

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATALI, UMNUZ T.W
WILLIES MCHUNU KWETHULWA UHLELO LWEZOKUPHEPHA
LWESIKHATHI SAMAHOLIDI KAKHISIMUSI ENSELENI MHLAKA 08
DECEMBER 2009.**

Mphathi wohlelo;

Ngqongqoshe wezokuThutha, uMhlonishwa Sbusiso Ndebele;

Amalungu esiShayamthetho sesifundazwe

Izimeya;

Amakhansela;

AmaKhosi aseNdlunkulu;

IziNhloko zeMinyango eyehlukene;

AmaRoad Safety Councils;

AbeRural Transport Forum;

Amanxusa Ezokuphepha;

Abezindaba;

Izimenywa ezikhethekile;

Ngiyanibingelela nonke;

Mangiqale ngokudlulisa ukubonga kuManzankosi ngokuhlanganyela nathi namuhla. Okungenza ngijabule kangaka wukuthi nguyena ingqalabutho ezindabeni eziphathelene nezokuphepha emgwaqeni nezokuthutha. Njengendodana yakulesi sifundazwe, siyakwamukela ngentokomalo esifundazweni sakho.

Mphathi wohlelo, ngivumele ukuthi ngibonge wonke umuntu ohambele lo mcimbi wokwethulwa kohlelo lokuphepha emgwaqeni ngamaholide kaKhisimusi. Kuleli sonto siqale ngokusemthethweni amaholidi. Wonke umuntu uzilungiselela ukugubha isikhathi sikaKhisimusi nokuqala konyaka omusha.

NgolwesiHlanu lolu, izikole zizobe zivalela ukuphela konyaka, abasebenzi bona balungiselela ukubuyela emakhaya bayophumula bathokozele amaholide nemindeni yabo.

U-85% WEZINGOZI ZEMIGWAQO ZIDALWA NGAMAPHUTHA ABANTU

Ngeshwa, esifundazweni sethu, lokhu kusho ukwenyuka kwezimoto emgwaqeni nokwenyuka kwesibalo sezingozi. Isikhathi sokujabula siphenduka sibe yisikhathi esinzima kweminye imindeni. Kuyadabukisa ukuthi amaphesenti angu- 85 ezingozi zomgwaqo adalwa wubudedengu obenziwa ngabantu – lokhu okuchaza ukuthi umshayeli oyedwa noma ohamba ngezinyawo udelela okungenani umthetho owodwa womgwaqo.

Ukuchaza kabanzi, ake ngiveze ezinye zezibalo zezinsuku ezimbili kuphela.

Ezinsukwini ezimbili nje okuwumhlaka – 01 nomhlaka - 02 Disemba – abe-Road Traffic Inspectorate bamise izimoto ezingu-7144 emigwaqeni yakulesi sifundazwe.

Bathwese amacala abashayeli abangu-1238 ngezigameko ezihlukene ezingahlanganisi amakhamera ejubane. Izibalo zabantu abephule umthetho wejubane ezihlanganisa nowamakhamera kubanjwe izimoto ezingu-155. Okungenani zingu-30 izimoto ezitholwe ukuthi kazikho esimweni sokuba semgwaqeni zase ziyakhishwa emgwaqeni. Okudabukisayo wukuthi bangu-18 abatholwe beshayela bedle amponjwana. Bangu-89 abashayeli ababanjwe beshayela bengaziphethe izincwadi zokushayela. Okungenani zingu-72 izimoto ezibanjwe zisemgwaqeni ngaphandle kwezimvume. Bangu-58 abashayeli ababanjwe beshayela bengawafasile amabhande.

Bane abantu ababoshelwe ukushayela budedengu. (Lezi yizibalo ezivela kwa-RTI ukusukela mhlaka-01 ukuya kumhlaka-2 Disemba 2009)

IHhovisi lakwa-RTI eliseMgungundlovu lisebenze amacala angu-175 okushayela kuphuze enyangu kaNovemba kuphela esikhungweni sethu

esisha sobuchwepheshe i-Alcohol Evidence Centre. Esontweni lokuqala kuDisemba bangu-55 abantu ababanjwe beshayela bephuzile.

