as such. Parents have a tendency of sending their children to shebeens and taverns to buy this drug. Somehow, the perception out there is that this is not a drug. The irony of this is that the youth tend to use alcohol as an entrant to explore other levels of drugs.

Chairperson, we all agree that a special target group for growth and skills development in our country are the youth. Government has put forward the resources to fashion a sense of nationhood that cuts across ages, race, class and gender. One of the ways of supporting this effort is to provide youth with the skills to operate in a 21st century economy. We need to help youth to focus on their wellness, security and sense of belonging. South Africa loses too many of its youth to accidents and crime. We are being robbed of the cream of our young intellectuals.

Arising out of our department hosting the International Youth Crime Prevention and Cities Summit in June 2008, we have developed our own Integrated Youth development Strategy (IYDS). Our focus will be on providing the youth with lifestyle skills to avert them from the hands of criminals and to encourage them to be engaged in activities that are creative. We often make the mistake of handling youth like adults rather than like young people. There are too many talk shops rather than channeling youth into activities that will keep them free-spirited, young and at the same time, responsible. Our team in Community Safety and Liaison will be researching ways in which we can get advantaged youth to mentor and share skills with disadvantaged youth so that we can drop the barriers between them and create spaces for social cohesion.

To achieve this we will be working with departments such as the Department of Arts and Culture and Sport and Recreation through our volunteer base.





Communities-in-Dialogue Programme (CiDP)

Eleven CiDP's have been conducted from April 2008. Our Communities-in-Dialogue programme which is a joint partnership between our department, the police and the community has been able to stabilise many communities in KZN focusing on generating peace efforts wherever it is needed. This project has been immensely successful in bringing about social cohesion and the promotion of peace and democracy in the Province. For example, eNkandla, a peace initiative was initiated to bring peace between three *Amakhosi* who are now undertaking joint projects and sporting activities. The same can be said for Ezakheni where conflict, crime and tensions have been the order of the day for more than 10 years. At this stage honourable members, allow me to salute the noble work of one of the fallen heroes in the Police, Superintendent Chonco who was instrumental in bringing the criminals of Steadville to book thus achieving the prevailing peace. Your work is commendable.

Rationalization of SAPS stations

We continue to be concerned over the location of the police infrastructure according to the apartheid arrangements. The rural masses of our province continue to be disadvantaged in their access to police stations. The distances at which stations are located are often impossible to reach by foot especially in the rural areas. EMsinga is a case in point. The communities of kwaNocomboshe for instance are serviced by a police station which is an hour's drive from them. The same can be said for the communities of Dondotha, kwaNobamba amongst others. The allocation of resources to stations such as vehicles and equipment also has to be revisited. Whilst we agree that crime is often most centered around urban areas, we do not necessarily support that this should be the criteria for the allocation of the most resources. Disadvantaged stations must get what is due to them in order that they may serve the poor equitably. Why would the life of an urban person be more valuable than that of a rural person?

Our department, this year will be conducting research into the access to police stations by communities and we will be making recommendations



for the rationalization of stations so that all communities enjoy access to justice. The many complaints we have received from our outreach to communities must not fall on deaf ears.

Promoting the rights of the vulnerable

Khuzumhlola is our flagship Victim Empowerment Programme. This programme is designed to educate our women, children, youth, disabled and the elderly on their rights to safety and protection. It is also intended to prevent would-be violators through educating them of the consequences and damage of their violent actions.

We have partnered with the SAPS Men for Change project to also talk to men about conflict management and the protection of vulnerable groups. Contact crimes are high and these crimes are mostly generated through inter-personal interaction at home. What is often forgotten is that the police can only attend to sensitive crimes of this nature once the crime has been reported.

These crimes can only be reduced through our own individual and collective efforts. We will continue as a department to deliver on the success of our school safety campaign, promoting the Victim's Charter among the police and keeping our Widows and Elderly networks going through our various projects. Our department works closely with the Departments of Health, Education and Office of the Premier to generate the protection of human rights.

Transforming the Police

Our point of departure as government is that human rights are universal but there are those who need to be defended more than others. To that end capable people are needed to be men and women in blue. It is wrong that people who are in the police service are the people who cannot find





anything in life. Such a situation simply converts the police service to a dumping bin. We need to go to schools and say, it is best to be a police. The police organization require Chartered Accountants, BSc Forensic people, people with Maths and Science for there is a career path in the police. Evidently, you cannot have the worst people to make the best.

Honourable members, it is important that the audit of skills in the police be done as we go about with our Monitoring and Evaluation. There is obviously a need to promote the package of the police where they are experts without necessarily saying only the promotion will bring financial rewards. It is our view that it would be prudent if we could put the experienced police in the field together with the package that goes with their expertise.

As we transform the police, we should preserve what works for us in the police. Police inherently hold power. It is this power that sent shivers down the spine of a man or a woman when a message comes through that the police were here looking for you. It is this very same power that must be used responsibly to defend the weak! To ensure that we are not a banana republic!

