



**Department of Economic
Development and Tourism
Umnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa
Komnotho Nezokuvakasha**
KWAZULU-NATAL

Vote Four

Budget Policy Speech 2009/2010

Delivered by

**Michael Mabuyakhulu, MPP
MEC for Economic Development & Tourism**

22nd July 2009

Budget Policy Speech delivered by KwaZulu-Natal MEC for Economic Development & Tourism, Michael Mabuyakhulu in the Provincial Legislature on 22nd July 2009

THEME: CHANGING CHALLENGES INTO OPPORTUNITIES

Madam Speaker; Honourable P. Nkonyeni

Deputy Speaker; Honourable, M. Mthimkhulu;

Honourable Premier of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal; Dr Z.L Mkhize

Fellow Members of this House;

Distinguished Guests;

Members of the Media present;

Friends, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I rise to table Budget Vote 4 of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism in my capacity as the Executing Authority of the department.

Chairperson, we want to start by thanking the premier of the province of KwaZulu-Natal, Dr Zweli Mkhize for bestowing on us the responsibility to lead a department which is not only critical for turning the economic fortunes of this province, but which is the engine that should drive prosperity in this province. This is a challenge which is not only daunting but humbling and fulfilling. However, we have no doubt that with the support of every Member of this august House, it is a responsibility that we will carry with the necessary zeal and fortitude for we understand that the future of our province rests on how well we contribute as a Department.

We also want to thank the premier of KwaZulu-Natal Dr Zweli Mkhize for the solid foundation he has laid in the past five years of his stewardship of this Department. Indeed Khabazela, the foundation you have cemented has made our entry into this portfolio a relatively easy one as the building blocks were already in place.

Chairperson, at a time when the nations of the world are faced with a spectre of doom, we need to hold our own, and truly believe that no challenge is beyond conquer. We need leaders whose depth of vision is endless. We need the collective wisdom of a nation that can distinguish between ordinary times and extraordinary times. We need intellectuals and scholars that are steeped in the know how of what works from that which cannot work. We need the business community that can see far beyond the confines of ever increasing profit dividends at a time when the greater good of the nation is at stake.

We need a labour movement that understands that the future of its members is dependant on the choices and sacrifices that they make today and not some other time, to build that brighter future for their members as well as for society at large. We need the nations that know what transcends their boundaries for the common cause of humanity. The depth of our vision should be the one that propels us to see far ahead and to model our responses to the current challenges, on the basis of a collective sustainable growth.

In this policy speech, we call upon our nation to immerse itself in hope rather than despair. As we do so we are very mindful of the fact that we are not advocating for masochism, but rather, we are calling for the depth of wisdom that is rarely seen when the nation is facing serious turbulence in its evolution.

We therefore say to all our social partners, that where others may see the severe drought in front of them, we need to see the opportunities that are waiting to be tapped. Where others may see a disaster that is befalling them, we need to see an ocean of opportunities that need to be converted to build a new prosperous nation. Ours is, therefore, **“to build an economy that creates opportunities for all and to make tourism to work for us all”**.

Chairperson, one of the fundamental truths of our existence is that the challenges that bring their fair share of hardship and difficulties also empower us with lessons that serve as our guiding light for the future. Since the evolution of human beings, our ability to change a negative into a positive has remained a tribute to the resilience of the human spirit. The current global economic contraction and its attendant repercussions, is a perfect example of a situation that calls to the fore our creativity and resilience to negotiate ourselves out of spots of bother.

Indeed, the test before us reminds me of the words of American author: Emily Dickinson, who once said:

We'd never know how high we are till we are called to rise; and then, if we are true to plan, our statures touch the sky.

Paraphrased, this excerpt from Dickinson's writings means that people, as a general rule, tend to underestimate their prowess and abilities until they encounter situations that demand of them to dig deep into their reserves and deal with a particular situation which, if left unchecked, may work to hamper their well-being. The current global economic contraction is such a situation for it threatens life as we know it. Trusting in the resilience and resourcefulness of the people of our province, we have no doubt, as this provincial government, that our collective statures will more than rise to the occasion but will indeed touch the sky.

Chairperson, it is a known fact that KwaZulu-Natal has been hardest hit by this economic crisis after it lost 117 000 jobs in the first quarter of 2009. The general increase in unemployment in South Africa is also observed at provincial level where KwaZulu-Natal registered an increase of 1.8%, from 20.8% in the fourth quarter of 2008 to

22.6% in the first quarter of 2009. Significant job losses were recorded in the Agriculture, Manufacturing, Trade and Construction sectors.

In the first quarter of 2009, the KwaZulu-Natal regional economy contracted by -6.7%, compared to a decline of 6.4% in the national economy. Thus, in line with domestic conditions prevailing in South Africa, KwaZulu-Natal also slipped into recession in the 1st quarter of 2009. The sectors that sharply contributed to the negative growth in the first quarter of 2009 were the manufacturing and mining sectors, which contracted by 23.1% and 49.3% respectively against the backdrop of subdued domestic demand conditions. Attached to this trend is the 5.9% contraction in the electricity, water and gas sector, while the wholesale and retail trade contracted by 2.8%. The only sectors that registered positive growth were construction; general government services and personal services. CPI inflation improved marginally in May 2009, declining to 8.0% year-on-year. Prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages climbed by 12.3 % year-on-year in May 2009. The South African Reserve Bank reduced the repurchase rate (repo rate) to 8.5% per annum.

The impact of these statistics on the province is that attention must be given to the saving of jobs and practicing good fiscal management. We need to ensure that with the limited resources we are able to enshrine the principles of value for money with the reduction of goods and services budgets of 7,5% this year. Our attention will also be limited to those sectors showing long term growth with emphasis on technology to enhance the global competitiveness of our industries.

It is against this challenging backdrop that we assume the responsibility to lead this department. While there is no denying the depth and the extent of the crisis facing all of us, we are encouraged by the fact that the citizens of this province do not throw their hands up in the air in despondency in the face of a challenge, instead stare head-on the challenges we are facing.

We are encouraged by the fact that the people from all walks of life, from employees to CEOs to owners of the businesses of this province represented in all the sectors, have expressed their willingness to work together with the government to extricate the province from this economic morass. It is against this backdrop that the Premier and the Minister of Economic Development and Tourism will, next month, from the 6th to the 7th of August, bring all the stakeholders together under one roof in a Summit to discuss strategies to mitigate the impact of what has been described as the biggest economic crisis of our age. As a pioneering province, our aim is to ensure that this Summit should emerge with a road map that will help the province to weather this economic storm. The roadmap which will emerge from this Summit should provide a guide on how all the sectors, business and labour, should work together to safeguard the current jobs while creating new ones through renewed economic activities. We will

comment in detail later on our approach to the Summit and the work done thus far in preparing for the Summit. However, we have no doubt that if all stakeholders contribute meaningfully to this Summit, we will indeed transform our current challenges into future successes.

REVIEW OF 2008/2009 AND OUR SUCCESSES

Chairperson, before we reflect on our programme of action for the next five years, we feel it is proper to report on the progress made during the 2008/2009 financial year. However, we will not delve into too much detail as this would be covered in both Departmental and Public Entities' Annual Reports during the course of the year. The Department will continue to implement some of our familiar programmes which include the Local Economic Development, Enterprise Development, Sector Development, enforcement of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment and many more. In the same vein, the statutory bodies that serve as strategic implementation vehicles for Vote Four had played a vital role in the past five years and we are grateful to their contribution.

Skills Development

Substantial focus was given to the issue of developing appropriate skills in the economy to ensure that not only the first economy is able to absorb much needed capacity but that the second economy participants are appropriately equipped to not only become sustainable but to begin to compete with established businesses. Research was undertaken to assess the areas where there was a scarcity of skills and which simultaneously would impact detrimentally on the economy. A critical shortage of skills is in the Maths and Science fraternity. To this end, we launched the Moses Kotane Institution which has been supported with an initial R34 million. Named after the ANC struggle icon who was the champion of education and skills training of cadres, Mr. Moses Kotane, institute will accept learners who would be exposed to various disciplines such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics, information technology and software design which are essential to achieve economic prosperity. We have also expanded our partnership in the process of promoting skills and business to include some of the world renowned organizations in the field of ICT. Amongst them is the National Institute for Information Technology (NIIT) and the Confederation of Indian Industry – all based in India. They are involved in the training of 10 000 KwaZulu-Natal students and this is a five year initiative – featuring an internship programme in India for candidates to gain practical industry experience. Around 1700 students would have been recruited by 2012 – with at least 800 of them being prospective science and engineering graduates.

Enterprise Development – changing the strategy

In a bid to help co-operatives grow their businesses, attention was paid to skills development, as well as the alignment and matching of co-operatives development with sectors that present more business opportunities than

others. This meant streamlining co-operatives, including other emerging enterprises towards sector specific as per market demand for their products and services. In this regard sector specific co-operatives have been and continue to be formed. This will ensure that interventions are focused to the needs of the members of the co-operatives.

We have begun to create linkages with potential clients amongst established companies to urge them to procure goods and services from co-operatives as part of their subscription to empowerment practices. Our attention has been in the Agricultural, Clothing and Textile and Arts and Crafts Sectors. The establishment of a provincial co-operatives college and bank will be amongst the instruments to entrench this economic concept while infusing our objectives with the lessons from nations that adopted this activity to grow their economies for the suppression of poverty and generation of jobs. Our actions will also integrate the resolutions taken during the first International Co-operatives Conference held in this province in February of this year. The month of July also saw the national celebration of the International Co-operatives Day being hosted in this province – an acknowledgement that this province takes co-operatives enterprises seriously.

Trading Centres

New funding was provided last year for the revival of village and township economies through the promotion of trading centres, in which local entrepreneurs will be able to undertake their businesses - offering a wide range of products and services within the township areas. The funding was allocated to conduct feasibility studies and construction where municipalities already had business plans. An amount of R150 million was made available over the MTEF. As with new initiatives there was a significant amount of preparatory work required to ensure firstly that the projects were conceptualized appropriately and that all municipalities were consulted. In terms of capital infrastructure, four trading centres are expected to be constructed in the *Okhahlamba*, *eMnambithi* and *uMlalazi* municipalities while one in Newcastle will be expanded to respond to growing demand for their services.

Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE)

Chairperson, in the past term we announced the appointment of an Ombudsman to deal with BBBEE matters in the province. Unfortunately this was beset by challenges, some of which we had not foreseen. Since no other province had such an appointee, there was no benchmark or best practice to draw from. It was discovered that without supporting legislation, the role of the Ombudsman would be limited to that of an investigator without much clout. However, it was agreed that legal action could be referred to respective agencies dependant on the nature of the outcome, and therefore it was agreed that the office would be established and would simultaneously begin with the establishment of suitable legislation. The Office of the Premier is being consulted in line with the Premier's announcement of the establishment of the Ombudsman dealing with public sector complaints to ensure alignment as it is envisaged that this position should reside within the Office of the Premier. In line with this, the nominations

of the BBBEE Advisory Board have been received and will be presented to Cabinet for consideration and the Premier will appoint the board.

We want to re-iterate that our government will leave no stone unturned in exposing acts of fronting under the pretext of BBBEE. Not only is fronting morally reprehensible but it makes a mockery of the whole concept of empowerment. Our monitoring mechanism will be tightened further to ensure that there are no weaknesses in the system and that the pace of empowerment of youth, women, people with disabilities and rural communities is accelerated. But in order to achieve this, the private sector and other social partners must join hands with the government. We will endeavor to revive and activate the structures that had been established and agreements reached with social partners in an attempt to create workable action plans to enforce all virtues of black economic empowerment.

We are also pleased to report that three BBBEE Verification Agencies have been approved by the national government and this will contribute significantly to the enforcement of compliance and monitoring of the province's performance in the implementation of empowerment programmes. We have planned for the assessment of all government departments and our entities in terms of a scorecard, which would form the benchmark against which future progress would be monitored. Following the assessment we would expect each department to provide a comprehensive plan on dealing with their deficiencies in order to meet predefined targets.

TRADE & INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT:

As the Department of Economic Development and Tourism, we have set our selves the target of not only putting the province on a growth pedestal, but of also being globally competitive. Clothing and textiles, arts and craft, information and communication technology, agribusiness, wood and woods as well as business processing outsourcing are amongst the target industries the Department had prioritized in the past five years.

...Clothing & Textiles.

This sector has been hit hardest by the trade liberalization which has resulted in cheap products flooding the market. As a result, thousands of jobs have been shed over the past few years. The current global economic situation has not helped matters. But the government believes that we could still rescue this sector which is labour intensive. A comprehensive strategy for the revitalization of the provincial clothing and textiles sector has been developed by the Department. The strategy looks at amongst other things access to markets, skills development, establishment of an integrated hub that will service sector stakeholders and the development of a funding model that will assist SMMEs in the purchase of raw materials and machinery. An amount of R30 million has been budgeted to roll out the clothing and textiles revitalization strategy this year. This budget will cover several activities

to resuscitate the industry through the rolling out of the revitalization strategy which would be backed by an injection of over R40 million during the next two years.

...Arts & Craft.

Chairperson, it is a fact that this province is awash with artistic creativity which is indicative of our diverse cultural heritage – and this could be seen in the wide range of craft artifacts and musical genres produced by our people. However, it is our belief that our people should be benefiting from their talents through the sale of their products which are often scooped by unscrupulous collectors that sell them at high price – an act that robs the primary producers the opportunities to reap the benefits of their creativity.

Over the past years, this Department, in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry has been working on the formalization of craft products as viable business undertakings for both domestic and export markets. This resulted in the agreement for the establishment of the provincial integrated craft hub to benefit about 500 craft makers from this initiative as they would be able to show-case their products for diverse market to earn a decent living as compared to selling for pittance on the side of the road. The one village, one product concept would further strengthen the credibility and marketability of craft products since products would be identified with their location where potential buyers would easily access traders. Our ultimate aim is to build the second biggest global emporium.

...Creative Industries.

Chairperson, KwaZulu-Natal is well known around the world for being the cradle of exceptional artistic talent. Unfortunately lack of facilities and resources to manufacture and market our music products has resulted in most music artists trekking to Gauteng to seek opportunities. This is depriving KwaZulu-Natal of the opportunity to attract global attention and the benefit that is attendant to that. In an effort to reverse this, we have amongst other things invested R24 million towards the establishment of a music studio at the former Documentation Centre in Durban.

...Agribusiness:

With the Dube Trade Port project getting closer to completion, this facility would have extensive spin-offs for the province beyond its contribution to the transportation of football fans during the 2010 FIFA World Cup and becoming a tourism interface for the province and the rest of the world. It will be a reliable conduit for fresh produce for export market and the Department is currently positioning the producers of highly sought after perishables to produce and package their products for foreign markets.

One of the department's projects which drew attention last year was the BEE Foundation, which encountered some challenges. We are pleased to announce that while we are undertaking the lengthy legal processes to recover as

much of the misappropriated public funds as possible, we have made tremendous progress on the ground. The implementation of the Kwa-Tembe Honey pilot project is currently underway. A fully equipped processing facility owned by the co-operative will be established in Kwa-Tembe to process and market branded honey. The first harvest is envisaged for November, if nature is on our side. The project will be expanded to 200 beekeepers in 2010/2011 and 300 in 2011/2012. The ultimate goal is to fully exploit the honey production potential in Kwa-Tembe, uMkhanyakude and the whole of KwaZulu-Natal. We will also assist them with a fully equipped processing facility, branding and marketing.

Tourism

Tourism has earned itself the accolade of being one of the fastest growing sectors in the country and it has also an added advantage of being labour intensive and therefore it is an employment multiplier. In the year 2008/2009, it is estimated that the province generated over R18,3 billion in direct contribution to the economy and more than R26 billion in indirect contributions to the economy. At least 83 000 direct jobs and 167 400 indirect employment opportunities were created in the tourism sector during the year under review.

