

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA  
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUZ WILLIES  
MCHUNU EMCIMBINI WOKWETHULWA KWE-OPERATION VAL'INGOZI  
ETHEKWINI MHLAKA 04 NOVEMBER 2011.**

Mphathi wohlelo;

Amalungu esiShayamthetho;

UMeya weTheku;

Amakhansela akhona;

Abamele uhlaka lwe-JCPS Cluster

Izikhulu zemiNyango kaHulumeni (kuhlanganisa nomasipala);

Izinhlaka zokugcinwa komthetho;

Ozakwethu esibambisene nabo kulolu hlelo, i-POPCRU;

Abamele imboni yezokuThutha;

Abezindaba;

Izicukuthwane zonke ngokwehlukana kwazo;

Bafowethu nodadewethu, ngiyanibingelela;

Mangiqale ngokuthatha leli thuba nginibonge nonke ngokuphumelela kwenu ukuba yingxenye yalo mcimbi obaluleke kangaka. Namhlanje sibona kuphinda kuqopheka umlando ezinhlelweni zethu zokulwa nokufa kwabantu bakithi ngenxa yezingozzi zomgwaqo nobugebengu, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi.

Ngenxa yokubona umthelela omubi owenziwa yizingozzi zomgwaqo kanye nobugebengu kubantu bakithi, uHulumeni unqume ukubeka eqhulwini lezi zinto eziyisihlava ukuba kuliwe nazo ngomkhulu umfutho.

Kuyiqiniso-ke futhi ukuthi egameni likaHulumeni, imiNyango okungowezokuThutha nowezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi esifundazweni isiyaziwa manje ngokukhomba indlela ezindabeni ezithinta ukuphepha kwabantu noma kusemgwaqeni noma ebugebengwini.

## **EzokuThutha**

Ngakho-ke kuyajabulisa ukuthi njengoHulumeni, manje sesibona nezinye izinhlaka ziphumela obala zizibophezela ngokusebenzisana nathi ukulwa nalo mbulalazwe. Sithanda ukudlulisa ukubonga kakhulu kubo bonke abahlale besebenzisana nathi uma senza izinhlelo zethu, ikakhulukazi kulezi zinyanga ezimbalwa ezedlule lapho sibone khona ukwenyuka ngesivinini kwesibalo sabantu abafayo emigwaqeni yethu.

Kushayisa ngovalo ukuthi kusukela ngo-April kuya ku-October kulo nyaka bangaphezulu kuka-1, 310 abantu abafe ezingozini zomgwaqo ezingu-732.

Kuke kwaba nesikhathi lapho khona isonto nesonto bekufa abantu abangaphezulu kweshumi ingozi ngayinye. Phakathi kwenyanga ka-July no-September, nathi size saphathwa ngamakhanda. Kuthe ngo-August kuya ku-September sabona izingozi ezingaphezulu kuka-367, ezinyangeni ezimbili nje kuphela.

Kuze kwaba ngcono ngo-October lapho sibone khona ukwehla kwezingozi nokufa kwabantu ngale ndlela nathi esingazange siyikholwe. Indlela abantu abaziphathe kahle ngayo kule nyanga ephelile, ikhombisile ukuthi lo mkhankaso wethu wokuqeda izingozi ungaphumelela uma wonke umuntu ezimisele ngokubamba iqhaza.

Lokhu esikubone ngo-October yisona sisekelo esifuna ukwakhelwa phezu kwaso njengoba siqala amaholidi kaKhisimusi kuze kube nangemuva kwawo.

Njengoba sihlangene lapha namhlanje, siyakuqonda kahle ukuthi inkinga yasemgwaqeni akuyona kuphela inselelo esibhekene nayo njengoba sekuyilesi sikhathi. Isikhathi sikaKhisimusi sihambisana nokuphathwa kakhulu kwezimali abantu bethenga, abanye behlukanisa izitokfela njalo njalo.

Yikhona-ke lokhu okwenza sikhathazeke ngoba abantu bagcina bengasaqapheli, bazibone beyizinkinsela ezingasathintwa, kanti bazogcina sebeziphatha ngendlela ebeka bona noma abanye engozini.

Lo nyaka siwuchaze njengonyaka womnyakazo wabantu wokulwisana nokufa kwabantu emgwaqeni kanye nokwepulwa komthetho.

Lokhu besikusho ngoba sifuna ukuvukuza wonke umuntu ukuthi abambe iqhaza ekutheni kube khona ukuphepha emgwaqeni.

