

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUS WILLIES MCHUNU EMCIMBINI WOKUVULWA KOMGWAQO U-P69 E-PORT SHEPSTONE MHLAKA 18 MARCH 2014.**

Amakhosi aseNdlunkulu akhona;  
Amalungu esiShayamthetho akhona;  
UMeya womkhandlu i-Hibiscus Coast;  
Amakhansela wonke;  
Izinduna zamakhosi;  
Izinhlaka zomphakathi zonke ngokwehlukana kwazo;  
Umphakathi wonke;  
Ngiyanibingelela.

Masiqale ngokubonga ukuthola leli thuba lokuba yingxenye yomcimbi obaluleke kangaka lapho sikhuluma ngezindaba zentuthuko emiphakathini yakithi.

Lo mcimbi siwuthatha njengengxenye yezinhlelo zokubungaza zokubungaza iminyaka engamashumi amabili enkululeko nentando yabantu kulelizwe. Siwuthatha njengomcimbi lapho kumele sivumelane ukuthi ngempela iKwaZulu-Natal isiyindawo engcono kakhulu kunangaphambi kuka-1994.

Siwuthatha njengomcimbi lapho kumele sivume khona ukuthi nakuba sazi ukuthi siphuma esikhathini esinjani sobandlululo, futhi sizazi nezinselelo esibhekane nazo kule minyaka edlule yenkululeko, kodwa likhona ithemba lokuthi kancane kancane sizogcina sifikile nakulabo abasasalele emuva ekutholeni impilo engcono ngokuphelele.

Kuningi-ke okwenza sibe naleli themba ikakhulukazi njengoba sivikelwa nawuMthethosisekelo wethu obalula ukuba sonke sibe namalungelo alinganayo ngaphandle kokucwasa ngebala, ubuhlanga, inkolo, ubulili njalo njalo.

Siyazi-ke ukuthi uma ukhuluma ngesikhathi esedlule lapha KwaZulu-Natal ngabe awuqedile uma ungakhulumanga ngodlame nokubulalana komnyama nomnyama. Into eyacishe yasakhela isigcwagcwa ongakaze usibone ngisho nakubatshali bezimali abazothuthukisa umnotho wesifundazwe sethu.

Nakuba zisekhona izindawo ezimbalwa ezisalokhu zisiphazamisa lapha laphaya, kodwa siyabona ukuthi uHulumeni nezakhamuzi zalesi sifundazwe sebesebenze kanzima ukutshala umoya wokuthula nozinzo emiphakathini eminingi.

Phela sihlale sisho ukuthi isisekelo sokuba nempilo engcono ngokuba nokuthula, intando yeningi nentuthuko.

Yingakho-ke namhlanje sesikwazi ukusho ngeqholo sithi iKwaZulu-Natal isiyindawo engcono ukuhlala kuyona kunangaphambi kuka-1994.

Kulezi zinsuku noMongameli wezwe, uJacob Gedleyihlekisa Zuma ugcizelela kakhulu ukuthi masiyikhulume siyimiphakathi le ndaba yokuthi ngempela impilo isishintshe kakhulu kunangaphambili kuka-1994.

Nangesonto eledlule uMsholzi wethule ngokomthetho umqingo wombiko mayelana nosekuzuziwe kule minyaka engu-20 edlule ezweni lonke.

Esikushoyo thina lapha KwaZulu-Natal nalapha oGwini ngokuthi kumele sivumelane kakhulu noMsholzi ngoba kule minyaka engu-20 edlule sibone izinguquko ezinkulu nesabe singakholwa ukuthi ziyokwenzeka sisaphila.

Abantu ngaphansi kwalo Hulumeni oholwa yi-ANC sebakhelwe izindlu, bakhelwa imitholampilo, bakhelwa izikole, bahlinzekwa ngamanzi ahlanzekile, bahlinzekwa ngogesi futhi bathola imigwaqo eyitiyela namabhuloho okuwela imifula.

Okuhlaba umxhwele futhi ngokuthi lo mehluko ongaka uhambisana nokudaleka kwamathuba emisebenzi nokuthuthukiswa kwentsha ngamakhono, ikakhulukazi kubantu bendawo okusuke kulethwe kubona intuthuko.

Ukugubha kwethu le minyaka engu-20 kwazuzwa inkululeko, kungenxa yokuthi uBaba uNelson Mandela, nalo Hulumeni bathatha isinqumo sokuthi abantu bahlinzekwe ngemali yesibonelelo ukuze ingabi bikho ingane elala ingadlile.

Siyazi ukuthi baningi abanye ababesigxeka ngale mali besho izinto ezahlukene.

Ngaphansi kwalo Hulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal, sekube nokwenyuka ngo-80% kwezikole okufundwa mahhala neziphakela abafundi ababalelwa ku-2.1 million ukudla okunempilo khona ezikoleni.

Isibalo sezikole okufundwa mahhala senyuke safinyelela ku-4 739 ngonyaka odlule ka-2013, ezikoleni zomphakathi ezingu-6009 esifundazweni.

Lolu hlelo luhambisana nokuzibophezela kukaHulumeni ukulwa nendlala nobubha emiphakathini ebonakala intula kakhulu.

Lapha KwaZulu-Natal sikwazile ukwenza ngcono imiphumela ka-Grade 12 isuka ku-57.8% eminyakeni emihlanu edlule yafinyelela ku-77.4% ngonyaka odlule ka-2013.

