

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA  
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATALI EMCIMBINI  
WOKWETHULWA KOHLELO LWEZOKUPHEPHA EMGWAQENI, MHLAKA 27  
SEPTEMBER 2011.**

Mphathi wohlelo;  
Amalungu eSishayamthetho akhona lapha;  
AmaKhosi AseNdunkulu;  
IMeya ehloniphekile;  
AmaKhansela wonke akhona;  
INhloko yoMnyango;  
Izikhulu nabasebenzi bonke bemiNyango kaHulumeni ekhona lapha;  
Izinhlaka zomphakathi esisebenzisana nazo;  
Izinhlaka zokugcinwa komthetho nosizo oluphuthumayo;  
Abezindaba;  
Umpifikathi wonke;  
Bafowethu nodadewethu;

Ngithatha leli thuba ukuba ngibonge kunina nonke ngokuphumelela kwenu ukuba yingxene yalo mcimbi esiwuthatha njengobaluleke kakhulu, wokwethulwa kohlelo lokuphepha emigwaqeni yaKwaZulu-Natal kusuka manje kuyoshaya isikhathi sikaKhisimusi nangemuva kwaso.

Lo mcimbi uhambisana nokwethulwa kohlelo lwethu lwenyanga yezokuThutha lapho sibheka khona uhlelo lwezokuthutha ngokwemikhakha ehlukene. Lokhu sizokwenza ngokugxila kuyo yonke imikhakha kodwa bese siqinisa kakhulu kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni.

NgoLwesine besikhona lapha eRichards Bay lapho uNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha kuzwelonek uDkt Sibusiso Ndebele ebethula ngokomthetho inyanga yezokuThutha kuzwelonek.

Kulowo mcimbi sibe sesizibophezela njengesifundazwe ukuthi siyazesekela zonke izinhlelo eziza noMnyango kazwelonke ngalesi khathi.

Mphathi wohlelo, uHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal ukhathazekile ngokwenyuka kwesibalo sezingozi ezibulala abantu bakithi kulezi zinyanga ezimbalwa. Manje njengoba sesibheke esikhathini sikaKhisimusi nje, sesiyazibuza siyaziphendula ukuthi kodwa kuyolunga pho?

Okusempeleni, ngikubona kuyishwa nje ukuthi ngenkathi kumele engabe silapha nje sikhuluma ngezindlela zokuyisa isifundazwe sethu phambili ngentuthuko, kodwa kusamele sidingide ngezinhlekellele zeingozi ezilokhu ziqhube ka nokusibuyisela emuva njengesifundazwe nezwe lonke.

Uma umuntu ebheka emuva ukuthi, njengoMnyango wezokuThutha, yingakanani indlela esesiyihambile emizamweni yokuqinisekisa ukuphepha emgwaqeni kule minyaka edlule, akekho obengacabanga ukuthi ngonyaka ka-2011 besingabe sisalahlekelwa ngabantu abanangi kangaka emigwaqeni yethu.

Bheka nje, kusukela ngo-April walo nyaka, okuwukuqala konyaka wezimali, kuze kube yizolo bese silahlekelwe ngabantu abangu-1309 emigwaqeni yethu. Uma ubheka izingozi ezibulale abantu abathathu nangaphezulu, ngokwama-region ngalesi sikhathi, ku-Region One kushone abangu-54; ku-Region Two baba ngu-18; ku-Region Three baba ngu-13 kwathi ku-Region Four baba ngu-45 abashonile. Manje, uyazibonela-ke ukuthi sikhuluma ngani lapha.

Ngenxa yalokhu-ke, sibe sesinquma ukuthi sisheshe silwethule ehlelo lwethu lwezokuphepha emgwaqeni, ngokujwayelekile, obekumele lulinde kuze kuqale isikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi.

Siyasuka manje kuleli sikompolo wokuthi njengoHulumeni, sihlale siqinisa imikhankaso yethu yezokuphepha emgwaqeni uma sekuyizikhathi ezimatasa njengesikhathi sikaKhisimusi namaholide ePhasika.

