IJAMBO RYA NYAKUBAHWA PAUL KAGAME,
PEREZIDA WA REPUBULIKA Y'U RWANDA,
KU MUNSI WO KUGARAGARIZA ABANYARWANDA
UKO IGIHUGU GIHAGAZE

Ingoro y'Inteko Ishinga Amategeko, itariki 14 Gashyantare 2011

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- Banyakubahwa Bayobozi b'Inzego Nkuru z'Igihugu cyacu;
- Banyacyubahiro Bayobozi bandi mwese muri hano;
- Banyakubahwa muhagarariye ibihugu byanyu n'imiryango mpuzamahanga mu Rwanda;
- Banyarwanda; Banyarwandakazi;

Mwiriwe mwese!

Nishimiye uyu mwanya, uteganywa n'Itegeko Nshinga, kugira ngo mbagezeho kandi ngeze ku Banyarwanda uko Igihugu cyacu gihagaze.

Uyu munsi nicyo cy'ingenzi kiduteranije aha.

Kuvuga aho igihugu cyacu kigeze bisaba no kwibutsa aho u Rwanda rwavuye. Imiyoborere mibi, amacakubiri, umwiryane, ubukene, n'ibindi bibi byose byaranze iki Gihugu Abanyarwanda twese turabizi, n'ingaruka zabyo twarazibonye.

Mu by'ukuri, nyuma ya jenoside, twavuga ko twahereye ku busa twubaka u Rwanda rushya. Nyamara ibintu byose byarihutirwaga.

Twagombaga kugarura umutekano n'ubumwe bw'Abanyarwanda. Impfubyi n'abapfakazi bari bakeneye kirengera; abarwayi n'abahungabanye bari bakeneye kwitabwaho.
Ubukungu bwagombaga kuzahurwa; twagombaga kubaka no gusana amashuri, amavuriro, n'ibindi bikorwa remezo, kandi bigakora uko bikwiye.

Twagombaga na none kubaka ubutabera, tugaca umuco wo kudahana. Muri rusange twagombaga guhanga Igihugu bundi bushya! Abenshi mu mahanga ntibaduhaga amahirwe yo kongera kuba Igihugu kizima.

Aho niho u Rwanda ruvuye. Uyu munsi, Igihugu cyacu gifite ijambo kandi cyubashywe nk'ibindi bihugu. Abanyarwanda bose, baba abari mu Gihugu cyangwa abari mu mahanga, ubu bafite agaciro n'ishema ryo kuba Abanyarwanda. Ahanini ibi biterwa n'uko u Rwanda ari Igihugu kigendera ku mahame remezo atajegajega.

Muri yo twavuga kurwanya ingengabitekerezo ya jenoside, kurandura amacakubiri no kwimakaza ubumwe bw'Abanyarwanda, guha Abanyarwanda uburenganzira n'amahirwe bingana,

gusaranganya ubutegetsi, kubaka demokarasi ishingiye ku bitekerezo binyuranye, na Leta igendera ku mategeko no kugira icyerezo cy'iterambere gihamye kandi kigashyiranwa mu bikorwa umwete.

Ntagushidikanya ko u Rwanda rumaze gutera intambwe ishimishije mu byiciro binyuranye muri iyi myaka hafi 17 ishize. Rufite icyerekezo na gahunda mbaturabukungu bigamije kuba umusemburo w'iterambere rirambye.

Ubu dufite umutekano usesuye mu Rwanda hose. Abanyarwanda, ndetse n'abanyamahanga, barishyira bakizana, bagakora imirimo yabo ntawe ubahungabanya; ntacyo bikanga.

Ibi tubikesha ahanini imiyoborere myiza imaze gushinga imizi mu Rwanda. Ubuyobozi bwegerejwe abaturage; bagira uruhare mu kwishyiriraho ababayobora, no kugira ijambo mu bibakorerwa. Amatora ku nzego zinyuranye amaze kuba umuco mu Rwanda, kandi akorwa mu ituze no mu mudendezo.

Abayobozi bashyira ahagaragara ibyo bakora, byaba bitanogeye abo bikorerwa bakabibazwa, ahabonetse amakoza bakayahanirwa.

Ubukungu bw'Igihugu cyacu na bwo buragenda bwiyongera. Muri iyi myaka ishize, muri rusange ubukungu bwageze ku gipimo kingana na 7% buri mwaka. Amafaranga tuvana mu misoro n'amahoro yariyongereye, ku buryo ubu arenga icya kabiri cy'ingengo y'imari y'Igihugu. Ibi biduha icyizere ko intego yo kwihaza mu byerekeye ingengo y'imari y'Igihugu cyacu izagerwaho bidatinze.