WHAT CAN THE PEOPLE OF KZN EXPECT IN THE FORTHCOMING YEAR?

Service delivery

- Focusing on access to police stations
- Closer monitoring of SAPS in respect of services rendered, equipment provision with specific focus on stock theft and domestic violence
- Monitoring and evaluating attacks on SAPS Members
- Facilitating dialogues for the resolution of disputes and promoting good relations between farmers and farm workers



- Capacitating of the Traditional leadership in the fight against crime
- Incorporation of safety plans into IDP's
- Our community mobilization and crime awareness campaigns will give particular attention to school safety, drug and alcohol, rural safety and women safety
- Continuous engagement with communities to reward deserving SAPS members for service excellence and recognition in order to promote public confidence in the SAPS
- Encourage multi-agency collaboration of all stakeholders including civil society to consolidate social crime prevention initiatives
- Aggressively drive the establishment of Community Safety Forums in local municipalities to ensure co-ordination of community efforts
- Honing into the communities through dialogue to prevent conflicts and create respect for one another building a spirit of cohesion towards 2010
- Extend our focus on our youth through the integrated youth development strategy
- Provide greater support for our military veterans through coordination of the Provincial Veterans Technical forum
- We will continue our efforts throughout KZN to encourage the spirit of volunteerism becoming leading citizens in promoting a safer 2010 and beyond
- We will continue to discourage the support of the purchasing of stolen goods in all our campaigns. We will canvass the causes and impact of this type of crime on the economy to reduce the strength and prevalence of the stolen goods market leading up to the 2010 FIFA world cup and beyond
- The capacitation of the CPF members has been a real achievement of this Department and during 2009, we will extend the outreach





of this program by assisting over 100 new members to the arena of sound financial and project management

- Employee wellness and the increased awareness of HIV/AIDS will be maintained in the workplace
- This Department has achieved a representation of over 60% of women in senior management positions. We will continue to attract suitable and capable women to key positions in the organization. We have also set ourselves an internal target of attracting at least 20% women -owned entities in the Department's annual procurement plan
- Monitoring, evaluation and the establishment of facilities at SAPS police station set aside for rape, trauma and domestic violence victims/ survivors, used to take statements and for counseling

CONCLUSION

The demand for the presence of our department throughout communities in the province and for the delivery of our crime-prevention and crime-fighting projects is enormous. With the minimal resources we have and against the backdrop of the 2010 FIFA World Cup, it is indeed difficult for us to have the desired impact and consistency of delivery that we would prefer to meet out. However, we would like to believe that despite these constraints, we have been a trailblazer in the community safety arena and we will make every effort to sustain our gains and grow our efforts until we have seen a transformation in safety standards and service by the police, in our country.

We wish to thank the many District and Local Municipalities and their leadership for including our strategies in their IDP's and for involving us in their efforts to generate crime prevention through environmental design. Sincerest thanks goes to the Department of Community Safety and Liaison led by Ms Y Bacus, the communication team as well as the



team at Ministry who have tirelessly advanced the cause to fight crime. The police under the stewardship of Commisionner Ngidi, we thank you for your undying support throughout the province especially for keeping the peace during elections. The lawyers who volunteered in their numbers in the interest of free and fair elections, we thank you. The departmental structures and in particular the communities who partnered with us in the fight against crime! *To you NGINETHULELA ISIGQOKO!*

Finally, Madame Speaker, it is my privilege to table the budget of the Department of Community Safety and Liaison for the 2009/2010 financial year amounting to One Hundred and Twenty Seven Million and Six Hundred and Thirty Eight Thousand Rands (R127 638 000) for approval which will be appropriated as follows: Programme 1 at R34 981 000 and Programme 2 at R92 657 000.

I thank you.





Notes:



“Yenza umehluko”

*Inkulumo Yesabelomali Sika
2009/10*



**UMnyango
wezokuPhepha
nokuXhumanisa
Umphakathi
KwaZulu-Natal**

“Sivikela ababuthaka”

IVOTI 9: INKULUMO YESABELOMALI SIKA-2009/2010

YETHULWA NGUMNUMZANE

Mr B.H. Cele

UNGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA

NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI ESISHAYAMTHETHO

SAKWAZULU-NATAL MHLAKA 24 JULY 2009.



Sihlalo

Amalungu ahloniphekile eSishayamthetho

Izicukuthwane ngokwehlukana kwazo

Izinhlaka ezisebenzisana noMnyango wezokuPhepha

nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi

Abezindaba

Umphakathi wonke

Ngiyanibingelela nonke





Isingeniso

Sihlalo, uMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi Sulokhu unguMnyango umsebenzi wawo odinga ukucaciswa ukuze kungabi nokudideka phakathi kwawo namaphoyisa. Umnyango ukhona ukuze uqaphe ukusebenza kwamaphoyisa hhayi ukuba ngamaphoyisa wona uqobo. Nokho, njengoba siqapha ukusebenza kwamaphoyisa kumele sihambe phambili ekusebenzeni kwethu sakhe ukubambisana ekulweni nobugebengu kunokuba sibe ngabaqaphi nje.