Sesiqalile ukwenza umsebenzi njengokwezincomo ezenziwe yizithunywa ebezihambele ingqungquthela yezokuphepha emgwaqeni ebesiyenze kulesi fundazwe ngasekuqaleni konyaka. Leyo ngqungquthela ibe ngebaluleke kakhulu futhi kungeyokuqala ngqa yalolu hlobo ezweni lonke.

Ibiyinkundla lapho imiphakathi nezinhlaka ezahlukene esisebenzisana nazo zibe nethuba lokuxoxisana zabelane ngemibono namasu angaba yizixazululo ekunqandeni lezi zingozi ezilokhu ziqhube ka nokucekela phansi imindenijengoba abantu belahlekelwa ngabathandiweyo babo.

Ezinye zeinqumo eziphume kule ngqungquthela kube ngukuthi:

- Intsha kumele ibe sekhaleni lomkhankaso wokuguqula indlela yokuziphatha emgwaqeni;
- Imithetho kumele iqiniswe njengoba izephula-mthetho zithola izijeziso ezincane;
- Ngesikhathi uMnyango uhlela imigwaqo namabhriji kumele ubeke ezokuphepha phambili. Ukwenza izibonelo, kumele kube nezimpawu eziggamile, imigqa eggamile, amabhampi okuvimba ijubane, nezingcingo ezibiye umgwaqo;
- UHulumeni kumele abheke ukusungulwa kwezinkantolo zamacula omgwaqo ukuze kubhekwanne nezaphulamthetho ngokukhulu ukushesha;
- Kumele kuqiniswe izifundo kwezokuphepha kanye nemikhankaso yezokuphepha emgwaqeni emiphakathini;
- Kunesidingo sokuba kuqiniswe ukulawula ngokusemtethweni ukusebenza kwezikhungo zokufundela ukushayela;
- Kumele kube nohlelo oluphusile lokuphepha kwabahamba ngezinyawo emgwaqeni.
- Kumele kuqinisekiswe ukuhlonishwa nokuqeleshwa kwamaphoyisa omgwaqo;
- Kumele sakhe uhlelo lokulwa nenkohlakalo embonini yezokuthutha jikelele;

Abanye bethu bazokhumbula ukuthi siqophe umlando kwezokugcinwa komthetho KwaZulu-Natal ngoJuly kulo nyaka. Sibone ukusungulwa kwekomiti elididiyele zonke izinhlaka zokugcinwa komthetho esithi i-Integrated Traffic Law Enforcement Committee (ITLEC) elisekhaleni lempi yokulwa nezingozi emigwaqeni yethu.

Ngemuva kokwesekwa wuhlaka Iwe-Justice Crime Prevention Security Cluster (JCPS), nokugunyazwa iKhabhinethi yesifundazwe, leli komiti selingaphansi kwe-JCPS ngokuphelele liholwa ngu-Advocate Simo Chamane woMnyango wezokuThutha KwaZulu-Natal.

Lolu hlelo Iwezokuphepha emgwaqeni esilwethula namhlanje luzosenza sibone nempumelelo yaleli komiti elihlanganisa uMnyango wezokuThutha esifundazweni, iMetro Police yeTheku namanye amaphoyisa omasipala abehlukene esifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal.

Mphathi wohlelo, njengengxenye yohlelo lwethu, i-ITLEC izoqinisekisa ukuthi wonke amaphoyisa omgwaqo asabalaliswa nesifundazwe sonke. Kuzokuba nezinga eliphezulu lokubonakala kwamaphoyisa, esithi i-visibility, bese kumiswa nezimoto zibhekwe noma ngabe yikuphi emgwaqeni.

Kuzokuba nohlelo lokuphoqa abashayeli ukuba bame ikakhulukazi lapho kungenwa noma kuphunywa esifundazweni kanye nasezindaweni okwaziwayo ukuthi umshayeli usuke esehambe ibanga elingu-200 km engazange ame ndawo. Lapha sizobheka izimoto sigquqquzele nabashayeli ukuba baphumule ukuze bagweme ukushayela behathelle.

