

**ADDRESS BY KWAZULU-NATAL MEC FOR FINANCE MS NELISWA
PEGGY NKONYENI (MPL) DURING THE COMMEMORATION OF
INTERNATIONAL WORLD AIDS DAY.**

**UMSUNDUZI SPORTS FIELD, WARD 18 MANDENI LOCAL
MUNICIPALITY, ILEMBE DISTRICT**

13 DECEMBER 2022

Programme Director;

ILembe District Mayor, Cllr Shandu;

Mandeni Local Municipality Mayor, Cllr Mdlalose

Councillors;

AmaKhosi neziNduna;

Non-Governmental Organisations;

Distinguished Guests;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

SANIBONANI!

Lolu suku esihlangene ngalo namhlanje ngokuvamisile lugujwa ngomhlaka 1 December minyaka yonke, kodwa ngenxa yezinhlelo zika-Hulumeni eziqhubukekayo sizithola silugubha namhlanje lapha eMandeni.

Sizokhumbula ukuthi lenyanga esikuyo ihlanganisa imikhankaso eminingi okubalwa kuyo i-16 Days of Activism kanye ne International Day of Disabled Persons. Inhloso enkulu yalolu suku ukuhlangana, sikhombise ukweseka labo abaphila nesandulela ngculazi, sikhumbule nalabo

abasishiya ngenxa yalesi sifo siphinde siqwashise labo ababangenaso ngezindlela zokuzigcina bephephile.

The story of HIV and AIDS is a story of coming together as community, civil society and government to ensure that we fulfil our Sustainable Development Goal 3 commitment on AIDS response, which has advanced the right to health, gender equality, human rights, employment and social protection.

It has also addressed entrenched social norms, social exclusion and legal barriers that undermine health and development outcomes.

Kuningi kakhulu osekuzuziwe ikakhulukazi ekufundiseni imiphakathi yakithi ngalesisifo, kodwa kuliqiniso ukuthi kuningi kakhulu okusafanele kwenziwe. Enye yezinkinga ezinkulu esibhekana nazo ukucwaswa kwabantu abanalesifo. Abantu abaphila nalesi sifo bavamise ukucwaswa kakhulu emiphakathini, emindenini kanjalo nasezindaweni abasebenza kuzo, ngenxa yokuthi abantu banolwazi oluncane ngalesi sifo. Kungumsebenzi wethu sonke ngokubambisana ukuthi sifundisane siphinde sinikezane ulwazi olusha uluvelayo ngalesi sifo.

Every year, United Nations agencies, governments and civil society join together to campaign around specific themes related to HIV. Kulonyaka lolusuku lugujwa ngaphansi komgomo othi “**Equalize**” okuyikhwelo kubo bonke abantu emhlabeni ukuba kubanjiswane ukulwisana nokungalingani nokucwaswa kwalabo abaphila nalesifo.

Umyalezo wale ndikimba uthi akube khona ukulingana, emiphakathini, ezindaweni zokusebenza, emindenini nase zikoleni phakathi kwalabo abaphila nalesi sifo kanye nalabo abangenaso. Silwe nokucaswa kwabantu abaphila nalesi sifo ngokubambisana.

Kulempelasonto esisuka kuyo (on Saturday) besihlangene lapha ngaphansi kukamaspala wase Ndwedwe lapho besigubha khona usuku olulwisana nokuhlunyezwa kwabantu besifazane nezingane I – 16 Days of Activism.

Siyazi ukuthi imiphakathi yakithi isagcwele ukungalingani kakhulu nokuyinto njengoHulumeni esisebenza kanzima ukuyiqeda. Izinkomba eziningi ziveza ukuthi ukungalingani kanye nobubha kunomthelela omningi kakhulu ekusabalaleni kwegciwane lesandulela ngculazi.

Abanye bazibuza ukuthi ngabe lokhu kulangana kanjani,

Sinezingane eziningi ezizithola zitheleleka ngelegciwane ngenxa yokuthi ziphume emakhaya zihambe zizama impilo engcono kodwa ngenxa yokuthi izinto azihambi ngendlela zigcine sezihlangana nabo **Sugar Daddy** noma o **Sugar Mama**. Lokho ke kwenza isimo sabo sibe sengcupheni enkulu ngenxa yokuthi bagcine behlangana nabantu okukade behamba abanye babo bengasazi ne status sabo.

Abanye bazithola sebephoqeleka ukuba baye ocansini nabantu abangabazi ngenxa yokuthi bafuna imali.

Baningi kakhulu abantu abadlula emhlabeni ngenxa yalesifo eminyakeni edlule. Kodwa ke singuhulumeni oholwa I ANC kuningi kakhulu esesikwenzile futhi ngiyethemba nani nizovumelana name ukuthi sebancane kakhulu abantu abashona ngenxa yalesifo.

La e South Africa sinabantu abangaphezu kuka 7.8 million abaphila nesifo nengculazi. Kanti u 72 percent wabo udla imishanguzo. Lesi yisibalo esikhulu kakhulu, kanti imizamo yethu iyona kakhulu eholele ekutheni kwehle izinga labantu abadlula emhlabeni ngenxa yalesifo.

uHulumeni we ANC uphinde wabona ukuthi bakhona abantu abangenaso lesifo kodwa abasengozini enkulu yingakho sekuqalwe uhlelo lwe Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP). Lapho nakhona udla imishanguzo nsuku zonke ukwehlisa amathuba okuba utheleleke ngaleligciwane.

Kodwa kuze kube yimanje alikabi khona ikhambi lokwelapha lesisifo yingakho naso sonke isikhathi sikhuthaza abantu ukuba balandele izinhlabu eziyisihlani

A – Abstain

B – Be faithful

C – use a Condom

D- Don't use drugs

E- Early detection and Education

Siyazi kusenezingqinamba eziningi esibhekene nazo, enye yazo ukuthi sincane kakhulu isibalo sabantu besilisa abahlolile lesifo.

Kanti nasezindaweni zasemakhaya siyaye sibone isibalo sabantu abahlolile igciwane siba sincane kakhulu. Yingakho singuHulumeni siqikelela ukuthi imitholampilo yethu ivulelekile kubantu abafisa ukuzohlola. Futhi siyabakhuthaza ukuthi abantu abazohlola baphathwe ngendlela ehloniphekile bangacwaswa, la usuthola ukuthi bamiswa olayini babo bodwa okwenza ukuthi abanye babe namahloni.

Government Response to HIV/AIDS

2014 Paris Declaration: We have only eight years left before the 2030 goal of ending AIDS as a global health threat. Economic, social, cultural and legal inequalities must be addressed as a matter of urgency. In a pandemic, inequalities exacerbate the dangers for everyone. Indeed, the end of AIDS

can only be achieved if we tackle the inequalities which drive it. World leaders need to act with bold and accountable leadership. And all of us, everywhere, must do all we can to help tackle inequalities too.

Sengiphetha Mphatho wohlelo, ngicela ukuthi abantu baziphozele, labo abanaleligciwane baqikelele ukuthi bayithatha ngendlela imishanguzo yabo futhi bajwayele ukuzivocavoca ukuze bazigcine bephephile. Labo abangenalo igciwane, abaqikelele ukuthi uma beya ocansini bayazivikela.

Ngiyabonga