

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE OBAMBILE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI UDKT SIBONGISENI DHLOMO
ENKONZWENI YESIKHUMBUZO KWACEZA NGOLWESINE MHLAKA 02 MAY
2013**

Mphathi wohlelo;
Uzakwethu uMhlonishwa uMacingwane osiphathele ezeMfundo;
Ubuholi obukhona basebukhosini baKwaButhelezi;
UMeya wesiFunda uKhasela uKaMagwaza-Msibi;
UMeya woMkhandlu wasoLundi uKhansela uManana;
Amakhansela wonke akhona;
Abefundisi;
Ubuholi bonke obukhona ngezigaba ezahlukene;
Imindeni ethintekile okuyiyona engosingaye;
Umphakathi wonke;
Nginyanibingelela egameni leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.

Mangiqale ngokuthatha leli thuba ngidlulise ukuxolisa egameni likaMhlonishwa ophathiswe ezokuThutha esifundazweni, uMnuz Willies Mchunu, ongakwazanga ukuba yingxenye yale nkonzo esaziyo sonke ukuthi iyinto emthinta kakhulu enhliziyweni.

Masibonge-ke kakhulu emindenini yalaba abasishiyile ngokusivumela njengomNyango, ikakhulukazi uHulumeni wonke waKwaZulu-Natali, ukuba kuhlewe le nkonzo yesikhumbuzo sezingane zethu ezisishiye kabuhlungu ngeviki eledlule.

Uma sihambele izinkonzo zalolu hlobo siyaye sithande ukuchaza ukuthi, lezi zinkonzo zesikhumbuzo ziwuhlelo lukaHulumeni lokungenelela ngokusiza uma kudlule emhlabeni abantu abayisihlanu kuya phezulu engozini eyodwa emgwaqeni.

Lokhu sikwenza ngokuthi sixhumane nemindeni ethintekile ukuthola ukuthi hlobo luni losizo oludingekayo bese kuvunyelwana ngokuthi sibe nenkonzo yesikhumbuzo, evame ukuba ngalo ulweSine, noma kube yinkonzo yomngcwabo ehlanganise imindeni ethintekile.

Nalapha nje kuthe uma kuzwakala ngale nhlekelele nathi sashiya konke saphuthuma khona lapha ukuzokhuza umhlola sizizwele nangokwenzekile. Ngemuva kwalokho ithimba lomNyango wezokuThutha libe selihlangana nazo zonke izinhlaka ezithintekayo, kwahlanganiswa amakhanda nemindeni.

Kuthe ngokubona ukuthi imindeni izokuba nezinhlelo zokufihla ngezinsuku ezahlukenene futhi ezindaweni ezahlukenene, kwase kuvunyelwana ngokwenza yona le nkonzo yesikhumbuzo.

Sifisisa ukukucacisa kodwa ukuthi ukungenelela kukaHulumeni ngale ndlela akuchazi ukuthi siwuthatha kancane umonakalo owenziwa yizingozi ezibulala umuntu oyedwa noma ababili emgwaqeni.

Nesiqubulo sethu siyasho ukuthi ngisho nokufa komuntu oyedwa kufana nokufa kwabantu abaningi – phecelezi, *one death is one too many*.

Siyaye sithande ukuxolisa emindenini nezihlobo zabasishiyile ngoba kuzona lezi zinkonzo siyaphoqeleka ukuthi ngaphandle kokubaduduza, kodwa siphinda sisebenzise lelo thuba ukukhuluma kabanzi ngodaba lokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Lokhu sikwenza ngoba njengoHulumeni sisalokhu sikhathazekile ngezinga lokufa kwabantu ezingozini zomgwaqo kulesi fundazwe.

Okusiphatha kabi kakhulu ngokuthi akukho uHulumeni angakwenzi ukulekelela abantu ukuba baphephe emigwaqeni kodwa kujike kube yibona abangabambisani noHulumeni – bashaye indiva yona le mithetho ebekelwe ukusiza bona.

Awubheke nje ngoba ezweni lonke akekho umuntu ogunyazwa ukuba ashayele imoto engaqalanga wafunda yonke imithetho nezimpawu zomgwaqo ukuze kube nesiqiniseko sokuthi ngeke enze ingozi emgwaqeni. Kodwa nginesiqiniseko sokuthi akekho la kithina sonke njengoba silapha ongamazi umuntu oshayela ngaphandle kwezincwadi. Loku kusho ukuthi lowo muntu akaqeqeshekile kahle.

Eminye yale mithetho ithi awulokothi ushayele imoto uphuze utshwala. Uma umuntu esefundile waphasa wathola igunya lokushayela, ukhohlwa yiyo yonke le mithetho, ikakhulukazi lona osuqede abantu othi ungashayeli uphuzile.

UHulumeni uphinda akhe imigwaqo eminye ayifake itiyela ngemali eshisiwe, ayifake nezimpawu zokuxwayisa ngokungaba yingozi uma ushayela, kufakwe namabhodi akutshela umgomo wejubane okumele uhambe ngalo kuleyo ndawo. Kodwa mihla namalanga singcwaba abantu abashonele emgwaqeni ngenxa yokushayela bedakiwe, ukugijima ngokweqile nokusika lapho kungaphephile khona.

