

**ADDRESS BY PREMIER OF KWAZULU-NATAL NOMUSA DUBE-
NCUBE MARKING INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR PERSONS LIVING
WITH DISABILITIES HELD AT UTHUKELA DISTRICT ON 03
DECEMBER 2022**

Programme Directors; MEC Fraser and Ms Mathenjwa;
Premier of our Province Honourable Dube-Ncube in her absentia
Members of the Executive Council;
Speaker of the Legislature, Honourable Boyce;
Chairperson of Quality of Life Standing Committee; Honourable Mbatha-
Cele
Members of the Legislature;
uThukula District Mayor, Cllr Shabalala;
Mayors and Councillors;
Chairperson of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, Inkosi
Shinga
AmaKhosi neziNduna;
Provincial Disability Forum Chairperson, Mr Mkhize;
Members of the Disability Sector;
Non-Governmental Organisations;
Distinguished Guests;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

Good Morning!

**INTRODUCTION OF INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES**

Namuhla njengoba zingu 3 kuZibandlela **okuwuSuku Lwamazwe Ngamazwe** lokuhlonipha Abantu abakhubazekile, olugujwa eNingizimu Afrika njengoSuku Lomhlaba Lokuqwashisa Ngamalungelo abakhubazekile.

Namuhla sikuvuthondaba lwalo mkhankaso njengoba siqalile izolo ngokuthi sinikeze umbiko kwisiShayamthetho, nalapho besiveza, sinikeza izimpendulo ukuthi ingakanani inqubekela phambili esesiyenzile ukuqinisekisa ukunikezwa kwamathuba alinganayo kwabakhubazekile kuyona yonke imikhakha.

Indikimba yalo nyaka yeNyanga Yokuqwashisa Ngamalungelo Abakhubazekile ithi ***“Ukunikeza Abantu Abakhubazekile Amandla ngendawo enezinsiza, esimeme, futhi ephophile/ “Empowering Persons with Disabilities through resourceful, sustainable and safe environments”.***

Minyaka yonke ngomhlaka 3 December siyahlangana sibeke obala izinselelo abantu bakithi abakhubazekile abasabhekene nazo. Siphinde sibheke izithiyo nokusenza siqonde kangcono ngabantu abakhubazekile.

Njalo uma sihlangene sizuzakakhulu thina njengoHulumeni ngoba sisuke sizizwela bezikhulumela njengomkhakha wabakhubazekile.

28 YEARS OF ADDRESSING DISABILITY

Namuhla sikwiNgqophamlando yeminyaka engu 28 yamalungelo abantu abakhubazekile ngaphansi kwenqubo yentando yeningi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi njengoba ngibekile izolo, kukhulu osekwenziwe kwinqubomgomo kanye nasezinhlelweni ezahlukene ukuhlinzeka abakhubazekile.

Kufanele njengoba sizibophezele samukele izindlela ezintsha zokufeza izidingo zabakhubazekile.

Abantu abaningi bayakhohlwa ukuthi eminyakeni eyandulela intando yeningi ngo-1994, amalungelo abantu abakhubazekile ayengathathwa njengengxenywe yamalungelo abantu bonke eNingizimu Afrika. Kodwa manje sesiyawubona umehluko ngenxa yaloHulumeni oholwa I ANC.

Abantu bakithi abamnyama abakhubazekile babengakutholi ukunakekeleka kuHulumeni wobandlululo. Uma wawungum-Afrika futhi ukhubazekile wawungenalo ilungelo ngisho lapho usebenza khona.

Kwakungekho sibopho esisemthethweni sokunxephezela ngendlela efanele labo abalimala emsebenzini, nabadilizwayo ngoba bengasakwazi ukusebenza.

Ngalolu suku sibungaza igxathu esesilihambile njengoHulumeni weNtando yeNingizimu ekubhekaneni nezidingo zalabo abakhubazekile.

THE CURRENT STATE OF THE DISABILITY SECTOR

Kusukela sathatha izintambo zoMbuso ngo 1994 sazibophezela njengoHulumeni ukuthi sizobhekelela bonke abantu bakuleli okubalwa nabantu abakhubazekile. Sikhuluma nje bayanda abakhubazekile abathola ukuqashwa nguHulumeni. Njengamanje sesilinyusile inani laya ku-7%. Sesikhiphe umyalelo othi uma sihlanguka ngonyaka ozayo akufanele kube nomnyango kaHulumeni noma uMasipala ongaqashile abakhubazekile abakulesi sibalo esisemgomweni wethu.