Ngonyaka ka-1994, ngenkathi kungena uhulumeni wentando yeningi, kwakubikwa ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika izokuba isidleke esisha sobugebengu. Sase sibhekwe ngabenzi bobugebengu obuhleliwe. Zintathu izinto ezazenza sibukeke kanjalo, ubuchwepheshe bamakhompyutha esithi i-IT obuxhumene nomhlaba, uhlelo lwethu lwamabhange nokuqina kwamandla emali nohlelo lwezasemoyeni oluxhumene kakhulu namazwe omhlaba. Ukubanjwa kwezidakamizwa esivame ukufunda futhi sizwe nangako emaphephandabeni nasemisakazweni kwenza umuntu azindle ngalezi zinkulumo zika-1994. Yingakho-ke sithi njengeNingizimu Afrika, sidinga ukuhlangana siqinise ndawonye ukulwa nobugebengu ngaphansi kwesiqubulo salesi sabelo-mali esithi, ***“Yenza umehluko”***.

Ngomhlaka 22 Ephreli 2009, iNingizimu Afrika ibe nokhetho lwesine lwentando yeningi. I-KwaZulu-Natal ibibhekwe ukuthi ingase ibe nokhetho olukhungethwe udlame. Ngaleyonyaka ndlela kutshalwe izingqapheli zamazwe omhlaba eziphezulu kulesifundazwe. Ngasohlangothini loMnyango kunabameli abebevolontiya ngosizo lwabo esifundazweni sonke. Ezokuphepha beziqinisiwe amaphoyisa esabalaliswe isifundazwe sonke. Sekuyaziwa ukuthi ukhetho KwaZulu-Natal belunokuthula futhi lwamenyenzelwa njengolukhululekile nolungachemile. Ingakho, ngithanda ukuthulela isigqoko amavolontiya, abameli, izisebenzi zoMnyango ikakhulukazi amaphoyisa abetshalwe esifundazweni.



Imigomo yenhlangano ebusayo igcizelela ukuthi yonke into iba nomthelela ebugebengwini. Yingakho kubalulekile ukuthi sonke sibambe iqhaza ekulweni nobugebengu. Kumele sigxile kakhulu enkoahlakalweni. Lobu ubugebengu obenziwa ngabantu abafundile abasezikhundleni zamandla. Kumele sigxile kakhulu emacaleni enziwa egameni lobuphofu njengokubanjwa kwezimoto zemali. Ngokubona kwami ukubanjwa kwemoto yemali eyodwa kungenza umuntu abe ngusozigidi. Abantu ababamba izimoto zemali abakwenzi kanye lokhu bayaphindelela. Ngakoke sidinga ukuhlukanisa ukuba nomhobholo kwethu, okuhlanganisa ukukhwebanisa, kanye nokulwa nobubha. Kuyangikhathaza ke mina ukuthi ububha buthathwe njengesizathu sokubamba izimoto zemali okwenziwa ngabantu abangempofu kodwa abayizigebengu nje kwaphela.

Kumele sigxile kakhulu ekukhululeni amaphoyisa ukuthi avikele izimpilo zabantu bakithi. Sithi mayicaciswe kahle imithetho elawula ukuziphatha nokusebenza kwamaphoyisa. Imithetho u-Section 49 no-Section 26 weCriminal Procedure Act iyona okumele ibhekwe kakhulu. Asiqondile ukuthi amaphoyisa kumele ajabulele ukushaya isibhamu kodwa sithi awenze okuthile ukuvikela izimpilo zabantu baseNingizimu Afrika. Ngizimisele ukuthi ngihlangane nezinhlangano zamalungelo abantu ukuthola imibono yabo ekulweni nobugebengu ukuze ekugcineni sibambisane kulokhu. Kuthina njengohulumeni, ilungelo lomuntu ohlukumezekile libaluleke kakhulu kunalelo lesigebengu futhi kumele kuhlale kunjalo. Kumele sigxile ebugebengwini basezikoleni. Izikole sezizimake the yokudayisa izidakamizwa. Lokhu kubeka ebucayini ukuphepha kothisha nabafundi esikoleni. Sinxusa uMnyango wezeMfundo ukuthi usebenzisane nezinhlaka zokuphepha ekulweni nobugebengu. Kumele sigxile ekuhleleni ngokuhlanganyela ngezindawo zokubuka zomphakathi ngo-2010. Sikhathazekile ngemiyalezo eqhubekayo kwabezindaba ukuthi abanye omasipala banezinhlelo zalezi zindawo ngaphandle kwalezo ezaziwayo ezihlelwe isifundazwe. Ukuhlela ngokwehlukana kanje kuzokuba yinkinga ezinhlakeni zokugcinwa komthetho. Sinxusa zonke iziMeya ukuba ziveze izinhlelo zazo mayelana nezindawo zokubuka zomphakathi zika-2010 ukuze kuhlelwe ezokuphepha.