Ngo-March kulo nyaka sibe sesibamba ingqungquthela yezokuphepha emgwaqeni i-Road Safety Summit lapho sasidingida khona ngezinto ezingasilekelela ekubhekaneni nale nselelo yokuphepha emigwaqeni yethu.

Le ngqungquthela yasiyalela ukuba sakhe ukubambisana nezinhlaka ezihlukene ukuze sikwazi ukunqoba izingozi zomgwaqo nokwepulwa komthetho.

Ukulandela lapho, sabe sesisungula ikomiti elibizwa nge-Integrated Traffic Law Enforcement Committee (ITLEC) elibhekene nokudidiyela zonke izinhlelo ezenziwa yizinhlaka zethu zokugcinwa komthetho.

Okuhle ngaleli komidi wukuthi liqinisa khona ukubambisana esakuyalelwa yingqungquthela ukuba masikwenze ngoba lihlanganisa namaphoyisa omasipala kanti nalapho sinkanisa khona sibhekene nezaphulamthetho sisebenza ndawonye nangokubambisana.

Ngesonto eledlule sibikele iKhabhinethi kanye nesiShayamthetho sesifundazwe ngezinhloso zethu zokuthatha izinqumo ezinqala kulabo abaphula imithetho yomgwaqo.

Sibheka nokuthi ngeke yini umthetho wasivumela ukuphuca ilungelo lokushayela nelobunikazi bemoto kumuntu ophula umthetho ephindelela, ikakhulukazi uma enze ingozi.

Okunye enginxuse ukuba kubhekwe wukuthi ngeke yini kwaxoxiswa nezinkampani ezikhiqiza izimoto ukuze zibophe isivinini singcine ku-120k/h.

Mayelana nabanikazi bezimoto uqobo, sifuna ukubheka ukuthi ngeke yini umnikazi aphoqwe ukuba akhokhe izindleko ezidaleke ngaleyo ngozi.

Phakathi kwezinye zeziphakamiso esizibhekayo wukuthi yikuphi okungamele kwenziwe ngokomthetho ukunciphisa isivinini sejubane emgwaqeni sisuke ku-120k/h siye ku-100k/h.

Abanye abantu bangabona sengathi lezi ziphakamiso esizenzayo zizokwenza izimpilo zabo zibe lukhuni, kodwa iqiniso wukuthi uma abantu bengafuni ukuqikelela nokugcina umthetho kumele sibaphoqe ukuba bakwenze lokho.

Ngemuva kwezingozi eziningi ezinyantisayo nezigadle ziphindelela esifundazweni sethu sibonile ukuthi akusizi ukuthi senze izinto ngendlela ejwayelekile kodwa kumele nathi yonke imizamo yethu idle ngokuqina.

Kusukela engozini eyenzeka ku-R617, phakathi kwe-Kokstad ne-Franklin lapho kwagcina kushone khona abantu abangu-12, kwalendela intululwane yezingozi lapho bekufa khona abantu abangaphezulu kweshumi kuya phezulu.

Kubuye futhi kwabakhona le ebiku-R33 eCorpsville lapho kwashona khona abantu abangu-15 mhlaka 30 ku-September.

Zonke lezi zingozi zibandakanya izithuthi zomphakathi okungaba ngamatekisi noma ngamabhasi. Sithi sisabonga inyaka ka-October ukuthi ibe ngcono uma iqhathaniswa nezinye izinyanga, nakhu-ke sesivuka ngezindaba ezibuhlungu ngoLwesibili ngengozi ebulale abantu abayisithupha lapha ku-N2 ngaseMkhuze.

Lezi zingozi zidla imali eshisiwe njengoba uHulumeni kuzwelonke uchitha imali engaphezulu kuka-R56 billion, ngokubhekela izindleko zokwelashwa kwalabo abasuke belimele ezibhedlela, ukubanxephezela kanye nabasuke sebezoba yizinkubela bangene ngaphansi kohlelo lokubonelelwa nguHulumeni, nakho okudla enkulu imali.

Sithi kuqala ngomuntu ngamunye ukuvala ingozi ngokuthi akhulume nonembeza wakhe, enze okufanele.

Mphathi wohlelo, yilezi zinto ezisenze sisungule nethimba eliyisipesheli elizobhekana ngqo nalezi zindawo esezikhathazile esizibiza ngama re spots ngolimu loMnyango wezokuThutha – okusho indawo lapho kuvame ukwenzeka khona izingozi zomgwaqo.