Siyazi futhi ukuthi ngenxa yokwep hulwa kwemithetho, uHulumeni uphinda achithe imali eningi eqeqesha aphinde aholele amaphoyisa azogada izephulamthetho emgwaqeni. Asazike ukuthi uma abantu belekelelwa ngale ndlela kanti yini okumele ize yenziwe futhi yenziwe ngubani.

Ngenkathi le ngozi yenzeka ngolwesiBili ebusuku sasiphezu kwamalungiselelo enye inkonzo yesikhumbuzo khona ngapha futhi eMelmoth, nakhona okwakubhubhe intsha njengalapha.

Lezi zingozi esezenzeka kamuva nje sezisithele ngehlazo eliyisimanga njengoba ucwaningo lwethu lusanda kuveza ukuthi imikhankaso yethu isikwazile ukwenza umehluko ka-33.6% wokufa kwabantu emigwaqeni kusukela lo Hulumeni ungenile ngo-2009 kuze kube yilo nyaka ka-2013.

Besicabanga ukuthi lokukwehla kwezinga lezingozi emigwaqeni yethu kuyinkomba yokuthi njengesifundazwe sizokwazi ukwehlisa ukufa kwabantu emgwaqeni ngo-50% ngonyaka ka-2020, njengokuyalela kwenhlangano yomhlaba eyaziwa nge-United Nations esibekele wona kusukela ngonyaka ka-2011 kuze kube unyaka ka 2020.

Asazike noma abantu bakithi bafuna ukusibuyisela emuva yini manje. Kodwa esizibuza kona siwu Hulumeni ukuthi ngonjani umuntu othanda kube nguyena owandisa isibalo sabantu abashonela emgwaqeni? Kungani umuntu nomuntu engazibophezeli ukuthi ngeke abe nesandla ekukhuphukeni kwezibalo zabantu abafayo emgwaqeni?

Umuntu oshonelwe angeke mhlambe azwisise ukuthi kuthiwani uma kuthiwa izingozi zomgwaqo zidla leli lizwe imali engaphezulu kuka-R60 billion minyaka yonke ngoba yena usuke ehanjelwe umuntu omondlayo, omnakekelayo noma asabheke lukhulu kuyena kusasa.

Omunye uyazibuza ukuthi isuke yenzani yonke leyo mali?

Angithi phela kukhona imali enxephezela abantu ekhishwa u-Road Accident Fund (RAF), kubekhona okuthi ngokushiywa ngabantu ababondlayo abanye ngokukhubazeka ezingozini zomgwaqo bese kudingeka uHulumeni ababhekelele ngemali yesibonelelo.

Enye imali eningi iya kwabezimo eziphuthumayo, ama-ambulensi kokunye okuye kudingeke ngisho indiza enophephela emhlane ezophuthumisa umuntu esibhedlela, okuyinto ebiza kakhulu leyo.

Laphaya esibhedlela nje nginganitshela mina ukuthi uma umuntu elaliswe egumbini esithi i-ICU, noma i-intensive care unit, lapho umuntu olimele kanzima noma ogula kakhulu esuke ethola khona ukunakekelwa okunzulu, ukuba lapho uma usulimele akubizi ngaphansi kuka-R1 000 ngosuku. Ngitsheleke uma ezohlala e-ICU mhlambe izinsuku ezilishumi bese eyadlula emhlabeni, kusho ukuthi yonke leyo mali isihambile.

Ngakho-ke sibona kumele sizicacise lezi zinto ukuze abantu babone ukuthi lubucayi kanjani udaba lokuphepha emgwaqeni. Yonke le mali esikhuluma ngayo ngabe yenza umehluko ezimpilweni zabantu ilethe intuthuko, ilekelele nakwezemfundo nokunye.

Siyazi ukuthi selidume ledlula. Indaba ikuthina esisele. Okwethu nje ukufundisana, siduduzane, siqinisane idolo.

Sengiphetha, mangisho ukuthi egameni lomNyango wezokuThutha noHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal, njengabo bonke asebekhulumile sithatha leli thuba ukuba sithi dudu emindenini ka:

1. Sibusiso Myeni (17)
2. Lungisani Fakude (17)
3. Nosipho Zulu (16)
4. Phumzile Zulu (24)
5. Lindo Biyela (15)
6. Cebo Ndwandwe (15)
7. Sakhile Mthembu (14)
8. Nomusa Makhoba (21)

Sithi imiphefumulo yabo sengathi ingalala ngoxolo.

Siyabonga nakubo bonke ababambe iqhaza ngezindlela ezahlukene ukuba kusizakale imindenini eshonelwe, sithi ningadinwa nangomuso. Nathi siphinde sizibongele njengoHulumeni ngethuba enisinikize lona ukuba sihlangane la sizobhongela emswanini, sibone nokuthi ikuphi la singasizana khona kusukela manje kuya phambili. Sithembe ukuthi iNkosi izosigcina siphephile ezingozini zomgwaqo size sibone uKhisimusi neminye iminyaka elandelayo.

Ngiyabonga.