Transformation in Tourism

The government and the industry have already agreed on the need for transformation through the development of BEE Charter and scorecard as well as Codes of Good Practice. However, the process of transformation within the industry seems to be moving very slow hence there is a need to come up with appropriate interventions which include among others the following:-

- Growing the transformation partnerships between the government and the private sector which has already been done through development of the Charter and BEE Scorecard. The challenge presently is the implementation. The province has established Tourism Business Forum which brings together the government and the Private sector and it will play a crucial role in driving transformation within the industry.
- Supporting BEE and transformation at enterprise level.
- Promotion of black ownership/ investment in identified growth areas of the industry coupled with the transformation of the current ownership patterns across the sector especially on areas of ownership and management control.

BUSINESS REGULATION & GOVERNANCE:

The current financial situation is likely to contribute to increased dubious business practices as traders and consumers feel the pinch. While our mandate is to provide legislative guidelines and necessary interventions with regard to the protection and education of consumers as well as the regulation of liquor industry, we are also expected to ensure good governance which is the hallmark for the attraction of investment to the province.

...Liquor Administration:

During the year under review, the Provincial Liquor Board dealt with a range of issues that stretched from its general adjudication on applications for trade permits to the facilitation of interactive sessions and media campaigns to educate members of the public, about processes associated with liquor licensing and potential dangers of alcohol abuses. Despite some challenges, about 4198 applications were processed and the board managed to adjudicate over 3487 licenses while 16 educational campaigns were conducted.

...Consumer Protection:

We are mindful of potential abuses the consumers could find themselves in, especially during these trying economic times. We have therefore upped the stakes to keep consumers vigilant and knowledgeable about their rights and obligations. But we also believe that not all business people are prone to illegal practices. The partnership we established a few years ago with members of the business fraternity to collectively prevent all unsavoury business acts against consumers, through the signing of Business Pledge, remains strong.

Through advocacy initiatives, we reached more than 1,65 million citizens using different forms of communication that included interactive work shops and media efforts. About 7437 consumer complaints were received and investigated accordingly – and with the intention of establishing a provincial consumer consultative forum during the course of this year, we can only improve on the protection of consumers and therefore strengthening the investor-confidence in this province.

...Corporate Governance:

In line with the ethos of acceptable business practices, the province is currently establishing itself as a reliable source of reference in dealing with malpractices in business. In spite that this function is still at its early stages, some ground work has already been started with eThekweni Municipality to help bring some form of stability and acceptable business shape within the informal trade for instance. Several bilateral steps were undertaken and these included the holding of public gatherings to address informal traders on government plans to empower them whilst educating them on the importance of by laws in regulating economic activities in towns and cities.

In recent weeks, a Cabinet Task Team has had to intervene in fostering a win-win solution between the eThekweni Municipality and Early Morning Traders allegedly caused by mooted development around the Warwick Precinct. Our co-operation in finding a collective solution is based on the belief that the interests of the informal traders had to be accommodated while balancing with long term government economic priorities to bring about tangible socio-economic advancement. We have no doubt that there is ample room for the two parties to find one another and collectively come up with a lasting solution to the impasse. In ensuring that those in the informal traders sector graduate to better echelons of business, we commit ourselves to develop a clear Provincial Informal Trade Policy as part of our broader strategy to promote positive governance and business compliance in the economy.

ECONOMIC PLANNING:

Although the Department is supposed to act as the archival centre of economic data, it has not been able to fully perform this task. However, the growing demand for up to date information on economic issues is compelling us to work on the requisite competencies to collect, analyze, review, package and distribute economic data that could assist potential investors make strategic decisions about the accurate status of our provincial economy. A team of economists and professional economic policy formulators and analysts has been appointed to work on this. As a result, a quarterly report on the province's performance *Ezomnotho* which is distributed amongst various role players in the province's economy is now being produced.

PUBLIC ENTITIES:

A substantial portion of the Department's budget is transferred to six of its Entities and therefore the achievements thereof are critical to report against. The public entities are strategic instruments to help facilitate practical implementation of the Department's strategic programmes. As we all know they differ in their respective spheres of focus but are all working towards an integrated goal that is in line with the Department's statutory mandate of accelerating economic growth in the province to ensure visible socio-economic transformation. During the past five years these bodies have contributed significantly to the province's economic advancement in spite of many challenges associated mainly with the current economic uncertainties and we are confident that they will continue with the good work.

Trade & Investment KZN:

When we established Trade and Investment KZN in 2001, we were encouraged by the vision of changing this province into one of the most attractive investment destinations the world over. Over the past five years TIKZN has facilitated an interface between potential foreign investors and the province as well as exposing our own traders to the world market.

Chairperson we are pleased to announce that TIKZN has clinched R981 million worth of committed investments creating about 835 job opportunities.

KZN Tourism

Our province continues to outstrip other provinces when it comes to the tourism industry. The KwaZulu-Natal Tourism entity has notched a number of achievements in ensuring that this sector of our economy grows from strength to strength. Rural tourism is also one of our focal points because it is a physical expression of our government's transformation agenda. It is in pursuit of this objective that TKZN will also focus on assisting rural communities in either sustaining their existing products or for them to enter the tourism sector. In line with this goal, we have facilitated the completion of the Bhambatha lodge in May 2009 at Ngome. We are now in the process of finalising the operational and management plan for the lodge to ensure that it is sustainable well into the future. We are also engaged with the final negotiations with the communities' private sector partners with regard to the implementation of the other two phases of this development. The model and the learnings from this process will be applied to the many other community tourism projects inherited or acquired through the land claim process within the province. This will be done in partnership with the Department of Land Affairs and KZN Ezemvelo Wildlife and any other stakeholder identified as been important in the process.

We are also diversifying our tourism products in order to meet the ever increasing demands of our clients which are also accentuated by our competitors. As a result, cruise tourism has been identified as an important tourism offering for the province. Hence a cruise tourism strategy was formulated and TKZN joined the membership of the Cruise Indian Ocean Association, comprising Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan, etc. TKZN has now been elected as the secretariat for this Association. The Cruise Indian Ocean Association was officially launched in South Africa during Indaba in May 2009. TKZN is currently driving the strategy for growing cruise tourism within the association's member countries through the creation of dedicated Indian Ocean cruise itineraries and global cruise liner repositioning.

In 2006, TKZN together with its bid partners eThekweni Municipality and Inkosi Albert Luthuli ICC Complex were awarded the hosting of the Tourism Indaba in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal for the period 2007 to 2009 by South African Tourism, the owners of the event. South African Tourism has now informed the parties that this period has now been extended to include Tourism Indaba 2010. This is a very good opportunity for the province to showcase its tourism offerings just weeks before the start of the world's biggest event, the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup.

Turning to the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup, TKZN developed a provincial tourism plan for this event. During the previous financial year, we worked with MATCH to facilitate the contracting process for the accommodation

establishments and hosted a number of workshops within the province. However, at this stage the issue of accommodation remains unresolved as MATCH has not been able to contract enough accommodation to achieve its 50 000 room target. The national Department of Tourism is currently addressing this matter with all the affected stakeholders with a view to finding a lasting solution in this regard.

KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board

The KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board continues to play a meaningful role in ensuring that our province retains its competitive edge as a tourism and water sports destination while fulfilling a critical mandate of opening up our exciting biodiversity to all the people of our province. Approximately 87% of our visitors make use of our beaches during their stay in our province. In 2008, bathing remained open for 97% of the year while in the financial year under review, KZNSB was visited by 37000 people while its outreach programme touched no less than 73000 people. Importantly, the KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board Act (Act No. 5 of 2008) was promulgated ensuring that the entity is in step with the growth and transformational trajectory of our times. Also notably, the Board appointed its first black CEO, Mr. Mthokozisi Radebe, during the 2008/2009 financial year.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation

Having undergone drastic changes since the dawn of the democratic dispensation in 1994, Ithala Development Finance Corporation continues to be a vital instrument to facilitate socio-economic engineering in this province. The agency is mandated to strategically lead the pack in terms of providing a combination of business development support services to the poor communities that could be unable to access funding from traditional financial institutions due to perceived risk factor largely attributed to lack of collateral for investment.

A cluster of factors have seen Ithala recording diminishing profits and an unimpressive balance sheet in terms of credit and debt profile – threatening its ability to generate its own revenue to sustain its operations without relying on the government's purse. A systematic restructuring process has been effected to reposition the agency's business operations. Attempts have to be made to bring stability at a leadership level by seconding former Head of the Provincial Treasury, Mr. Sipho Shabalala to act as an interim Chief Executive Officer following the re-deployment of Mr. Ike Nxedlana.

However, Mr. Shabalala has now been appointed on a fixed term contract for two years to complete the implementation of the turnaround strategy. We have met with the Board of Ithala and clearly outlined what we expect as a minimum from Ithala over the next two years, least of which is much improved financial position and performance. These goals have been incorporated into the CEO's performance agreement and the Board will be expected to report quarterly on progress on these specific issues.

...Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone:

With regard to Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone which is symbiotically linked to Ithala, a new board has been appointed and additional capacity will be provided to the current team. The review of the business model and strategy to enhance delivery has been completed and accepted by the Department of Trade and Industry.

...KwaZulu-Natal Growth Fund:

The gradual growth in the province's economy has improved its image as a potential destination for both domestic and foreign investment. This has also heightened confidence amongst empowerment business candidates to scale up their claim for real economic empowerment by venturing into big business undertakings instead of being confined on the periphery.

The provincial government has accommodated this demand through the foundation of the KwaZulu-Natal Growth Fund to serve as a reliable source of credit to aspirant entrepreneurs keen to move to bigger businesses requiring more than R30 million financial outlay. The fund has since started attracting strategic co-funders. By late last year it had concluded partnership agreements with the Development Bank of Southern Africa, Standard Bank and Infrastructure Finance Corporation.

The Board of Trustees and Investment Committee have all approved the policy frameworks for investment and loan pricing – hence we are delighted to report that the beginning of the new financial year has seen eight projects worth R390 million being submitted for consideration by the Investment Committee. If approved, this investment would stimulate the economy and create around 2 650 jobs across the province as the target sites are spatially balanced between urban and rural areas that include *Jozini*, *Ballito* and *Amanzimtoti*.

The Fund has also developed a project pipeline, estimated at R1,113 billion and this includes initiatives that are at various stages such as R910 million in identification phase, about R1 billion in initial screening stages and approximately R130 million in final approval stage – covering various sectors. Following the lack of visible progress in the past year pending approval of financial agreements, the Growth Fund must deliver this year, in particular, as a catalyst for growth and provision of lending where other financial institutions are reluctant to do so.

Dube Trade Port:

With the Moses Mabhida Stadium nearing completion, we are delighted to report that the equally important facility, the Dube Trade Port and King Shaka International Airport is taking shape with approximately 66% of the work having been done. All buildings including the passenger and cargo terminals, ancillary support structures are now

under roof. The final layer of asphalt is being put down on the runway as we speak and a total of over R5 billion has been spent on this magnificent project. The province's contribution thus far is in the region of R1 billion.

We are pleased to report that in terms of the BBBEE targets set in the contract, R13, 8 million has been spent on enterprise development, R7, 1 million has been spent on skills development, R5, 6 million on socio-economic projects in surrounding communities and R1, 4 billion has been spent on BBBEE firms through sub-contractors. The project which is on track for full operation by 1st May 2010 is visibly contributing to socio-economic transformation in our province.

In response to environmental issues, all obligations in terms of the environmental management plan are being implemented by the contractor under constant monitoring by the Department of Environmental Affairs. Meanwhile, concerns relating to the movement of the barn swallows community and expected flight patterns were monitored through a specially built bird radar system that was developed by NASA. The removal of alien vegetation is taking place and the nursery for rehabilitating the wetland has also been completed together with the Agrizone Master Plan. The municipality and local people are involved in the rezoning of Mount Moreland.

All outstanding land agreements and shareholder interests between ACSA and the DTP have been concluded and are in the process of being registered before the official transfer of authority takes place. In pursuit of its mandate to serve as a catalyst for aviation-linked economic development, DTP has managed to work with the Tongaat Hullet Group to produce a broader vision and strategy for a sustainable spatial development around a 30 kilometres radius of this project site. This liaison with Tongaat Hullet, we hope, will further allow a long partnership resulting in more land being unleashed for further private investment developments – contributing to the commercial viability of the entire Dube Trade Port initiative.

As we look to the year ahead, the cargo terminal is expected to be the first building to be handed over by the contractor around September 2009 and hence we are likely to announce the official operator of this terminal very soon. At the same time, we should be in a position to announce the successful bidders for the establishment of other allied outlets in this project's precinct such as hotel, office and retail facilities – and moreover, our focus will also be to pursue discussions with other airlines to secure another potential direct airline before the airport facility becomes operational next year.

The 2009/2010 financial year presents a mixed bag of opportunities and challenges. We have already outlined the economic context within which we table this financial year's budget policy speech. It is a context that is not of our choosing.

At the same time, these objective conditions do not lessen the legitimate expectations that our people have of us. In the same vein, we expect no less from ourselves but, together with our partners, to, even this financial year, rise such that our statures touch the sky.

STRATEGIC & POLICY PRIORITIES TOWARDS 2014:

As part of efforts to weather the current economic storm, the Department has committed itself to several specific quantifiable priority interventions that first should assist in mitigating the impact of the present economic conditions and strengthen the province's economy for the benefit of all communities.

Our Department has identified ten key priorities which we intend pursuing in partnership with social partners in both organized business and labour and as well as communities. Our multi-faceted statutory mandate is succinctly codified in our vision and mission which are respectively to *promote a competitive economy that improves the lives of our people while developing and implementing strategies that encourage participatory and sustainable economic development*. In this current term we therefore pledge to:

1. Prioritize the stability of key sectors of the first economy sectors and thereafter to stimulate growth through tangible programmes. The critical areas of intervention will be focusing on supportive mechanisms on critical sectors facing economic decline.
2. Mount targeted interventions to ring-fence sectors in the second economy to ensure their sustainability and contribution to job creation and promotion of the entrepreneurial culture in communities. The process will include providing incentives to small scale enterprises such as co-operatives and SMMEs that demonstrate passion for growth and migration into big business. This will contribute significantly towards food security and rural development.
3. Align government strategies designed to promote socio-economic empowerment with all economic priorities to ensure synergies in the process of transformation. The implementation of the Provincial BEE Strategy within the framework of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Codes will serve as the road map to enforce empowerment across all sectors of the province's economy.
4. Re-affirm the province's diverse economic strengths illustrated in the economic profile of our districts, by packaging and marketing investment opportunities in accordance with Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy (PSEDS) focusing on critical growth nodes and corridors thereby ensuring maximum impact not only on the economy but on the people of the economy. Through the investment of public funding into infrastructure this can begin a push-pull strategy wherein private sector is drawn to areas where they may not have been active previously.