Sesisungule ithimba elibizwa nge-Red Spot Team elakhiwe yizimemba esezimkatshubomvu zophiko Iwe-Special Operations Unit. Laba bazobhekana nalezo zindawo ezihlonzwe njengezihlaselwa kakhulu izingozi, bafike balekelele ihhovisi lesifunda nesiteshi sakuleyo ndawo ethintekayo.

Nakuba singeke saziqagula ngayinye njengamanje lezo zindawo, kodwa leli thimba lizohamba isifundazwe sonke kuye ngokuthi iyiphi indawo esihlonzwe njengetinselelo ngaleso sikhathi.

Ekugcineni kosuku, sifuna ukubona ukugcinwa komthetho okuzohlale kuqinile ngaso sonke isikhathi emigwaqeni yethu, kuhlanganisa izindawo zasemakhaya nasemadolobheni. Sifuna ukwenza imikhankaso yethu ibe ngeyamahora angu-24 ngosuku, izinsuku ezingu-7 ngeviki nezinsuku ezingu-365 ngonyaka.

I-ITLEC lena iyona ehola izinhlelo ezididiyele zokugcinwa komthetho emgwaqeni bese futhi lenza izinhlelo zokucwaninga ukuze kutholakale izindlela ezintsha zokunqanda izinga eliphezulu lezingozi nokufa kwabantu emgwaqeni.

Yingakho-ke nasenkulumweni yami ngenkathi kwethulwa uhlelo lukazweloneke lwenyanga yezokuthutha ngoLwesine, ngikuvezile kuNgqongqoshe uNdebele ukuthi okusempeleni kube ukuqondana kwezinto ukuthi enze izincomo zokwehliswa kwejubane lisuke ku-120 km/h liye ku-100 km/h, kanti nami bese ngijube i-ITLEC ukuba isibhekele ukuthi ngeke yini sakwenza lokhu.

Njengamanje futhi ngithe ababheke ukuthi singakwazi yini ukubamba ngempumelelo izimoto zabantu abaphula imithetho bephindelela. Bazophinda babheke nokuthi ngeke yini sikwazi ukudlulisela ezingeni likazweloneke udaba lokuthi izimoto, ikakhulukazi ezithwala umphakathi, zenziwe zingakwazi ukudlula ejubaneni elinqunyelwe.

Okunye futhi esikusekela ngokuphelele, ngukushintsha kweNational Prosecuting Authority (NPA) esifundazweni indlela ababheka ngayo amacala athinta ukufa kwabantu emgwaqeni.

Njengesifundazwe, kuyinkolelo yethu ukuthi amacala okubulala ngokungenhloso kumele athatwe njengawokubulala uma kubonakala ukuthi abantu babulawe ubudedengu bomshayeli.

Kodwa sisafuna ukuqhubeka nokuxoxisana noMnyango wezoBulungiswa ngezinye zezinto ezisikhathazayo njengokungasetshenziswa komthetho ngendlela efanayo emacaleni athinta ukushayela uphuzile.

Okunye futhi sithi nakuba sazi ukuthi kunohlelo oluzayo lokuphucwa kwamaphuzu, siyakhola ngukuthi kungaba nomthelela omuhle futhi uma ukumiswa noma ukukhanselwa kwezincwadi zokushayela kungaba yinto ezenzekela yona ngokuchibiyela umthetho.

Lokhu ngabe kusho ukuthi akuseyona inkantolo okumele isho ukuthi iyayikhansela noma cha ilayisensi, kodwa kungazenzekela kona ngenkathi umuntu etholakala enecala.

Siyazi-ke ukuthi konke lokhu kwamukelwa ngezindlela ezahlukene kubantu bakithi. Kodwa njengoHulumeni, siyakuqonda ukuthi bayohlale bekhona abaphikisana nathi uma sizama ukuqhamuka nezixazululo ezizosiza abantu bakithi. Siyakuqonda futhi ukuthi phela empilweni kunoma yiluphi uguquko oluulongozwayo kuyalindeleka ukuthi kube nokuqiniwa kwamakhanda.

