

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA NOKUXHUMANISA
UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL, UMNUZ WILLIES MCHUNU EMCIMBINI WOKWETHULA
UMKHANKASO WOKUPHAWULWA KWEMFUYO ESISONKE.**

27 November 2012.

Mphathi woHlelo;
Amakhosi aseNdlunkulu neziNduna zawo;
UMeya woMkhandlu weNgwe;
Amakhansela wonke akhona;
Ubuholi bamaphoyisa;
Izinhlaka zama-CPF;
Abamele izinhlaka zomphakathi ngokwehlukana kwazo;
Izimenywa zonke ngokwehlukana kwazo;
Umphakathi wonke;
Ngibanibingelela.

Masibonge ukuthi nikwazile ukuphumelela kulo mcimbi ukuze sikhulume ngalezi zindaba ezithinta ukuphepha kwethu njengomphakathi. Lo mcimbi-ke uyingxenye yochungechunge lwezinhlelo zokuphepha ebugebengwini esiziqale njengoba kuyinyanga ka-November esiyibekele ukuba ngeyezokuphepha emiphakathini yakulesi Fundazwe.

Kodwa mhlambe kumele siqale ngokuwubonga futhi lo Hulumeni oholwa nguKhongolose kulesi fundazwe owabona kungubuhlakani ukuba kuhlenganiswe ngaphansi kukaNgqongqoshe oyedwa imiNyango emibili -owezokuThutha kanye nowezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi.

Le miNyango yomibili imayelana nokufa nokuphila kwabantu. Ibhekene ngqo nokuthi abantu baphephe, noma kusemgwaqeni noma ebugebengwini nje jikelele.

Yingakho-ke uthola ukuthi njengoba siphezu kwemikhankaso yokulwa nobugebengu nje kule nyanga, siqale ngenyanga ka-October okungeyezokuthutha saba nemicimbi ebisabalele isifundazwe sonke lapho besethula izinhlelo zengqalasizinda yomgwaqo bese sigxila kakhulu nakwezokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Uma kuqala inyanga yezokuthutha-ke kusuke futhi sekungukuqala kwezinhlelo zokuqwashisa kwezokuphepha emgwaqeni ngoba kusuke sekulungiselelwa isikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi kuze kube nangemuva kwawo.

Siyazi phela ukuthi ngalesi khathi sikaKhisimusi kunabantu abathanda ukuthi badle amanzi amponjwana bese beshayela izimoto. Ngisho nezibalo zobugebengu ezikhishwe nguNgqongqoshe wamaPhoyisa uMnuz Nathi Mthethwa ngalo nyaka ziveze isibalo esiphezulu samacala abashayela bedakiwe ezweni lonke.

Nalapha-ke esiteshini samaphoyisa eDoonybrook anisele ngaphandle yize kungafani nalezi ndawo ezingamadolobha anezimoto eziningi. Omunye angacabanga ukuthi kusho into encane ukuboshwa kwabantu abangu-14 abashayela bedakiwe lapha eDoonybrook ngonyaka wezimali osuka ngo-April 2011 kuya ku-March walo nyaka ka-2012.

Kodwa thina esazi umphumela waloko siyazi ukuthi ngalabo bantu kusho ukuthi kunezimpilo zabantu abaningi kabi ebezisengcupheni. Ucwangingo luyakuveza ukuthi izingozi eziningi ezenzeka emigwaqeni yethu utshwala bunomthelela omkhulu kuzona.

Umuntu osephuzile akakwazi ukulawula imoto yakhe ngendlela afanelekile emgwaqeni, ikakhulukazi uma esesimweni esiphuthumayo, i-emergency situation, mhlambe kumele avike into ethile emgwaqeni. Izinga lokukwazi ukuthatha isinqumo lisuke seliphazamisekile engasakwazi ukukala kahle ukuthi into ikude kangakanani.

Kanjalo nabahamba ngezinyawo, uthole sekuyizimoto ezivika umuntu ohamba emgwaqeni, kungaseyena obalekela izimoto ukuthi zingamshayisi ehlohlwa utshwala noma sekuvaleke amehlo. Abanye uma sebedakiwe bazibona sebebakhulu bacabange ukuthi baggoke insimbi kanti imoto kuphela eyinsimbi, futhi iyabulala.

Manje-ke nalapha sizonxusa ukuba nilekelele isifundazwe senu siphume enkingeni yokuthi njalo uma kukhishwa izibalo zikazwelonke kube yithina esihamba phambili.

Makuthi uma sekukhishwa izibalo zezingozi ezenzeke ngamaholide kaKhisimusi kuthiwe sihamba phambili ngokwehlisa isibalo sezingozi nokufa kwabantu emgwaqeni.

Sithi sizoninxusa ukuba nijoyine abanye abaningi asebekhombisa ukubambisana nathi kule mikhankaso ngokuthi bagcine imithetho yomgwaqo.

Sikhuluma nje kusukela sethule uhlelo lwezokuphepha emgwaqeni ekuqaleni kwenyanga ka-October kuze kube izolo sesilahlekelwe abantu abangu-235 ezingozini zomgwaqo esifundazweni. Ngonyaka odlule ngesikhathi esifanayo salahlekelwa ngabantu abangu-290. Lokhu kuveza ngokusobala ukuthi asikawenzi umehluko omkhulu.

