

**NKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA NOKUXHUMANISA  
UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUZ WILLIES MCHUNU EMCIMBINI  
WOKUKHUMBULA ABABA EZINGOZINI ZOMGWAQO, ESHOWE, MHLAKA 15  
NOVEMBER 2015.**

- Ngiyabonga mphathi wohlelo;
- AmaKhosi aseNdlunkulu;
- Amalungu eSishayamthetho;
- Ubuholi bukaMasipala wasoThungulu District;
- IMeya yoMkhandlu waseMlalazi; Cllr Zulu
- Amakhansela wonke akhona;
- Abefundisi bonke ngaphansi kwe-Interfaith Committee;
- Abamele iRoad Accident Fund (RAF);
- Imboni yokuthutha umphakathi;
- Ubuholi ezinhlakeni zomphakathi ngokwehlukana kwazo;
- Abasebenzi beminyango kahulumeni ekhona lapha;
- Umphakathi wonke;
- Ngiyanibingelela nonke egameni leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.

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

Siyazi futhi ukuthi abanye bethu kuba nzima ukuphutha ezinkonzweni zabo zangamaSonto. Sithi siyabonga ukuthi nonke nisihloniphile uma sihlaba ikhwela njengoHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal, sibonga kakhulu.

Lo mcimbi uyingxenye yemicimbi eqhubekayo namhlanje emhlabeni wonke lapho sikhumbula izihlobo nabathandiweyo bethu abasishiya ezingozini zomgwaqo, esithi **i-World Remembrance Day.**

Lolu suku lwaqala ngonyaka ka-1993 njengendlela yokukhuthaza ukuba imiphakathi iyithathele phezulu indaba yabantu abashona ezingozini zomgwaqo cishe njengoba kwenzeka nakwabayizisulu zobunye ubugebengu, noma izinhlekelele noma izimpi.

Kodwa futhi wusuku lokuba sincome sibonge umsebenzi owenziwa yilabo abalekelela ngemuva kokuba kwenzekwe ingozi – okuhlanganisa amaphoyisa, abezicishamlilo, abama-ambulensi, odokotela, onesi nabeluleki bezengqondo.

Kwathi-ke ngo-2005 i-United Nations, neNingizimu Afrika eyilungu layo, yamemezela ukuthi usuku lwangeSonto lesithathu kuNovember minyaka yonke luzokuba ngolwe-World Day of Remembrance, sikhumbule ngalo abantu bakithi abayizisulu zezingazi zomgwaqo.

Njengoba kunjalo nakuthina njengoMnyango wezokuThutha, iNhlango yeZizwe ikholwa ngukuthi lokhu wukubahlonipha okufanele abantu abayizisulu nemindeni futhi kuqwashiswe nangemiphumela nezindleko ezidalwa izingazi zomgwaqo, bese kubhekwa nezindlela zokugwema ezinye izingazi.

Inhloso lapha ngukukhumbuza ukuthi ohulumeni nabantu ngamunye banomsebenzi wokwenza imigwaqo iphephe.

Ziningi-ke izindlela abantu ababungaza ngazo lolu suku emicimbini ehlukenene. Kodwa thina lapha KwaZulu-Natal sesakwenza kwawusiko lwethu ukuthi sihlanganise amabandla ezenkolo ukuba kukhulekwe ndawonye ukuba uMdali angenelele ekulweni nesihlava sezingazi zomgwaqo.

Kuyithuba futhi lokuba sicele nokuthi ukushiywa izihlobo nabathandiweyo bethu kube yikona okusivula amehlo nezingqondo ukuze sikwazi ukusebenzisa umgwaqo ngokuphepha, hhayi ukuthi bashiye umkhokha omubi.

Ngaphandle komkhuleko nje, kuningi futhi okumele sikukhulume uma silapha, ikakhulukazi ukthobana amaxeba nokuqinisekisa ukuthi isihlava sezingazi zomgwaqo siyaziqeda.

Uhlaka loMnyango wezokuThutha olusihlanganisela izibalo iRoad Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) ngoSeptember lukhiphe izibalo ezikhomba ukuthi ngonyaka wezimali ka-2014/15 iNingizimu Afrika ilahlekelwe abantu abangaphezulu kuka-**4 500** emigwaqeni.