Muri rusange, imibare yerekana ko Umunyarwanda yinjiza amafaranga y'u Rwanda arenze 300,000 ku mwaka. Turahinga, tukeza, tukihaza mu biribwa, tugasagurira n'amasoko.

Twashyize ingufu mu kongera agaciro k'ibyo twohereza mu mahanga nka kawa, bityo bikongera inyungu ku gihugu no ku banyarwanda muri rusange. Inzara yari karande mu bice bimwe by'Igihugu yaracitse.

Na none twavuga ko ibikorwaremezo nk'imihanda, imiyoboro y'amazi meza n'amashanyarazi na byo byiyongereye ku buryo bushimishije. Umubare w'Abanyarwanda babona amazi meza wavuye kuri 41% mu mwaka w'i 2003, ubu uhagaze kuri 80%. Abafite amashanyarazi na bo ubu bagera kuri 13%, ugereranyije na 4% mu 2000.

Abashoramari, baba Abanyarwanda baba Abanyamahanga, na bo bariyongera – ubukungu bw'u Rwanda burushaho gushingira ku ishoramari ry'abikorera.

Twafashe ingamba zo kubungabunga ibidukikije, umutungo kamere w'u Rwanda, n'ahantu nyaburanga. Byatumye umubare wa ba Mukerarugendo ugenda wiyongera buri mwaka. Urugero ni uko mu mwaka ushize, u Rwanda rwakiriye ba mukerarugendo bagera kuri 666,000, batanga amadolari angana na miliyoni 200.

Uko umubare ugenda wiyongera, ni ko amadovize azagenda yiyongera, bitume u Rwanda rurushaho kumenyekana, kandi na byo bigire uruhare mu kuzamura ubukungu bw'Igihugu.

Ntitwanabura kuvuga uruhare Abanyarwanda baba mu mahanga bagira mu kubaka ubukungu bw'Igihugu. Buri mwaka bohereza mu Rwanda amadolari akabakaba miliyoni 200.

Twashyize imbaraga nyinshi mu kubaka ubukungu kuko ari bwo ahanini imibereho y'Abanyarwanda ishingiyeho.

Nk'uko bigaragarira buri wese, amashuri y'abana b'Abanyarwanda mu byiciro binyuranye yariyongereye, kandi ahabwa imfashanyigisho zituma uburezi bukomeza kugira ireme.

Umubare w'abana biga na wo wariyongereye. Ubu buri mwana afite amahirwe yo kwiga amashuri abanza n'icyiciro cya mbere cy'ayisumbuye.

Amashuri atanga ubumenyi-ngiro nayo akomeje kwiyongera no guhabwa ibikoresho akeneye. Umubare w'abarimu, kandi babifitiye ubushobozi, na wo wariyongereye.

Amahirwe yo kwiga kaminuza yaratanzwe, ku buryo umubare w'abazigamo ubu ugera ku 62,734. Wikubye inshuro zigera kuri 17 iyo uwugereranyije n'uwo twari dufite mu 1993, kandi n'Abanyarwandakazi ntibasigaye inyuma. Ubu abiga muri izo kaminuza, ari iza Leta cyangwa iz'abikorera, bagera kuri 44%,.

Muri rusange Abanyarwanda bafite amahirwe yo kwiga ari benshi kandi bakaminuza. Icyo tubakangurira ubu ni ukwihangira imirimo, ntibahange amaso Leta gusa.

Ikoranabuhanga na ryo twarishyizemo imbaraga nyinshi kubera ko ari inkingi ikomeye y'imbaturabukungu. Leta yashoyemo amafaranga kugira ngo ryegere abaturage, rikoreshwe mu ngo zabo, mu mashuri, mu mavuriro, n'ahandi barikeneye muri serivisi zitangwa. Twanakanguriye abikorera kandi tuborohereza kurishoramo imari.

Ubu umuyoboro mugari w'itumanaho (optic fibre) wagejejwe mu Gihugu hose. Ibi bizaba ifatizo ry'uko itumanaho ryazamura ubukungu bw'u Rwanda.

Mu buzima, naho twateye intambwe ishimishije kubera amavuriro yiyongereye, abakozi n'ingobyi z'abarwayi bikiyongera, n'Abanyarwanda bakitabira ubwisungane mu buvuzi. Mu 2003 Abanyarwanda bari mu bwisungane bari 7%; mu mwaka ushize bari bageze kuri 96%.