5. To review international relationships which have been formalized through trade agreements with the province. It is our intention to begin to unpack these trade agreements in order to begin to see tangible economic benefits flowing to this province and thereby unleash those which demonstrate for immediate opportunities for growth.
6. Strengthen collaboration with social partners to pool resources and strategic interventions that would ensure that the province's economy becomes and remains fully competitive in the global arena while generating more essential jobs.
7. Maximize investment in the development and marketing of tourism products. Given the strategic importance of the Tourism sector, contributing 10% to the GDP of the province, specific attention will be given to ensuring that the 2010 international platform is fully utilized to truly launch the tourism potential of this province. KwaZulu-Natal will be packaged and aggressively marketed as the destination of choice for investors and tourists. We will also begin the process of developing a Tourism Master Plan which would then provide a strategic direction for future growth and development in this critical sector.
8. Maintain constant focus on developments relating to the 2010 FIFA World Cup. In this regard, the province's business communities would have to be positioned to benefit immensely from this sporting spectacle while ensuring long term relations with potential investors and tourists that would be gracing our shores. The Department has a comprehensive strategy which it began implementing in 2008/2009. This has resulted in the first website in the country on 2010 providing ongoing information to various platforms in addition to various communication mediums to increase awareness and hype about 2010. The Department is driving the Public Viewing Areas wherein all citizens of the province, particularly those who are in the remotest areas of the province, are able to watch the football matches.
9. Finalize the Bills essential to help the full functioning of the Department and its entities towards the achievement of our strategic objective of accelerating growth for real economic transformation. These Bills are the Liquor Bill, the Dube Trade Port Bill, the Trade and Investment Bill and the Film Commission Bill.
10. Establishment of a special purpose vehicle which will co-ordinate government support to land reform beneficiaries in order to ensure that they are able to use this critical resource profitably.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Economic Recovery Conference

Chairperson, it is obvious that a mere knee-jerk response to the current economic crisis is not appropriate. There is consensus at all levels of government- national, provincial or local- that the response has to be decisive and should somehow steer the economy and the industries that are its mainstay onto a growth path once more. It is for this reason that the Provincial government of KZN intends to convene the provincial economic recovery summit aimed at developing a strategy to protect, retain, enhance and grow the provincial economy. Titled "Roadmap Towards KZN's Economic Recovery, the conference will formulate the province's "Strategic Response" to the crisis. The focus is on developing an industrial development vision within government and between government and its partners. We have already agreed with our social partners, especially in civil society, which include COSATU and its affiliates in SACTWU and NUMSA that we will collectively attempt, as far as is possible to the minimise the impact of global recession in our province.

2. Alignment And Co-Ordination Of Public Entities

Chairperson, the mandate that we got is to grow the economy of the province for the benefit of everyone. The public entities are critical for this objective to be realized. Because they deal with various interconnected aspects of attaining this objective, therefore it becomes critical that while they maintain their independence in terms of their scope of responsibility there should be a co-ordinated approach to the bigger objective. As a result, a forum of CEOs of public entities together with the accounting officer of the department will have to meet on a monthly basis to discuss approaches to work and act as a platform to deal with challenges that any of the public entities might be facing before these escalate into huge challenges. This forum of chairpersons of the boards of public entities and their CEOs will meet with the MEC on a quarterly basis to check on progress and map the way forward. This is a way of giving support to entities as opposed to taking over their responsibilities.

3. Sector Focused Co-operatives

Chairperson, co-operatives remain one of the critical pillars on which our Department intends to create linkages between the first and the second economy. While there is a lot of progress that has been made in nurturing co-operatives and using them as a springboard for economic development, we feel that we should change our approach to co-operatives. In this regard, we intend cultivating sector focused co-operatives as opposed to omnibus co-operatives. In doing this, we will look at the strength of each sector and the analysis of the economic trends at the time. In order to ensure the viability of these co-operatives, we intend tightening our monitoring and support mechanisms so that these critical vehicles for economic development can yield the desired results.

4. Encouraging Business Cohesion

Chairperson, one of the defining features of all successful economies is the resilience of organized business community. The business chambers are one of the oldest forms of business formations. Our observation in this

province of KwaZulu-Natal is that, for various reasons, the business chambers have not been occupying centre stage in terms of articulating the business interests and acting as mentors for emerging businesses. We have also noticed that most of the influential CEOs of big industries do not participate in these chambers. As a result, the chambers have been deprived of the expertise and interactions between emerging businesses and established businesses. Our Department is going to embark on a drive to help encourage the business unity and restore chambers as fora for exchanging ideas.

5. Promotion Of KwaZulu-Natal As The Headquarters For Companies

Chairperson, the competition for scarce economic resources owing the global economic situation means that KwaZulu-Natal will have to do more to market itself not only as an investment destination of choice, but as a province that offers the best returns. As part of this drive, our Department has set itself the target of not only upping the ante in getting companies to invest in the province, but of also making a conscious effort to woo companies which conduct more than 80 percent of their business in the province to use KwaZulu-Natal as their headquarters. We believe that our strategic location of being the only province in the county with the two Africa's busiest ports should translate into companies wanting to base their business operations in the province. This, we believe, will yield added economic spin offs for the province of KwaZulu-Natal.

6. Ministerial Economic Group

Chairperson, the current global economic landscape is such that there should be more interaction and exchange of ideas between the government and all the sectors in society. For the province of KwaZulu-Natal to realize its true economic potential, efforts need to be made to ensure that we tap into the expertise that exists in all the sectors of our communities. For this reason, the Minister will establish an a Ministerial Economic Group of experts in the diverse fields of the economy which will serve as a think-thank and advise the minister on matters of policy and on how to ensure that KwaZulu-Natal is a leader in terms of attracting investment. Once we have finalized the process of appointing the names of the Ministerial Economic Group, we will announce them in due course.

7. Related Party Policy

Chairperson, for various reasons most of them unfair, Ithala has received negative media publicity, allegedly because of the way it conducts its business affairs. At the centre of this negative publicity, has been the accusation that there are some who have received financial assistance from Ithala under allegedly questionable conditions. These untested allegations of unfair practice have been bandied about as the gospel truth when no investigation has taken place and concluded that indeed such acts have been in contravention of the code of conduct of the institution. Despite our conviction that there was nothing untoward in extending financial assistance to the said individuals or entities, we nonetheless have resolved to come up with a clear policy that will regulate the lending

practices to entities or individuals related to some who are in positions of power and may have direct or indirect influence within the institution. We are finalizing the related party policy with a view to dealing with these allegations once and for all. However, we want to state for the record that it is common practice anywhere in the world that those who might be close to the financial institution be it via their spouses or relatives cannot be denied financial assistance based on the accident of their birth. This would be unfair discrimination against them. In the same vein, we understand that the same financial institution will have to exercise extra-caution in its dealing with related parties. As the province of KwaZulu-Natal we have utmost faith in the integrity of men and women working for Ithala.

8. Special Purpose Vehicle

Chairperson, rural development remains one of the critical policy priorities of our government. Since 1994 our government has invested R3,9 billion in commercial farming enterprises and in speeding up land reform. However, due to a number of challenges such as lack of integration of government interventions, there has been a decline in the production in commercial farms and in land that has been given back to our people as part of the land restitution process. In a response to these challenges a strategy has been adopted wherein a One-Stop-Shop through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) is to be created in order to co-ordinate government support to land reform beneficiaries. This strategy also notes the critical role of the agribusiness sector, organized agriculture and non-governmental organizations in the provision of a holistic support programme. The collective pooling of funding (approximately R1 billion for 2009/2010) and human resources would result in a comprehensive package to beneficiaries of land reform including equipping the beneficiaries with skills and packaging of projects prior to the delivery of farms. The Department has been mandated with the role of the establishment and management of this SPV.

TOURISM

1. Strategy To Increase Beds And Rental Vehicles

Our province is best known for being a tourism Mecca, particularly for domestic tourists. Despite this billing, we are still found wanting in terms of our ability to provide the necessary number of beds as well as rental vehicles for tourists. A cursory study of our ability to match tourist accommodation and transportation demands, say for the recent Vodacom Durban July, exposed a major shortcoming in this regard. As such, our Department, working together with our partners, will be formulating a strategy to increase beds and rental vehicles so that our province is ready for 2010 and beyond.

2. Strategy To Expand Our Tourism Market

Despite the economic downturn, tourism remains one of the biggest growth sectors in the world. While KwaZulu-Natal has over the years grown its share exponentially of this booming market, we believe that we can still do more. It is for this reason that our Department will this year, embark on an aggressive drive to exploit the full potential of our tourism market. In this regard, we want to intensify our efforts of marketing the province particularly, in parts of the world which are not our traditional markets, such as the Far East. We also believe that given our location and the fact that we are in the same time zone with many European countries, we will ensure that this translates into tangible benefits in terms, of tourism spend. In pursuit of this, we need to segment our tourism markets, in order to ensure that we cater for the lower end, to the middle and upper end of the market. Another key market which will be receiving renewed focus is the African continent which is renowned for visiting our shores. Given the impact of the recession our focus needs to shift on to domestic market and to package products which will attract our domestic visitors. We believe that the 2010 FIFA soccer world cup offers us an opportunity of a life time not only to market the province to an international platform, but to ensure that KwaZulu-Natal becomes a tourist destination of choice through the provision of an experience not to be forgotten.

3. Tourist Buddies

We also aim to introduce the concept of tourism ambassadors (tourist buddies) men and women who work in public areas who will be able to project a welcoming face to all our tourists and provide assistance, including directions, to those visiting our shores. These volunteers will be trained on etiquette, customer service and will utilize their street smarts to ensure that tourists have a pleasant stay while visiting us. These could range from garage attendants, parking attendants up to and including our law enforcement agencies. We believe that this concept will also help us to deal with criminals who tarnish our good reputation by harassing tourists. We will train tourist buddies in major cities over the next year.

4. Attracting Direct Flights To Durban

It is our pleasure to announce that as from the 1st of October 2009, the Emirates will start flying directly from Dubai to Durban on a daily basis. This is a major coup for our province and is critical building stone for attracting even more airlines. We will embark on an aggressive campaign to attract even more leading airlines to fly directly into Durban. We are also exploring getting excessive flights that might not necessarily be used by their airlines, to also ferry tourists into the province as part of the international charter market, in particular for the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup next year.

CONCLUSION:

Chairperson, the current economic climate has placed a challenge on all of us to be innovative in the way we do things. With investors all over the world being risk averse and inward looking, this means that as the province we need to change tactics and come up with smart ways to attract investment in order to mitigate the impact of the global recession. We believe that the strategies we have articulated in this budget will not only help us deal with the current global turbulence, but will ensure that there is prosperity post the economic situation.

The current economic turmoil gives us the opportunity to review strategies that have not yielded the required results and to come up with new measures to stimulate the provincial economy, and to maximize the opportunities that are offered by tourism. If there is one lesson that we should all learn from the current economic situation is that we should think out of the box. The resultant shrinkage in the economic resources means that our province cannot afford to do things the normal way as there is increased competition for investment the world over. This is the challenge that we are armed and willing to take on collectively as the department and our public entities.

Chairperson, conditions beyond our control have contrived to bring the best out of us, in spite of the difficult economic conditions we find ourselves in. Indeed, we have been asked to rise and if we are true to our plan our stature will touch the sky.

Having assumed the mantle from my predecessor who is now our Premier, Dr Z.L Mkhize, I wish to say with all humility that our times need leadership par excellence in the field of the economy. We need to inculcate it in our minds that our time needs those who can distinguish the most fundamental moment of our democratic transformation from other moments that we experience on a day-to-day basis. We know that good women and men exist in all of us. Now is the time, not any other time in the future, to call these good men and women to come to the fore and to shine. The theatre of the best festival of ideas is now open. Let us stand together for a good cause, and posterity will record our collective contribution. We will be remembered as those who knew a defining moment of our nation's evolution and the collective wisdom of a nation standing together will forever be remembered by many generations to come.

In conclusion, Chairperson, we wish to thank all those who have contributed to the transformation of our province's economy over the past five years and beyond. Under the stewardship of our present Premier, Dr Mkhize this portfolio has set the tone for the future through the combination of micro and macro economic initiatives.

We also want to thank the Head of Department, Ms Carol Coetzee, her management team and staff that ensured that the Department remains on track in spite of budgetary constraints owing to the economic situation. We also

want to salute the role played by our partner-organizations – the CEOs and employees of the public entities and private business in sustaining our people's hopes for a better future.

Now I wish to move the Budget for Vote Four, which is the Department of Economic Development and Tourism for the year 2009/2010 according to the following programmes:

Programme	Budget Allocation (R'000)
1. Administration ¹	R118,189
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	R558,950
3. Trade and Industry Development ²	R1,740,755
4. Business Regulation and Governance	R52,538
5. Economic Planning	R17,238
Total	R2,487,690

*note: the budget allocation for the new Ministry will be tabled during the adjustment estimate and therefore is not included in the table above.

I now move the budget of R2, 487, 690, 000 for the 2009/2010 financial year. I so move...

I thank you.

Michael Mabuyakhulu, MPP
KZN MEC for Economic Development & Tourism
22/07/2009

Ivoti leSine

Inkulumo mgomo yesabelo zimali sika 2009/2010

Eyethulwa ngu

Michael Mabuyakhulu, MPP

uNgqongqoshe wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho neZokuvakasha KwaZulu-Natal

22nd July 2009

Inkulumo mgomo yesabelo zimali ethulwa ungoqngqoshe wokuThuthukiswa koMnotho neZokuvasha, KwaZulu-Natal, uMichael Mabuyakhulu kusiShayamthetho sesifundazwe mhlaka 22nd July 2009

INGQIKITHI: UKUGUQULWA KWEZINSELELO ZIBE NGAMATHUBA

Somlomo; uMhlonishwa P. Nkonyeni

Iphini likaSomlomo; umhlonishwa , M. Mthimkhulu;

uMhlonishwa, uNdunankulu wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal; uDr Z.L Mkhize

Amalungu alesishaya mthetho;

Izivakashi eziqavile;

Amalungu abezindaba akhona;

Abangane, manene namanenekazi.

Ngisukuma ukwethula isabelo zimali sevoti lesine soMnyango wokuThuthukiswa koMnotho kanye neZokuvakasha, ngokwesikhundla sami njengongamele lomnyango.

Mgcini sihlalo, sifuna ukuqala ngokubonga uNdunankulu wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal, uDokotela Zweli Mkhize, ngokuthi asigidlabeze ngalomsebenzi wokuhola lomnyango, umsebenzi wawo okungewona nje ukwenza ngcono ezomnotho zalesifundazwe, kodwa okuyiwona futhi ongumgogodla wokuqhubela phambili impumelelo yalesifundazwe. Akuyona nje inselelo enkulu, kodwa ingemqoka futhi edinga ukufezwa. Kodwa-ke asingabazi nakancane ukuthi ngokusekelwa yiwona wonke umuntu oyilungu lalesishayamthetho, lona ngumsebenzi esingawuthwala ngamandla adingekayo nangesibindi, ngoba siyazi ukuthi ikusasa lesifundazwe sethu lincike ekutheni sizinikela kangakanani njengoMnyango.

Sifuna futhi ukubonga uNdunankulu wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal, uDokotela uZweli Mkhize ngesisekelo esiqinile asakhe ngaleminyaka emihlanu edlule ngesikhathi engamele lomnyango. Kuyiqiniso elimsulwa Khabazela, isisekelo osakhile senze ukuthi ukungena kwethu kuloMnyango kubelula kakhulu njengoba zonke izitini zokwakha bese zivele zibekwe ngononina.

Sihlalo ohloniphekile, ngesikhathi izizwe zonke zomhlaba zibhekene nengwadla yokucekeleka phansi komnotho, sidinga ukuzibamba ziqine, kanti sikhohwa nawukuthi ayikho inselelelo engenqotshwe. Sidinga abaholi abanombono ojulile. Sidinga nobuhlakani obujulile besizwe, obukwazi ukwehlukana phakathi kwezikhathi ezejwayelekile kanye nalezo ezingajwayelekile. Sidinga izincitha buchopho kanye nezifundiswa ezikwazi ukuguqula into ebingeke isebenze, ukuba isebenze. Sidinga umphakathi wezamabhizinisi okwazi ukubona ngale kwemigoqo yokwanda kokwabiwa kwenzuzo ngesikhathi lapho inhlalakahle yesizwe isengcupheni.

Sidinga izinhlangano zabasebenzi eziqondayo ukuthi ikusasa lamalungu azoo lincike ekukhetheni kanye nokuzinikela ukwenza okufanele namhlanje, hhayi ngelinye ilanga, ukuze kwakheke ikusasa eliqhakazile lamalungu azo, kanjalo nelomphakathi jikelele. Sidinga nezizwe ezaziyo ngezinto ezibaluleke ukwedlula imingcele yazo ngoba kuzosizakala isintu. Ukujula kombono wethu ikhona okumele kusigqugquzele ukuba siye phambili ukuze sibone kude bese ukwenza kwethu sikuqondanisa nezinsalelo zangaleso sikhathi, ngokuthi kugcinwe ukukhula ngokuhlanganyela.

