

**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE OBAMBILE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA  
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI UDKT SIBONGISENI DHLOMO  
ENKONZWENI YESIKHUMBUZO EMELMOTH NGOLWESINE MHLAKA 25  
APRIL 2013**

Mphathi wohlelo;  
INkosi yesizwe uNdabezitha;  
UMeya woMkhandlu uKhansela uNdlangamandla;  
Amakhansela wonke akhona;  
Abefundisi;  
Ubuholi bonke obukhona ngezigaba ezahlukene;  
Imindeni ethintekile okuyiyona engosingaye;  
Umphakathi wonke;  
Ngiyanibingelela egameni leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.

Mangiqale ngokuthatha leli thuba ngidlulise ukuxolisa egameni likaMhlonishwa ophathiswe ezokuThutha esifundazweni, uMnuz Willies Mchunu, ongakwazanga ukuba yingxenywe yale nkonzongenxa yokuthathwa ngeminye imisebenzi yesizwe.

Masibonge-ke kakhulu emindenini yalaba abasishiyile ngokusivumela njengomNyango kaHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natali ukuba sihlele le nkonzoyesikhumbuzo sezingane zethu ezisishiye kabuhlungu ngeviki eledlule.

Uma sihambele izinkonzo zalolu hlobo siyaye sithande ukuchaza ukuthi, lezi zinkonzo zesikhumbuzo ziwuhlelo lomNyango 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.

Ngakho-ke, lokungenelela kukodwa nje kusho kona ukuthi uHulumeni usuke ebona ukuthi umonakalo osuke wenzekile mkhulu, kanti futhi kuyisiqubulo sethu futhi 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 ngukuthi 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.

Ngicabanga ukuthi iningi lethu lapha selizwile ngenye inhlekelele eyehle kuzokusa kube yizolo ngapha KwaCeza lapho silahlekelwe khona yizingane zesikole eziningi. Nakhona siyazi ukuthi kuzokwenziwa uphenyo ngokusemthethweni ukuthola ukuthi yini imbangela yaleya ngozi. Kodwa thina esinesiqiniseko sako nje ngukuthi ukhona umuntu owenze iphutha, wenza okungafanele.

Siyazi futhi ukuthi ngenxa yokwepfulwa kwemithetho, uHulumeni uphinda achithe imali eningi eqeqesha aphinde aholele amaphoyisa azogada izephulamthetho emgwaqeni. UMacingwane uyaye aze abuze ukuthi uma kunjalo-ke kanti yini ngempela okumele yenziwe futhi yenziwe ngubani?

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 njengazo lezingane zethu ezisihlanganisile namuhla. 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 emhlanane 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 ezimiplweni zabantu ilethe intuthuko, ilekelele nakwezemfundo nokunye.

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

Sengiphetha, angisho ukuthi egameni likaHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal sithatha leli thuba ukuba sithi dudu emindenini ka:

1. Nompumelelo Goodness Xulu (27)
2. Sduduzo Ntuli (22)
3. Sthembiso Kubheka (20)
4. Thabiso Sithole (21)
5. Siphakamiso Mxolisi Mhlongo (21)
6. Mthokozi Lionel Ntuli (21)

Sithi imiphefumulo yabo sengathi ingalala ngoxolo.

Sifisela noLungile Champion ukunguyena osindile kulenhlekelele ukwelulama okusheshayo.

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

**Ngiyabonga.**