Malunga ahloniphekile, ngivumeleni ngethule isabelo mali soMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi esicacisa izinto esesizenzile ngonyaka odlule. Lesi sabelo mali sizocacisa kahle ukuthi sikufezekisa kanjani lokho okulindelwe kakhulu isizwe kuHulumeni wethu.

Onyakeni wezimali ka-2008/09, uMnyango kwadingeka ukuthi ubheke ukusebenza kwamaphoyisa angu-19000 aseziteshini ezingu-188, lokhu bekudingeka kwenziwe ngabasebenzi abangu-94 ngesabelo mali esingu-R104 million.

Ngokusungulwa kohlelo lwamavolontiya sekuqashwe abantu abasebenza ngokungagcwele abangu-15 kuze kufike isikhathi sokuphela kweprojekthi. Lolu hlelo selunamavolontiya angu-1 850 kuzona zonke izifunda. Labasebenzi abaqashiwe bazonikwa umsebenzi wokuqapha amavolontiya angu-2100 njengoba sibheke kunyaka wezimali ka-2009/10. Njengamanje kuyangijabulisa ukumemezela ukuthi lolu hlelo akuselona nje oluphelele eMnyangweni kodwa selusabalala nakuzwelonke.

Izicelo zithi kufanele sandiswe isibalo sabajutshelwe ukusebenza ngaphansi kwalolu hlelo sibe ngu-109 ukufaka isandla ekusungulweni kwamathuba emisebenzi yize kunalesi simo esintengayo somnotho.

Sihlalo, ngicela ungivumele ngethule izinhlelo esizisungulile nesiziqhenyayo ngazo singuMnyango nokuyizona ezizobe zihamba phambili kulo nyaka wezimali.

JCPS Cluster

Izwe lethu lithathe ezobulungiswa ezandleni zababusi bobandlulo iningi lezinhlelo zabo ezingenakho ukuxhumana. Ngesikhathi sisabheke ukuqinisa isiko lamalungelo esintu, izinhlelo zethu zobulungiswa nezokuvikela azikabi nokuthembeka emehlweni omphakathi. Abampofu abakakwazi ukuthola ubulungiswa. Kodwa manje sesifikile isikhathi sokuthi silungise lokhu. Lokhu kungenzeka ngokuthi uma imiNyango



ngokwehlukana kwayo ingahlangana isebenzisane nokuvikela intando yeningi namalungelo abantu.

Inhloso yeKwaZulu-Natal Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster ukuhlanganisa zonke izinhlaka zokulwa nobugebengu kuyona yonke imiNyango nokubuye ihlolise nendlela yokulwa nobugebengu. Ibhekana ngqo nezinselelo ezifana namashibhi, ilezo zindawo ezidayisa utshwala ezingekho emthethweni, ukutholakala kwezimoto ezebiwe nokuphucula ezomthetho eziqinile ngo-2010. Ukusetshenziswa ngokweqiswa kophuzo oludakayo kuwumthelela omkhulu ebugebengwini nasezingozini zemigwaqo kuleli lizwe lokhu okusenza sibe nokukhathazeka okukhulu ngomthetho olawula ezophuzo oludakanayo KwaZulu-Natal (KZN Liquor Bill). Lo mthetho unika ilungelo lezindawo ezidayisa utshwala ezincane ngaphandle kokulandlela izindlela ezifanele zokunikezwa kwamalayisensi okufana nokubhekwa ukuthi indawo edayisa utshwala ikude kangakanani nezikole okungaba nomthelela omkhulu ekungeneni kwabafundi esilingweni sophuzo oludakanayo. Isidingo sokuzisungulela amabhizinisi amancane nokuzisebenza kumele sibaluleke ngokufana nezakhamuzi ezihlala endaweni enokuphepha. Okunye futhi, mayelana nomthetho sivivinywa wokudayiswa kotshwala, umthetho kumele usho ukuthi kumele senze njani ngabantu abaphula umthetho. Lokhu kumele kucaciswe kahle. Akumele umthetho usinike inkinga ukuveza ubufakazi bokuthi umthetho uphuliwe njengoba kwenzeka manje.

