

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL, UMNUZ WILLIES
MCHUNU EMCIMBINI KA-OPERATION HLA SELA E-DRIEFONTEIN,
EMNAMBITHI, MHLAKA 11 DECEMBER 2012.**

Mphathi woHlelo;
Inkosi yabaNtungwa;
Amakhosi aseNdlunkulu wonke akhona;
IMeya yoMkhandlu waseMnambithi;
Amakhansela;
Izinduna zenkosi;
Abombutho wamaphoyisa ase-South Africa;
Usihlalo we-CPF;
Abamele izinhlaka zomphakathi ngokwehlukana kwazo;
Izimenywa zonke ngokwehlukana kwazo;
Umphakathi wonke ngiyanibingelela.

Mangithathe leli thuba nginamukele ngibonge kinina nonke enikwazile ukuba yingxenye yalo mhlango esiwuthatha njengobaluleke kakhulu kulo mphakathi walapha esizweni saBantungwa.

Ngifisa ukuqala ngokusho nje lokhu akukona okokuqala ngiza kule ndawo ngizokhuluma ngezinto ezithinta ukuphepha nokulwa nobugebengu.

Nakuba kungabanga umhlangano onabantu abaningi, kodwa ababekhona bazokhumbula ukuthi ngo-January ka-2011 ngafika lapha sizokhuluma ngezinkinga ezazikhona ekusebenzeni kwama-CPF, ikakhulukazi esiteshini sase-Besters nase-Elandslaagte.

Nalowo mhlango wawungumphumela wezinsalelo engaphonselwa zona ngomhlaka 28 December 2010 khona lapha eNkantolo yeNkosi yeSizwe sabeNtungwa kukhalwa ngayo le ndaba yobugebengu.

Sitholile-ke ukuthi kuningi osekwenziwe nguHulumeni ukuzama ukuvusa lezi zinhlaka zama-CPF. Kuningi nokwesekeleka esikutholayo emkhandlwini wobukhosi babeNtungwa, ikakhulukazi yona iNkosi uKhumalo.

Kodwa okusiphoxayo ngukuthi zisalokhu zikhona izinselelo zokusebenza lapha kanti nobugebengu busalokhu bungazibekile phansi.

Namhlanje-ke sifisa ukwazisa umphakathi wonke walapha ukuthi lo nyaka ka-2012 esiwuphethayo manje uzongena ngenye indlela emlandweni womkhankaso wethu wokubandakanya imiphakathi ekulweni nobugebengu.

Ngenyanga ka-October sikwazile ukugcoba ngokomthetho uhlaka lwesifundazwe lwe-CPF, oluholwa ngubaba uDesmond Mtambo. Ngakho-ke njengoba seyiqalile ukusebenza le Bhodi ye-CPF, isizokwehlela kuzo zonke izifunda, kwehle njalo kuye komasipala kuze kuyoshaya emawadini, kuqiniswa izinhlaka lapho zintekenteke khona kuphinde kwakhiwe kabusha lapho zingekho khona kwasanhlobo.

Kuthe kusenjalo futhi ngenyanga edlule ka-November saqopha umlando ngenkathi sigcoba usoseshini wezinhlango zomphakathi ezilwa nobugebengu kulesi fundazwe iKwaZulu-Natal Community Crime Prevention Association (KZN-CCPA).

Siyazi-ke ukuthi ezinye zalezi zinhlaka sezike zakhombisa ukuba ngamaqembu oqonda okuthi ngesikhathi zisebenza bese zenza okuphambene nomthetho.

Yikho lokho okuze kwenza kube nabathi babona senza okungafanele uma njengoHulumeni sakha ubudlelwane nalezi zinhlangano zemiphakathi ezilwa nobugebengu.

Kuyinkolelo yethu ukuthi bonke abantu abasemshikashikeni wokulwa nobugebengu kumele bahlangane yikhona bezokwazi ukuthi babelane ngolwazi. Ngakho-ke sikholelwa ekutheni izinhlaka ezilwa nobugebengu zibalulekile empini yokulwa nalesi sikhava.

NjengomNyango-ke sibe sesiqalisa ngohlelo lokufundisa nokucija lezi zinhlangano ukuze ziwuqonde kahle umthetho wakuleli zibe zibuye zizihlele zibe ngososeshini abamukelekile ngokomthetho.

Asigcinanga lapho futhi ngoba siphinde sasayina isivumelwano sokusebenzisana njengoHulumeni ne-CCPA, esithi i- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

Kulesi vumelwano lo soseshini uzibophezele ngokuthi konke okwenzayo uzolandela umthetho-sisekelo wawo ohlanganisa nemigomo yokuziphatha (Code of Conduct) kwamalungu.

Masikucacise futhi ukuthi lo soseshini awuqondile ukuvala isikhala sama-CPF. Kumele kuqondakale ukuthi ama-CPF ayinkundla lapho amaphoyisa kanye nezinhlaka ezihlukene zemiphakathi kuhlangayela ndawonye ukuxoxisana ngezinsalelo kanye nezixazululo. Lapho kusuke kukhona nazo izinhlaka zomphakathi ezilwa nobugebengu.

