

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUS WILLIES
MCHUNU EMCIMBINI WOKUVULA UMGWAQO I-SANI PASS MHLAKA 30
OCTOBER 2012**

Mphathi wohlelo;

AmaKhosi aseNdlunkulu wonke akhona;

Amalungu eSishayamthetho;

Imeya yesiFunda iSisonke;

IziMeya zonke, oSomlomo bemiKhandlu;

NamaKhansela wonke akhona;

Amalungu ezinhlaka esisebenzisana nazo kwezokuthutha ama-RRTF, ama-CRSC, ama-PTPA, uVukuzakhe noZibambeke;

Umphakathi wonke ngiyabingelela.

Masibonge ukuthi namhlanje sithole ithuba lokuhlangana nani ningumphakathi walapha KwaSani emcimbini walolu hlobo. Ukuza kwethu lapha namhlanje kuyingxenye yochungechunge lwemicimbi esiyenzayo kusukela kuqale le nyanga ka-October njengoba sazi ukuthi minyaka yonke le nyanga inikezelwa ezokuthutha.

Ngenkathi siwethula lo mkhankaso ekuqaleni kwenyanga sasho ukuthi sizogxila ezintweni ezimbili okuyingqalazizinda yomgwaqo neyezithuthi zomphakathi bese kuba ezokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Uma ngiqala nje ngifisa ukugcizelela ukuthi sisakhathazekile kakhulu ngokuthi ngemuva kokuthola inkululeko eyalwelwa kanzima kangaka kuleli lizwe, kodwa abantu bakithi abasakwazi ukudla izithelo zomzabalazo ngenxa yezinto ezintathu nje ezibhuqabhuqa isizwe nsuku zonke: okuyizingozi zomgwaqo, ubugebengu nengculaza.

Angiyiphathi-ke eyezopolitiki nezamatekisi ngoba besithi yinto esiphelile, kodwa manje sisabona kuqhubeka ukufa kwabantu nakhona. Umuntu uze azibuze ukuthi kanti ngempela kwakhala nyonini esifundazweni sethu?

Abantu bafa ngendlela ethi ayifane nesikhathi sobandlululo lapho abamhlophe babesiqhatha sodwa, omnyama ebulala omnyama, sibone amabhokisi eklelile, ngenxa yokuthi abantu babanga ithambo elingenanyama.

Noma isikhona le nkululeko esayijulukela kanzima kanje ngaphansi kwezimo ezibucayi, sayifela, sayilimalela, sayiyela emajele, kodwa sisaqhubeka nokungcwaba abantu njengoba sasenza ngezikhathi zobandlululo.

Sisaqhubeka nokubona ujenga lwamabhokisi ngenxa yezingozi zomgwaqo. Namhlanje abantu sebebulawa izimoto – babulawa abashayeli ababudedengu, abangafuni noma abangaqeqeshekile ngokugcinwa kwemithetho yomgwaqo.

Thina-ke lapha KwaZulu-Natal sinenkinga yokuthi njalo uma kukhishwa izibalo zikazwelonke kuba yithina esihamba phambili. Njengoba sesibheke emaholidini kaKhisimusi nje sesiyabikelwa nje ukuthi engabe sizongcwaba abangaki-ke.

Kwenye inkathi uze uzibuze ukuthi kanti kungcono yini ukuthi imigwaqo ihlale ingalungisiwe ifakwe netiyela uma kanti ukuba kuhle komgwaqo kusho ukuthi sekuzokufa abantu kuyona ngenxa yabashayeli abashayela ngesivinini esikhulu, ikakhulukazi uma umgwaqo umuhle, izimoto zihamba kalula?

Kodwa-ke asikukhohlwa futhi ukuthi kuyo yonke imikhankaso esiyenzayo yezokuphepha emgwaqeni, kunabantu bakithi abaningi asebekhombisa ukubambisana nathi bagcine imithetho yomgwaqo.

Lokhu sikusho ngoba siyakuqaphela ukuthi nakuba sisesikhulu isibalo sabantu abafa emigwaqeni, kodwa kusuka sethule umkhankaso ka-Operation Val'ingozzi ngonyaka odlule ngaso lesi khathi esibheke kuKhisimusi, ukhona umehluko esiwubonile.

Kusuka ngaleso sikhathi zike zathi ukwehla nezinhlekelele lapho okufa abantu abahlanu kuya phezulu ngesikhathi esisodwa.

Isikhathi esize sasithela ngehlazo kube yiyona inyanga ka-August kanye no-September lapho sibone izingozi ezintathu nje kuphela zidlula nemiphefumulo yezingane zesikole ezingu-28, endala kuzona ebineminyaka engu-13 nje kuphela.

Kodwa uma sibheka ngonyaka odlule ngo-August salahlekelwa ngabantu abangu-182 kanti kulo nyaka ngesikhathi esifanayo silahlekelwe ngabantu abangu-178 emigwaqeni yethu.

Ngo-September wonyaka odlule salahlekelwa ngabantu abangu-175 kanti kulo nyaka babe ngu-158 ngesikhathi esifanayo. Njengoba sesiyiphetha nje inyanga ka-October, sesilahlekelwe ngabantu abangu-89 kanti ngonyaka odlule le nyanga yadlula nabantu abangu-125 emigwaqeni.