Kulenkulumo mgomo, sicela abantu bakithi ukuthi bahlalele ethembeni kunokuthi libaphelele. Ngesikhathi senza njalo, siyazi futhi ukuthi asisho ukuthi abantu abangazijabulisi, esikhundleni salokho sithi akube nobuhlakani obujulile, obuyivela kancane uma isizwe sibhekene nengwadla yokudideka okukhulu.

Ngaleyondlela sithi kubo bonke esisebenzisana nabo, lapho abanye bengazibona begqolozelene nesomiso, sidinga ukubona amathuba alindele ukuba siwasebenzise. Nalapho abanye bengabona inhlekelele ibehlela, sidinga ukubona inqwaba yamathuba okudinga siwasebenzise ukwakha isizwe esinenqubekela phambili. Ngaleyondlela, okwethu ukuba **“sakhe umnotho ozovula amathuba kuwonkewonke umuntu futhi owenza ezokuvakasha ukuba zisihlomulise sonke”**.

Sihlalo ohloniphekile, okunye okuliqiniso elimqoka lokuba khona kwethu, ukubhekana nalezozinselelo eziza nobunzima, ziphinde zisinikeze izifundo okuyizona ezisikhanyisela indlela ebheke ekusaseni elingcono. Kusukela kube khona lezi zinguqunguquko kubantu, ikhono lethu lokushintsha ukungazethembi kuya ekuzethembeni, kube nomthelela wokuvuselelwa kogqozi kubantu. Lesisimo esikhona esintengayo somnotho kanye nomphumela waso, siyisibonelo esicace bha sesimo esifuna ukuthi thina sikwazi ukuzidalela nokuzivulela izintuba zokuphuma kuso.

Inselelo esibhekene nayo ingikhumbuza amazwi ombhali waseMelika, u Emily Dickinson, lapho ethi khona:

Ngeke sazi ukuthi sibade kangakanani kuze kube ilapho sitshelwa khona ukuthi siphakame; kanti, uma sihamba ngokohlelo singakwazi ukuthinta isibhakabhaka.

Ngamanye amagama, lamazwi acashunwe embhalweni kaDickinson achaza ukuthi abantu, ngokwejwayelekile, bavamise ukubukela phansi amakhono abo kuze kube ilapho benqwamana khona nezimo ezidinga ukuthi babhukule, bakhipe onke amangwevu okubhekana nesimo esithile, okungenza ukuthi uma lesosimo singanakwa, singcine ngokukhinyabeza izimpilo zabo. Lesimo esintengayo somnotho, siyisimo esingakhinyabeza impilo njengoba sazi sonke. Ngokwethemba amakhono nokuzimela kwabantu kulesisifundazwe, asinakho nokuncane ukungabaza singuhulumeni walesifundazwe, ukuthi ukusebenza kwethu ngokubambisana, akuyukuphakama nje kuphela, kodwa kuyothinta isibhakabhaka.

Mgcini sihlalo, kuyaziwa ukuthi eKwaZulu-Natal likhinyabezeke kakhulu ngalesimo somnotho, emva kokulahlekelwa yimisebenzi kwabantu abangu-117 000 ezinyangeni ezintathu zokuqala kulonyaka ka-2009. Ukwenyuka kwesibalo sabantu abangasebenzi eNingizimu Africa, kubhekiwe ngisho ezingeni lezifundazwe, lapho eKwaZulu-Natal lenyuse isibalo salo ngo 1.8% kusuka ku 20.8% ekupheleni konyaka ka-2008 kwaya ku 22.6%

ezinyangeni ezintathu zokuqala konyaka ka-2009. Ukuphela kwemisebenzi okubonakalayo kuye kwaqoshwa emkhakheni wezolimo, owezokukhiqiza, owokuhweba kanye nowokwakha.

Ezinyangeni ezintathu zokuqala konyaka ka-2009, umnotho wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal wehle ngo 6,7%, uma kuqhathaniswa no 6,4% wokwehla komnotho wezwe. Ngaleyondlela, ngokuhambisana nezimo ezikhona eNingizimu Afrika, isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal naso sangena enkingeni yokufadabalelwa umnotho ezinyangeni ezintathu zokuqala zika-2009. Okuyiyona mikhakha eyaba nesandla kulesisimo esingesihle somnotho ezinyangeni zokuqala ezintathu zika 2009, kwaba owokukhiqiza kanye nowezimayini, eyehla ngo 23.1% kanye no 49.3% ngokulandelana kwayo ngokulandela izimo ezingezinhle ngaphakathi ezweni. Okuhambisana nalolukhondolo, kube ukwehla ngo 5.9% emkhakheni kagesi, owamanzi kanye nowe gas, ngenkathi ezitolo khona kwehla ngo 2.8%. Okuyiyona mikhakha eyabonakalisa ukukhula kwaba owezokwakha, iminyango kahulumeni neyokusizakala kwabantu. I-CPI kubonakale iba ngcuba ngcono ngoMay 2009, yabuye yehla futhi ngo 8.0%. Amanani okudla kanye nalezo ziphuzo ezingebona utshwala enyuke ngo 12.3% ngoMay 2009. Ibhange lombuso (Reserve Bank) lehlise inzalo yemali mboleko ngo 8.5% ngonyaka.

Umphumela walezibalo esifundazweni, usho ukuthi kufanele kubhekisise ekuvikelweni kwemisebenzi kanye nokuphathwa kahle kwemali kahulumeni. Sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ngalokho okuncane esinakho, siyakwazi ukulandela imigomo yemali, ngokuthi sehlise izabelo mali zempahla kanye nezidingo ngo 7.5% nonyaka. Kufanele sibhekisise futhi nakuleyo mikhakha etshengisa ukukhula esikhathini eside ngokugcizelela ezobuchwepheshe ukuze sihehe ukuqhudelana komhlaba kanye nezimboni zethu.

Lesi yisimo esibhekene naso njengoba siphethathiswe lomnyango. Nakuba singekuphike ukujula nobukhulu balenkinga esibhekene nayo, nokho sikhuthazwa ukuthi izakhamuzi zalesifundazwe azineki nje izandla emoyeni ngoba sezilahle ithemba lokubhekana nenselelo, esikhundleni salokho ziyidumela bukhoma inselelo ezisuke zibhekene nayo.

Sikhuthazwa nawukuthi abantu bakithi kuwo wonke amazanga, kusukela ezisebenzini kuya ezikhulwini eziphakeme (CEOs), kuya kubanikazi bamabhizinisi akulesifundazwe, okungawemikhakha ehlukeneyo, bonke bezwakalise ukuzimisela ukusebenza ngokubambisana nohulumeni ekutakuleni lesifundazwe kulenkinga yomnotho. Kungenxa yalesizathu esenza ukuthi uMnyango wethu wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho kanye nezokuVakasha, kuzokuthi ngenyanga ezayo, kusukela mhla ziwu-6 no 7 enyangeni kaNcwaba, ubizele ndawonye bonke ababambe iqhaza emnothweni wesifundazwe engqungqutheleni okuyobhungwa kuwo ngamasu okuxazulula lokho okuchazwa ngokuthi inkinga enkulu yezomnotho esesake sabhekana nayo. Njengesifundazwe esiyinqalabutho, inhloso yethu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lomhlangano wokubonisana uqhamuka nomkhomba-ndlela ozosiza lesifundazwe

ekubhekaneni nalesiphepho esinamandla sokuntenga komnotho. Lomkhomba-ndlela oyotholakala kulengqungquthela yiwona oyophuma nomhlahlandlela wokuthi yonke imikhakha, amabhizinisi, nabasebenzi, kufanele isebenze ndawonye ukuvikela lemisebenzi ekhona njengamanje, ngesikhathi futhi kusungulwa imisebenzi emisha ngezindlela ezibuyekeziwe zezomnotho. Kuyothi ngokuqhubeka kwesikhathi sinikeze imininingwane ephelele ngalengqungquthela ngendlela esizosebenza ngayo, kanye nomsebenzi osuwenziwe kuze kube imanje ukulungiselela lengqungquthela. Nokho, asinakungabaza ukuthi uma bonke abathintekayo bengabamba iqhaza ngendlela ebonakalayo kulomhlangano, noma ikanjani siyokwazi ukuguqula lezinsalelo esibhekene nazo njengamanje zibe impumelelo esikhathini esizayo.

UKUBUYEKEZWA KUKA 2008/2009 KANYE NEMPUMELELO YETHU

Sihlalo ohloniphekile, ngaphambi kokuveza uhlelo lwethu lwaleminyaka emihlanu ezayo, sibona kubalulekile ukuba siqale ngokubika mayelana nendima esesiyihambile ngonyaka wezimali ka-2008/2009. Nokho, asizukuchitha isikhathi esiningi ngemininingwane njengoba lokho kuyobhungwa ngakho kabanzi embikweni wonyaka woMnyango kanye nezinhlaka zokuthuthukisa umnotho ezingaphansi kwaloMnyango. UMnyango uzoqhubeka nezinye zezinhlelo ezijwayelekile zomnyango ezifana ne-Local Economic Development, Enterprise Development, Sector Development, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iBroad Based Black Economic Empowerment iyenzeka kanye nokunye okuningi. Ngokufanayo, nalezo zinhlaka zikahulumeni ezisebenza ukwenza ezinye izingxenye zemisebenzi yoMnyango nazo zibambe elikhulu iqhaza kuleminyaka emihlanu edlule kanti sibonga siyanconcoza ngeminikelo yazo.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWAMAKHONO

Kulonyaka wezimali odlule kugxilwe kakhulu emkhakheni wokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono afanele emnothweni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi akubona nje abazibandakanya nomnotho osimeme, kodwa ngisho nalabo bomnotho osafufusa nabo bahlonyiswa ngendlela efanele, hhayi ukuthi bakwazi ukuziphilisa kuphela kodwa baqale nabo bancintisane namabhizinisi amakhulu. Kube sekwenziwa ucwaningo lokuhlola lezozindawo ezinokushoda kwamakhono ngesikhathi esifanayo futhi ezingaba nobungozi kwezomnotho. Kulolucwaningo kube sekuhlaluka ukuthi bancane kakhulu abantu abanekhono kuMaths kanye ne Sayensi. Ngakuloluhlangathi, sabe sesethula isikhungo iMoses Kotane esixhaswe ngemali yokuqala engu R34 million. Lesikhungo siqanjwe ngesishosho se-ANC emzabalazweni, esasishabashekela ukuba amasosha ombutho afundiswe futhi aqeqeshwe emakhonweni. Lesisikhungo iMoses Kotane sizokwamukela abafundi abazocijiswa emikhakheni ehlukeni efana ne sayensi, ubuchwepheshe, ezobunjiniyela kanye ne-mathematics, ubuchwepheshe kwezolwazi (information technology) kanye ne-software design okuyizifundo ezidingekayo ekufukuleni umnotho. Siphinde sandisa nobudlelwane bethu enqubeni yokukhuthaza amakhono kanye namabhizinisi ngokuhlanganisa nezinhlangano ezaziwa emhlabeni emkhakheni wolwazi nokuxhumana (ICT). Phakathi kwazo singabala iNational Institute for Information Technology

(NIIT) kanye ne-Confederation of Indian Industry, zombili ezizinze kwelaseNdiya. Zizibandakanye ekuqeqesheni izitshudeni zaKwaZulu-Natal ezingu-10 000, kanti lolu uhlelo lweminyaka emihlanu oluhlanganisa izinhlelo zokuthwasa khona kwelaseNdiya ukuze izitshudeni zithole ulwazi lwezimboni. Ngonyaka ka2012 kuyokube sekuthathwe izitshudeni ezilinganiselwa ku-17 000, okungenani ezingu-800 zazo zibe zigogode kusayensi nakwezobunjiniyela.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEBHIZINISI - UKUGUQULWA KWESU

Emizamweni yokusiza imifelandawonye (co-operatives) ekukhuliseni amabhizinisi ayo, kwabe sekubhekwa ekuthuthukisweni kwamakhono, kanjalo nokuqondiswa nokuqhathaniswa kokuthuthukiswa kwemifelandawonye leyo enamathuba ebhizinisi athe xaxa kunamanye. Lokhu kusho ukuhlelwa kwemifelandawonye, okuhlanganisa namanye amabhizinisi asafufusa ngokwemikhakha ethile kuye ngokudingeka komkhiqizo wawo kanye nokusebenza kwawo. Ngenxa yalokhu kunemifelandawonye ethile esunguliwe neminye esisaqhubeka nokuyisungula. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi kukhona abangenelayo ekubhekeleni izidingo zamalungu emifelandawonye. Sesiqalile nokubaxhumanisa nalabo abangase babe ngabathengi okuyizinkampani ezinkulu esinxenxa ukuba zithenge impahla, zithathe nemisebenzi eyenziwa yilemifelandawonye njengengxenywe yokuyithuthukisa. Sigxile kwezolimo, izingubo kanye neNdwangu, nobuciko kanye nomsebenzi wezandla. Ukusungulwa kwekholishi lesifundazwe lemifelandawonye (cooperatives) kanye nebhange kuzokuba ngezinye zezinto zokuqala zalomqondo wezomnotho ngenkathi kuhlangukiswa nezinhloso zethu kanye nezifundo ezithathwe ezizweni ezilandela loluhlelo, ukukhulisa umnotho wazo ukuze kuliwe nobubha kudalwe namathuba omsebenzi. Ukwenza kwethu kuzohlangukiswa nezincwadi ezathathwa ngesikhathi sengqungquthela yokuqala yamifelandawonye yamazwe omhlaba ebingo Nhlolanja walonyaka kuso lesifundazwe. Ngenyanga kaNtulikazi sibuye sabona nokugujwa kukazwelonke kwe-International Co-operatives Day nakho okwenziwa kuso lesifundazwe, okuwuphawu lokuthi lesifundazwe sithatha ibhizinisi lemifelandawonye njengento ephilayo.

Izikhungo zokuhweba

Ngonyaka odlule kwasungulwa isikhwama esisha sokuvuselelwa komnotho wasemakhaya kanye nasemalokishini ngokuthi kukhuthazwe izikhungo zokuhweba lapho osomabhizinisi abasafufusa bezokwazi ukuqala khona amabhizinisi abo, anikeza ngezinhlobonhlobo zemikhiqizo kanye nemisebenzi ezindaweni ezisemalokishini. Lesikhwama sabekelwa ukwenza ucwaningo kanye nokwakha lapho omasipala basebelungise izindawo zamabhizinisi khona. Kwabekwa eceleni isamba sika R150 million seMTEF. Njengoba kwakunezinhlelo ezintsha, kwadingeka kube khona umsebenzi wokuzilungiselela obonakalayo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi lemisebenzi ihlelwa ngendlela efanele nanokuthi kuthintwa bonke omasipala. Ngokwengqala sizinda enkulu, kulindeleke kwakhiwe izikhungo ezine zokuhweba kumasipala wasOkhahlamba, eMnambithi kanye nowaseMlalazi ngenkathi esase Newcastle sona sizokwandiswa ukuze sikwazi ukumelana nokwanda kwesibalo sabantu abafuna ukusisebenzisa.

UHLELO OLUBANZI LWAMAQHINGA OKUBONELELA ABAMNYAMA KWEZOMNOTHO

Sihlalo ohloniphekile, simemezele ukuqokwa kwehhovisi elizosingatha izindaba zeBBBEE kulesifundazwe. Ngeshwa lokhu kwakhinyabezwa yizinsalelo, ezinye zazo esasingazilindelanga. Njengoba-ke singekho isifundazwe esinesikhulu esinjalo, kwakungekho zibonelo noma izifundo esasizokopela kuzona. Kwatholakala ukuthi ngaphandle komthetho ozosekela lokhu, iqhaza elalizobanjwa yilesisikhulu lalizophelela ekubeni umphenyi nje kuphela ngaphandle kwegunya elitheni. Nokho ke kwabe sekuvunyelwana ngokuthi uhlangothi lwezomthetho lona lungadluliselwa eminyangweni efanele bese kuya ngomphumela wodaba lolo, ngaleyondlela kwavunyelwana ngokuthi kuzosungulwa ihhovisi ngesikhathi esifanayo kusungulwe nomthetho ozohambisana nalokhu. Kumanje kuboniswa nehovisi likaNdunankulu ngokuhambisana nesimemezelo sikaNdunankulu sokuqokwa kwesikhulu esizobhekana nezikhalo zomphakathi ukuqinisekisa ukuhambisana njengoba kubonakala ukuthi lesisikhundla kufanele sibe ngaphakathi kwehhovisi likaNdunankulu. Ngokulandela-ke lokhu, sekwemukelwe amagama aphakanyisiwe alabo abazokuba sebhodini lokweluleka kuBBBEE, kanti azokwethulwa kukhabhinethi ukuze kuboniswane ngawo bese kuthi emva kwalokho kukhethwe labo abafanele ngaphansi kweso likaMhlonishwa uNdunankulu.