Sibeke eqhulwini ukwebiwa kwemfuyo njengento okufanele ibhekelelwe kakhulu njengobugebengu obubhekene kakhulu nabantu abampofu. Njengohulumeni sikholwa ngukuthi ngeke kube nentuthuko ezindaweni zasemakhaya uma lungalungisiwe udaba lokwebiwa kwemfuyo. Ukwebiwa kwemfuyo kufana ncamashi nokubanjwa kwezimoto ezithwala imali. Kuphuca abantu abampofu umcebo abachitha impilo yabo yonke bezama ukuwakha ukuze baphile. Umehluko ngukuthi abamabhizinisi bafakwe ngaphansi kwemishwalense ebavikelayo uma belahlekelwa kanti





umnikazi wemfuyo ompofu yena ufa olwembiza. Kuwumbono wethu ukuthi lolu hlobo lobugebengu kufanele luthathelwe phezulu futhi kumele amaphoyisa aqinise ezomthetho nezinsiza ukulwa nokwebiwa kwemfuyo. Uma sehluleka ukulwa nalokhu, indlala nobuphofu kuyinto esingeke saphumelela ukuyehlisa. Ngenkathi sibhekene nokwebiwa kwemfuyo sinxusa noMnyango wezoHulumeni baseKhaya ukuthi wakhe izikiti ngoba kungumsebenzi wawo lokhu. Umbono wethu ngukuthi uma izikiti kungezikahulumeni, singabona ukwehla kwalobugebengu bese kuqhubeka kahle intuthuko yasemakhaya.

Siyakuqaphela ngaphansi kohlaka lwe-JCPS ukuthi ukugcwala kwamajele kukhombisa ukuthi amaphoyisa ayasebenza ngoba asikho isigebengu esiziyela ejele. Kukhona okumele azibambe aziqhube ziye ejele. Amaphoyisa yiwona okuqala aqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu kuyenzeka. Inkinga yethu kulokhu ngukuthi uhlelo lwethu lobulungiswa lubonakala lujezisa labo abampofu. Yilabo abangenayo imali yokukhokha uR100 noma uR200 webheyili abahlala kakhulu ejele. Labo abanemali bayaziphumela nje. Usizo lwabameli bakahulumeni i-Legal Aid kumele basebenze kanzima basize abantu abampofu. Ngamandla amancane okuqapha ukusebenza kwabo, lezi yizinto esifisa ukuziphakamisa kubona ukuze siqinisekise ubulungiswa kubantu bonke.

Imikomelo yamaphoyisa asebenze ngokuzikhandla

Le ndlela yokukhuthaza amaphoyisa ngohlelo lokukhethwa yimiphakathi abayisebenzelayo, ithole okukhulu ukwamukelwa kulo lonke izwe. Manje lolu hlelo kungekudala nje luzoba sezithebeni zokuthi lukhulunywe kuzwelonke ukuze lwenziwe kuzona zonke izifundazwe. Lolu hlobo lwemikomelo luyisibonelo sento eyaqalwa yilo Mnyango futhi sizoqhubeka minyaka yonke nokuba nalo mcimbi wokuhlonipha lawo maphoyisa afanele ukuthola lemikomelo ngeqhaza alibambayo ekusebenzeleni imiphakathi.



Lemikomelo seziqale ukugququzela nezinye iziteshi ukuthi zisebenze ngokuzinikela nokuzimisela ukuphucula ukusebenza kwazo nokuqinisa ubudlelwano nalezo zinhloko zomphakathi ezisebenzisana namaphoyisa ama CPF. Ngaphezu kwalokho kugququzele labo abalwa nobugebengu ukuthi basebenze ngokuzikhandla.

Siyaziqhenya ngeqhaza elibanjwe abamabhizinisi amakhulu kulo mcimbi wokuklomelisa ngezindondo. Ibhange i-Al Baraka lona sesisebenzisana nalo ngokugcwele njengabaxhasi balo mcimbi.

UHLELO LOKUTHUTHUKISA INTSHA OLUDIDIYELE

Njengohulumeni sithi intsha yakithi kumele ivunyelwe ukuba izingane. Ngakhoke siphonsa inselelo yokuthi kumele sigququzele imicimbi yentsha yezinhlanga ezahlukele lapho bezozijabulisa khona. Nokho, le micimbi kumele iqinisekise ukuthi akukho uphuzo oludakayo olufakwa njengengxenyane yale njabulo. Utshwala buyisidakamizwa esinzima ngisho nabazali abavame ukungasinaki. Abazali bajwayele ukuthuma izingane zabo emashibhini ziyobathengela utshwala. Ngandlela thile, kunomqondo wokuthi utshwala akusona isidakamizwa. Okuxakayo ngalokhu ngokuthi intsha iqala ingene etshwaleni bese idlulela nakwezinye izidakamizwa.

Sihlalo, sonke siyavumelana ukuthi abantu okumele babhekelelwe kakhulu ngokuthuthukiswa ngamakhono yintsha yakithi. Uhulumeni ubeke izinsiza ezizoqwashisa ngokusebenzela izwe kungakhethile iminyaka yobudala, ubuhlanga nobulili. Enye yezindlela zokweseka lokhu ngokulekelela intsha ngamakhono okusebenza emnothweni waleli khulunyaka. Sidinga ukulekelela intsha yakithi ukuthi iphile impilo efanele. INingizimu Afrika ilahlekelwa yintsha eningi ezingozini nobugebengu.