Yize sesikushilo konke lokhu okuyimizamo yethu, kodwa esihlale sikusho nakwezinye izindawo esihambela kuzona ngalo mkhankaso ngokuthi vele izigebengu phela zihlala khona emiphakathini. Zizalwa yinina, zingabafowenu, osibali benu, abakhwenyana benu njalo njalo.

Yinina futhi okuthi noma amaphoyisa esenze umsebenzi wawo abopha isigebengu, bese nisuka niyokhokha izimali ezishisiwe nithenga abameli ukuze izigebengu ziphume phambili.

Abanye basebenzisa izinyanga okuthiwa zinomuthi wecala. Siyazinxusa nazo izinyanga zakithi ukuba zihlukane nokuba yingxenye yokugqugquzela ubugebengu. Okumele zikwazi ngokuthi lesi sigebengu esiphuma ngenxa yomuthi wakho sizobuya ngelinye ilanga sizogila wena futhi.

Ngakho-ke kukuthina sonke lapha ukuthi kusukela manje kuya phambili sibone kwakheka ukuthembana okukhulu phakathi kwamaphoyisa nemiphakathi. Sibone imiphakathi izimisela ngokwelekelela amaphoyisa ngokuthi inikezele ngolwazi aludingayo ukuze kuboshwe izigebengu.

Kodwa-ke manje umbuzo uthi kungani phela uHulumeni engabakhombisi indlela eyiyo yokusebenza.

Sifisa ukusho ukuthi lokho kugxeka kwabo kudalwa ukungachazeleki kahle, okuyinto esifuna ukuyilungisa-ke lapha namhlanje.

Sikholelwa ekutheni izinhlaka ezilwa nobugebengu zibalulekile empini yokulwa nalesi sikhava. Kuyinkolelo yethu ukuthi bonke abantu abasemshikashikeni wokulwa nobugebengu kumele bahlangane yikhona bezokwazi ukuthi babelane ngolwazi.

Sitholile ukuthi kule ndawo amacala okubulala, ukwebiwa kwemfuyo, ukuhlukunyezwa kwabesifazane nezingane nokusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa yiwona adla lubi.

Kulawa okubulala kuthiwa kubulawa ngisho abantu asebekhulile, okuyichilo ongakaze ulibone yize engekho umuntu okufanele abulawe.

Kanti kulawa okudlwengula wona kuthiwa amantombazane amancane abanjwa ngabantu besilisa abawaziyo abahlala khona endaweni. Ubufakazi balokho ukugwetshwa udilika-jele komunye umdlwenguli obedlwengule owesifazane wakwamakhelwane.

Manje kuyacaca-ke ukuthi uma singasukumi njengezakhamuzi zalapha kusho ukuthi kuzofana nokuthi siphila ekuthunjweni yimigulukudu.

Lo mcimbi wanamhlanje siwuqondanise nalesi khathi sikaKhisimusi ikakhulukazi njengoba sazi ukuthi ngalesi khathi imindeni ivakashelana khona, nabahlala kude ngenxa yokufunda nokusebenza basuke bebuyile.

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

Lesi yisikhathi lapho. abantu bakithi basuke bezokuba nemali, abanye bese beba budedengu ekuyiphatheni.

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

Mangiphethe ngokuthinta enye indaba ehlale isikhathaza njalo ngalesi khathi sikaKhisimusi. Siyazi phela ukuthi ngalesi khathi sikaKhisimusi kunabantu abathanda ukuthi badle amanzi amonjwana bese beshayela izimoto.

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 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 bagqoke insimbi kanti imoto kuphela eyinsimbi, futhi iyabulala.

Uyabona nje ngeSonto uNgqongqoshe wezokuThutha kuzwelonke uMnuz Ben Martins uveze ukuthi isingaphezulu kuka-R300 billion imali elahlekela lelizwe ngezinguzi zomgwaqo.

Lokhu kuhlenganisa ukulashwa kwabalimele ukungcwaba abashonile, ukunxephezela okwenziwa yi-Road Accident Fund kanye neminye imishwalense abantu abayijoyinayo.

Lapha KwaZulu-Natal izibalo zakamuva zikhomba ukuthi noma sithe ukwehla kancane isibalo kodwa kusafana nokuthi asikawenzi umehluko. Ngenyanga eyodwa sisalahlekelwa ngabantu abangaphezulu kuka-110 emigwaqeni yalesi fundazwe.

Kusukela mhlaka 1 kuya kumhlaka 9 December bese silahlekelwe ngabantu abangu-50 ezingozini ezingu-44. Ngonyaka odlule ngesikhathi esifanayo babengu-70 ezingozini ezingu-65. Lokhu kusho umehluko okufana nokuthi awukho nje.

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

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

Ngalawo mazwi sithi siyabonga. Sengathi singahamba siyodla uKhisimusi noNcibijane omuhle siphephe size sibonane nangonyaka ozayo. Masingenzi sengathi akuseyophinda kube nomunye uKhisimusi esikhathini esizayo.

Ngiyabonga.