Ngo-2009 sithi ”Alufakwa KwaZulu-Natali Lubuya Nesaphula-mthetho:.

Mphathi Wohlelo, kumele kuhlale obala ukuthi okuyiyona nkinga enkulu esibhekene nayo emigwaqeni yethu idalwa ngabantu abangayikhathalele impilo yabantu neyabo uqobo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi iqhinga lethu lezokuphepha emigwaqeni kumele liqondane ngqo nokwepulwa komthetho womgwaqo. Yingakho sithi – *Alufakwa KwaZulu-Natali Lubuya Nesaphula-mthetho*.

Ngalesi sikhathi samaholidi, zonke izinhloko zokugcinwa komthetho esifundazweni zizobe ziphume nkalo zonke ukuqapha imigwaqo yethu. Uhlelo lokuqapha ukugcinwa komthetho esithi i-Area Wide Aggressive Road Enforcement (AWARE) luzosebenza ngalesi sikhathi lugxile kulokhu:

- Abashayela bephuzile
- Abashayela ngejubane eleqile
- Abangawafasi amabhande
- Abaphula imithetho ngenkathi behamba
- Izithuthi zomphakathi
- Abahamba ngezinyawo

UNGQONGQOSHE UZOZIDLA IZINCWADI ZOKUSHAYELA

Izibalo zikhombisa ukuthi sibhekene nenkinga enkulu emigwaqeni yethu. Okuyiyona ngqinamba kulesisihlavo ukushayela ngejubane eliphezulu nokushayela kuphuziwe. Ukulwa nalezizinkinga ezimbili, sengisungule ithimba elizobheka umthetho ozovumela uNgqongqoshe ukuthi abe nelungelo lokwephuca izincwadi zokushayela kulabo abephula umthetho bephindelela okuyibona ababulala abantu emigwaqeni.

Inhloso yethu ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha komphakathi ngokusetshenziswa komthetho wokuphuca izincwadi zokushayela ukushesha. Ukudliwa kwezincwadi kumele kwenzekwe ngenkathi kuqhubeka icala enkantolo. Lokhu kuzosiza okwesikhashana, uma kungekona okonophelo ukususa labo bashayeli abangagcini umthetho emgwaqeni ngokukhulu ukushesha ngesikhathi ingalo yomthetho ithatha indawo yawo. Kasifuni ukulinda ukuthi ngesikhathi kuqhubeka icala izaphula-mthetho zibe zizenzela umathanda emigwaqeni.

Imizamo yethu yokuphuca izincwadi zokushayela akuyinto entsha. Isike yasebenza kwezinye izindawo ukuzama nokunqanda ukufa kwabantu emgwaqeni. Ngokombhalo oshicilelwe ngo-Agasti 2007 oshicilelweni olukhuluma ngophuzo oludakanayo *i-Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research* obelubhekele ngokwezibalo ezivela emazweni angu-46 ase-US States. Lolu shicilelo luthathwa njengoluhlangukisiwe olukhuluma ngokushayelwa kuphuziwe e-U.S. Ngalesi sifundo kutholakale ukuthi ngalolu hlelo lokuphucwa kwezincwadi zokushayela kwehlisa izibalo zabantu abafa emgwaqeni ngamaphesenti amahlanu, okuchaza ukuthi okungenani zingu-800 izimpilo zabantu ezisindiswayo e-U.S. ngonyaka.

U-Alexander Wagenaar, usolwazi kwi-epidemiology e-Nyuvesi yase Florida's College of Medicine obuye abe ngumbhali ophambili we-study uthi ukuphuca izincwadi zokushayela ngaleso sikhathi kungcono kunokulinda ukushushiswa okungathatha isikhathi esingangonyaka kwezinye izindawo.

