

INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI UMNUZ WILLIES MCHUNU ENKONZWENI
YOMNGCWABO EZIMBOKODWENI NGOMGQIBELO MHLAKA 10 AGASTI 2013

Mphathi wohlelo;
Abefundisi;
Ubuholi bonke obukhona ngezigaba ezahlukene;
Othisha abakhona;
Abasebenzi nabamele inkampani yakwaToyota;
Abafundi;
Alungu nezihlobo zomndeni;
Umphakathi wonke;
Ngiyanibingeleta egameni leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.

Masibonge-ke kakhulu emndenini nezihlobo zaKwaNdlovu ngokusinika leli thuba njengomNyango, ikakhulukazi uHulumeni wonke waKwaZulu-Natali, ukuba sibe yingxene yale nkonzoyokuvalelisa amalungu omndeni asishiye kabuhlungu ngeSonto eledlule.

Siyabonga nakomakhelwane nomphakathi wonke oshiye konke obuzokwenza ngalolu suku wathi mawuze uzozimazisa kule nkonzosibhonge emswanini ndawonye sonke. Enikwenzayo kukhulu kulo mndeni osemanzini namhlanje, ningadinwa nangomuso.

Uma sihambele izinkonzo zalolu hlobo siyaye sithande ukuchaza ukuthi, lezi zinkonzo zesikhumbuzo nezomngcwabo esiba yingxene yazo njengomNyango ziuhlelo lukaHulumeni lokusondelana nemndeni esuke isosizini ikakhulukazi uma kudlule emhlabeni abantu abanigi engozini eyodwa emgwaqeni.

Nalapha nje kuthe uma kuzwakala ngale nhlekelele salijuba ithimba lomNyango wezokuThutha ukuba lihlele ngokubambisana nomndeni ukuba sibe yingxene yale nkonzoy. Kodwa nami ngike ngalithola ithuba ngoLwesine ngazoveza amehlo khona lapha emndenini.

Sifisia ukukucacisa kodwa ukuthi lokhu esikwenzayo njengoHulumeni akuchazi ukuthi siwuthatha kancane umonakalo owenziwa yizingozi ezibulala umuntu oyedwa noma ababili emgwaqeni.

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

Kodwa okusime kakhulu emphinjeni ngale nhlekelele yilokhu kokuthi ishanele amalungu omndeni owodwa ngesikhathi esisodwa ngale ndlela. Noma kungaqali ukwenzeka lokho kodwa siyazi ukuthi kunzima nje ukulahlekelwa ngumuntu oyedwa ekhaya, kangakanani-ke uma sekungumndeni wonke?

Laphaya kuHulumeni siyaye sikhipe izibalo zezingozi nabantu abalahlekelwa izimpilo zabo lapho. Kodwa okungaveli emphakathini ofunda amaphephandaba nolalela imisakazo ngukuthi bangaki okuvalwe ngehlahlha emndenini owodwa.

Ezinkonzweni zalolu hlobo-ke siyaye sithande ukuxolisa emindenini nezihlobo zabasishiyle 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 ngukuthi akukho uHulumeni angakwenzi ukulekelela abantu ukuba baphephe emigwaqeni kodwa kujike kube yibona abangabambisan 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 akaqequeshekile kahle.

Eminye yale mithetho ithi awulokothi ushayelete 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 yokwephulwa kwemithetho, uHulumeni uphinda achithe imali eningi eqequesha aphinde aholele amaphoyisa azogada izephulamthetho emgwaqeni. Asazike ukuthi uma abantu belekelelwana ngale ndlela kanti yini okumele ize yenziwe futhi yenziwe ngubani.

Ngasekuqaleni konyaka sike sanethemba ngenkathi sibona ukwehla kwezingozi ezithatha abantu abanangi ngesikhathi esisodwa emigwaqeni yalesi fundazwe. Lokho kwehla bekuvumelana nocwaningo lwethu oluvezze ukuthi imikhankaso yethu ibisikwazile ukwenza umehluko ka-33.6% wokufa kwabantu emigwaqeni kusukela lo Hulumeni ungenile ngo-2009 kuze kube yilo nyaka ka-2013.

Kodwa kuthe kusenjalo sabona sesitheleka ngehlazo ngenyanga ka-April lapho ziqale phansi izinhlekelele zalolu hlobo emigwaqeni yethu. Sibe sesingcwaba amasonto elandelana koMelmoth, KwaCeza, eSt Faiths naKwaXimba lapho besingcwaba abantu abayisithupha kuya phezulu.

Laphaya KwaXimba khona sasingcwaba amalungu omndeni owodwa waKwaShange, okwakuyisimo esicishe sifane nalapha.

Ngenyanga edlule kaJuly iyodwa nje sithole ukuthi isifundazwe sethu sibulale abantu abangu-158 ezingozini zomgwaqo. Cabangake uma siqhubeka kanjalo ukuthi unyaka kusho ukuthi uyophela kunjani.

Konke lokho kwenzeka nje, bese sithe loku kwehla kwezinga lezingozi emgwaqeni yethu kuyinkomba yokuthi njengesifundazwe sizokwazi ukwehlisa ukufa kwabantu emgwaqeni ngo-50% ngonyaka ka-2020, njengokuyalela kwenhlangano yezizwe i-United Nations esibekele wona kusukela ngonyaka ka-2011 kuya onyakeni ka 2020.

Manje-ke ukuza kwethu lapha sekusinike ithuba lokuba sithi nakuba selidume ledlula kula malungu omndeni waKwaNdlovu, kodwa inselelo isele nathi sonke esikhona lapha ukuba sizibuze ukuthi ngabe sifuna ukubuyisela emuva yonke lento esesizamile ukuyilungisa manje?

Kodwa thina esizibuza kona njengoHulumeni 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.

Abezempilo bayasitshela ukuthi laphaya esibhedlela nje 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.

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

No	Names of the deceased	Age
1	Msawenkosi Ndlovu	55
2	Nyanisile Ndlovu	53
3	Phumelele Ndlovu	17
4	Ndumiso Ndlovu	12

Sithi imiphefumulo yabo sengathi ingalala ngoxolo.

Siyazi ukuthi awekho amagama anele angavala isikhala esivuleke kunina ngoba siyazi ukuthi kumuntu uhanjelwe othandiwego wakhe kufana nokuthi kuxebuke inyama uqobo emzimbeni.

Masibonge nakubo bonke ababambe iqhaza ngezindlela ezahlukene ukuba kugcineke lo mcimbi wokuvalelisa kula malungu omndeni waKwaNdlovu, sithi ningadinwa nangomuso. Nathi siphinde sizibongele njengoHulumeni ngethuba enisinikeze lona ukuba sihlangane la sizobhongela emswanini, sethemba ukuthi iNkosi izosigcina siphephile ezingozini zomgwaqo thina esisekhona size sibone uKhisimusi neminye iminyaka elandelayo.

Ngiyabonga.