Sithanda ukugcizelela futhi ukuthi uhulumeni wethu akayukushiya lutho ngaphandle ekudaluleni labo abenza izenzo zokumela abanye (fronting) bebe besebenzisa ibhaxa leBBBEE. Akukhona nje kuphela ukuthi lokhu kukhohlisa akwemukeleki, kepha kuphenda inhlekisa kuwo wonke umqondo wokuthuthukisa osomabhezini. Indlela yethu yokuhlola izoqiniswa kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi akuputshuki lutho kuloluhlelo, nanokuthi kuyasheshiswa ukuthuthukiswa kwentsha, okwabesifazane, okwalabo bantu abaphila nokukhubazeka kanye nokwemiphakathi yasemakhaya.. Kodwa ke ukuze lokhu kube impumelelo, abezimboni ezizimele kanye nalabo esibambisene nabo emphakathini kumele basebenzisane nohulumeni. Sizokwenza konke okusemandleni ukuvuselela nokwenza ukuthi zisebenze izinhlelo ezasungulwa kanye nezivumelwano ezenziwa nesibambisene nabo emphakathini ekutheni asebenze onke amasu okuthi kuphumelele ukufukulwa kwabamnyama kwezomnotho. Sinenjabulo futhi yokubika ukuthi sekuphasiswe izikhungo zokucubungulisa (Verification Agencies) amaBBBEE ezintathu nguhulumeni kazwelonke, kanti lokho kuzokuba nomthelela obonakalayo ekuphoqweni kokubambisana kanye nokuhlola ukusebenza kwesifundazwe ekuqaleni ukwethula lezinhlalo zokuthuthukiswa. Sesihlele nokuhlolwa kwayo yonke iminyango kahulumeni kanye nalokho okungaphansi kwethu ngokuba sibe nalapho sibhala khona amaphuzu (scorecard) lokhu kuzokuba isisekelo sokubhekela yonke inqubekela phambili esikhathini esizayo. Ngokulandela lokhu kuhlola, sizolindela ukuthi wonke umnyango usinikeze uhlelo oluphelele lokubhekana nazo zonke izikhubazo ukuze sikwazi ukuhlangabezana nazo zonke izinhloso zethu esizibekele zona.

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KWEZOHWEBO KANYE NEZIMBONI:

NjengoMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa koMnotho kanye nokuVakasha, sizibekele ukuthi singakhulisi nje kuphela umnotho walesifundazwe, kodwa sikwazi futhi ukuqhudelana nomhlaba-jikelele. Izingubo kanye nendwangu, ubuciko nomsebenzi wezandla, ulwazi kanye nobuchwepheshe bezokuxhumana, ibhizinisi yezolimo, ezokubaza kanjalo namabhizinisi atholakala ngezinkontileka zangaphandle, kungezinye zezimboni uMnyango owawuzibeke eqhulwini kuleminyaka emihlanu edlule.

...Izingubo kanye nendwangu:

Lomkhakha ushayeke kakhulu ngenxa yohwebo olukhululekile, osekudale ukuthi kugcwale imikhiqizo yezinga eliphansi. Ngenxa yalokho, kuleminyaka embalwa edlule sekulahleke inqwaba yemisebenzi. Lesimo esintengayo somnotho naso sesenze isimo sasibi kakhulu. Kodwa-ke uhulumeni ukholwa ukuthi usenokuwuhlenga lomkhakha onomsebenzi omningi. Umnyango usuqhamuke nesu eliphelele lokuvuselelwa kwalomkhakha wezingubo nendwangu esifundazweni. Lelisu lihlanganisa phakathi kokunye, ukungena ezimakethe, ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono, ukusungulwa kwesikhungo okuyisona esizophakela umkhakha walabo abathintekayo kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwesikhwama esizosiza abamabhizinisi amancane (SMMEs) ekuthengeni indwangu engakalungiswa kanye nemishini. Sekwabiwe isamba sika R30 million ukuze kuqalwe nonyaka nalelisu lokuvuselelwa kwemboni yezingubo kanye nendwangu. Lesabelo zimali sizobhekela imisebenzi embalwa yokuvuselela lemboni ngokuthi kuqhutshwe lelisu lokuvuselela elizosekelwa yisamba sika R40 million kuleminyaka emibili ezayo.

...Ezobuciko nemisebenzi yezandla:

Sihlalo ohloniphekile, iKwaZulu-Natal iyaziwa ukuthi igcwele abantu abanekhono kwezobuciko, okuyinto ehlaluka obala ngokwehlukana kwamasiko namagugu ethu- lokhu kugqama ngemisebenzi yezandla kanye nezinhlobo zomculo okwenziwa ngabantu bakithi. Nokho kuyinkolelo yethu ukuthi abantu bakithi nabo kumele bahlomule ngalamakhono abo ngokuthi bathengise imikhiqizo yabo evamise ukuthathwa “abahlakaniphile” bese beyoyithengisa ngamanani aphezulu. Okuyisenzo lesi esikhinyabeza abanikazi bomsebenzi ukuba bahlomule nabo ngobuchule babo.

Kuleminyaka eyedlule, loMnyango ubambisene noMnyango wezoHwebo neziMboni ubusebenza ekutheni imikhiqizo yemisebenzi yezandla ibe semthethweni njengebhizinisi lasekhaya kanye nokuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle. Lokhu kwaholela ekutheni kube nesivumelwano sokusungulwa kwenhlanganisela yesizinda somsebenzi wezandla esifundazweni esizosiza abenzi bawo abalinganiselwa ku-500 khona bezokwazi ukukhangisa ngomkhiqizo wabo kubantu abehlukene bakwazi ukuzitholela okuya ngasethunjini kunokuthi bathengisele ubala eduze kwemigwaqo. Lomqondo wendawo eyodwa, umkhiqizo owodwa uzophinde uqinise

ubunjalo nokuthengiseka kwalemisebenzi yezandla, njengoba lemikhiqizo izokwazi ukubonakala ngokwezindawo zayo bese kuthi nalabo abangabathengi bafinyelele kalula kubathengisi.

...Izimboni zomculo

Sihlalo ohloniphekile, elakwaZulu Natal laziwa emhlabeni jikelele ngokuba yisizinda sethalente elingajwayelekile. Ngeshwa ukungabibikho kwezinsiza kanye nendawo yokukhiqiza kanye nokukhangisa imikhiqizo yethu yezomculo, sekuholele ekutheni iningi labaculi bethu bafudukele eGauteng ukuyofuna khona amadlelo aluhlaza. Lokhu kukhinyabeza eKwaZulu-Natal ekutheni lihehe amehlo omhlaba kanye nezithelo ezihambisana nalokho. Emizamweni yokuguqula konke lokhu, phakathi kokunye sesifake imali enguR24 million ekutheni kwakhiwe istudio somculo kuleyondawo eyayaziwa nge Documentation Centre e-Thekwini.

...Ibhizinisi yezolimo:

Njengoba ukwakhiwa kwe Dube Trade Port sekuya ngasemaphethelweni, lendawo izosisiza kakhulu lesifundazwe ngisho seyidlulile imidlalo yendebe yomhlaba ka-2010 njengoba kuyothuthwa kuyona abalandeli bebhola, kodwa iyoghubeka nokuheha izivakashi zalesifundazwe nalezo ezisuka emhlabeni-jikelele. Izokuba indawo ethembekile yezithelo nemifino emisha engathunyelwa emazweni angaphandle, kanti uMnyango njengamanje uklelisa ngononina abakhiqizi baleyomikhiqizo eshesha ukubola ukuba bakhiqize futhi bapakishe imikhiqizo yabo ezothunyelwa ezimakethe zamazwe angaphandle.

Omunye wemisebenzi yaloMnyango odonse amehlo nyakenye kwaba iBEE Foundation, owahlangabezana nezinsalelo eziningana. Siyathokoza ukumemezela ukuthi nakuba sizimisele ukubhekana nezomthetho ezithatha isikhathi eside ekutheni kubuye imali yomphakathi eyasetshenziswa budedengu, nokho iyabonakala indima esesiyikhathulile. Kumanje sekuqaliwe ukwethulwa komsebenzi wokuhlola weTembe Honey. Kuzokwakhiwa kwaTembe indawo ehlome ngakho konke okungeyomfelandawonye kanti izokwenza iphinde ithengise uju lohlobo oluphambili. Isivuno sokuqala silindeleke ngo-November, uma isimo sezulu sisivumela. Lendawo izonikezwa abafuyi bezinyosi abangu-200 ngo 2010/2011 babe ngu-300 ngo 2011/2012. Inhlosonqangi ukuba kube nokukhiqizwa koju kwaTembe, eMkhanyakude nakuso sonke isifundazwe saKwaZulu- Natal. Sizophinde sibasize ngokubatholela yonke imishini yokusebenza, ukwenza uhlobo lomkhiqizo kanye nokuwuthengisa.

EZOKUVAKASHA

Ezokuvakasha sezizakhele igama lokuba imboni edlondlobala kakhulu kulelizwe kanti futhi zikwazi nokuvula amathuba athe xaxa omsebenzi, ngaleyo ndlela zandisa nesibalo sabantu abangaqashwa. Ngonyaka ka-2008/2009, kucatshangelwa ekutheni lesifundazwe sihlomule ngo- R18.3 billion imali efakwe ngqo ilomkhakha

kwezomnotho kwathi imali engaphezu kuka-R26 billion yangena ngendlela encikene nalomkhakha. Okungenani kwadaleka amathuba omsebenzi aqondile angu-83 000 kwathi angu-167 400 kwaba avela emikhakheni encikene nawo lomkhakha wezokuvakasha kuwona lonyaka okukhulunywa ngawo.

Izinguquko kwezokuvakasha

Uhulumeni kanye nalemboni sebevele bavumelene ngokuthi kunesidingo sezinguquko ngokuthi kuthuthukiswe iBEE Charter kanye ne scorecard kanjalo nama Codes of Good Practice. Nokho, indlela yalezinguquko kulemboni kubonakala ihamba ngonyawo lonwabu, ingakho kunesidingo sokuqhamuka nokungenelela okufanele okuhlenganisa phakathi kokunye:

- Ukuphuculwa kobudlelwano phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nabezimboni ezizimele osekuvele kwenziwe ngokuthi kuthuthukiswe iCharter kanye neBEE Scorecard kanti inselelo enkulu kumanje ukuthi kuqalwe uwethulwa. Lesifundazwe sesiqale inkundla ebizwa iTourism Business Forum ezohlenganisa uhulumeni nabezimboni ezizimele, kanti izodlala enkulu indima ekuqhubezeleni phambili izinguquko kulemboni.
- Ukuxhaswa kwe BEE kanye nezinguquko ezingeni lebhizinisi.
- Ukukhuthazwa kobunikazi babamnyama/ukutshalwa kwezimali kulezozindawo zembali ezikhulayo ezihlangene nezinguquko zobunikazi obuyikho njengamanje kuyo yonke imboni, ikakhulakazi kulezozindawo zobunikazi kanye nezokuphatha.

UKUPHATHWA KANYE NOKUNGANYELWA KWEZAMABHIZINISI:

Isimo esikhona njengamanje kwezezimali singaba nomthelela wokwenyuka kwemikhonyovu kwezamabhizinisi, njengoba abahwebi kanye nabathengi kubashaya ephaketheni. Nakuba umsebenzi esigadlabezwe wona kuwukunikeza izeluleko zomthetho kanye nokungenelela uma kunesidingo ngokuvikela kanye nokufundisa abathengi kanjalo nokwengamela imboni yotshwala, kodwa silindeleke nanokuthi siqiniseke ukuba siphathe kahle okuyisona sigxivizo sokuheha ukufakwa kwezimali esifundazweni.

...Ukuphathwa kwembali yotshwala:

Ngalonyaka esiwubukezayo, abe Provincial Liquor Board bebebhekene nezinto eziningi ezisukela ekwahlulelweni kwezicelo zokuthengisa kuya ekuhlelweni kwezikhathi zokubambisana kanye nemikhankaso yabezindaba ukuze kufundiswe amalungu omphakathi ngenqubo ephathelene nokukhishwa kwamalaysense otshwala kanye nengozi yokusebenzisa budedengu utshwala. Nakuba kube nezinselelo ezithile, kucutshungulwe izicelo ezingu 4198, ibhodi yakwazi ukwahlulela amalaysense angaphezulu kuka-3487, kwazobanjwa imikhankaso yokufundisa engu-16.

...Ukuvikelwa kwabathengi

Siyazi ukuthi kuyenzeka abathengi bezithole bexhashazwa, ikakhulukazi kulezikhathi ezinzima kwezomnotho. Ngaleyondlela sizamile ukuqaphelisa kakhulu abathengi nanokuthi bazi ngamalungelo abo kanye nezibopho. Kodwa-ke sikholwa nawukuthi akubona bonke osomabhizinisi abasebenza ngezindlela ezingekho emthethweni. Ubudlelwane esibakhe eminyakeni embalwa edlule nosomabhizinisi ukuba sivimbele ngokuhlanganyela izenzo ezingamukeleki kubathengi, ngokusayindwa kwesibopho nabamabhizinisi (Business Pledge), namanje busaqine kakhulu.

Ngemikhankaso yethu yokuqwashisa, sakwazi ukufinyelela ezakhamizini ezingaphezulu kuka-1.65 million ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezehlukene zokuxhumana ezihlanganisa izithangami zokubonisana kanye nabezindaba. Sathola izikhalo zabathengi ezingu-7437 saziphenya ngendlela efanele, kanti njengoba nonyaka sihlose nokusungula inkundla yokuxhumana nabathengi esifundazweni, singakwazi ukwenza ngcono ukuvikelwa kwabathengi, ngaleyondlela siliqinisele ithemba labatshali zimali kulesifundazwe.

...Ukuphathwa kwezinkampani

Ngokuhambisana nenkambiso yokusebenza kwamabhizinisi okwamukelekile, isifundazwe kumanje sizibeka njengomthombo othembekile wokungamela ukungaphathwa kahle kwamabhizinisi. Nakuba kusesesigabeni sokuqala salomsebenzi, kodwa kukhona osekuqaliwe naboMasipala weTheku ukuthi welekelele ekuletheni ukusimama kanye nendlela ezokwamukeleka kwezamabhizinisi, njengokuhweba ungabhalisiwe, uma senza isibonelo. Kuthathwe izinyathelo zokuxoxisana ezimbalwa kanti lokhu kuhlenganisa nokuba nemihlangano esidlangalaleni ukuxoxisana nabahweba bengabhalisiwe mayelana nezinhlelo zikahulumeni zokubathuthukisa ngesikhathi befundiswa nangobumqoka bemthetho elawula ezohwebo emadolobheni amancane nasemadolobheni amakhulu.

