

INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI UMNUZ WILLIES MCHUNU EMCIMBINI
WOKUKHULEKELA UKUPHELA KWEZINGOZI ZOMGWAQO NEZINYE IZINKINGA
KWANONGOMA MHLAKA 19 OCTOBER 2013.

Ngiyabonga mphathi wohlelo;
INdlunkulu yonke ekhona phakathi kwethu;
AmaKhosi akhona nezinduna zawo;
IMeya yoMkhandlu waKwaNongoma;
Amakhansela;
Abefundisi;
Ubuholi bonke ezinhlakeni ezahlukene zomphakathi;
Umphakathi wonke;
Ngiyanibingelela.

Mangiqale ngokunibonga nonke ngokuthi nikwazile ukuphumelela uma sinimema kulo mcimbi wanamhlanje. Siyazi ukuthi ngalolu suku iningi lethu liba matasatasa ngemicimbi ehlukene emindenini nasezihlotsheni.

Ngakhoke sithi siyabonga ukuthi nonke nisihloniphile uma sihlaba ikhwela njengoHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal, sibonga kakhulu.

Lo mcimbi wanamhlanje uyingxenye yeminye eminingi esiyenzayo njengoHulumeni lapho sihlangana nemiphakathi sikhulume ngezinto ezisithintayo sonke.

Pho lokhu kusho ukuthini kumuntu ohlala lapha KwaNongoma? Kusitshelani lokhu na? Kusho ukuthi wonke umuntu olapha kumele akhumbule ukuthi noma ngabe uhlala esigodini kumbe ewadini ethile ngaphansi kwenduna noma ikhansela elithile, kodwa nawe uyingxenye yaleli lizwe kusuka phezulu kuzwelonke kuye esifundazweni kwehle njalo ngezigaba njengoba sengibalile.

Yingakho-ke kubalulekile ukuba sonke sibe yingxenye yezinhlelo zokwakhiwa kwesizwe, ikakhulukazi eziuke ziholwa nguMongameli wezwe bese zehlela nakuthina ezifundazweni ukuba sizihole njengoHulumeni.

Ngenkathi uMongameli uMnumzane Jacob Zuma ethatha izintambo ngo-2009, wabeka eqhulwini izinhlelo ezibalulekile njengokulwa nobugebengu, exemplio, ezemfundo, ukulwa nobubha, ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemakhaya nokwakhiwa kwamathuba emisebenzi asezingeni elifanele.

Lokhu kwakungasuselwa nje emoyeni, kodwa kwakususelwa ezintweni ezazivela, njengezinselelo ezibhekene nabantu bakithi esasizithola uma sihambele ezindaweni zabo.

Sekungumlando-ke ukuthi yinina enaphuma ngobuningi benu nayoqinisekisa ukuthi lo Hulumeni okhona kuqhubeke kube yiwona onisebenzelayo ngaphansi kobuholi bukaMsholozi kuzwelonke, noNdunankulu obekunguDkt Zweli Mkhize ngaleylo nkathi lapha KwaZulu-Natal.

Manje-ke konke lokho kusibeka ekutheni kubalulekile ukuthi njengomphakathi sivume ukulekeleleka ukuze lithi liphela leli hlandla lalo Hulumeni sibe singenako ukuzisola ngokuthi sakhetha yena.

Njengesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal uyaziwa-ke umlando esiphuma kuwona lapho abanye babengacabangi ukuthi ngelinye ilanga singabona uzinzo kuphele ukubulalana kwabantu noma ngezopolitiki noma ngezimpi zemibango yezigodi, noma ngezimpi zamatekisi.

Yingakho njengoHulumeni wesifundazwe namanje sisabonga nakoNgangezwe lakhe ngohlelo aluqualile ngoKhisimusi odlule lokuba abantu bagezwe njengophawu lokuthi ngempela sonke siyavuma ukuthi kwake kwaba nenkinga kodwa sesifuna ukuya phambili manje kuphele amagqubu nenzondo.

Ngaphezu kwalokho futhi, njengesifundazwe siphinde saphumela obala ngokweseka uhlelo lukaMongameli aluqale ngonyaka odlule uhlelo esilubiza *nge-social cohesion*.

