

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUS WILLIES
MCHUNU EMCIMBINI WOKUQWASHISA NGOKUGUQUKA KWESIMO
SEZULU ESIFUNDENI SASOTHUKELA MHLAKA 28 OCTOBER 2011**

Mphathi woHlelo;
Amalungu eSishayamthetho akhona;
Amakhosi aseNdlunkulu akhona nezinduna zawo;
UMeya wesiFunda sasoThukela uKhansela Mazibuko;
UMeya woMkhandlu waseMtshezi uKhansela Dlamini;
IziMeya zoMasipala bonke abangaphansi kwesiFunda sasoThukela;
Amakhansela wonke akhona;
Izikhulu zemiNyango kaHulumeni eyahlukene;
Abezindaba;
Umphakathi wonke;
Nginyanibingelela.

Ngifisa ukuqala ngokubonga ukufika kwenu kulo mcimbi obalulekile ohlelwe uHulumeni wesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal engiwumele njengoba ngilapha. Lo mcimbi usho usuku olumqoka lapho sithatha igxathu elibalulekile ukuqwashisa ngale nkinga okukhulunywa ngayo umhlaba wonke, yokuguquka kwesimo sezulu, esithi i-climate change.

Njengoba sesazi sonke manje, kusukela mhlaka 28 November kuya ku-9 December kulo nyaka, iNingizimu Afrika izosingatha ingqungquthela ebizwa nge-17th Conference of the Parties (COP 17) lapho amazwe omhlaba ezobe edingida ngamasu okubhekana nokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Asithathe leli thuba ukuba sihalalisele isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal ngokuqokwa kwaso ukuba sisingathe lo mcimbi obaluleke kangaka. Sithi halala KwaZulu-Natal halala!

Sithi-ke sekuphindile futhi ukuthi umhlaba uthelke esifundazweni sethu ukuzobamba iqhaza kwenye yezingqungquthela ezinkulu emhlabeni, lapho nathi sizothola ithuba lokufunda ngezinto ezizosilekelela ukubhekana nale nselelo yomhlaba wonke.

Sithi sesikuphindile futhi lokho ngoba siyazi sonke ukuthi lesi fundazwe sesathola ukuhlonishwa emhlabeni ngokusingatha ngempumelelo imicimbi eminingi esezingeni lomhlaba kusukela kule minyaka edlule.

Ngiyazi ukuthi kuningi okushiwoyo ngalokhu kuguquka kwesimo sezulu. Kodwa mhlambe kuhle ukuthi umuntu ake achaze kancane nalapha ukuthi ngempela iyisilwane sini yona i-climate change.

I-climate change isho ukuguquka kwezimo zezulu emhlabeni. Lapha asikhulumi ngokuguquka kwesimo sezulu usuku nosuku njengalokhu okuhlale kuvezwa oMkhushulwa ku-TV, kodwa sisho ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu esikhathini eside.

Ngaphandle kokwenyuka kwamazinga okushisa, i-climate change isho nokushintshwa kwendlela ena ngayo imvula kanye nezinye izimo zezulu ezingajwayelekile eziholela ezinhlekeleleni njengezikhukhula nesomiso.

Ngamanye amazwi, uma kunesivuvu esikhulu emkhathini kusho ukuthi utwetwesi olwaziwa nge-ozone layer, oluvikela umhlaba elangeni luyalimala ngenxa yentuthu eqhamuka emhlabeni ikhiqizwa emafemini, emakhaya ethu, ezimotweni, imililo yequbula nokunye.

Ukushisa okuqhamuka ngqo elangeni kuyingozi kumuntu, ezilwaneni nasezitshalweni. Yikona futhi lokhu kushisa okudala umswakama laphaya emkhathini, lowo mswakama ogcina sekungamanzi bese kudaleka imvula enkulu nezikhukhula emhlabeni.

Siyazi sonke ukuthi kwenzekani uma kushisa kakhulu. Imifula yethu igcina seyomile, izilwane nezitshalo nabantu baswele ngisho amanzi okuphuza nokwenza ezinye izidingo zempilo.

Siyazi sonke kuba yinkinga kanjani uma abalimi abaphakela izitolo ngokudla sebebhekene nesomiso. Ngisho noma abanye bethu bengenayo imfuyo noma izitshalo emasimini, kodwa kuba buhlungu ukubona izitshalo nezilwane zibhuqabhuqwa yisomiso.

Yingakho njengoHulumeni sikhuthaza ukuba abantu batshale izihlahla. Izihlahla zikhiqiza umoya ohlanzekile esiwuphefumulayi, i-oxygen. Okusho ukuthi uma izihlahla ziba ziningi abantu nezilwane bangaba nomoya omningi abawusebenzisayo ukuze baphile.