Kulamaviki embalwa edlule, ithimba le Cabinet Task Team kuye kwadingeka lingenele ekuxazululeni inkinga phakathi koMkhandlu weTheku kanye nabahwebi be Early Morning Market okuthiwa lenkinga ibangelwe udaba lokuthuthukiswa kwe Warwick Precinct. Ukubambisana kwethu ekutholeni isixazululo, kwesekelwe inkolelo yokuthi kumele kuvikelwe izifiso zabahweba bengabhalisiwe ngesikhathi futhi kuqhakanjiswa izinhloso ngqangi zikahulumeni zesikhathi eside zokuletha intuthuko ephathekayo emnothweni wabantu. Asinakungabaza ukuthi kunendawo eyenele yokuba omabili lamaqembu agcine evumelene, bese kuthi ngokubambisana agcine ethole isixazululo salempicabadala. Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi labo abasemkhakheni wokuhweba bengabhalisiwe, bakhushulelwa esikhundleni esingcono sezebhizinisi, sizibophezele ukuthuthukisa umgomo obonakalayo we

Provincial Informal Trade Policy njengengxenye yesu lethu elibanzi lokukhuthaza ukuphatha okukahle kanye nokuqhutshwa kwamabhizinisi emnothweni.

...UKUHLELWA KOMNOTHO

Nakuba umnyango kufanele usebenze njengesikhungo sokugcinwa kweminingwane yezomnotho, awukakwazi ukwenza lomsebenzi ngokuphelele. Nokho ukwenyuka kwesibalo solwazi lwansuku zonke mayelana nezindaba ezithinta umnotho kuyasiphoqa ukuba siqoqe, sihlaziye, sibuyekeze, sibeke ndawonye futhi sisabalalise iminingwane yomnotho engasiza labo abangase babe ngabatshali zimali ukuba bathathe izinqumo zezinhlelo zesikhathi eside ekutheni bayahla kulesifundazwe kuthi labo asebevele besebenza bahlale ukuthi ukuzibandakanya kwabo esifundazweni kungasho ukudlondlobala na.

Sekuqokwe ithimba losomnotho kanye nabakhi bemigomo yezomnotho kanjalo nabahlaziyi abazokwenza lomsebenzi. Ngaleyondlela sekushicilelwa umbiko wezinyanga ezintathu ngokusebenza kwesifundazwe, obizwa, EZOMNOTHO, onikezwa bonke labo ababambe iqhaza emnothweni wesifundazwe.

...IZIKHUNGO ZOMPHAKATHI ZOMNOTHO:

Kunengxenye ebonakalayo yesabelo zimali soMnyango edluliselwa kuma Entities ayisithupha awo umnyango ngaleyondlela impumelelo yawo kubalulekile ukuthi kubikwe ngayo. Lama Public entities angamathuluzi okuhloswe ngawo ukusiza kokusheshiswa kokwethulwa kwezinhlelo ezibonakalayo zoMnyango. Njengoba sonke sazi, ayahlukahlukana ngokwemisebenzi yawo, kodwa onke asebenzela inhloso eyodwa ehambisana negunya loMnyango lokusheshisa ukukhuliswa komnotho esifundazweni, ukuqinisekisa ukwenziwa ngcono komnotho wabantu okubonakalayo. Kuleminyaka emihlanu eyedlule lezinhlelo zifake isandla esibonakalayo ekuthuthukisweni komnotho wesifundazwe, nakuba beziningi izinselelo ezithinta ikakhulukazi lokhu kungabaza okukhona njengamanje ngezomnotho, kanti sinethemba lokuthi zizoqhubeka nomsebenzi wazo omuhle.

ISIKHUNGO SEZOKUTSHALWA KWEZIMALI NEZOHWEBO SAKWAZULU-NATALI

Ngesikhathi sisungula I Trade and Investment KZN ngo 2001, sasikhuthazwa umbono wokuguqula lesifundazwe sibe indawo eheha kakhulu ukufakwa kwezimali emhlabeni jikelele. Kuleminyaka emihlanu edlule iTIKZN yenze kwabalula ukuhlanganisa labo abangase babe abatshali zimali kanye nesifundazwe kanjalo yaveza nabahwebi bethu ezimakethe zomhlaba. Sihlalo ohloniphekile, kuyintokozo ukumemezela ukuthi iTIKZN isihehe abatshali zimali abanesamba sika R981 million kwavuleka namathuba omsebenzi angu 835.

ISIKHUNGO SEZOKUVAKASHA

Isifundazwe sethu siyaqhubeka nokuzishaya emakhanda ezinye izifundazwe uma kuza ngakwezokuvakasha. Uphiko iKwaZulu Natal Tourism selube nesibalo esihle sempumelelo ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi lomkhakha womnotho wethu ukhula ngamakhulu amandla. Ukuvakasha ezindaweni zasemakhaya, enye yezinto esigxile kuzona ngoba indlela leyo esitshengisa ngayo uhlelo lukahulumeni wethu lwezinguquko. Kungenxa yokufuna ukufeza lenhloso ukuthi iTKZN igxile ekusizeni imiphakathi yasemakhaya ekutheni iqhubeke nokugcina leyo mikhiqizo evele isinayo noma ingene emkhakheni wezokuvakasha. Ngokuhambisana nalenhloso, sesenze kwabalula ukuphuthulwa kweBhambatha Lodge ngoMay 2009 eNgome, maphakathi nesifundazwe. Kumanje simatasatasa sifuna ukuphuthula uhlelo lokusebenza kanye nokuphathwa kwalendawo (lodge) ukuze siqinisekise igcineke kahle nasesikhathini esizayo. Futhi kumanje singasekuphuthulweni kwezingxoxo nemiphakathi yabezimboni ezizimele ngoba sifuna kuqale ukusebenza kwezigaba ezimbili zalendawo. Okuyisbonelo kanye nesikufunda lapha kuyosetshenziswa nakweminye imisebenzi yomphakathi yezokuvakasha esiyoyithola ngalenqubo yokubuyiswa komhlaba okwenzeka esifundazweni. Lokhu kuyokwenziwa nokusebenzisana noMnyango weZindaba zeMihlaba kanye ne KZN Ezemvelo Wildlife kanye nabanye abathintekayo abanngathathwa ngokuthi nabo bamqoka kuloludaba.

Siyayihlukanisa kakhulu nemikhiqizo yethu yezokuvakasha ukuze sihlangebazane nezidingo ezikhula nsuku zamakhasimende ethu futhi aphinde agqanyiswe ilabo esincintisana nabo. Ngaleyondlela sabe sesibona siqale ezokuvakasha ngokuntweza olwandle njengento emqoka kwezokuvakasha kulesifundazwe. Ingakho kwasungulwa uhlelo lokuntweza olwandle kwazothi iTKZN yaba ilungu le Cruise Indian Ocean Association, ehlanganisa ne Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan namanye amazwe. iTKZN iskhethwe njengehovisi likahulumeni lokuphatha le Association. iCruise Indian Ocean Association yethulwa ngokusemthethweni lana eNingizimu Africa ngesikhathi se Indaba ngo May 2009. ITKZN njengamanje iqhuba uhlelo lokwandisa ezokuvakasha ngolwandle ngaphakathi kwalamazwe angamalungu ngokuthikudwetshwe izinhlelo zokuntweza kulwandlekazi laseNdiya kanye nokuhlelwa kwezinye izindawo okungantwezelwa kuzo emhlabeni.

Ngonyaka ka 2006, iTKZN ihlangene nebambisene nabo okunguMkhandlu weTheku kanye ne Inkosi Albert Luthuli ICC Complex banikezwa igunya lokusingatha iTourism Indaba eThekwini, KwaZulu Natal isikhathi esiphakathi kuka 2007 kuya ku 2009 ngabe South African Tourism, okungabanikazi balomcimbi. Abe-South African Tourism sebetshela amaqembu athintekayo ukuthi lesisikhathi sesinwetshiwe saze sahlanganisa ne Tourism Indaba 2010. Leli ithuba elikahle lesifundazwe lokuqhakambisa esinakho kwezokuvakasha sekusele amasonto ambalwa ngaphambi kokuqala komcimbi omkhulukazi wendebe yebhola lomhlaba i 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup.

Uma sibheka ngaku 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup, iTKZN isu lezokuvakasha lesifundazwe mayelana nalomcimbi. Ngonyaka odlule wezimali, sasebenza nabe MATCH ukwenza kube lula ukutholakala kwezinkontileka zendawo

yokuhlala, saphinde saba nama workshops ambalwa kuso isifundazwe. Nokho, kulesigaba, udaba lwendawo yokuhlala alukaxazululeki njengoba abe MATCH bengakakhiphi izinkontileka ezanele ukufinyelela esibalweni samakamelo angu 50 000. Umnyango wezokuVakasha kuzwelonke kumanje usaluhlolisisa loludaba kanye nabo bonke abathintekayo ngokuthi bathole isixazululo ngalenganankana.

IKWAZULU-NATAL SHARKS BOARD

IKwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board iyaqhubeka nokudlala indima ebonakalayo ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi isifundazwe siyaqhubeka nokuba indawo eheha izivakashi kanjalo nokuba indawo enemidlalo yasemanzini ngesikhathi futhi befeza isibopho sokuvula izindawo zethu ezinhle ezinezitshalo kanye nezilwane ezehlukene kubo bonke abantu besifundazwe sethu. Zilinganiselwa kumaphesenti angamashumi ayisishiyagalombili nesikhombisa (87%) izivakashi zethu ezisebenzisa amabhishi ethu ngesikhathi zihleli kulesifundazwe sethu. Ngo 2008, ukubhukuda kwavuleka isikhathi sonyaka esingamaphesentini angamashumi ayisishiyagalolunye nesikhombisa (97%) kwazokuthi kulonyaka wezimali esiphezu kwawo, IKZNB yavakashelwa ngabantu abayizinkulungwane ezingamashumi amathathu nesikhombisa (37 000) ngesikhathi uhlelo lwabo lokuqwashisa umphakathi luthinte abantu abangekho ngaphansi kwezinkulungwane ezingamashumi ayisikhombisa nantathu (73 000). Okumqoka, kwashaywa umthetho iKwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board Act (Act No. 5 of 2008) ukuqinisekisa ukuthi loluhlaka luyahambisana nokukhula kanye nemigudu yezinguquko zesikhathi esiphila kuso. Okunye okuqaphelekayo, ukuthi ngonyaka odlule kuqopheke umlando ngesikhathi iBhodi iqoka isikhulu sayo esiphezulu (CEO) sokuqala esimnyama, uMnu Mthokozisi Radebe.

ITHALA

Njengoba lelibhange selibenezinguquko eziningi kusukela kwaba nombuso wentando yabantu ngo 1994, Ithala Development Finance Corporation liyaqhubeka nokuba inqola emqoka yokwenza simo senhlalohle nomnotho kube ngcono kulesifundazwe. Lenhlangano igunyazwe ukuhola phambili ngobuhlakani futhi inikeze ukwesekela kokuthuthukiswa kwezamabhizinisi kuleyo miphakathi ehluphekayo engakwazi ukuthola izimali kalula. Kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuthi amanye amabhange akuthola kunzima ukunikezela abantu bakithi imali yokuvula amabhizinisi ngoba abanazo izibambiso. Yingakho kubalulekile ukubakhona kweThala. Kunezinto ezimbalwa ezenze ukuthi Ithala lenze inzuzo encane kanye ne balance sheet engahlabahlosile ngenxa yezimali ezingenayo neziphumayo-okucishe kwalifaka engozini yokuhluleka ukugcina isilulu sayo semali ukuze likwazi ukuqhubeka nokwenza imisebenzi yalo ngaphandle kokuthembela ekusizweni uhulumeni ngemali. Nokho sekuqalwe uhlelo lokwakha kabusha ukusebenza kwebhizinisi lalesikhungo. Kudingeke kwenziwe imizamo yokusimamisa ubuholi ngokuthi kuqokwe lowo obeyiNhloko yoMnyango wezokugcinwa kwaMafa, uMnu Siphoshabalala ukuba abambe okwesikhashana njengesikhulu esiphezulu (CEO) kulandela ukunikezwa omunye umsebenzi kukaMnu Ike Nxedlana.

Nokho uMnu Shabalala usenikezwe inkontileka yesikhathi eside, yeminyaka emibili ukuba aqedele umsebenzi abesewuqalile wokuvuselela lenhlangano. Sesihlanganile nebhodi yeThala sayicacisela ukuthi silindeleni kuThala kuleminyaka emibili ezayo- okumqoka okuzokuba ukwenziwa ngcono kwesimo salo sezimali kanye nokusebenza okukahle. Lezinhloso zifakwe ngisho esivumelwaneni sokusebenza kwesikhulu esiphezulu (CEO) kanti kulindeleke ukuthi iBhodi inikize umbiko njalo emva kwezinyanga ezintathu ngenqubekela phambili eyenziwayo. Lelisu esilethula lapha namhlanje linikeza isithombe esisobala ngezinto eziphathekayo okumele zifezeke.

...RICHARDS BAY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE:

Mayelana ne Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone nayo exhumana ngandlela thile ne lthala, sekuqokwe ibhodi entsha kanti kusazongezwa nesibalo kulelithimba elikhona. Ukubuyekezwa kwendlela lesisikhungo esisebenza ngayo sekuphuthuliwe, kwaphinde kwemukelwa uMnyango weZimboni nokuHweba.

ISIKHWAMA SOKUKHULISA UMNOTHO KWAZULU-NATALI

Ukukhula komnotho wesifundazwe ngesivini sekuphinde kwabeka isifundazwe kwelinye izinga lokuthi sibe ngezinye zezifundazwe ezihlonishwayo futhi nezihamba phambili ekuheheni abatshalizimali. Lokhu sekunikeze ithemba kosomabhezini abasafufusa ukuba basebenze ngokuzikhandla ukuze amabhezini abo athuthuke afinyelele kwelinye izinga futhi bagxile kweminye imigudu yezamabhezini.

Uhulumeni wesifundazwe usukuhlelele lokhu ngokuthi kwakhiwe isikhwama esiyisisekelo iKwaZulu-Natal Growth Fund esizosebenza njengomthombo owethembekile wokunikezela uxhaso lwemali kulabo abafuna ukuvula amabhezini amakhulu angadinga imali engaphezu kwezigidi ezingamashumi amathathu (R30 million). Lesisikhwama sesiqalile ukuheha abaxhasi. Ngasekupheleni konyaka odlule siphothule izivumelwano zokusebenzisana nabe Development Bank of Southern Africa, Standard Bank kanye nabe Infrastructure Finance Corporation.

i Board of Trustees and neKomidi lezeMnotho bonke bazemukele izinhloso zomgomo wokutshalwa kwezimali kanye nokubolekiswa kwayo. Yingakho sikujabulela ukubika ukuthi kulonyaka omusha wezimali kunemisebenzi engadla uR390 million necutshungulwa iKomidi lezeMnotho. Uma yemukeleka, lokhu kufakwa kwemali kungakhulisa umnotho futhi kuvule namathuba omsebenzi acishe afinyelele ezinkulungwaneni ezintathu (2 650) kuso sonke isifundazwe njengoba lezozindawo esezikhethiwe zinendawo eyenele okuhlanganisa ezisemadolobheni nalezo zasemakhaya, okuyiJozini, Ballito kanye ne Amanzimtoti.

Lesikhwama sesithuthukise nomsebenzi wepayipi, olinganiselwa ku R1,113 billion kanti lokhu kuhlenganisa nokuvuleka kwamanye amathuba asezigabeni ezehlukene afana no R910 million esigabeni esandulela esokuqala, imali elinganiselwa ku R1 billion ezigabeni zokuqala zokuhlaza nelinganiselwa ku R130 million esigabeni sokugcina sokuphasisa- kuhlenganisa nemikhakha ehlukeni. Kulandela ukungahambi kwezinto ngendlela efanele ngonyaka odlule kusalindelwe ukuphasiswa kwezivumelwano zezimali, i Growth Fund kufanele isebenze kulonyaka, ikakhulakazi, njengesiphethu sokukhulisa umnotho nokunikezela ngoxhaso lwezimali kosomabizininzi abasacathula.