Manjena-ke ngokufanayo futhi, nale nyanga yezokuphepha ka-November sithi nayo iqondana kahle njengoba sibheke esikhathini sikaKhisimusi lapho abantu bakithi bezokuba nemali, abanye babe budedengu ekuyiphatheni.

Nezigebengu ziyakwazi-ke lokho – yingakho ubugebengu bubukhulu ngalesi khathi ngoba izigebengu ziyazi ukuthi abantu abanaki uma sebejabule. Amabhonasi nezitokfela okuletha injabulo kubenza babe budedengu bangazinaki bona kanye nempahla yabo.

Lesi yisikhathi lapho imindeni ivakashelana khona, nabahlala kude ngenxa yokufunda nokusebenza basuke bebuyile.

Nobugebengu obubangwa ukusondelana ndawonye njengomndeni, phecelezi i-contact crime, nabo buye budlange ngalesi khathi. Uthole umalume noma umakhelwane noma ubaba esedlwengula intombazanyana ayizalayo noma yakwamakhelwane.

Esiteshini saseDoonybrook nje kulo nyaka wezimali odlule abe ngu-23 amacala okuhlukumeza ngokocansi abikiwe. Siyazi futhi ukuthi lawo ngabikiwe kuphela kodwa kunenqwaba yamanye agcina engafikanga emaphoyiseni. Kokunye mhlambe ngenxa yokufihla kwabahlukunyeziwe noma ukugxambukela kwemindeni ifune kuxoxiswane ngaphandle kwenkantolo.

Ngakho-ke siyakukhuza konke lokho. Sithi futhi njengoba ngoMgqibelo besiqala izinsuku ezingu-16 zokulwa nokuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane nezingane, masiwusekele sonke lo mkhankaso. Futhi makungabi yilezo zinsuku ezingu-16 kuphela lapho siziphatha kahle khona kodwa makube yisikompilo lethu.

Yingakho-ke kuwumsebenzi wethu ukuthi sihlanganye nani sizothi: 'Phansi nokuhlukunyezwa kwezingane nezalukazi, phansi! Phansi nokuthenga izimpahla ezintshontshiwe emaseleni, phansi! Phansi nokuhlukumeza abazali bafunwe imali abangenayo, phansi! Phansi nokwebiwa kwemfuyo, phansi!'

Njengasemgwaqeni uphuzo oludakayo nezinye izidakamizwa kunomthelela omkhulu ezigamekweni zobugebengu nasekubekeni ukuphepha kwabantu engcupheni.

Abanye, ikakhulukazi intsha, bazi ukuthi lesi khathi sisho ukuthi kumele bangene ophuzweni oludakayo noma ngabe bebengaluthinti phakathi nonyaka.

Kuyothi kuzwakala kube kuthiwa kukhona odlwenguliwe noma abagwazene kanti indaba isuka khona otshwaleni.

Uyabona nje uma sibheka izibalo zakamuva zobugebengu ebengikhuluma ngazo, iDoonybrook ibe namacala athinta izidakamizwa angu-123 esuka ku-83 ngonyaka ongaphambili.

Izidakamizwa-ke yizona futhi ezidala kwenyuke nesibalo samacala okugqezwa kwemizi ngoba phela imvamisa abantu abasebenzisa izidakamizwa akubona abantu abasebenzayo kanti akube kusavuma umuntu ahlale ngaphandle kwazo.

Nalapha nje kunamacala angu-63 okugqezwa kwemizi abikwe esiteshini samaphoyisa. Kukhona nangu-24 okugqezwa kwezindawo okungezona ezokuhlala abantu, mhlambe njengamabhizinisi nezakhiwo ezithile. Lawa akhule noma abikwe kakhulu kulonyaka ngoba asuka ku-9 ngonyaka ongaphambili.

Siyazi-ke kujwayele kuzo zonke izindawo esizihambayo ukuthi kube nenkombankombane umphakathi uthi amaphoyisa awawenzi umsebenzi wawo kanti namaphoyisa athi umphakathi awufuni ukuphumela obala nobufakazi obuzogweba abantu uma sebebajiwwe.

Kodwa esikushoyo thina ngukuthi emacaleni amaningi avulwayo eziteshini zamaphoyisa kubakhona ababoshwayo. Yingakho phela namajele ebhekene nenkinga yokugcwala manje, yingoba ayabopha amaphoyisa.

Sihlale sisho ukuthi amaphoyisa alesi fundazwe anomthwalo onzima njengoba ngaphezu kobugebengu obujwayelekile nezinye izifundazwe ezibhekene nabo, thina awethu aphinda abhekane namacala okubulawa kwabantu okuhlobene nezepolitiki nezimpi zamatekisi.

Siyazi-ke kodwa futhi ukuthi kuyenzeka kube nobuthaka ekusebenzisaneni phakathi kwamaphoyisa nomphakathi, ikakhulukazi lapha kuthina bantu abamanyama uma kusetshenzwa ngezinhloko zama-CPF nezinye izakhiwo zomphakathi ezilwa nobugebengu.

