

INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL, UMNUZ WILLIES MCHUNU EMCIMBINI WOKULETHWA KOMKHANKASO KA-OPERATION HLA SELA KWANGCOLOSI E-HILLCREST MHLAKA 09 NOVEMBER 2012.

Mphathi woHlelo;
Inkosi yesizwe saKwaNgcolosi;
IziNduna zesizwe zonke;
Amakhansela wonke akhona;
Ubuholi bamaphoyisa esifundazweni;
Abamele amaqembu epolitiki;
Izinhlangano ezizimele ezingama-NGO nama-CBO;
Osomabhizinisi bendawo;
Abezinhlaka zama-CPF;
Izisebenzi zeminyango eyahlukene kuhlenganisa nomKhandlu weTheku;
Izinhlaka zonke esisebenzisana nazo;
Umphakathi wonke okuyiwona esize kuwona lapha;
Ngiyanibingelela nonke.

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

Kodwa mhlambe kumele siqale ngokuwubonga futhi lo Hulumeni oholwa nguKhongolose kulesi fundazwe owabona kungubuhlakani ukuba kuhlenganiswe ngaphansi kukaNgqongqoshe oyedwa imiNyango emibili owezokuThutha 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, siphuma enyangeni yezokuthutha okungu-October. Nakhona besinemicimbi esabalele isifundazwe sonke lapho besethula izinhlelo zengqalasizinda yomgwaqo bese sigxila kakhulu nakwezokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Uma kuqala inyanga yezokuthutha-ke kusuke futhi sekungukuqala kwezinhlelo zokuphepha emgwaqeni ngesikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi kuze kube nangemuva kwawo.

Siyazi phela ukuthi ngalesi khathi sikaKhisimusi kunabantu abasathanda ukuthi badle amanzi amponjwana bese beshayela izimoto. Lapha esiteshini samaphoyisa eHillcrest ngonyaka wezimali odlule osuka ngo-April 2011 kuya ku-March walo nyaka ka-2012, kube namacala abashayela bedakiwe angu-157.

Lesi balo sicishe saphindwa kabili uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka wezimali odlule ka-2010/2011 njengoba bekube namacala angu-86 abashayela bedakiwe.

Yikho konke lokhu okusikhathazayo ngoba 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 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.

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.

Uyabona nje kufana nokuthi awukho umehluko esisawenzile uma ngenyanga ka-October kulonyaka sisakwaze ukwehlisa isibalo sokufa kwabantu ezingozini zomgwaqo saya ku-124 uma siqhathanisa nangonyaka odlule lapho sibe ngu-129 emigwaqeni yesifundazwe sethu.

Manjena-ke ngokufanayo futhi, nenyanga yezokuphepha ka-November ifika ngesikhathi esifanele njengoba sibheke esikhathini sikaKhisimusi lapho abantu bakithi bezokuba nemali, abanye babe budedengu ekuyiphatheni.

Nezigebengu ziyakwazi-ke lokho – yingakho ubugebengu bubukhulu ngalesikhathi ngoba izigebengu ziyazi ukuthi abantu abanaki uma sebejabule, kuye kuthiwe ngolimi laselokishini basuke sebelahlile, okusho ukuthi 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 ngalesikhathi. Uthole umalume noma umakhelwane noma ubaba esedlwengula intombazanyana ayizalayo noma yakwamakhelwane.

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

Nalo futhi uphuzo oludakayo lunomthelela 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 khona otshwaleni.

Siyazi-ke futhi ukuthi ngalesi khathi lapha KwaZulu-Natal, kuhlenganisa nale ngxenye yeTheku, okuyi-Valley of Thousand Hills siba nezivakashi ezivela emazweni ahlukene nakwezinye izifundazwe zaleli zwe bezochitha amaholide.

