

INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUZ WILLIES
MCHUNU ENKONZWENI YOMNGCWABO EKOKSTAD NGOMGQIBELO
MHLAKA 29 MARCH 2014

Mphathi wohlelo;
IMeya yesiFunda iHarry Gwala: Khansela uNdobe;
IMeya kaMasipala i-Greater Kokstad: Khansela uJojozi;
Amakhansela Akhona;
Abefundisi;
Ubuholi bonke bezinhlaka ezahlukene emphakathini;
Iminden okuyiyona esihlangene ngayo lapha;
Umpifikathi wonke;
Ngithi ngiyanibingelela egameni leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.

Siyabonga ukuthola leli thuba ukuba singumNyango wezokuThutha
noHulumeni wesifundazwe sibe yingxenyeyokuzozimazisa esimweni
esibuhlungu kangaka esehlele indawo yaseKokstad naseSisonke jikelele.
Siyabonga kakhulu emindenini evumile ukusinika leli thuba.

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 neminden ethintekile ukuthola ukuthi hlobo luni losizo oludingekayo bese kuvunyelwana ngokuthi sibe nenkonzo yesikhumbuzo, evame ukuba ngalo ulweSine, noma kube yinkonzo yomngcwabo ehlanganise imindeni njengoba silapha namhlanje.

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 abanangi – phecelezi, *one death is one too many*.

Siyaye sithande ukuxolisa emindenini nezihlobo zabasishiyile ngoba kuzona lezi zinkonzo siyaphoqeleka ukuthi ngaphandle kokubaduduza, kodwa siphinde 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 kithina sonke njengoba silapha nje ukhona umuntu esimaziyo 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 osuquede abantu othi ungashayeli uphuzile.

UHulumeni uphindha akhe imigwaqo eminye ayifake itiyela ngemali eshisiwe, ayifake nezimpawu zokuxwayisa ngokungaba yingozi uma ushayela, kufakwe namabhodi akutshela umgommo wejubane okumele uhambe ngalo kuleyo ndawo.

Kodwa mihla namalanga singcwaba abantu abashonele emgwaqeni ngenxa yokushayela bedakiwe, ukugijima ngokweqile nokusika lapho kungaphephile khona.

Ngenxa yokwephulwa kwale mithetho, uHulumeni uphinda achithe imali eningi eqequesha aphinde aholele amaphoyisa azogada izephulamthetho emgwaqeni. Manje siyazibuza-ke bakwethu ukuthi kanti yini okumele yenziwe futhi yenziwe ngubani?

Sikhuluma nje sesibheke emaholidini ePhasika nawo osekumele siqinise kakhulu imikhankaso yokukhuza abantu emgwaqeni.

Yingakho-ke sithi nakuba sizokhalisana nabalahlekelwe izihlobo zabo kule nkondo, kodwa kumele sinxuse ukuthi sonke esilapha masibe ngamanxusa ezokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Njengabagibeli masingavumi ukugibela izimoto ezizobeka izimpilo zethu engozini ngenxa yesimo semoto noma somshayeli. Ngokubambisana masizibophezele ukuthi alikho igazi elizochitheka emgwaqeni ngenxa yethu kusuka manje kuya phambili.

Sekuyisikhathi sokuba iKwaZulu-Natal isuke manje ekubeni yisifundazwe esihamba phambili kuzwelonekuma kukhishwa izibalo ngezinto ezimbi njengezingozi zomgwaqo, ubugebengu nesifo sengculazi.

Nakuba sisaqhubeka nophenyo ngale ngozi, kodwa siyezwa ukuthi futhi sizibonele nathi ngenkathi sihambele indawo yesehlakalo ngeSonto, ukuthi le ngozi ibingagwemeka ukube akekho owenze okungafanele.

Okunye engifuna sikubheke njengomNyango yilo moyo engiwuzwayo wokuthi abashayeli abanigi kule ngxenye yesifundazwe abakhombisi ukuyazi kahle imithetho nezimpawu zomgwaqo. Basika noma kanjani lapho kungafanele khona.

Angazike noma kuhambisana nomlando wakudala lapho kwezinye izabelo (Homeland) bekulula ukuthola izincwadi ngaphandle kokuhlolwa ngemoto.

Kodwa phezu kwako konke lokhu kukhathazeka kwethu, umuntu ngabe wenza iphutha engakuvezi lapha ukuthi bakhona abantu abanigi KwaZulu-Natal asebesilekelele ukwehlisa isibalo sezingozi nokufa kwabantu emigwaqeni kule minyaka emihlanu edlule.

Namhlanje sikhuluma ngokwehla ngo-33.6% okuyisibalo esisinika ithemba lokuthi ngonyaka ka-2020 singabe sesikwazile ukwehlisa ngo-50% njengokuzibophezela kwethu ngaphansi komgommo we-United Nations.

Ngaphandle kwamaloli osekuyiwona avame ukusidalela inkinga, sibona imboni yamatekisi isisilekelele kakhulu kulokhu. Nakuba zisekhona izingozi ezidalwa ngamatekisi, kodwa akusafani nale minyaka edlule.

Sithi-ke nakuba kunzima kodwa sithatha leli thuba sithi egameni likaHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal sifisa ukududuza yonke imindeniyalaba:

1. G R Castelling	6. MM Rhoxa
2. V Hlongwane	7. L Lunika
3. F W Nomda	8. T Matwa
4. F Khumalo	9. L Disani
5. V Ras	

NgesiZulu kuthiwa akwehlanga lungehlanga. Impilo mayiqhubek
kwabasele. SinguHulumeni nomphakathi waKwaZulu-Natal sinalo
ithemba lokuthi ngelinye ilanga siyoyinqoba le mpi yezingozi zomgwaqo.

Siyabonga nakubo bonke ababambe iqhaza ngezindlela ezahlukene
ukuba kusizakale iminden i shonelwe, sithi ningadinwa nangomuso.

Nathi siphinde sizibongele njengoHulumeni ngethuba enisinikeze lona
ukuba sihlangane kule nkondo sizobhonga 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