Kulolu hlelo yilapho kugqugquzelwa khona abantu ukuba bahlalisane kahle noma ngabe banokwehlukana ngezinkolo, ezepolitiki, ubuhlanga, ibala, ubulili njalo njalo.

Ngalokhu uMongameli wayeveza ukuthi sonke, kuhlanganisa uHulumeni nemiphakathi sinomthwalo wokuhola leli lizwe sakhe umphakathi wentando yeningi nokhululekile. Kodwa okuphambili futhi kube ukubumbana ukuze sibhekane nezinselelo ezsithinta sonke.

Lapha sikhuluma ngomphakathi ophila ngaphansi kwemigomo yokuba noBuntu, okusho ukunakekelana nokuhloniphana.

Sikhulumu ngomphakathi onamathuba alinganayo emfundo, ezempilo, uphahla phezu kwekhanda namathuba emisebenzi. Sikhulumu ngomphakathi lapho wonke umuntu ezizwa ephephile futhi evikelekile.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi futhi, noHulumeni walapha KwaZulu-Natal sewasungula uhlelo lokulekelela imiphakathi ukuba ibhekane nezinselelo ngokuhlanganyela, esilubiza ngokuthi u-*Operation Sukuma Sakhe*.

Ngalolu hlelo sigcizelela ukuthi izinto zidingidwe ezingeni leWadi lapho abantu behlala khona. Noma ngabe hlobo luni losizo oludingeka kuHulumeni, okungaba okazwelonke, owesifundazwe noma umasipala, indaba iqala khona lapha.

Ngenxa yokuthi umsebenzi owenziwa kulolu hlelo ufana nempi yokulwa nezinkinga ezikhungethe abantu ngokwehlukana, izigcawu okuhlanganelwa kuzona sizibiza ngama-*war room*. Njengoba sonke-ke lapha sivela emaWadini athile, kumele wonke umuntu ayazi i-*war room* yangakubo.

Njengohulumeni wesifundazwe-ke ziningi izindawo esesike sahambela kuzona lapho abantu bekhombise ukuluthakasela lolu hlelo. Ukubambisana esikutholayo kulezo zindawo, ikakhulukazi odabeni lokulwa nobugebengu, kukhomba kona ukuthi kuningi esingakwenza uma sindawonye.

Manje-ke umbuzo osalayo ngowokuthi uma uMongameli elihlabile ikhwela, nathi njengoHulumeni saphuma umkhankaso wokuba kesikhulume nemiphakathi, kwase kuzoshayela isipikili oNgangezwe lakhe, pho thina KwaNongoma singaphoxa kanjani ngokulokhu sikhungethwe yilezi zinto ezingamahlazo?

Kumele sizibuze ukuthi singavuma kanjani ukuthi igama lethu lilokhu liphathwa uma kukhulunywa ngezimpi zemibango yezigodi, izimpi zepolitiki, izimpi zamatekisi, ingculazi, ubugebengu, izidakamizwa, izingozi zomgwaqo nokunye okuningi okusihlehlisela emuva njengesizwe?

Kumele sizibuze ukuthi kodwa sekunga yithina esigqama ngezinto ezingalungile, lokhu esithi ama-*social ills*, ikakhulukazi phezu kokuba kuyithina esisehlalankosi yesizwe esihlonishwa kangaka uZulu?

Yikhona konke-ke lokhu okusenze sanquma ukuhlangana kanje namhlanje samema nabaholi bezenkolo ukuthi basilekelele ngokunxusa kuMdali ukuba angenelele ukusivuselela onembeza, sikhombise ukukhula kwezopolitiki sihloniphe ilungelo kuko konke esikwenzayo.

Kulo mkhuleko sizonxusa umuntu nomuntu ukuba azindle ngengaphakathi lakhe anxuse kuMdali ukuba kubuye Ubuntu kabantu.

Njengoba sekuqalile ukuthi kukhulunywe ngokhetho Iwangonyaka ozayo, kumele siqale manje sikhombise ukukhula kwezopolitiki sihloniphe ilungelo lomuntu lokuzikhethela iqembu alithandayo.