Nokho-ke, kusijabulisile ukuzwa ezinye zezinhlaka esibambisene nazo ziphumela obala zeskela isincomo sokuthi abashayeli ababulala abantu kumele bathathwe njengababulali.

Mhlambe umuntu akanxuse kunina nonke enilapha ukuthi esikhundleni sokugxeka kakhulu izincomo ezenziwa nguHulumeni egameni lokuphepha kwenu, kungcono nize ngaphambili phela nezenu izincomo bese sibona ukuthi singaya kanjani phambili ngokubambisana.

Ngike ngaveza phambilini ukuthi sesiyenzile i-summit yezokuphepha njengoba kuyimanje sesenza lokho okuyizincomo zayo. Sengikuvezile futhi ukuthi uMnyango wezokuThutha kulesi fundazwe kade wawuqala umkhankaso wokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa komgwaqo ngokuphepha. Kodwa sisahubeka nokulahlekelwa ngabantu abaningi kangaka emigwaqeni yethu.

Manje yini-ke singezwa okuyizincomo zenu phela? Khumbula ukuthi noma ngabe uwubona umncane kanjani umbono wakho, uMnyango wezokuThutha ufunza ukuzwa kona lokho. Futhi ungakhohlwa ngukuthi umbono wakho mhlambe yiwona ongagcina uselekelela ezinhlelweni zethu sikhazi ukushintsha imiphakathi yethu.

Ukwethulwa kwalolu hlelo Iwezokuphepha namhlanje kuhambisana nokuthi sigcizelele isidingo sokuba kusizwe imindeni ethinteke ezingozini zomgwaqo ukuze ithole izidingo zezenhlalakahle, ukwelulekwa nosizo Iwe-Road Accident Fund (RAF). Lokhu sikwenza ngaphansi kohlelo IoMnyango esithi i-Healing of the Wounds.

Lolu hlelo silwethule ngonyaka odlule kanti selukwazile ukusiza abantu abaningi, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemakhaya, ngokulandelwa kwemigudu yokuthola ukunxeshezelwa kulesikhwama.

Sesakhe ukubambisana nezinhlaka esisebenzisana nazo, kuhlanganisa abezenkolo, Amakhosi neminye iminyango kaHulumeni ukuze kusizwe laba abathinteke ezingozini.

Bazalwane, kubalulekile ukuba sonke ngamunye lapha sikhombise ukuzibophezela kwethu kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni. Uhulumeni uhlaba ikhwela kunina nonke eniyizakhamuzi zethu ezigcina umthetho ngoba phela sithi ukuphepha emgwaqeni kuqala ngawe.

Masivumelane sonke ukuthi njengoba sethula lolu hlelo lwezokuphepha namhlanje, sivuselela kabusha nokubambisana kwethu okuzosithatha kusibeke esikhathini sikaKhisimusi nangemuva kwaso.

Okokugcina, ngithatha leli thuba ukuba ngethule iNhloko entsha yoMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi uMnuz Ronald Bhengu ezinhlakeni zonke zethu njengomndeni wezokuthutha. Siyazi ukuthi uMnyango wezokuThutha kade waba nezinhlaka ezisebenza emazingeni ezifunda.

UMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi nawo usuqalile ukusebenza emazingeni ezifunda. Ngakho-ke sibona kungaba umqondo omuhle ukuthi nibe nokusebenzisana njengamathimba angaphansi kwehhovisi likaNgqongqoshe oyedwa ukuze sifeze umgomo wokwenza iKwaZulu-Natal ibe ngephephile.

Umholi wethimba elingaphansi kwalesi funda sasoThungulu nguNks Hlophe.

Mphathi wohlelo, ngicela ungivumele ukuthi ngibonge kuwona wonke umuntu esinaye lapha namuhla kulo mcimbi wethu, ngithi sengathi singahamba ngokuphepha sifike emakhaya siphephile.

### **Ngiyabonga.**