NjengoHulumeni kumele siqinisekise ukuthi ukwephula imithetho yomgwaqo akuthathwa kancane nokuthi abashayeli bayithathela phezulu kunakuqala. Uma siba nomthetho ovumela ukuthi umshayeli aphule umthetho womgwaqo bese imoto yakhe ibulale umuntu omsulwa kodwa lowo mshayeli athole inhlawulo nje kuphela, lokho kusamele ukuthi kubhekisiswe. Angeke sivumele ukwepulwa komthetho kuqhubekwe nokuthatha izimpilo zabantu bese kubuye kulimaze umnotho wethu ngalendlela.

ABANTU ABANINGI BASAQHUBEKA NOKUFA

Yize senze umehluko ukwehlisa izinga lokufa kwabantu emgwaqeni, ukulimala kwabantu nokulimala komnotho okwenziwa yizingozi zezimoto kusephezulu. Ngesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi ngonyaka odlule, bangu-290 abantu abashona ukuqhathanisa nesibalo sangonyaka ka-2007/2008 lapho baba ngu-353 abantu abafa ngaleso sikhathi.

Nakuba sikwamukela ukwehla kwalesi sibalo abantu abangu-290 bashonile. Uma ucabanga ukuhlukumezeka ngokomqondo okutholwe imindeni yabantu abangu-290 abashone ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sikaKhisimusi, lokhu kuwukunqoba okuncane kakhulu.

Kumele senze konke okusemandleni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi nakulo nyaka kuba nokwehla kwezibalo kube nemindeni embalwa, uma ikhona, ebhekana nalolu sizi. Sisazoqhubeka nomkhankaso ka-“Zero Tolerance” kulabo abangagcini imithetho yomgwaqo, lokhu sikwenzela ukuqinisekisa ukuthi asinawo umusa kulabo ababeka izimpilo zabanye abasebenzisa umgwaqo engcupheni.

SHAYELA UPHUZILE BESE UYABANJWA

IKwaZulu-Natali iyahlonishwa ngeqhaza elibambile ukulwa nokushayela uphuzile. Kulo nyaka siyathokoza ukuthi abakwa-SAB babambisane nathi ukusindisa izimpilo zabantu ngokuvulwa kwezikhungo sokuhlola izinga lotshwala egazini i-Alcohol Evidential Testing Centre, eMgungundlovu. Lesi sikhungo sinezinsiza kusebenza ezihlanganisa iDrager Alcotest Breathalysers nomabonakude oveza konke okwenzeka ngaphakathi.

Le mishini yokuhlola ikwazi ukuthatha imiphumela yokuhlolwa ngaleso sikhathi kulowo nalowo muntu bese kusetshenziswa njengobufakazi ecaleni. Uma umphumela ukhomba ukuthi izinga lingaphezulu kakhulu lowo muntu ube eseboshwa ngaleso sikhathi, abekwe icala bese eyavalelwa kuze kube uyiswa enkantolo.

Njengoba bese ngishilo ekuqaleni lesi sikhungo sesisebenze amacala angu-175 okushayela uphuzile ngenyanga kaNovemba bese kuthi angu-55 kuDisemba kuphela.

UBUCHWEPHESHE BOKUSIZA EZOKUGCINWA KOMTHETHO

Uhlelo lwamaholide lugxile nasekusabalaliseni izinsiza kusebenza ngokubhekela izindawo ezaziwa ngezingozi nalapho abashayeli bengaziphathi kahle. Sizoghubeka nokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe bethu obuhlanganisa:

- I-Mobile Brake Tester Roller (MBRT)
- I-Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR)
- I-Average Speed Over Distance (ASD)
- I-Remote Communications (RECOM)

Sekusungulwe ezokuqapha ebusuku kweminye yemizila ukuqapha indlela yokushayela nokudlulana kwezimoto emgwaqeni okuyingozi. Sekuhlonzwe izindawo emizileni emikhulu okuzoqashwa kuzona ukuze kugwemeke abashayeli abangaziphathi kahle nabathatha amashansi. Ithimba eliyisipesheli lizobhekana namabhasi amabanga amade namatekisi ukuqinisekisa ukuthuthwa kwabagibeli ngokuphepha. Sizonkanisa nasemingceleni yesifundazwe ukuze siqande ubugebengu emigwaqeni engenela kwezinye izifundazwe. Sizogxila ku-N3 eVan Reenen Pass no-N11 emngceleni weKZN neMpumalanga.