Ngiyazi nizongivumela uma ngithi emapulazini amaningi enakhelene nawo lapha okungawabamhlophe bayakusebenzisa ukubumbana ekulweni nobugebengu.

Bahlale behlangana ngaphansi ko-Business Against Crime nama-Neighbourhood Watch benikana amasu okulwa nobugebengu. Yingakho kungathi khona kunokubambisana kangcono namaphoyisa.

Sinethemba-ke ukuthi njengoba sigcobe ngokomthetho uhlaka lwesifundazwe lwe-CPF kule nyanga edlule, oluholwa ngubaba uMtambo, sizoyilungisa yonke leyonto manje. Thina okwethu njengomphakathi ngukuba sisebenzisane nalezi zinhloko lapho sihlala khona.

Kodwa futhi njengoba sasilapha eSisonke e-Centocow ngo-April kulo nyaka sathola ukuthi ngenxa yokudlanga kobugegengu, ikakhulukazi bokwebiwa kwemfuyo, kule ngxenye yesifundazwe sekunabantu abakhala ngokuhlukunyezwa yiqembu elilwa nobugebengu.

Okuhle-ke manje njengoba silapha namhlanje ngokuthi njengoHulumeni sesisayine isivumelwano sokusebenzisana nazo zonke izinhlangano ezilwa nobugebengu esifundazweni ngaphansi kukasoseshini wazo esithi i-KZN Community Crime Prevention Association (KZN-CCPA).

Emcimbini wokugcoba lo soseshini ebesiwenze eThekwini mhlaka 13 kule nyanga, bonke abaholi bezinhlangano bazibophezele ngokuthi bazosebenza ngendlela ehambisana nomthetho kungabikhona ukuhlukunyezwa kwabantu kodwa futhi zinganikwa indawo izigebengu.

Sibe nethemba-ke ukuthi ukusukela manje kuya phambili sizobona kwakheka ukuthembana okukhulu phakathi kwamaphoyisa nemiphakathi. Sizobona imiphakathi izimisela ngokwelekelela amaphoyisa ngokuthi inikeze ngolwazi oludingwa amaphoyisa ukuze kuboshwe izigebengu.

Kuyintokozo kumina ukuthi ngime la ngimele uHulumeni wenu enaziqokela yena ukuba njengoba namhlanje sizokwethula uhlelo lokufaka uphawu imfuyo, okuyinto ezokwenza lula kubanikazi bemfuyo ukuyihlonza uma ilahlekile noma yebiwe.

Siyazi ukuthi ngokwezibalo zamaphoyisa i-Doonybrook, i-Creighton ne-Highflats yizona zindawo ezishisa kakhulu ngokwebiwa kwemfuyo lapha eSisonke. Nani nakufakazela lokho ngenkathi umNyango ubize ingqungquthela yokulwa nobugebengu lapha eSisonke ngo-July.

Indaba yokuphawulwa kwemfuyo sekukhulunywe ngayo ezithangamini eziningi zokuxazulula inkinga yokwebiwa kwemfuyo. Kubuhlungu ukuthi abantu abaningi bagcina bengakwazi ukuthola izinkomo zabo bebe bezibona ngenxa nje yokuthi abanabo ubufakazi bokuthi ngezabo ngempela.

Loluhlelo luzoqeda ukuhlukumezeka kwabantu abahlukumezwa amasela emfuyo. Imfuyo kubantu basemakhaya iyimali, iyimfundo yezingane, iwukudla, kanti futhi iyasebenza uma kwakhiwa ubuhlobo obuhle phakathi kwemindeni emibili uma kushadwa.

Yingakho-ke sithi uHulumei wesifundazwe ngaphansi kukaNdunankulu uDokotela Zweli Mkhize, usukuzwile ukukhala kwenu. Nalu-ke uhlelo lwenu ebenikhala ngalo. Lolu hlelo lungumphumela omuhle wokusebenzisana kweminyango kaHulumeni kaKhabazela ngenhloso yokulekelela abantu bakithi. Siyakubonga ukubambisana komNyango wezokuPhepha nokuXhumanisa uMphakathi kanye nomNyango wezoLimo ngaphansi kobuholi bukaBhungane.

Siyawanxusa namaKhosi aseNdlunkulu ukuba asilekelele ngokugqugquzela abantu bawo ukuba balusebenzise lolu hlelo.

Ngalawo mazwi sithi masivumelane sonke ukuthi njengoba sesiqale lolu hlelo namhlanje, siyazibophezela ekuvuseleleni kabusha nokubambisana kwethu okuzosithatha kusibeke ezingeni lokuphila elingcono.

Masizinakekele futhi sinakekelane njengabantu ngalesi sikhathi sikaKhisimusi kuze kube nangemuva kwaso sihlale siphephile, sizwana futhi sihlalisene ngokuthula emphakathini wethu.

Ngiyabonga

Socio-economic significance ye mfuyo...kufundiswa abantwana kondliwe nemizi