I-DUBE TRADE PORT:

Njengoba inkundla yebhola i Moses Mabhida Stadium isiya ngasemaphethelweni, sinentokozo ukubika ukuthi nenye futhi indawo emqoka ngokufanayo, i Dube Trade Port kanye ne King Shaka International Airport nazo seziqala ukubonakala njengoba kumanje sekwenziwe kuzona umsebenzi olinganiselwa kumaphesenti angamashumi ayisithupha nesithupha (66%).

Zonke izakhiwo okuhlenganisa indawo yabagibeli kanye neyokulayishwa kwempahla kanye nazo zonke izinhlaka zokwesekela, konke sekungaphansi kophahla. Sikhuluma nje sekumbozwa ngetiyela lokugcina lapho kuzokugijima khona izindiza kanti kuze manje sekusetshenziswe imali eyizigidigidi ezinhlanu (R5 billion) ukwenza lomsebenzi omkhulu kangaka. Kuze kube imanje isifundazwe sesifake isandla ngesamba semali eyisigidigidi esisodwa (R1 billion). Sinentokozo futhi nokubika ukuthi ngokwemigomo ye BBBEE ebekwe kulenkontileka, icishe ifinyelele ezigidini eziyishumi nane (R13.8 million) imali esetshenzisiwe ekuthuthukiseni izinkampani, kanti isamba semali elinganiselwa ezigidini eziyisikhombisa nengxenywe (R7,1 million) kube ngesokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono, kwathi esiyizigidigidi ezinhlanu nengxenywe (R5,6 million) sasetshenziselwa ekuthuthukiseni umphakathi oseduzane nesikhumo sezindiza.

Isamba semali eziyizigidigidi esisodwa nengxenywe (R1,4 billion) sisetshenziselwe ukuhlomulisa izinkampani ezingaphansi kohlelo lwe-BBBEE ngokwama sub contractors. Lomsebenzi okulindeleke ukuthi ube sewuphelile futhi ususebenza mhlaka l May 2010 kubonakala wenza omkhulu umehluko ekuguqulweni kwenhlalo nomnotho.

Uma sibheka ngasezindabeni zemvelo, zenziwa zonke izibopho zokuvikela ezemvelo abenkontileka ngaphansi kweso elibukhali loMnyango wezindaba Zemvelo. Kusenjalo, ukukhathazeka mayelana nokundiza kwezinkonjane kulendawo kanye nesikhathi ezindiza ngazo kwahlolwa ngohlelo lokwelusa izinyoni oluyisipesheli elenziwe ngabe NASA. Sekuqaliwe nokukususwa kwezitshalo zokufika kanti sekuqediwe futhi nokuvuselelwa kwexhaphozi kanjalo ne Agrizone Master Plan. Umasipala kanye nezakhamuzi bazibandakanyile ukuklanywa kabusha kwe Mount Moreland.

Izivumelwano zomhlaba ezisasele kanye nentshisekelo yama shareholders phakathi kwe ACSA kanye ne DTP sekuphuthuliwe kanti sekusele nje ukuthi kurejistwe ngaphambi kokuthi kudluliswe ngokusemthethweni. Ekulangazeleleni ukufeza isibopho sokuba ngumkhuthazi wokuthuthukiswa komnotho othinta ezasemoyeni, iDTP ikwazile ukusebenza nabe Tongaat Hullet Group ukwenza uhlelo oluvulelekile kanye nesu lokuthi kube nedawo evulekile ongayizungeza amakhilomitha angamashumi amathathu ukusuka kulendawo. Lokhu kusebenzisana nabe Tongaat Hullet, sethamba ukuthi kuzodala ubuhlobo besikhathi eside okuyoholela ekutheni kuphinde kutholakale omunye umhlaba uma kuzokwenziwa imisebenzi yentuthuko. Loku kuyoba nomthelela obonakalayo ekwenzeni lesisikhungo sithuthuke.

Uma sesibheka unyaka ozayo, indawo yokulayisha impahla kulindeleke ukuthi kube isona isakhiwo sokuqala esinikezelwa kubakhi ngasekupheleni kukaMandulo (September), kanti singase simemezele ngokusemthethweni khona maduzane nje abazosebenza kulesakhiwo. Ngesikhathi esifanayo, sethamba ukuthi sizokwazi ukumemezela amagama ezinkampani eziphumelele ezicelweni zalabo abazokwakha amahotela, amahovisi kanye nezitolo- kanti ngaphezu kwakho konke lokho, sizophinde sigxile ekuqhubeni izingxoxo nezinye izinkampani zezokundiza ukuze sithole enye inkampani yezokundiza engakwazi ukusebenza ngaphambi kokuba siqale lesikhumulo ukusebenza ngonyaka ozayo.

Unyaka wezimali ka 2009/2010 usinikeza ingxubevange yamathuba kanye nezinsalelo.

Njengoba sesike sabalula, lenkulumo mgomo siyethula ngesikhathi esinzima sezomnotho nesiingazikhethelanga sona. Yize noma isimo somnotho sintengantenga, lezizimo aziwehlisi umthwalo walokho okulindelwe kithi ngabantu bakithi. Ngokufanayo, nathi asilindelanga ukwenza okungaphansi kwalokho okulindelekile, kodwa ngokubambisana nabalingani bethu, nangawo lonyaka wezimali, singakwazi ukuphakama size sithinte isibhakabhaka.

IZINHLELO EZIBALULEKILE EZISEQHULWINI

Njengengxenywe yemizamo yokubhekana nesimo somnotho esinzima, uMnyango uzibophezele ekwenzeni izinto eziningi ezibonakalayo ezizokwazi ukwenza isimo somnotho sibe ngesingcono siphinde futhi siqinise umnotho wesifundazwe.

UMnyango wethu usuhlonze izinto ezibalulekile ezilishumi ezimqoka esizimisele ukuzenza sibambisene nozakwethu kwezamabhezini nakwezabasebenzi kanjalo nomphakathi wakithi. Njengoba sazi sonke sizibophezele ekuthuthukiseni umnotho ozokwazi ukwenza ngcono izimpilo zabantu bakithi, uphinde futhi uvule amathuba okuthi abantu bakithi babeyingxenywe yomnotho.

.Kulesikhathi esikuso njengamanje sethembisa ukuthi:

1. Sizobeka phambili ukusimama kwemikhakha emqoka emikhakheni yomnotho wasemadolobheni, bese sikhuthaza ukukhulisa umnotho ngezinhlelo ezibambekayo. Izindawo ezibalulekile zokungenelela kuzokuba ukugxila ezintweni zokusekela leyomikhakha emqoka ebhekene nokwehla komnotho.
2. Sizogqinisekisa ukuthi sisiza imikhakha yomnotho esezingeni lomnotho wokuqala ukuze ikwazi ukwakha amathuba emisebenzi nokuthuthukisa intshisekelo kubantu bakithi ukuze bakwazi ukuzivulela amabhizinisi abo. Lokhu kuzohlenganisa nokunikeza imiklomo kosomabhizinisi abancane abafana nama co-operatives nama SMMEs abaveza uthando nentshisekelo yokudlulela emabhizinisini amakhulu. Lokhu kuzokuba nomthelela obonakalayo ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi ukudla ezweni lethu kuba yinala kanye nokuthi intuthuko yasemakhaya iyakhula.
3. Sizogqondanisa amasu kahulumeni enzelwe ukukhuthaza ukukhuliswa kwenhlalo nomnotho kanye nazo zonke izidingo ngqangi zezomnotho ukuqinisekisa ukusebenza ngokubambisana kuyo yonke inqubo yezinguquko. Ukuqalwa kwe Provincial BEE Strategy ngaphakathi kohlaka lwe Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Codes kuzosebenza njengomkhombandlela wokuthuthukiswa kwayo yonke imikhakha yomnotho wesifundazwe.
4. Sizogcizelela ukwehlukana kwamandla omnotho wesifundazwe okuvela emqulwini womnotho wezifunda zethu, ngokuqoqela ndawonye kumakethwe namathuba okutshala izimali ngokuhambisana ne Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy (PSEDS) kugxilwe ekukhuleni kwesiqu kanye nemigudu ngaleyondlela kuqinisekwe hayi nje ngokwenzeka emnothweni kodwa nakubantu besifundazwe imbala.
5. Siguqule ubudlelwano kwezohwebo namazwe omhlaba kube ngokubonakalayo. Ngokomlando, lesifundazwe sinobudlelwano namazwe amaningi omhlaba okuhlelwe kwaba semthethweni ngezivumelwano nesifundazwe. Kuyinhloso yethu ke ukuthi siqale sisebenzise lezivumelwano zokuhwebelana ukuze sibone izithelo zomnotho eziphathekayo zingena kulesifundazwe ngaleyondlela siphuthume lezo ezikhombisa amathuba asheshayo okukhula.
6. Siqinise ukusebenzisana kwethu nezinhlaka ezikhona ukuze kube nokucobelelana ngolwazi kuthuthuke nomnotho.
7. Sandisa ukutshalwa kwezimali ekuthuthukisweni nokumakethwa kwemikhiqizo yezokuvakasha. Ngokubheka ubumqoka bokuhleleka komkhakha wezoKuvakasha, ngokunikela ngamaphesenti ayishumi (10%) ku-GDP yesifundazwe, sizokwenza ukubhekelela okuyisipesheli ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imidlalo ka 2010 isetshenziswa ngokugcwele ukuveza ukuthi isifundazwe singamelana nezokuvakasha. Isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali sizomakethwa kakhulu njengendawo yabatshali zimali kanye nezivakashi. Sizogqala futhi nomkhankaso wokuthuthukiswa kwe Tourism Master Plan okuyiyona eyokhomba indlela ebheke ekukhulisweni nokuthuthukiswa kwalomkhakha.

8. Sizozhubeka nokugxila nentuthuko emayelana nemidlalo yebhola lomhlaka ngo nyaka ozayo ka2010. Kululuhlangothi, umphakathi wamabhizinisi wakulesifundazwe kuzomele uzibeke endaweni ezokwenza usizakale kakhulu ngalomqhudelwano webhola ngesikhathi futhi wakha ubudlelano besikhathi eside nalabo abangabatsali zimali kanye nezivakashi abakube bekuleli lakithi. uMnyango unesu elibanzi oqale ukulisebenzisa ngo 2008/2009. Lokhu sekuholele ekuthini isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali sibe yisifundazwe sokuqala kulelizwe ukuba ne website emayelana ne 2010 nenikeza ulwazi ngezinto ezehlukene nangokuqhubekayo kanye nezindlela ezehlukene zokuxhumana ukuqwashisana ngemidlalo ka 2010. UMnyango uqhuba uhlelo lwama Public Viewing Areas okuwuhlelo lokuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu bakithi ikakhulukazi labo abahlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya esifundazweni, nabo bayakwazi ukulibuka lelibhola.
9. Sizophothula imithetho sivivinyo edingekayo ukusiza ukusebenza okugcwele koMnyango kanye nezinhloko zawo ekutheni ukwazi ukufeza izinhloso kanye nokusheshisa ukukhula kwezinguquko zomnotho ezibonakalayo. Lemithetho-sivivinyo i-Liquor Bill, The Dube Trade Port Bill, The Trade and Investment Bill kanye ne Film Commission Bill.
10. Sizosungula i Special Purpose Vehicle ezohlenganisa ukusekela kukahulumeni abantu bakithi abahlomule ohlelweni lukahulumeni lokubuyelwa umhlaba ukuze bakwazi ukwenza inzuzo.

IZIMEMZELO EZINTSHA

UKUTHUTHUKISWA KOMNOTHO

1. Inkomfa yezokufukula umnotho

Sihlalo, kusobala ukuthi ukwenza izinto ngokuxhamazela njengoba isimo somnotho sinzima kanje akulungile. Kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuthi kukhona ukuvumelana kuzo zonke izigaba zikahulumeni okazwelonke, nowesifundazwe, kanye nowomasipala ukuthi ukwenza kwethu izinto kumele kube ngokukhethekile kanti kufanele kufukule umnotho kanye nezimboni okuyizona ezingumgogodla womnotho. Kungaleso sizathu ke uhulumeni wesifundazwe saKwaZulu Natali uzimisele ngokubiza umhlangano wokufukulwa komnotho okuhloswe ngawo ukuthuthukisa isu lokuvikela, lokugcina, kanye nokukhuthaza ukukhula komnotho wesifundazwe. Isihloko sawo sithi :

“Roadmap Towards KZN’s Economic Recovery”. Kulindeleke ukuthi lomhlangano uqhamuke namagqinga aphahekayo okuthuthukiswa komnotho. Kuzogxilwa ekuthuthukiseni umbono wentuthuko yezimboni zikahulumeni futhi phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nabambisene nabo. Sesivele sivumelene nezinhlangano esisebenzisana nazo, ikakhulukazi ezomphakathi, ezihlanganisa I COSATU kanye nabangaphansi kwayo okuyi SACTWU kanye ne NUMSA ngokuthi sonke ngokuhlanganyela sizozama ngokusemandleni ethu ukunciphisa lokhu kufadabala komnotho esifundazweni sethu .

2. Ukuthuthukisa ukusebenzisana phakathi koMnyango nezikhungo zomphakathi zomnotho

Sihlalo, eminye yemisebenzi esibekelwe yona ukukhulisa umnotho wesifundazwe ukuze kusizakale wonke umuntu. Izakhiwo zikahulumeni zimqoka ukufeza lenhloso. Njengoba zisebenza ngokuhlangana kwezinto ezihlukene ukufeza lenhloso, ngaleyondlela kubalulekile ukuthi zizimele ngendlela ezisebenza ngayo, kumele kube nokuhlangana ekufinyeleleni enhlosweni enkulu. Ngaleyondlela, izikhulu eziphezulu zezakhiwo zikahulumeni kanye nenhloko yomnyango, kumele bahlangane njalo ngenyanga ukubhunga ngezindlela abazowenza ngayo umsebenzi futhi lokhu kube inkundla abazobhekana kuyo nezinselelo okungenzeka ibhekane nesinye isakhiwo sikahulumeni ngaphambi kokuthi zigcine sezinyinhlekelele. Lesigungu sizophinde sihlangeane nongqongqoshe njalo emva kwezinyanga ezintathu ukubheka inqubekela phambili kanye nokuthola indlela ebheke phambili. Lena indlela yokwesekela lezakhiwo ukuze zikwazi ukusebenza ngendlela. Lokhu akusho ukuthi sifuna ukuthatha amandla alezikhungo.

3. Imifelandawonye

Sihlalo, imifelandawonye isalokhu ingezinye zezinsika ezibalulekile lapho uMnyango ufuna ngazo ukwakha ukuxhumana phakathi komnotho wasemadolobheni kanye nowasemakhaya. Nakuba kukhona inqubekela phambili ebonakalayo ekwenziweni ngcono kwemifelandawonye, nokuyisebenzisa njengesiqalo sokuthuthukiswa komnotho, sibona nokho kufanele sitshintshe indlela uHulumeni asekelo ngayo imifelandawonye. Ngalandlela, sizimisele ukuqala uhlelo lwemifelandawonye oluzogxila emikhakheni yamabhezini athuthukayo. Ngokwenze njalo, sizokwazi ukubheka amandla omkhakha ngamunye sihlaziye nokwenza komnotho ngaleso sikhathi. Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isebenza kahle imifelandawonye, sifuna ukuqinisa izinhlelo zethu zokuqinisekisa ukuthi imifelandawonye isebenza ngendlela kanye nezinhlelo zokuyisekela ukuze lezinqola ezibalulekile zokuthuthukiswa komnotho zikwazi ukuthela izithelo ezibonakalayo.

4. Ukuthuthukisa ubunye ezikhungweni zamabhezini

Sihlalo, enye yezinto ebonakalayo yomnotho ophumelelayo, ukuba khona kokusebenzisana phakathi kosomabhezini. Ukuthuthukiswa kwezinhlelo zamabhezini ezinye zezindlela zakudala zokwakhiwa kwamabhezini. Ukuhlola kwethu kulesifundazwe saKwaZulu Natali, kuveze ukuthi, ngezizathu ezehlukene, izinhlelo zamabhezini azisebenzi ngendlela, ikakhulukazi ekuvezeni imibono yosomabhezini nokuhlanganisi osomabhezini abafufusayo nabasemnkantshubomvu.