Ngenkathi sethula inyanga yezokuThutha ngo-October eSikhawini kulo nyaka, samemezela ithimba le-Red Spot Response Team, okuyithimba elakhiwe ngamalungu kaShanela agxile kulezo zindawo ezihlale ziba nezingozi.

Izindawo esithe abaqale bagxile kuzona zihlanganisa u-N3 Estcourt, u-N2 eMkhuze, u-N2 oPhongolo, u-P38 eDanhauser, u-R617 eFranklin/Swartberg, u-R33 e-Greytown, u-N2 eMandeni no-N2 eMaposa. Zonke lezi zindawo sezibe nezinhlekelele okubhubhe kuzona abantu abangaphezulu kwabahlanu engozini ngayinye.

Kusukela liqalile mhlaka 7 ku-October kuze kube umhlaka 1 November, leli thimba selike lankanisa kulezi zindawo ezingenhla laze ladlulela nakwezinye ezilokhu zibonakala ukuthi zidinga ukubhekwa ngenxa yezingozi ezilokhu zenzeka khona.

Izimoto esezihlolwe yi-Red Spot Team zingu-2 925, kuzona osekuboshwe ezingu-1 548, kwakhishwa ezingu-264 emgwaqeni kanti ezingu-39 zithathwe zayiswa ephawundini.

Kumqoka ukuba ngikuveze lapha namuhla ukuthi ngesonto elizayo ngizohlangana nabashayeli bamatekisi, umhlangano wethu wokuqala uzokuba lapha eThekwini. Ngifuna ukuzwa kubona ukuthi yini babulale abantu kangaka nokuthi yiqhaza lini abangalibamba ukugwema lezi zingozi.

Kulo mhlanmgano sizobonisana nabo nangezindlela zokuthola uqeqesho olunzulu ikakhulukazi njengoba bethutha umphakathi. Okunye esifisa ukukubheka wukuthi akumele yini siqinise nemibandela yokuthola imvume yokushayela ulayishe umphakathi (i-PRDP).

Kulo mhlangano silindele ukuphuma nezivumelwano eziphathekayo nohlelo lokusebenzisana olucacile ngoba sinenkolelo yokuthi abashayeli baneqhaza elimqoka abangalibamba ukunciphisa lezi zingozi.

Ngalo isonto elizayo sizophinde sihlangane nabanikazi bezikole zokushayela balapha KwaZulu-Natal. Nakubona sifuna ukubheka ukuthi yiliphi iqhaza abangilabamba ukuqeda lezi zingozi.

Kubona sifuna nokubheka ukuthi siyiqeda kanjani inkohlakalo ezikhungweni zethu zokufundela ukushayela ngokubambisana nabo.

Okunye esizokubheka wukuthi kwabona laba bantu ababaqashile ukufundisa abashayeli ezikhungweni zabo baqeqesheke ngokwanele yini. Bese sibheka nokuthi lokhu abakufundisayo kuyikho yini futhi kuyasilekelela yini ekutheni sikhiqize abashayeli abafanele.

### **Ezokuphepha komphakathi**

Ekuqaleni konyaka odlule u-2010 isifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal, siholwa nguMhlonishwa uNdunankulu uDkt Zweli Mkhize, sethula uhlelo lokulwa nobugebengu olwaziwa nge 'Building a United Front Against Crime', ngoba kwakudingeka yonke imikhakha nezinhlaka ezikhona emiphakathini zibambe iqhaza ekulweni nobugebengu.

Ngalo nyaka ka-2011, siqhubekile sanxusa abantu ukuba babe yingxenye yomnyakazo wokulwa nobugebengu. Sifuna ukubonga kubantu baKwaZulu-Natal ukuthi emacaleni amaningi lapho amaphoyisa ekwazile ukubamba khona izigebengu kungenxa yomfutho wabo nokuzinikela ukusebenza namaphoyisa.

Lokhu kusinika ugqozi ngoba sibona kuyilona kuphela ikhambi elingakwazi ukusenza sinqobe izigebengu - ukuba sibumbane, sibambisane ukuze zibone ukuthi azinandawo emiphakathini yethu.

Sikhathazekile singuHulumeni ngezehlakalo zokufa kwamaphoyisa. Lokhu kumele sonke sikusukumele ngoba kufaka ingebhe ngokuphepha kwezwe.