Ngemuva kokuthi uMnyango wethu usingathe i-International Youth Crime Prevention and Cities Summit ngoJune 2008, sesisungule olwethu uhlelo lwe-Integrated Youth Development Strategy (IYDS). Sizogxila





ekufundiseni ngezindlela zokuziphatha ukuze bangaweli ezandleni zezigebengu nokubagqugquzela ukuthi kube khona abakwenzayo okuhle. Siyiwayele ukwenza iphutha lokuphatha intsha njengabantu abadala, hhayi njengabantu abancane.

Ziningi izinto ezikhulunywayo kunokuthi kubhekwe ezintweni ezizosiza intsha ukuthi ibe nokukhululeka emoyeni, izizwe iyintsha ikwazi nokwenza izinto ezilungile ngaso sonke isikhathi. Ithimba lethu kwezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi lizobe lisebenza ukuthola leyontsha esemathubeni ukuthi icathulise leyo ntsha eyabe incisheke amathuba ngaphambilini ukuze kuvaleke lelo gebe phakathi kwayo bese bese kuba khona ukuzwana nokwabelana ngolwazi.

Ukuzuza lokhu sizosebenzisana neminye imiNyango kaHulumeni efana nowezobuCiko, amaSiko nezeMidlalo.

Uhlelo lokuxoxisana kwemiphakathi

Ziyishumi nanye izithangami zokuxoxisana esenziwe ukusukela ngo-April 2008. Uhlelo lokuxoxisana kwemiphakathi esithi i-Communities in Dialogue Programme (CiDP) oluhlanganisa uMnyango, amaphoyisa nomphakathi selube negalelo ekuletheni ukuthula KwaZulu-Natal lapho bekunezinkinga khona. Lolu hlelo seluphumelele ekwakheni ukuxhumana kwemiphakathi, ukukhuthaza uxolo nentando yeningi esifundazweni. Isibonelo nje, eNkandla umzamo woxolo wenziwa phakathi kwaMakhosi amathathu okumanje nje ngikhuluma ahlanganyele uhlelo olulodwa futhi ayasebenzisana nangakwezemidlalo. Singasho okufanayo naseZakheni lapho ukungatholani ngokwemimoya, ubugebengu nokuhlala ngaphansi kwesimo esimanzonzo bese kuyinto yamihla namalanga esikhathini esingaphezu kweminyaka eyishumi. Kulesigaba malungu ahloniphekile, ngivumeleni ukuthi ngethulele isigqoko amaqhawe aselele ngomsebenzi wawo omuhle emaphoyiseni, uSuperintendent Chonco owaba negalelo ekuboshweni kwezigilamkhuba eSteadville okwaholela ekuthuleni okukhona manje. Umsebenzi wenu uyancomeka.



Ukubekwa kweziteshi zamaphoyisa ezindaweni ezithile

Siyaqhubeka nokukhathazeka ngendawo lapho kutholakala amaphoyisa okwakuhlelwe ngesikhathi sobandlululo. Uquqaba lwabantu basemakhaya bakulesi sifundazwe basaqhubeka nokubhekana nobunzima bokungakwazi ukufinyelela eziteshini zamaphoyisa. Ubude bebanga elaba khona ngesikhathi kwakhiwa iziteshi zamaphoyisa kwenza abantu bangakwazi ukufinyelela kuzona uma uhamba ngezinyawo ikakhulukazi emakhaya. UMsinga iwona ogqamile kulokhu. Isibonelo nje, imiphakathi yakwaNocomboshe inesiteshi samaphoyisa ohamba ihora ngemoto ukuya khona. Kuyafana futhi nasemphakathini kwaDondotha nakwaNobamba phakathi kwezinye. Ukwabelwa kweziteshi izinsiza-kusebenza ezifana nezimoto kufanele kufakelwe izibuko. Ngesikhathi sivumelana ngokuthi ubugebengu butholakala kakhulu ezindaweni ezisemadolobheni asikweseki thina ukuthi lokhu kufanele kube yiyona ndlela yokwabiwa kwezinsiza-kusebenza. Iziteshi ezisezindaweni ezabe zincisheke amathuba nazo kufanele zithole zonke izinsiza okufanele zizithole ukuze nazo zikwazi ukusebenzela imiphakathi eyentulayo. Yini kudingeka ukuthi impilo yomuntu wasemakhaya yehluka kunaleyo yomuntu wasedolobheni?

UMnyango wethu kulo nyaka uzobe uholo umkhankaso wokubheka ukuthi imiphakathi iyakwazi ukufinyelela eziteshini zamaphoyisa futhi sizobe senza izincomo zokubekwa kwabusha kweziteshi ukuze bonke abantu bajabulele ukuthola ubulungiswa. Izikhalazo eziningi esizithola emiphakathini akumele zibukelwe phansi kodwa kufanele kwenziwe okuthile ngazo.