Sikhuthaza abakhubazekile ukuba bafake izicelo nezikhangiso zomsebenzi zizocacisa ukuthi izicelo ezizokwamukelwa ngezabakhubazekile kuyona yonke iminyango nomasipala. Sifuna ukwenza kunokukhuluma.

Sidinga ukuwukhipha umqondo wokuthi kunemisebenzi abantu abakhubazekile abangakwazi ukuyenza.

Ukukhubazeka kungenzeka kunoma ngubani noma nini. Kungaba ngenxa yokugula, ingozi emsebenzini, ekhaya kodwa lokho ngeke kusho ukuthi awusenalo ikhono.

Ukuvulela abakhubazekile amathuba kusiza umnotho, akuyona into yokuyenza ngoba ugcina icala noma ukuzama ukuthobela umthetho. Makwenziwe ngenhloso yokwenza umehluko ezimpilweni zabakhubazekile.

Ngokwe-Census yakamuva izinga labantu abakhubazekile lifinyelele ku-7.5% kanti ukukhubazeka kudlange kakhulu kwabesifazane uma kuqhathaniswa nabesilisa.

Abantu abamnyama base-Afrika benza ingxenye enkulu yabantu abakhubazekile belandelwa abamhlophe. Kuliqiniso futhi ukuthi ngokwezibalo ezitholakalayo, ukusabalala kokukhubazeka kuhambisana ngqo nobudala, futhi abantu abangaphezu kuka-50% abaneminyaka engaphezu kwengu-85 babika ukuthi banokukhubazeka.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi sibona ukukhubazeka kungena uma abantu bekhula, futhi lokhu kwenza labo abakhubazekile babe sengozini enkulu. Kusikhumbuza nokuthi uma sibusiswe ngokwanele ukuba siguge, nathi sidle izinyoni zabantwana bethu, sonke sisethubeni lokuthola ukukhubazeka kohlobo oluthile.

Sonke singathola ukukhubazeka futhi ngeke sijabule uma abantu besicwasa ngenxa yokuthi sesikhubazekile.

Kuphinde kwatholakala ukuthi kukhona ukuxhumana phakathi kobubha kanye nokukhubazeka. Abantu abakhubazekile yibona abasengcupheni yobubha ngenxa yokushoda kwamathuba nezinsiza zomnotho.

Ngakwelinye icala, ubumpofu nabo buvame ukwandisa amathuba okukhubazeka ngenxa yokuntuleka kwezinsiza zezempilo nemali yokuya kodotokela abangochwepheshe.

Yingakho ke singuHulumeni wesiFundazwe sigxile kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni izindawo zakithi zasemakhaya. Lokhu kusiza kakhulu ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukuthola amathuba emisebenzi eduze nasemakhaya.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DISABILITY

Kuleli sonto iKhabhinethi kazwelonke ithole umbiko mayelana nezindleko Zomnotho Zokukhubazeka eNingizimu Afrika ogunyazwe uMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi kanye noMnyango Wezabesifazane, Izingane, Intsha kanye Nabantu Abakhubazekile.

Okunye okubalulekile okutholwe yilo mbiko ukuthi izibonelelo zikaHulumeni zikhokhela ngokuphelele izindleko zokukhubazeka. Kodwa-ke, ngemuva kokukhokha izindleko zokukhubazeka, imali esalayo kwizibonelelo zikaHulumeni ayisakwazi ukubhekana nezindleko ezinye zokuphila.

Ucwaningo lubonisa phakathi kokunye, ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika idinga ngokushesha ukusungula amasu okuhlangabezana nezindleko zokukhubazeka zonke. Ucwaningo luthole futhi ukuthi “abesifazane abakhubazekile bayabandlululwa kakhulu”.

Sithola ukuthi lokhu kuholela emazingeni aphezulu kakhulu odlame lobulili (GBVF) oluqondiswe kwabesifazane abakhubazekile.

Abesifazane abakhubazekile basemathubeni aphindwe kabili okuba yizisulu zokuhlukunyezwa ngokocansi, ukudlwengulwa kanye nodlame olusondelene nabalingani (Inter-partner violence”).

Siyanxusa kubaqashi ezimbonini ezizimele ukuba kuphele imibono engqubuzanayo ngokuphathwa nokuqashwa, nokunikezwa imisebenzi kubantu abakhubazekile.

Akulona iqiniso ukuthi abantu abakhubazekile abanazo izinkampani zokufaka amathenda emisebenzi. Futhi akulona iqiniso ukuthi abekho abantu abakhubazekile abangochwepheshe

Njengoba sizozapha uhlelo kuHulumeni noMasipala, kuzofanele sifake izikhuthazi kubaqashi ukuqasha abantu abakhubazekile. Kuzofanele

sibheke imigomo yamaphoyinti uma kukhishwa imisebenzi ngokwenqubo ye-BBBEE. Uma ingasisebenzeli kufanele ichitshiyelwe.