SIYABAKHUMBULA

UMnyango wezokuThutha KwaZulu-Natal uyaziwa ngokuqhamuka nezinhlelo ezikhuthaza umphakathi ukuba ubambe iqhaza, ikakhulukazi emikhankasweni yokuphepha emgwaqeni. Injongo yalezi zinhlelo ngokunika imiphakathi ithuba lokuzwakalisa ukweseka kwayo lezi zinhlelo ezilwa nobugebengu basemgwaqeni.

USiyabakhumbula ungolunye lwalezi zinhlelo kanti usebenza njengandlela yokudlulisa umyalezo oqwashisa abantu ngokuthi izingozi zomgwaqo akuyona imvelo kodwa zenziwa ngamaphutha abantu. Udlulisa nomyalezo womonakalo owenziwa izingozi zomgwaqo kwezomnotho.

Lapha asigcini ngokubheka izibalo zezingozi zomgwaqo kodwa sibheka labo ababhekana nokuhlukumezeka ngokwengqondo khona endaweni yesehlakalo nasemndenini osele ngemuva. Lona ngumkhankaso othinta umuntu nomuntu uvumele abantu ukuthi bakhipe ubuhlungu obungaphakathi.

SIBONGA UBUHOLI BAMABANDLA EZENKOLO

Ukusebenzisana phakathi kukahulumeni nabezenkolo kugcizelela esikholelwa kukona kokuthi imizamo kahulumeni ngeke isize ngalutho uma ishiya ngaphandle inkolo, isakhiwo esiphethe izimpilo zabantu abangaphezulu kuka-65% bakulelizwe. Ezokuphepha emgwaqeni seziyinkelelo esidinga ukubhekwa nangokukamoya manje. Amabandla ezenkolo ayisisekelo esisemqoka emphakathini njengoba ekwazi ukwakha izimilo kubantu.

Abamabandla ehlukeni nezinhlelo yizona eziwumgogodla womphakathi njengoba benza umsebenzi oncomekayo ekwakheni umphakathi nendlela ophila ngawo. Ngakho-ke ngithanda ukubonga bonke abaholi bamabandla abavela emahlelweni ehlukeni ngokunikeza uxhaso kwiRoad Safety Awareness Campaigns abalwenzayo.

Nginxusa ukuthi kusetshenziswe amabandla, amathempeli nazo zonke izindawo zokukhuleka ukushumayela emakholweni ngokugcinwa komthetho womgwaqo. Abukho ubulungiswa ekutheni singachitha izigidi zamarandi zabakhokhi bentela abakhokhelwa ukukhumbuza abantu abanemali imithetho yomgwaqo njengokuthi “fasa ibhande”

GWEMA IHOLIDI LAMAHHALA

Nginxusa bonke abantu abazohambela imicimbi kaKhisimusi nabazobe bengcebeleka ngalesi sikhathi ukuthi baqinisekise ukuthi banabashayeli abahamba nabo abangaphuzi abazobashayelela uma sebephuzile ukuze sigweme ukulahlekelwa amabhonasi ethu noma sichithe amaholidi ngomusa weminyango wamaPhoyisa nowamaJele.

Nginxusa wonke umuntu ozongena ngemuva kwesondo ngalesikhathi samaholide ukuthi aqinisekise ukuthi ugcina imithetho yomgwaqo asilekelele emizamweni yethu yokunciphisa ukufa kwabantu emgwaqeni. Okokugcina, egameni likaHulumeni oholwa yi-ANC, ngifisela zonke izakhamizi zaKwaZulu-Natali nezivakashi zethu amaholidi agcwele intokozo. Shayela ngokucophelela uhlale uphilile. Akukhona kuphela ukwenza into elungile – ukwehluleka kulokhu kusho ukuthi Uyisaphula-Mthetho. Alufakwa KwaZulu-Natali Lubuya NesaPhula-Mthetho.