Indwara zisanzwe n'ibyorezo byaragabanutse. Malariya yari ku isonga ry'indwara zica Abanyarwanda yaragabanutse cyane, imfu ziyiturukaho zari 40.6% mu 2000; mu 2010, zari 13.9%. Abafata imiti irwanya ubukana bwa virus itera SIDA bari 35% y'abayikeneye mu 2005; mu 2010 bari bageze kuri 81%.

Nk’uko mubizi, nyuma ya jenoside, twari dufite ibibazo by’ubutabera biremereye. Twashoboye gushyiraho uburyo bwo kubikemura, haba mu nkiko zisanzwe, haba no muri Gacaca, bidufasha kunga Abanyarwanda.

Twitoreye Itegeko Nshinga Igihugu cyacu kigenderaho, dushyiraho andi mategeko; ayandi aravugururwa. Twashyizeho n’urwego rw’Abunzi rushingiye ku muco wacu, rugamije gukemura ibibazo byinshi by’imbonezamubano. Ubu noneho twegereje abaturage inzego zo kubagira inama mu mategeko n'ubutabera. Muri rusange ubu dufite amatekegeko arengera buri Munyarwanda kandi akayibonamo.

U Rwanda ni Igihugu nyabagendwa; twaguye amarembo kandi dufite umubano mwiza n’ibindi bihugu by’amahanga. Urugero ni uko Ingabo na polisi by’Igihugu cyacu biyambazwa mu rwego mpuzamahanga mu bikorwa byo kubungabunga umutekano. No mu bihugu umubano wacu wari warasubiye inyuma, impanvu zabiteye zabonewe umuti, maze turawusubukura twongera gufungura za ambasade iwabo nabo bafungura izabo mu Rwanda.

Twinjiye mu Miryango inyuranye, nk’Umuryango w’Ibihugu by’Afurika y’Iburasirazuba (EAC), n’Umuryango Mpuzamahanga w’Ubukungu w’Ibihugu Bihuriye ku Rurimi rw’Icyongereza (Commonwealth), n'indi. Dusinya n'amasezerano mpuzamahanga anyuranye. Ibi byose bigamije ubufatanye n’ubuhahirane, kandi bituma Abanyarwanda bisanzura hirya no hino, haba mu bucuruzi, mu kongera ubumenyi, n’ibindi.

Ibi byose, n’ibindi byinshi, twashoboye kubigeraho kubera ko dufite icyerekezo kimwe, ubufatanye, ubushake bwo kwikemurira ibibazo, aho bibaye ngombwa tukihangira ibishya tuvomye mu muco wacu, nka Gacaca, imihigo, abunzi, n’ubudehe. Kandi twakomeje kwishakamo imbaraga, tugaragaza ubwitange n’imikoranire myiza y’inzego.

Twabigezeho kandi kubera gukorera mu mucyo, gushimangira imiyoborere myiza, kutihanganira ibibi, kudashimishwa na bike, no guharanira agaciro k’Umunyarwanda.

Ibi tugomba kubikomeza kandi tukabyongeramo imbaraga kuko tugifite urugendo rurerure. Ni byo bizatuma tugira iterambere ryihuse rizatuvana k’urutonde rw’i bihugu bikennye tukajya mu bihugu by’ubukungu bwisumbuye.

Ni ngombwa ko twongera imbaraga:

Tugateza icyaro imbere, tugatura neza, Abanyarwanda bakagira imirire myiza, n’ubuzima bwiza.

Tuzakomeza kongera ingufu zituruka mu mashanyarazi, tunageze amazi meza ku Banyarwanda bose. Tugomba gukomeza kubaka ibikorwaremezo, na byo bigatuma umusaruro wiyongera, cyane cyane uturuka mu buhinzi n’ubworozi, ugatunganywa, kandi ugahabwa agaciro kisumbuye, bityo n’ibyo tugurisha mu mahanga bikagenda byiyongera.

Inzego za Leta n'izabikorera zikarushaho gukorana neza no gutanga serivisi nziza. Ubukungu bw'Igihugu cyacu bugashingira koko ku bumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga.

Aho twifuza kujya tuzahagera, nta kabuza. Ibyo twanyuzemo byari bigoranye cyane ariko ntibyatujishe ngo bitubuze kwiyubaka; ibyo twagezeho biduha icyizere ndetse bikatwubakamo n'imbaraga zidushoboza  n'ibiri imbere byose. Ahari ubushake n'ubushobozi buraboneka. Nta kudohoka, ahubwo dukaze umurego, dukomeze gufatanya kugira ngo tugere ku byo twifuza byose kandi tuzaraga n'abadukomokaho.

Dukomeze kwimakaza ubumwe, twitabire umurimo, maze twiyubakire Igihugu cyacu.

Murakoze, mugire umunsi mwiza.