EVOLVING DISABILITY APPROACH IN 2022

Izinhlelo zokubhekela abakhubazeka sezisukile kumbono wokuthi ukukhubazeka yilokhu okubonakalayo kuphela. Namuhla sesibheka izithiyo zesimo sengqondo kanye nazo zonke izinto ezivimbe ukuthi abanokukhubazeka bafeze amaphupho abo.

Ukukhubazeka akukhona ukuba nokukhubazeka ngokomzimba kodwa kungenziwa abantu ngendlela abaphatha ngayo abantu abakhubazekile.

KwaZulu-Natal sifuna ukubhekana nazo zonke izithiyo ezikhona kubantu abadala, izingane kanye nabantu abasha abakhubazekile.

Lokhu sizokwenza ngokuthatha izinyathelo zokuqinisekisa ukuthi labo abakhubazekile abaphucwa izinsiza.

Akufanele futhi bancishwe ukuqeqeshwa ngamakhono, ukunakekelwa nokusekelwa okudingekayo ukuze bafinyelele lapho befisa bona ukufika khona ngokwempilo.

SPORT IS A GREAT EXAMPLE OF INCLUSIVITY FOR THOSE WITH DISABILITIES

Ngifisa ukuthatha leli thuba ukubonga umkhakha wezemidlalo, amasiko nezokungcebeleka osekusamba phambili kwaba ngukukhanya ekuthuthukisweni kwalabo abakhubazekile.

Ayikho enye imboni engiyicabangayo emhlabeni eye yasebenza kanzima njengeSport ukwenza amathuba abantu abakhubazekile.

Ezemidlalo zihlukile ngoba zenza ukuthi labo abakhubazekile babonakale yonke indawo nakuzwelonke njengoba ezemidlalo zithandwa yiwo wonke umuntu.

Through sports, persons with disabilities can acquire the profile that empowers them to speak authoritatively for the sector, and to lead the change we need in society to create a better environment for those with disabilities.

The UN reports that 93% of women with disabilities are not involved in sports, and that women comprise only one-third of athletes with disabilities in international competitions. Sports can therefore be used as a powerful transformative tool against gender discrimination as women experience twice as much discrimination on the basis of their sex and disability.

Kulo nyaka esizowuqala u2023, sizosebenza ngesivinini ukuze sifinyelele ku-100% wokuthi izinqola zokuthutha umphakathi zikulungele ukukhubazeka nezifinyeleleka kalula.

Siyacela nabakhubazekile ukuthi bangesabi ukuzisho, ukuthi ukukhubazeka kwakho kuyabonakala noma akubonakali, siyakunxusa ukuthi uphumele obala ufune ukwesekwa.

Zonke izakhiwo zikaHulumeni kufanele zilungele ukutsethenziswa ngabantu abakhubazekile.

Our message for this International Day of People with Disabilities is that “the rights of those with disabilities are human rights which are protected by the Constitution which is the highest law in the land.

Any violation of the rights of those with disabilities is a violation of the Constitution.”

As we hold this international commemoration today we join the global community and raise South Africa’s hand in saying we will not allow those with disabilities to be left behind as we move to build a better KwaZulu-Natal.

The voices of the disability sector matter and our regular engagements throughout the year will ensure that we continue to elevate persons with disabilities with decent jobs and not donations.

The entire provincial government has a responsibility to create a barrier-free and safe environment for everyone, including persons with disabilities.

When it is not disability inclusive, it is not inclusion.

This means that we will work with speed to move towards 100% disability-friendly and accessible public transport. We also call on those with disabilities not to be afraid to declare themselves whether their disability is visible or invisible, we urge you to come forward and seek support.

Not all disabilities are visible, and it is sometimes up to the individual or families to declare. We believe that the empowerment of persons with disabilities will empower KwaZulu-Natal, and in the end empower South Africa to achieve more.

As government, we therefore commit to work with the sector to create properly resourced and sustainable environments for disability in all our government offices and buildings. No new government building will be approved unless it caters for those with disabilities.

We will also continue to capacitate those with disabilities so that they can actively contribute to the economic growth and development of the province. The disability does not stop you from doing what you want to achieve, and an empowered disability sector has the potential to become a major contributor to a better South Africa.

Siyazibophezela singuHulumeni ukuqeda nya ukubukeleka phansi nokungaqondi ngabantu abakhubazekile. Sizosebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abakhubazekile bazizwa beyingxenye yesiFundazwe neZwe labo.

Thank you!