Ngenxa yako futhi ukuba yisifundazwe esinakekelayo kanti sinabantu abaningi abampofu, kule minyaka edlule sibone zenyuka izibalo zabahlinzekwa ngemali yesibonelelo.

Njengamanje sikhuluma ngabantu ababalelwa ku-3.7 million abathola izibonelelo esifundazweni kanti ngonyaka ka-2000 babebalelwa ku-613 000.

Kumele siwuhlalisele futhi uHulumeni wethu ngaphansi kobuholi bukaKhongolose ngokuzibophezela hhayi nje ngokulwa nokucwasa okubhekiswe kwabesifazane, kodwa nangokubavulela amathuba okuthuthuka kuyo yonke imikhakha nabo babe ngabaholi abahlonishwayo.

Namhlanje lapha e-Hibiscus Coast siholwa ngumuntu wesifazane. Ngiye ngizwe abanye bethi mhlambe uma kungahola abesifazane kwezepolitiki ngeke sibone ukubulalana kwabantu ngenxa yezikhundla njengoba sike sibone kwenzeka kwezinye izindawo.

Odabeni lokuphepha, siyazi ukuthi baningi abantu abasalokhu beba yizisulu zobugebengu. Siyazi futhi ukuthi izigebengu zingagcina seziwubuyisela emuva umsebenzi omuhle esesiwenzile kule minyaka yentando yeningi.

Yingakho-ke ngaphansi komNyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi sesikwazile ukwakha izinhlelo eziningi zokulwa nobugebengu ikakhulukazi ngaphansi kombimbi lokulwa nobugebengu esithi, i-United Front Against Crime.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi futhi, uHulumeni walapha KwaZulu-Natal kule minyaka edlule usungule uhlelo lokulekelela imiphakathi ukuba ibhekane nezinselelo ngokuhlanganyela, esilubiza ngokuthi u-*Operation Sukuma Sakhe*.

Ngalolu hlelo sigcizelela ukuthi izinto zidingidwe ezingeni leWadi lapho abantu behlala khona. Noma ngabe hlobo luni losizo oludingeka kuHulumeni, okungaba okazwelonke, owesifundazwe noma umasipala, indaba iqala khona lapha.

Ngenxa yokuthi umsebenzi owenziwa kulolu hlelo ufana nempu yokulwa nezinkinga ezikhungethe abantu ngokwehlukana, izigcawu okuhlanganelwa kuzona sizibiza ngama-*war room*. Njengoba sonke-ke lapha sivala emaWadini athile, kumele wonke umuntu ayazi i-*war room* yangakubo.

Namhlanje-ke singumNyango wezokuThutha egameni likaHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal sithe masizodlulisela ngokomthetho kunina mphakathi waKwaNzimakwe ingxenye yomgwaqo u-P69 esesiyiqedile ukuyifaka itiyela.

Lokhu sikwenza ikakhulukazi ngoba njengoHulumeni ohlale ukubantu, siyazi ukuthi kumele sihlale sinazisa ngosekwenziwe nokusazokwenziwa mayelana nama-project alethwa kunina njengomphakathi.

Lokhu kuhambisana nomgomo wethu wokuthi abantu kumele babe yingxenye yentuthuko elethwa kubona. Futhi kumele sikwenze lokhu ukuze ningadukiswa ngabantu ngenxa yokuthi aninalo ulwazi.

Lo mgwaqo ongu-10.5 km ubude sifake kuwona imali engu-R78.5 million. Kuyasijabulisa futhi ukuthi sekuvuleke amathuba emisebenzi kubantu abangaphezulu kuka-360 ngenkathi kuqhubeka umsebenzi wokwakha.

Sifisa ukugcizelela-ke lapha ukuthi kumele sibambisane ekutheni singawuphenduli lo mgwaqo isigodi sokufa ngenxa yezingozi zomgwaqo. Ukwakhiwa komgwaqo kwenzelwa ukuthuthukisa abantu, hhayi ukubabulala.

Maningi-ke namanye ama-project esesiwenzile kule ngxenye yesifundazwe okungashona ilanga uma siwabala. Kodwa uma sibheka i-District yonke yoGu, imali esesiyifakile kwingqalasizinda yomgwaqo kule minyaka emihlanu edlule ibalelwa ku-R863.5 million.

Sesihlelile futhi ukuthi eminyakeni emithathu ezayo kuphela sizofaka imali ebalelwa ku-461.6 million.

Sengiphetha, ngithatha leli thuba ukuba ngigcizelele ukuthi njengoba sibheke okhethweni ngoMay, sinxusa yonke imiphakathi ukuba ihloniphe umthetho ngesikhathi sokhetho.

Ukuzibophezela emgomweni wokuziphatha okwenziwa ngamaqembu ethu epolitiki ngesikhathi sokhetho, kumele sikubone kuthela izithelo ezingeni labalandeli.

Akekho umuntu okumele aphoqe noma asabise omunye noma amphoqe ukuba aqoke iqembu elithile ngenkani ngalesi khathi sokhetho. Ngakho-ke uma kukhona umuntu oniqhathayo odala ukuba nilwe anokwazi ukuthi lowo muntu yisigilamkhuba okumele nisibike kwabomthetho.

Umuntu owenza loko kusho ukuthi akayifuni inqubekela phambili, futhi ulwisana nentando yeningi, ngakho kumele abhekane nabomthetho.

**Ngiyabonga.**