Siphinde saqaphela nokuthi izikhulu ezinamandla zezimboni ezinkulu azizihlanganisi lezinhlelo zamabhezini. Ngaleyondlela, lezinhlelo zamabhezini zincishike amandla obunyoninco kanye nokusebenzisana phakathi

kwamabhizinisi asafufusa nalawo aseiyibekile induku ebandla. UMnyango wethu usuzoqala umkhankaso wokusiza ukuvuselelwa kwalezizinhlaka zamabhizinisi nokubuyisa isithunzi sazo njengendawo yokucobelelana ngolwazi.

5. Ukuthuthukiswa ukusetshenziswa kwesifundazwe njengeKomkhulu

Sihlalo, umncintiswano wokuzama ukuheha osozimboni ngenxa yesimo esibi somnotho emhlabeni, usho ukuthi isifundazwe kuzomele sisebenze kakhulu ukuzimaketha hayi nje kuphela njengendawo okungatshalwa kuyo izimali, kodwa njengesifundazwe esibuyisa inzuzo engcono kakhulu. Njengengxenye yalomkhankaso, uMnyango wethu usuzibekele isikali esithile hayi nje ukuthola izinkampani ezizofaka izimali zazo esifundazweni, kodwa nokwenza imizamo yokunxenxa izinkampani ezenza umsebenzi wazo webhizinisi ongaphezu kwamaphesenti angamashumi ayisishiyagalombili (80%) kulesifundazwe, ukuba zisebenzise iKwaZulu Natali njengekomkhulu lazo. Sikholwa nawukuthi nangendlela esibeke ngayo lesifundazwe, isona kuphela kulelizwe esinamachweba amabili asebenza kakhulu e Africa, lokho okusho ukuthi izinkampani zingakwazi ukwenza izizinda zazo kwezamabhizinisi kulesifundazwe. Sikholwa ukuthi lokhu kungaba nomthelela omuhle ekudlondlobaliseni umnotho wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali.

6. Isigungu esizoluleka uNgqongqoshe

Sihlalo, ukutshika kwesimo somnotho emhlabeni kusho ukuthi kufanele kube nokusebenzisana okukhulu kanye nokucobelelana ngolwazi phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nayo yonke imikhakha yomphakathi. Ukuze isifundazwe saKwaZulu Natali sibe yisikhondlakhondla kwezomnotho, kudinga kwenziwe imizamo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi siyakwazi ukucobelelana ngolwazi nezinye izinhlaka zomphakathi yethu. Ngaleso sizathu, uNgqongqoshe uzosungula isigungu songoti kwezomnotho esizokwazi ukweluleka uNgqongqoshe ezindabeni zemigomo, nanokuthi kungaqinisekwa kanjani ukuthi iKwaZulu Natali iyona ehamba phambili ngokukhanga abatshali zimali. Uma sekuphuthuliwe konke lokhu kuqokwa kwamagama amalungu alesigungu, siyobe sesikumemezela ngesikhathi esifanele.

7. Umgomo wezokubolekiswa kwezimali

Sihlalo, ngezizathu ezehlukene, futhi iningi lazo elingelihle, lthala linekwe kabi ngabezindaba emphakathini, ngoba kuthiwa kungenxa yendlela elisebenza ngayo. Okuyindikimba yalokhu kukhulunywa kabi, izinsolo zokuthi kunabanye abathola usizo lwezimali eThala ngendlela engacacile. Lezinsolo ezingenasiqiniseko, sizithathwe njengento ekhona nakuba kungekho phenyo oseluke lwenziwa, kodwa kwaphethwa ngokuthi nebala ukhona umkhonyovu owenziwayo ophambene nendlela yokusebenza kwalesikhungo. Nakuba sikholwa ukuthi akukho lutho olwenzekile olufana nokunikezwa kwemali kwabathile ngendlela engafanele noma izakhiwo ezithile, kepha ke sesikhethe ukuqhamuka nomgomo ocacile ozokwengamela ukubolekiswa kwemali ezakhiweni noma kubantu abathile abayizihlobo zabathile abasezikhundleni futhi abangaba nezwi ngandlela thile kulesikhungo. Sesiya

ngasemaphethelweni alenqubo mgomo ngombono wokuba sibhekane ngqo nalezinsolo unomphelo. Nokho, sifuna ukukusho kucace ukuthi kuyinto ejwayelekile emhlabeni jikelele ukuthi labo abayizihlobo nabantu abasebenzela izikhungo zezimali ngeke banqatshelwa usizo lwezimali ngenhla yokuthi bahlobene nabantu abasebenzela lezikhungo. Lokhu kungaba ukubacwasa. Ngokufanayo, siyazi ukuthi naso lesikhungo kumele siqaphelisise ekusebenzesaneni kwaso nabahlobene nabantu abayizikhulu kulesikhungo. Njengesifundazwe saKwaZulu Natal, siyakholelwa ebuhlakaneni kwabesilisa nabesifazane abasebenzela iThala.

8. Uhlelo lwama SPV

Sihlalo, ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemakhaya kuseseqhulweni lomgomo omqoka kahulumeni wethu. Kusukela ngo 1994, uhulumeni wethu usutshale imali engu R3,9 billion kubalimi abahwebayo kanye nokusheshiswa kohlelo lokubuyiswa komhlaba. Nokho ngenxa yezinselelo eziningana ezifana nokuhlanganiswa kokungenela kukahulumeni, sekube nokwehla emkhizweni wabalimi abenza inzuzo nakwezomhlaba osubuyiselwe kunakazi bawo njengengxenywe yohlelo lokwabiwa komhlaba. Uma ke sibhekana ngqo nalezinsalelo, sesizoqhamuka nesu le One-Stop-Shop nge Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) elizodidiyela lonke uhlelo lukaHulumeni lokuxhasa abantu bakithi abahlomule ngaphansi kohlelo lukahulumeni wakithi lokubuyiswa komhlaba. Lelisu lizobheka neqhaza elibanjwa umkhakha webhizinisi yezolimo, ezolimo ezihlelekile kanye nezinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni ngokutholakala kohlelo lokweseka oluphelele. Ukuhlanganiswa kwemali yokuxhasa (elinganiselwa kuR1 billion ngo 2009/2010) kanye nezinsizakalo kuzokwenza kube nomphumela obonakalayo kulabo abahlomula ngokubuyiselwa komhlaba okuhlanganisa nokuhlonyiswa ngamakhono ngaphambi kokuthola lowo mhlaba. UMnyango unikezwe isibopho sokubamba iqhaza ekusungulweni nokuphathwa kwalolu hlelo lwama SPV.

EZOKUVAKASHA

1. Uhlelo lokwandisa izindawo zokulala nezimoto eziqashisayo

Lesifundazwe sethu sidume ngokuhamba phambili kwezokuvakasha, ikakhulakazi izivakashi zakulelizwe. Namanje sisenenkinga yokuhlinzeka izivakashi zethu ngesibalo esidingekayo semibhede kanjalo nezimoto eziqashiswayo. Ucwango olwenziwe lokuhlangabezana nendawo yokulala kanye nokuthutha izivakashi zethu, uma sizobheka nje ngomjaho wamashi, iVodacom Durban July, luveze obala ukuthi sisashoda kakhulu kulokhu. Ngaleyondlela uMnyango wethu, ubambisene nesisebenzisana nabo, uzoqhamuka nesu lokwandisa isibalo semibhede kanjalo nezimoto eziqashiswayo ukuze lesifundazwe sethu sibe nemibhede elingele ngou 2010.

2. Uhlelo lokwandisa izivakashi

Nakuba kunokwehla komnotho, imboni yezokuvakasha ingenye yezimboni ezidlondlobala kakhulu emhlabeni. Kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuthi isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali silinyuse kakhulu izinga ekuheheni izivakasha

kuleminyaka edlule. Yize noma kunjalo kodwa sikholelwa ukuthi kusekuningi esingakuzuzwa kulomkhakha. Kungaleso sizathu uMnyango wethu nonyaka uzozikhandla ngokwenza ngcono imakethe yezokuvakasha. Ngalandlela sifuna ukuqinisa kakhulu imizamo yokuthengisa lesifundazwe ikakhulukazi kulezo zingxenywe zomhlaba, ezifana ne Far East. Sikholwa nawukuthi ngendlela esibekeke ngayo kwibalazwe lomhlaba, nanokuthi sihambisana nesikhathi namazwe amaningi aseYurophu, sizoqinisekisa ukuthi lokho kukhulisa izinga lezokuvakasha KwaZulu-Natali. Ngokulandela lokhu, kudinga izimakethe zethu zezokuvakasha sizihlukanise ngezigaba, ukuze sibe nesiqiniseko sokuthi siyabanakekela nabasemazingeni aphantsi, abaphakathi nendawo nalabo abaphezulu. Okunye okubalulekile ngalemakethe ukuthi sizothola nezivakashi ezisuka kulo lelizwekazi lase Africa. Sikholwa ukuthi imidlalo ye2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup izosinikeza ithuba elingqayizivele hayi nje ukumaketha lesifundazwe emazweni omhlaba kodwa nokuqiniseka ukuthi iKwaZulu Natal iba indawo yezivakashi ngokunikeza impatho engeke ize ilibaleke.

3. Amanxusa ezokuvakasha

Sihlose nokuqala uhlelo lwamanxusa ezokuvakasha (tourist buddies), oluzombandakanya abesilisa nabesifazane abazosebenza ezindaweni zomphakathi abazokwazi ukuba ubuso obemukela zonke izivakashi zethu, banikeze usizo, okuhlanganisa ukuyalela ngezindlela (directions) labo abazokube bevakashile. Lamavolontiya azoqeqeshwa kwezokuphatha abantu, ukunakekela kanti bayosebenzisa nobuhlakani babo ukuze izivakashi zethu zikuthokozele ukuvakasha kwazo. Lokhu kungahlanganisa abetha uphethiloli emagalaji, abapakisa izimoto ngisho nabezomthetho. Sikholwa ukuthi lomqondo uzosisiza nanokubhekana nobugebengu ezicekela phansi igama lethu elihle lokuhlukumeza izivakashi. Kulonyaka ozayo sizogala ukuqeqesha lamanxusa.

4. Amabhanoyi aqonda ngqo, KwaZulu-Natali

Kuyintokozo ukumemezela ukuthi kusukela mhlaka 1st of October 2009, izindiza ze Emirates zizoqala ukundiza zisuka ngqo e Dubai zize eThekwini nsuku zonke. Ukuhlabana okukhulu kwesifundazwe sethu lokhu kanti kumqoka ekwakheni isisekelo sokuheha nezinye izinkampani zezindiza. Sizogala umkhankaso omkhulu wokunxenxa nabanye bezindiza ukuba nabo bandize beze ngqo eThekwini. Silindele nokuthola nezinye izindiza okungenzeka zingasetshenziswa izinkampani zazo, ukuthutha izivakashi eziza kulesifundazwe.

ISIPHETHO

Sihlalo, isimo esikhona kwezomnotho sifake inselelo kithi sonke ukuthi sibe nobuhlakani ngendlela esenza ngayo izinto. Ngenxa yesimo somnotho emhlabeni wonke jikelele, abatshali zimali sebeqale bayibhekisesi indawo ngaphambi kokuthi batshali izimali zabo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi njengesifundazwe, sidinga ukushintsha izindlela

esenza ngayo izinto, bese siqhamuka nezindlela ezihlukile zokunxenxa abatshali zimali. Sikholwa ukuthi amasu esiwethule kulesabelo zimali awazukusisiza nje kuphela ukubhekana nesimo somnotho ontengayo kodwa azokwenza kube nenqubekela phambili emva kwalesimo esibi somnotho. Lesimo somnotho esikhona njengamanje sisinikeza ithuba lokubuyekeza amasu ethu abangekatheli izithelo ezifunekayo bese siqhamuka nezindlela ezintsha ukukhuthaza umnotho wesifundazwe, kanye nokwandisa amathuba alethwa ezokuvakasha.

Uma kunesifundo okudinga sonke sisifunde ngalesimo esikhona njengamanje, ukuthi kudinga sicabange kabanzi. Lokhu kushwabana komnotho kusho ukuthi lesifundazwe sethu ngeke sikwazi ukwenza izinto ngendlela ejwayelekile, njengoba kuya ngokwanda ukuncintisana ngokutshalwa kwezimali emhlabeni jikelele. Lena inselelo esizimisele ukubhekana nayo mahlanze siwumnyango ngokuhlanganyela nezinhlaka zethu.

Sihlalo, izimo ezingaphezu kwamandla ethu zenze ukuthi sizimisele kakhulu, nakuba sibhekene nalesimo esibi sezomnotho. Ngingasho ngiliphinde ukuthi ukuthi sicelewe ukuba senyuke kanti ngokwezinhlelo zethu sizosithinta isibhakabhaka.

Njengoba sesithathe izintambo zalomnyango kuNdunankulu wesifundazwe ubaba uDokotela uZweli Mkhize, sifuna ukusho ngokuzithoba ukuthi sizoqhubeka ngokusebenza ngokuzikhandla ukwenza isimo salomnyango sibe ngesingcono. Lesisimo esibhekene naso sidinga abantu bakithi abaziyo ukuhlukanisa phakathi kwezimo ezijwayelekile nezimo ezinzima. Lesi isikhathi sabantu bakithi abanesibindi futhi nabakwaziyo ukubhekana nezinsalelo mahlanze bazichithe. Inkundla isivuliwe kithina sonke. Asisebenze ngokuzikhandla ngokubambisana ukuze izizukulwane ezizayo zibone umnikelo esiwenzile ekwenzeni impilo yazo ibe ngcono. Uma sesikwenzile lokhu, siyokhunjulwa njengesizukulwane esakwazi ukubhekana nezinsalelo ezinzima, sasebenza ngokubambisana ukwenza izimpilo zabantu bakithi, nezezizukulwane ezizayo, zibe ngcono.

Uma sengiphetha, Sihlalo, ngifisa ukubonga bonke labo ababenomnikelo ekuguqulweni komnotho wesifundazwe sethu kuleminyaka emihlanu edlule kanye nezayo. Ngaphansi kobuholi obunobuhlakani baloNdunankulu okhona njengamanje, uDokotela uMkhize, loMnyango usuvule iminyango yekusasa ngokuhlanganisa iziqalo zeminotho emincane naleyo ephakathi nendawo. Sithanda ukubonga neNhloko yomnyango, uNksz Carol Coetzee, abambisene nabo kwezokuphatha kanye nezisebenzi ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi loMnyango uhlala usebenza ngokuzikhandla nakuba isimo sezimali singahambi kahle ngenxa yalesimo esibi somnotho. Sibonga neqhaza elibanjwe izinhloko ezingaphansi komnyango wethu nawo wonke ama CEOs nezisebenzi zezakhiwo zikahulumeni kanye nabamabhezini azimele ekukhuliseni ithuba kubantu bakithi ngekusasa labo.

Manje sengizodlulisa isabelo zimali sika VO FOUR, okungesoMnyango wokuThuthukiswa kwezoMnotho nezokuVakasha sika 2009/2010 ngalezinhlelo ezilandelayo:

Izinhlelo zoMnyango	Isabelo seziMali (R'000)
1. Ezokuphatha	R118,189
2. Ezomnotho ezididiyelwe	R558,950
3. Ezohwebo neziMboni	R1,740,755
4. Ukulawulwa kwaMabhizinisi kanye nokuphathwa kwawo	R52,538
5. Ukuhlelwa kwezoMnotho	R17,238
Total	R2,487,690

Ngiphakamisa isabiwo mali sika **R2, 487, 690, 000** sonyaka mali **2009/2010**. Ngiyasiphakamisa...

NGIYABONGA

Michael Mabuyakhulu, MPP
uNgqongqoshe wezokuThuthukiswa kwezoMnotho nezokuVakasha
KwaZulu-Natal
 22/07/2009