Ukweseka ilungelo labantu ababuthaka

UKhuzumhlola uhlelo lwethu lokulekelela abayizisulu. Lolu hlelo luhlose ukufundisa abesifazane, izingane, intsha, abakhubazekile nabantu asebekhulile ngelungelo labo lokuphepha nokuvikelwa. Kuhlelwe ngalo futhi ukuthi kuvikelwe labo okungenzeka ukuthi bangabahlukumezi ngokubafundisa ngobungozi nemiphumela yezenzo zabo zokuhlukumeza. Sisebenza ngokuhlanganyela nohlelo lwamaphoyisa i-SAPS Mens for





Change ukuthi nabo baxoxisane nabesilisa ngamakhono okuxazulula ukungezwani nokuvikelwa kwalabo abangakwazi ukuzivikela. Izigameko zokuthintana zijwayelekile kula macala avame ukwenzeka ngokhulumisana ekhaya. Into ekhohlakalayo ukuthi amaphoyisa aze akwazi ukuthi asukumele lolu hlobo lobugebengu kuphela uma sekubikiwe emaphoyiseni.

Lobugebengu bunganqandeka kuphela ngokubambisana. SiwuMnyango sizoqhubeka nomkhankaso wokuphepha kwezikole, ukukhuthaza ukuhlonishwa kukasomqulu wezisulu phakathi kwamaphoyisa nokugcina ukuxhumana kwabafelokazi nabantu abadala kuvulelekile lokhu okungenzeka ngezinhlelo ezihlukene. UMnyango wethu usebenzisana ngokuhlanganyela nowezeMpilo, wezeMfundo neHhovisi likaNdunankulu ukukhuthazatha ukuvikelwa kwamalungelo abantu.

Uguquko emaphoyiseni

Njengohulumeni sithi amalungelo esintu angawabantu bonke kodwa kukhona lawo adinga ukuvikelwa ngaphezulu kwamanye. Kulokhu, kudingeka abantu besilisa nabesifazane abakwaziyo ukusebenza emaphoyiseni. Kuyiphutha ukuthi abantu abangena emaphoyiseni ngabantu abahlulekile ukuthola ezinye izinto empilweni. Isimo esinjalo senza ubuphoyisa kube indawo yokulahla noma yini. Kumele siye ezikoleni siyogqugquzela intsha siyigabisele ngobuhle bokuba yiphoyisa. Ubuphoyisa budinga ama-Chartered Accountants, BSc Forensic, abantu abene-Maths ne-Science ngoba kukhona amanye amakhono emaphoyiseni. Kuyaziwa-ke ukuthi ngeke yaphumelela inhlango yakho uma unabantu abangakhaliphile kahle emisebenzini yabo.

Malunga ahloniphekile, kubalulekile ukuthi amakhono okucwaninga emaphoyiseni atholakale njengoba kufakwa uhlelo lokuqapha nokucwaninga ukusebenza iMonitoring and Evaluation. Kunesidingo sokukhuphula imihlomulo yamaphoyisa lapho engochwepheshe khona ngaphandle kokuthi uyothola imali mhlazane unyukelwa izimendlela. Kungumbono wethu ukuthi kungaba ubuhlakani ukuthi sifake amaphoyisa anesipiliyoni ensimini kuhambisane nomhlomulo ohambisana nolwazi lwabo.



Njengoba siletha uguquko emaphoyiseni, kumele sigcine lokho okusisebenzela kahle esiphoyiseni. Amaphoyisa apethe amandla. Yiwo la mandla enza umuntu ashaywe uvalo uma ethola umbiko wokuthi amaphoyisa abekufuna. Yiwo futhi la mandla okumele asetshenziswe ngokucophelela ukuvikela ababuthaka! Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi asikho kwampunzi idla emini kulelizwe!

YINI ENGALINDEWA NGABANTU BAKWAZUU-NATAL KULO NYAKA?

Ukulethwa kwezidingo

- Ukufinyelela kalula eziteshini zamaphoyisa.
- Ukuqapha ukusebenza kwamaphoyisa, ukuhlinzeka ngezinsiza ezigxile ekulweni nokwebiwa kwemfuyo nodlame lwasemindenini.
- Ukuqapha izigameko zokuhlasewa kwamaphoyisa.
- Ukugqugquzela ukuxoxisana ekuxazululeni izingxabano nokukhuthaza ubudlelwane obuhle phakathi kwabalimi nabasebenzi basemapulazini.
- Ukucija ngolwazi abaholi bendabuko ekulweni nobugebengu
- Ukuhlanganisa izinhlelo zokuphepha ne-IDP
- Ukusebenzisana kwethu nemiphakathi nokwenza imikhankaso yokuqwashisa ngobugebengu okuzogxila kwezokuphepha ezikoleni, ukusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa, ukuphepha ezindaweni zasemakhaya nokuphepha kwabesifazane.
- Ukuxhumana njalo nemiphakathi ukuze kuklonyeliswe amaphoyisa afanele ngokusebenza kahle ukuze imiphakathi iwathembe amaphoyisa.
- Ukugqugquzela ukuhlangana kwezinhlelo ezahlukene zabo bonke ababambe iqhaza kuhlanganisa nomphakathi ukuze kuqiniseke izinhlelo zokunqanda ubugebengu.
- Ukugqugquzela ukwakhiwa kwezinhlelo zokuphepha emphakathini esithi ama-Community Safety Forums komasipala, ukuze siqinisekise ukuthi imizamo yomphakathi ithola indawo.