Yingakho ngo-August kulo nyaka sisingathe ingqungquthela yokulwa nokubulawa kwamaphoyisa. Nalapho futhi sanxusa kuzo zonke izakhamuzi zesifundazwe ukuba zibambe iqhaza embhidlangweni esavumelana ngokuwuthatha wokuvikela amaphoyisa esithi i-People's Action Against Police Killings.

Lo mkhankaso sifuna ugxile ezinhliziyweni zabantu ngoba amaphoyisa abekelwe ukuvikela thina ngakho nathi kumele siwavikele, kungabi yithi esithengisa ngawo ezigebungwini.

Noma ngabe iphoyisa lifa ngesandla salo noma ngenxa yezinkinga zasemndenini, kufuneka sibheke umsuka walokho ngoba lo msebenzi osetshenzwa yilaba bantu unzima. Sifuna ukuthi siqguqguzele umkhankaso wethu wokulwisana nokubulawa kwamaphoyisa futhi sibe silwisana nobugebengu, ngoba kumele sizicacisele ukuthi inhlanzi isishelwe ngamanzi kuzo lapha KwaZulu-Natal.

Namuhla sizothula ingqophamlando yohlelo lokubambisana phakathi kwemiNyango engiyiholayo nenyunyana i-Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru). Le nyunyana isukumele phezulu yathi ifisa ukuba yingxenye kanye nathi silwisane nokufa kwabantu emgwaqeni.

Bangitshela bathi lo mkhankaso bafuna ubizwe ngo-Operation Val'ingozi. Ngahlabeka umxhwele ngoba kuzona zonke lezi zingqungquthela engikhuluma ngazo eyezokuphepha emgwaqeni neyokulwisana nokubulawa kwamaphoyisa, sikhuluma igama elilodwa lokubambisana.

Sibe sesivumelana ne-Popcru ukuthi lo Operation Val'ingozi asiwuthathe nathi siwusebenzise njengoHulumeni. Imibono ye-Popcru nezinye izinhlaka esisebenza nazo siyayihlonipha. Engani amalungu abo lawa angaphansi kuka-RTI ahlale ebona lezi zibhicongo emgwaqeni. Kanjalo nasemaphoyiseni amalungu abo lawa abhekana nezigebungu nokufa mihla namalanga.

Esikwamukele kakhulu wukuthi i-Popcru izogqugquzela namalungu ayo azobe esemaholidini nalawo azobe ethathe izinsuku zekhefu ukuba abe yingxenye lapho senza khona umsebenzi wokuqinisa ezokuphepha kulesi sikhathi samaholidi noma sesidlulile.

Lokhu kusinike ithemba lokuthi singakwazi ukunqoba izingozi zomgwaqo nokufa kwabantu ngesandla sezigebungu ngoba bakhona abanye abantu abakhathazeke njengathi.

U-Operation Val'ingozi uyimizamo yokubuyisa onembeza kuthina sonke.  
Umyalezo wethu ucece kahle: **'Khuluma nonembeza wakho, ungawephuli umthetho, ungabulali abantu'**.

Ngokwesipiliyoni esesinaso kuyavela ukuthi abashayeli yibona abayimbangela yezingozi eziningi. Ngakho-ke ukusebenza kwethu kubhekene ngqo nabashayeli, ikakhulukazi onembeza babo.

Sibuza ukuthi uthini unembeza wakho uma ukhuluma ne-cell phone ushayela?

Uthini unembeza wakho uma usika lapho kungafanele khona?

Uthini unembeza wakho uma uhamba ngejubale eleqile?

Sithi khuluma nonembeza wakho, uyekele ukubulala abantu.

Injongo yethu lapha ngukunqanda ukulahleka kwezimpilo zabagibeli nabashayeli nokuqinisekisa ukuthi sinezithuthi zomphakathi ezisebenza ngokusemthethweni emigwaqeni yethu.

Ngalo-Operation Val'ingozi sethula uhlelo olusha oludidiyele noluzoluma impela ukuze kunqandeke ukufa kwabantu emigwaqeni yethu sibe futhi siqinisa nasekulweni nobugebengu.

Lo mkhankaso uzolekelelana nohlelo esivele sesiluhlale lwezokuphepha emigwaqeni ngesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi, bese usiza nasekunqandeni izigameko zobugebengu ezivame ukuhambisana nalesi sikhathi senjabulo.