Lapha-ke kule ndawo kukhona nedamu iNanda Dam nayo eheha abantu abaningi abazongcebeleka ngalesi khathi samaholide. Kuphinda kube yindawo esetshenziselwa ukugoba amadlangala ngesikhathi somjaho wabagwedli be-Duzi Canoe Marathon esuka eMsunduzi iphele eThekwini njalo uma kuqala unyaka.

Ngakho-ke ukuphepha kwezivakashi nezakhamuzi kubaluleke kakhulu.

Ngaphandle kwalokhu esengikubalile, siyathola futhi ukuthi le ndawo ithanda ukukhathaza ngezigameko zobugebengu obunhlobonhlobo. Uyabona nje uma sibheka izibalo zakamuva zobugebengu esiteshini sase-Hillcrest, kulo nyaka ka-2011/2012 kube namacala okuhlukumeza ngokocansi angu-102 kanti nangeminyaka edlule lesi balo asikaze sibe ngaphansi kuka-100.

Amacala axhumene nezidakamizwa abe ngu-236 enyuka esuka ku-216 ngonyaka odlule. Awokugqokezwa kwemizi abe ngu-1 201. Lawa-ke kusuka ngonyaka ka-2004 awakaze abe ngaphansi kuka-800 unyaka nonyaka.

Awokwebiwa kwempahla emotweni abe ngu-288 kanti nawo awakaze abe ngaphansi kuka-200 kusuka ngonyaka ka-2004.

Ukugqokezwa kwezindawo okungezona ezokuhlala abantu, mhlambe njengamabhizinisi nezakhiwo ezithile, wona abe ngu-186 esuka ku-147 ngonyaka odlule ka-2010/2011.

Kukhona nalawa okweba impahla ezitolo abathi i-shoplifting abe ngu-169 kanti nawo futhi kule minyaka emithathu edlule alokhu eko-175 no-177.

Okushayisa ngovalo-ke kulokhu ngukuthi kunesibalo esikhulu sabesifazane ababoshelwa la macala e-shoplifting. Lokhu sikubona kungenye inselelo esibhekene nayo, ukuthi kanti obani abazokhulisa izingane ngobuqotho uma zikhula onina bebandakanyeka ebugebengwini ngalolu hlobo.

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 sebebaniwe.

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 izifundwazwe 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 ngezinhlaka zama-CPF nezinye ezilwa nobugebengu.

Ngiyazi nizongivumela uma ngithi laphaya phezulu kusuka KwaBhota uye eHillcrest uze uyofika eKloof okuyizindawo ebezaziwa njengezabelungu phambilini, kunobumbano oluyisimanga phakathi kwezakhamizi ekulweni nobugebengu.

Imihlangano yama-CPF, o-Business Against Crime nama-Neighbourhood Watch ihlale ihlangana. 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 zinhlaka lapho sihlala khona.

asiqaphele ukungazithatheli umthetho ezandleni zethu, kodwa asibabike emaphoyiseni abephula umthetho, abahlukumeza umphakathi, abesifazane, izingane, abantu abadala nabakhubazekile emiphakathini yethu.

Uma kukhona abazakhela amaqembu okulwa nobugebengu, kumele baxhumane nethimba lomNyango elibhekene nalezi zinhlaka ukuze ukusebenza kwabo kungaphambani nomthetho.

Sengigcina, okubaluleke kakhulu lapha ngukuthi umuntu ngamunye, imindeni nemiphakathi kumele sonke sibambe iqhaza kakhulu ekwakheni uhlobo lomphakathi esifuna ukuphila kuwo size sikudlulisele isizukulwane esizayo.

Masivumelane sonke ukuthi njengoba sesiqale lolu hlelo lokuphepha namhlanje, siyazibophezela ekuvuseleleni kabusha nokubambisana kwethu okuzosithatha kusibeke esikhathini sikaKhisimusi nangemuva kwaso sisaphephile, sizwana futhi sihlalisene ngokuthula emphakathini wethu.

Ngiyabonga