Uma sisemcimbini walolu hlobo-ke kumele sininxuse nani ukuba nijoyine laba esibabongayo ukuze sivale izingozi sonke. Ukuphepha emgwaqeni kuqala ngawe uqobo.

Uma singena kulokhu kwengqalasizinda esize ngako futhi lapha, namhlanje wusuku lokuthi sizobongela umphakathi walapha sithi halala ngentuthuko yemigwaqo eqhubekayo kule ngxenye yesifundazwe.

Kodwa futhi usuku lokuthi sizobonga kinina mphakathi ngokubambisana noHulumeni nivume ukuthi kungene izinhlelo zentuthuko esikhuluma ngazo. Phela ngaphandle kokubambisana nani angeke ube yimpumelelo lo msebenzi.

Umsebenzi ebesize ngawo namhlanje ngowokuvula isigaba sokuqala somgwaqo u-P318 esiwubiza nge-Sani Pass. Siyakwazi-ke ukubaluleka kwalo mgwaqo ngoba uyindlela exhumanisa iNingizimu Afrika neLesotho.

Imali esesiyifake kulo mgwaqo esigabeni sokuqala esingu-13.6 km ubude isifinyelele ku-R285 million.

Mhlambe umuntu angachaza nje ukuthi ekwakhiweni kwalo mgwaqo ziningi izingqinamba esihlangabezane nazo ezidala ukuba kulibaziseke kakhulu umsebenzi. Isigaba sokuqala nje kwakulinganiswe ukuthi sizothatha iminyaka emibili nohhafu, kodwa igcine isimihlanu.

Phakathi kwezinkinga esibhekane nazo kuba umhlabathi wale ndawo ongakulungele ukwakha umgwaqo. Lokhu kwenza simbe kakhulu sishone phansi bese sifaka umhlabathi esiwulanda ngaphandle.

Nesimo sezulu sangapha sinomthelela kakhulu njengoba liduma njalo futhi kubuye kube neqhwa. Ngonyaka ka-2007 kuya ku-2009 nje kwalahleka izinsuku zokusebenza ezingaphezulu kuka-200, kwathi ngo-2010 kuya ku-2012 kwalahleka ezingaphezulu kuka-100 ngenxa yesimo sezulu salapha.

Okunye futhi ngukuthi kwake kwaba nezinguquko ekusetshenzisweni kwezimali kuHulumeni ngesikhathi umhlaba wonke ubhekene nenzikamnotho. Nathi-ke emNyangweni wezokuThutha sake sehlisa kancane isivinini ekwakhiweni kwemigwaqo, ikakhulukazi ama-project amakhulu.

Isigaba sesibili-ke naso usuphelile umsebenzi wokuhlela, okuhlanganisa nokubhekelelwa kwemvelo. Sibheke ukuthi ngabo-April 2013 ibe isiqala inkontileka. Imali esiyitshale kulesi gaba sesibili okwamanje ingu-R422 million.

Ngaphandle-ke kwalo msebenzi we-Sani Pass, siyaqhubeka nokuletha ingqalasizinda jikelele kule ngxenye yesifundazwe.

Phakathi kwimisebenzi emikhulu esithi ama-capital project esiwenzayo nangalo nyaka wezimali kukhona: u-P601 phakathi koMzimkhulu neFranklin; u-P416 phakathi kwe-Staffords Post ne-Droefheids Bron; u-P73 phakathi kweSiphofu neXobho; u-P749 eMzimkhulu; u-P68 eHighflats; u-P422 eMakhuzeni; u-P320 & 429 eKilmun neNdonyane River Bridge.

Kuwona futhi lo nyaka wezimali ka-2012/2013 sifake imali engu-R20 million lapha kumasipala waKwaSani ukwakha imigwaqo engena emiphakathini, esithi ama-access road.

Kule migwaqo kukhona uDlangise; uVoyizana; uMavathisa; uMachobeni; uKunene noMqutshana. Kunenqwaba yamathuba emisebenzi azodaleka kubantu bendawo ngenkathi kuqhubeka umsebenzi wokwakha le migwaqo. Uma isiphelile silindele ukuba kuqashwe oZibambele abangu-55 abazoyigcina isesimweni.

Kodwa futhi kule District yaseSisonke sifake imali engu-R361 million kulo nyaka wezimali ka-2012/2013 ukubhekela ingqalasizinda yomgwaqo. Silindele ukuba kuvele amathuba emisebenzi angu-400 ngalezi zinhlelo.

Ngalawo mazwi-ke sithi abantu bakithi mabaqhubeke babambisane noHulumeni ukuze kushintshwe izimpilo zibe ngcono.

Masiqhubeke sikhuthaze ukuhlonipha izimpilo zabantu, silwe nobugebengu nako konke okunye okubulala isizwe sethu. Masinifisele ukujabula okuhle ngesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi sithi sengathi singaphepha kuze kube unyaka ozayo.

Ngiyabonga