Sizogxila ekuqiniseni umthetho, sakhe ukubambisana nezinye izinhlobo, sikhuthaze ukuziphatha ngendlela nokuhlonipha umthetho lapho sizobe sifundisa khona ngokuphepha emigwaqeni. Kuzobhekwa kakhulu lawo macala athathwa njenganomthelela kakhulu ekufeni kwabantu emigwaqeni yaKwaZulu-Natal.



Konke lokhu sizokwenza ngokuqinisa izimvimbamgwaqo kubhekwe kakhulu amalayisensi okusebenza kwabathutha umphakathi, isimo semoto, isimo somshayeli nendlela umuntu aziphatha ngayo ngenkathi eshayela.

Siyazibophezela sonke ukuthi sizokuthathela izinyathelo konke ukwenza okungalungile okuholela ezingozini nokulahleka kwezimpilo zabantu bakithi.

Sithi izingozi emigwaqeni yethu azizenzekeli nje, kodwa zenziwa ngumuntu osuke enze okuthile okungafanele. Ngakho-ke kumele sigxile ekuqwashiseni, ukufundisa nokuqinisa umthetho ukuze siqande ukufa kwabantu bakithi.

Ngaphansi kuka-Operation Val'ingozi sizobheka ukuthi ngeke yini aphucwe ilayisensi umshayeli omusha uma etholakala ukuthi wenze ingozi zingakapheli izinyanga eziyisithupha ethole izincwadi zokushayela. Lokhu sikholwa ngokuthi kungaqinisa isiko lokuhlonipha nokwazi ukuthi okusempeleni phela ilayisensi yokushayela iyigunya nje, akulona ilungelo.

Ezinye izinto esizibhekayo zihlanganisa ukuvezwa kwe-video ezikhungweni zamalayisensi lapho umuntu ezokuthi esahleli mhlambe elinde umphumela we-learners abe ebuka izinto eziyingozi okumele azazi futhi azigweme uma eseshayela.

Kusinika ithemba-ke futhi ukubona ukuthi amacala amaningi ambhandakanya abashayeli lapha esifundazweni ngisho nasezweni lonke, asetathwa njengawokubulala esikhundleni sokuba ngawokubulala ngokungenhloso uma kubonakala ukuthi umshayeli othintekayo ube nobudedengu.

Sithi kumele silubone ushintsho manje. Sibeka ithemba lethu ezinhlelweni ezifana nawo u-Operation Val'ingozi ukuthi uvule amehlo abantu bakithi.

NjengoHulumeni, asikwazi ukuhlala singenzi lutho abantu bebe benza umathanda emigwaqeni. Uma abantu bengafuni ukubambisana nathi beqhubeka nokuziphatha budedengu, sithanda ukubakhumbuza ukuthi nathi umthetho uyasivumela ukuba sibhekane nabo.

Ngithanda ukuphinda ngibonge ubuholi be-POPCRU KwaZulu-Natal ngokuzibophezela ngalolu hlobo.

Siyaphinda siyanxusa nakwezinye izinhlobo zemiphakathi, izinyunyana zabasebenzi, izifundiswa zakithi, izishovushovu emikhakheni ehlukene, osaziwayo, abaholi bezenkolo, abaholi bendabuko, omasipala nabantu nje ngamunye ukuba bajoyine kulo mkhankaso wokusindisa izimpilo zabantu abangenacala u-Operation Val'ingozi.

Okokugcina, sinxusa imiphakathi ukuba isebenzisane namaphoyisa ekulweni nobugebengu. Kodwa okunye okubaluleke kakhulu ngokuba avikelwe nawo amaphoyisa akithi. Masiwasindise amaphoyisa ngokuthi sikhulume uma sinolwazi ngetulo lokubulawa kwawo.

Masisebenzisane nezinhlobo zokuphepha emiphakathini njengama-Community Policing Forum (CPF), amakomiti emigwaqo nezigodi lapho sihlala khona bese siqaphela ukungazithatheli umthetho ezandleni zethu.

Lona sithe ngunyaka womnyakazo wabantu. Nathi njengezinhlobo zokugcinwa komthetho KwaZulu-Natal masiqinisekise ukuthi sibamba iqhaza elibonakalayo ukufeza lokhu. Masakhe umbimbi lokulwa nobugebengu. Masikhulume nonembeza sivale zonke izinhlobo zezingozi ezibhuqabhuqa abantu bakithi.

**Ngiyabonga.**