Ngaphezu kwalokho, siyazi sonke ukuthi uma imikhiqizo yokudla isishoda, amanani entengo ayakhuphuka ezitolo njengoba uma kwenyuke intengo ka-*petrol* - siyazi ukuthi uma ukhuphuka nawo kuphinda kwenyuke kakhulu futhi namanani entengo ezitolo.

Konke lokhu esikubalayo yizimo esesike sazibona kaningi kabi kule minyaka edlule, okucacisa kona ukuthi le-climate change isifikile nalapha kuthina. Siyezwa nokuthi e-South Africa, sekube nokwenyuka okukhulu kwesifudumezi emoyeni kusukela ngeminyaka yo-1950.

Kuthiwa asemaningi kakhulu amagesi anobungozi emoyeni aqhamuka uma kuphehlwa izinto ezinjengamalahle, uwoyela, u-petrol, u-diesel nokunye okungamagesi emvelo.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi umhlaba uya ngokuhluleka ukumunca lamagesi anobuthi ngenxa yemikhuba yethu thina bantu njengokunquma izihlahla bese zingabe zisatshalwa ezinye.

Siyazi-ke sonke ukuthi kunzima kangakanani ukulawula abezimboni ngoba bathembele kuwona amalahle ukuqhuba imisebenzi yabo, okwenza sibone ukushunqa kwentuthu sekuyimpilo yakhona emafemini.

Kodwa ngeshwa, nakuba sikwamukela ukuthi izimboni zisinika imisebenzi futhi yizona ezikhiqiza izimpahla esizigqokayo, ukudla noma izinto esizisebenzisayo empilweni, kumele sazi kodwa ukuthi intuthu eqhamuka ezimbonini, emakhaya ethu nasemililweni yequbula ayisilungele ngenxa yalezi zizathu esengizibalulile.

Kuyasithokizisa-ke ukuthi i-COP 17 ifika lapho iKhabhinethi kazwelonke isanda kuphasisa ingqubomgomo esithi i-National Climate Change Response Policy ezosilekelela isiqondise kahle ukuthi singabhekana kanjani nale nselelo yokushintsha kwesimo sezulu.

Njengamanye amazwe, izinto ezibeka engcupheni intuthuko, ukukhula komnotho nempilo esezingeni elifanele ziyahambisana nomthelela we-climate change.

Njengoba bengisho ukuthi umthelela we-climate change ubonakala kahle emikhhiqizweni yezolimo, ukwenyuka kwamanani entengo yokudla okuphazamisa indlela yokutholakala kokudla okufanele kubantu, kugcine sekuba nesimo esiyinhlekelele kwezenhlalo-mnotho, ububha nobuphofu.

Ngakho-ke, uHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal uzibophezele ekubambeni iqhaza ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ngokubambisana senza okuthile ukuzama ukuhlangabezana nezinsalelo ezihambisana nokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Sinxusa yonke imiNyango kaHulumeni, izimboni ezingaphansi kukaHulumeni, oMasipala, abamabhizinisi nezinhlangano zemiphakathi, kanye nazo zonke izakhamizi zalesi sifundazwe ukuba wonke umuntu aqale aphile impilo ehambisana nokubhekelela isimo sezulu, esithi i-climate-friendly lifestyle.

Sekuyisikhathi sokuba siqale sixoxe emazingeni wonke ngale climate change, sifundisane ukuze sishintshe indlela esiziphatha ngayo. Lokhu kumele kuhlenganise ukusabalaliswa kwezixwayiso ezikhuthaza abantu ukuba bagweme izinto eziyingozi kubona, empahleni yabo noma imfuyo, kanye nasesizukulwaneni esizayo.

Masiqhubeke sitshale izihlahla, ikakhulukazi zendabuko, ezizominca umoya ongcolile oyi-carbon dioxide bese zikhiqiza umoya ohlanzekile oyi-oxygen esiwudingayo uma siphefumula. Asizidingi izihlahla zokufika ngoba zidla kakhulu amanzi ngaphansi komhlaba, azilungile. Sifuna lezi zendabuko ngoba zona aziwadli kakhulu amanzi ngaphansi komhlaba, zikhiqiza umoya esiwuphefumulayo.

Ayikho into ebuhlungu njengokubona umuntu onesifuba somoya i-asthma ezama ukuphefumula. Cabanga nje sesinomhlaba lapho osekunzima ukuthola umoya esiwuphefumulayo oyi-fresh air ngenxa yokukhula kwesivuvu emkhathini.

Ukuze sivikele umhlaba wethu kulokhu kuguquka kwesimo sezulu sidinga ukubheka izinto ezinjengokugaya kabusha amaphepha, ama-glass namakani ukuze sikwazi ukonga izihlahla nokunciphisa amandla adingeka uma kwenziwa le mikhiqizo.