Okunye esikukhulekela kakhulu yilokhu kokuthi siyazi phela ukuthi akusensuku zatshwala kufike isikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi. Siyazi ukuthi ngesikhathi sikaKhisimusi kunabantu abasathanda ukuthi badle amanzi amponjwana bese beshayela izimoto.

Umuntu osephuzile akakwazi ukulawula imoto yakhe ngendlela efanelekile 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.

Yikho konke lokhu okusikhathazayo ngoba izingozi eziningi ezenzeka emigwaqeni yethu utshwala bunomthelela omkhulu kuzona.

Uyabona nje kusasikhathaza kakhulu ukuthi usemuncane umehluko esiwenzayo ukwehlisa isibalo sezingozi nabantu abafayo emigwaqeni yethu kulezi zinyanga ezimbalwa ezedlule.

Kusukela ngo-July izibalo zikhomba ukuthi esifundazweni silahlekelwe ngabantu abangu-181 ezingozini ezingu-162, ngo-August baba ngu-170 ezingozini ezingu-151, kwathi ngo-September baba ngu-166 ezingozini ezingu-122. Uma ubheka uzobona ukuthi nakuba sehla isibalo kodwa sehla kancane nje.

Njengoba sisenyangeni ka-October, ngoMsombuluko bese sime kubantu abangu-67 ezingozini ezingu-60. Okusho ukuthi sisabambe umoya ukuthi engabe izophela sesime kanjani.

Ngaphambi kokuba ngiphethe, ngithanda ukugcizelela ukuthi kumele intsha yakithi ifundiswe ngobungozi bokuthatha izindlela ezinqamulelayo, *o-short cut*. Siyazi ukuthi izingane eziningi zingena enkingeni ngenxa yo ‘Sugar Daddy’ abazixhaphazayo beziheha ngobukhazikhazi bezipho njengama-cell phone.

Kodwa lapha sinxusa nabo othisha ukuthi basilekelele ngokufaka lo moyo wokuhloniphana nokuzihlonipha esikoleni. Akumele kube yibona othisha abaholela izingane ophathe, bajole nazo bebe bewazi kahle umthetho ukuthi awukuvumi lokho.

UHulumeni unohlelo oluletha ezikoleni olwaziwa *nge-School Safety Project* olusiza nangokuvula inkundla yokuxoxa phakathi kwabafundi, abazali nothisha, bakhulume nangengozi yokuzibandakanya nocansi olungavikelekile oluholela ekukhulelwini okungahlelelwe.

Siyazi ukuthi izinga le-HIV ne-AIDS liphezulu kanjani esifundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal, kanti u-70% walabo abatholakala negciwane kuba yintsha. Manje umuntu uyazibuza-ke ukuthi uma izingane zethu zingashintshi ukwenza njengamanje, obani abazokuba oNgqongqoshe, oMongameli, othisha, neziMeya kusasa?

Zonke-ke lezi zinto ziymizamo yokuba nilekeleleke njengomphakathi. Kodwa-ke okusempeleni kukunina njengomphakathi ukuthi niyafuna yini ukusizakala. Kukunina ukuthi niyayeka yini ukufihla izigebengu. Kukunina ukuthi niyayeka yini ukuthengela izigebengu abameli abazozikhapha phambili emacaleni. Kukunina futhi ukuthi niyayeka yini ukuthenga impahla eyebiwe emaseleni.

Kulabo abayintsha sithi kukunina ukuthi niyazibona yini ningabaholi baleli lizwe kusasa. Kukunina ukuthi niyafuna yini ukubona amaphupho enu nawabazali benu ngani ephumelela. Kukunina ukuthi nifuna umlando unahlulele kanjani esikhathini esizayo. Ngabe nifuna abantwana benu bathi sazalwa izehluleki noma sazalwa amadoda namakhosikazi ayekwazi ukwakha isizwe na?

Ekugcineni sithi kusemadodeni ale ndawo ukuba abambe iqhaza elicacile emkhankasweni wokulwa nezenzo zokuhlukumezana noma ngayiphi indlela lapha KwaNongoma.

Ngiyabonga.