- Ukuxoxisana nemiphakathi ukuze sigweme ukushayisana okungaba khona sakhe nokuhloniphana ngenkathi sibheke ku-2010
- Ukubhekela intsha yakithi ngokusebenzisa uhlelo lokuthuthukisa intsha oludidiyele.
- Ukugqugquzela uhlaka lwesifundazwe i-Provincial Veterans Technical Forum olweseka ababengamasosha akithi.
- Sizoqhubeka nemizamo yethu yonke iKwaZulu-Natal yokukhuthaza umoya wokuvolontiya senze izakhamuzi zihambe phambili ekugqugquzeleni ukuphepha ngo-2010 nangemuva kawo.
- Sizoqhubeka silwe nokuthengwa kwezimpahla zokwebiwa kuyo yonke imikhankaso yethu. Sizobheka umsuka nomthelela walolu hlobo lobugebengu emnothweni ukuze sehlise izinga lokuthengwa kwezimpahla zokwebiwa njengoba sibheke ku-2010 nangemuva kwawo.
- Ukucijwa ngolwazi kwamalungu ama-CPF sekube yigalelo elikhulu lalo Mnyango. Ngonyaka ka-2009/2010 sizolwandisa lolu hlelo ngokusiza amalungu amasha angaphezulu kwekhulu emkhakheni wokuphathwa kwezimali nokwengamela izinhlelo ezithile.
- Ezempilo kubasebenzi nokuqwashisa nge-HIV/AIDS kuzohlale kubhekelelwe emsebenzini.
- Lo Mnyango usunabesifazane abangaphezulu kuka-60% ezikhundleni zokuphatha eziphezulu. Sizoqhubeka nokuheha abesifazane abanamakhono ukuba bangene ezikhundleni ezibalulekile kulo Mnyango. Siphinde sazibekela umgomo wokuheha okungenani u-20% wezinkampani zabesifazane ekuhlinzekeni uMnyango ngezinsiza.
- Ukuqapha nokwakha lapho zingekho khona izindawo eziteshini zamaphoyisa eziqondene nabadlwenguliwe, abahlukumezeke ngokomqondo nabayizisulu zodlame lwasekhaya, ezizosetshenziselwa ukuthatha izitatimende nokweluleka.



ISIPHETHO

Sibonakala sisikhulu isidingo salo Mnyango wethu emiphakathini esifundazweni, sokuthi kulethwe izinhlelo zokunqanda nokulwa nobugebengu. Ngezinsiza ezincane esinazo uma ubheka isasasa leNdebe yoMhlaba ka-2010, sikuthola kunzima ukufika lapho sifisa khona ngokulethwa kwezidingo. Nokho, siyakholwa ngokuthi phezu kwalezi ngqinamba, sesibe ngamavulandlela emkhakheni wezokuphepha komphakathi futhi sizokwenza konke okusemandleni ukugcina lokho esikuzuzile bese siqinisa ukusebenza kwethu size sibone ushintsho kwezokuphepha nasemsebenzini wamaphoyisa ezweni lethu.

Sithanda ukubonga omasipala abanengi bezifunda nabezindawo nobuholi babo ngokuhlanganisa izinhlelo zethu nama-IDP abo nokusibandakanya emizamweni yabo yokulwa nobugebengu. Ngokuzithoba sibonga uMyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi oholwa nguNks Y Bacus, ithimba lezokuxhumana kanye nethimba leHhovisi likaNgqongqoshe abasebenza kanzima ukugqugquzela ukulwa nobugebengu. Amaphoyisa ngaphansi kobuholi bukaKhomishina uNgidi, siyabonga ngokuseseka kwenu isifundazwe sonke ikakhulukazi ngokugcina ukuthula ngesikhathi sokhetho. Abameli abebevolontiya ngobuningi babo egameni lokuthi kube nokhetho olukhululekile nolungachemile, siyabonga. Izinhlelo zoMnyango, ikakhulukazi imiphakathi esibambisene nayo ekulweni nobugebengu. Kinina **NGINETHULELA ISIGQOKO!**

Sengigcina, Sihlalo, kuyigunya lami ukuba ngethule isabelo-mali soMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi sika-2009/2010 esingu-R127 638 000 ukuba semukewe, esizokwabiwa kanje: Uhlelo lokuqala – R34 981 000 nohlelo lwesibili – R92 657 000 .

Ngiyabonga.