Ukugaya kabusha, esithi i-recycling, kunciphisa ukungcola komoya ngenkathi kwenziwa lemikhiqizo, okusho ukuthi kuncipha izinga lentuthu elimaza i-ozone layer esivikela ekushiseni kwelanga.

Ngasohlangothini lwezokuthutha, kumele senze imizamo yokuthi sinciphise izinga lokuhamba ngezimoto zethu bese sisebenzisa kakhulu izithuthi zomphakathi, sijoyine ama-lift club noma sihambe ngezinyawo, ukuze sehlise izinga lokungcola komoya.

Njengoba ngike ngasho ekuqaleni ukuthi isifundazwe sethu sizosingatha iCOP 17, lokho kusho ukuthi amehlo omhlaba azobe ethe njo kuthina.

Lokhu kusinika ithuba njengabantu baKwaZulu-Natal lokuthi siqhubeke nokuzibeka endaweni enhle ebalazweni lomhlaba.

Ngakho-ke silindele ukubona kubuye lowaya moya weNdebe yoMhlaba ka-2010, lapho wonke umuntu akhombisa ukuzibophezela wabona umhlaba ukuthi ngempela siyisifundazwe esifanele ukunikwa ithuba.

Siyazi sonke ukuthi esikhathi kusuka uqala uze uyophela umqhudelwano, asizange sibe nazigameko ezinyantisa umzimba ezithinta izingozi zomgwaqo noma ubugebengu nje jikelele.

Okusempeleni, kusasixaka namanje ukuthi kungani abantu bakithi bengakwazanga ukugcina lowaya moya nangemuva kweNdebe yoMhlaba ngoba vele yiyona ndlela okumele siziphathe ngayo.

Ngesikhathi seNdebe yoMhlaba asizange sibe nemithetho emisha yomgwaqo noma yobugebengu eyayisiqondisela lesi sikhathi nje kuphela.

Yingakho-ke sithi nanamhlanje sihlaba ikhwela kuzo zonke izakhamizi zesifundazwe ukuba zibambane ngesandla noHulumeni ekulweni nezingozi zomgwaqo nobugebengu jikelele ngesikhathi iqhubeka ngisho nangemuva kwayo i-COP 17.

Siyazi ukuthi lokhu kuqondene nesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi kanti nabafundi sebezovala ezikoleni. Lokhu kusho ukuthi sekuzoqala ama-matric dance, kugujwa ukuphuthula ukufunda isikole. Abanye abafundi sebezohamba bayozijuxuza baze bakhohlwe ngukuthi kumele baziphathe kanjani.

Abanye bazogibela ezimotweni zabangani babo nabo abadakiwe bese beyakhohlwa ngukuthi kumele kube nomshayeli ongezubuthinta nhlobo utshwala ozobahambisa emakhaya.

Okunye futhi, lesi yisikhathi sonyaka lapho intsha yakithi, ngenxa yokudakwa nokungazinakekeli, igcina isizibandakanya nocansi olungaphephile okuholela ekukhulelweni okungahlelelwe nokuthelelana ngegciwane le-HIV.

Kuyishwa kakhulu-ke ngoba amantombazane ethu yiwona agcina esenkingeni enkulu. Yiwona aphuma namadoda amadala awaheha ngemali kanye namathuba emisebenzi nezimpahla ezibizayo. Lezi ngezinye zezinto okumele niziqaphele njengoba nikhula.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi, sidinga ukubhekisisa le mikhutshana evame ukusehlisa isithunzi njengesizwe. Lapha ngikhuluma ngalo mkhuba wokuthwalwa kwezintombi lapho amantombazane amancane ephoqwa ukuba ayogana noma engakakulungeli lokho.

Kwesinye isikhathi lezi zingane ziphoqwa ukugana amadoda angangomkhulu bawo. Amanye alala namakhehla asuke eshonelwe ngamakhosikazi futhi engekho owaziyo ukuthi sithini isimo sawo se-HIV.

Ngakho-ke sithi kubalulekile ukuthi njengesizwe sihlangane siqinisekise ukuthi amasiko nemikhuba yethu akukona okusicekela phansi esikhathini samanje. NjengoHulumeni, abaholi bendabuko nezinhlaka zemiphakathi, masibambisane ukwakha ikusasa lezingane zethu.

Njengoba kwenzeka nge-climate esikhuluma ngayo namhlanje, ukubhekana nale mikhutshana yokuziphatha kuyinselelo ethinta zonke izizukulwane. Umphumela wokwenza okuthile nowokungenzi lutho ngalezinselelo esikhuluma ngazo kungenzeka ungabonakali ngokushesha, kodwa ungaba nomthelela oyisimanga ezizukulwaneni ezizayo.

Njengoba nesiqubulo sethu se-Climate Change sisho: “Asiqale namuhla ukuvikela ikusasa namhlanje – Let us save tomorrow, today”

Ngiyabonga.