Okunye okusikhathaza kakhulu ngezibalo ezivelayo manje ngukuthi amaphesenti angu-80 abantu abafayo emigwaqeni yethu kuba ngabesilisa abaphakathi kweminyaka engu-19 no-34 ubudala, okusho ukuthi silahlekelwa yinqwaba yabantu abasha ngezingazi zomgwaqo.

Lokhu sekuletha enye i-trend njengoba la bantu befa behamba ngezimoto ezincane, hhayi amatekisi njengoba bekwenzeka phambilini. Iningi lalezi zingozi lenzeka ngezimpelasonto. Izinto ezintathu eziphambili ezivela njengembangela kuba ukudakwa, ijubane nokusika endaweni engafanele.

Kuthiwa abesifazane bajwayele ukufa kakhulu emgwaqeni lapho bengamaphasenja, ikakhulukazi kwizithuthi zomphakathi. Izingane ezincane nazo zifa lapho zingamaphasenja bese kodwa ikakhulukazi zishayiswe izimoto ngenkathi zihamba ngezinyawo emgwaqeni.

Manje-ke uma ubheka lokhu esikuvezayo, konke kwenzeka ngesikhathi izwe noHulumeni ukhuluma ngenkululeko yezomnotho ikakhulukazi entsheni yakithi. Ngakho-ke kumele kusishayise ngovalo uma izibalo ziveza intsha yakithi njengabantu abahlulekayo ukuziphatha emgwaqeni.

Siyazi ukuthi enye intsha isuke iqala ukuthola imisebenzi abanye ngemuva kokuphuthula iziqu zemfundo ephakeme bese ithenga izimoto, ezinye okungezohlobo olunejubane vele.

Ngenxa yesimo sempilo yesimanjemanje abanye bagcina sebefuna ukubukisa, batsake nangezimoto kanti notshwala budla lubi ngaleso sikhathi.

Umpfumela walokho-ke awubuzwa njengoba sithola lezi zibalo esikhuluma ngazo namhlanje. Okubuhlungu ngokuthi iKwaZulu-Natal ihlale ihamba phambili ngezingozi ilandelwa iGauteng.

Kuyacaca-ke manje ukuthi umkhankaso wethu kumele siwubhekise kakhulu manje nakubantu abasha uma sifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ikusasa lezwe lethu silibhekelela kuseyimanje.

Ezinkonzweni nakunoma yiziphi ezinye izinhlaka emiphakathini masiyikhulume le ndaba. Uma sithi ukuphepha emgwaqeni kungumsebenzi wethu sonke, sikhuluma ngokuthi wonke umuntu makanyakaze enze okuthile.

Uhulumeni angayishaya imithetho, abe namaphoyisa azobheka ukugcinwa kwayo, aphinde enze imigwaqo ibe sesimweni njengoba konke kwenzeka, kodwa ekugcineni kukuthina sonke ukuba sibe nonembeza senze okufanele kumbe singenzi okungafanele emgwaqeni – yingathi siqhuba umkhankaso ka-**Operation Vali'ngozi** esihlose ngawo ukuvuselela onembeza kubantu.

Siyabonga ukuthi phakathi kwabakhona lapha kukhona nemindeneni eyashonelwa ngesikhathi kwenzeka inhlekelele yengozi yebhasu eyabhubhisa izintombi kanye nomama ababili kuphunywa eMkhosini woMhlanga ngonyaka ka-2013. Ukusuka kwenu eMzumbe nizoba kanye nathi kukhombisa ukuthi njengemindeneni niyingxenye yokuthi sonke sibambisane ukuze kuthobeke amanxeba futhi sonke siqinisekise ukuthi umshophi ofuze lo awuphinde wenzeke.

Siyazi futhi ukuthi kuyona le ndawo okwabhubha kuyona abantwana bethu, kwaphinde kwenzeka enye ingozi eyadlula nomphefumulo wenkosi yesizwe saseMacambini, inkosi uMathaba.

Siyazi futhi ziningi izingozi ezenzeke kule ndawo yaseNkwalini kanye nje nakulo mgwaqo u-R66 – ngakho ke siwusukumele ukubheka ukuthi yini engenziwa ukuze kuqinisekise ukuphepha kwabantu kule ngxenye yomgwaqo.

Kulo mcimbi-ke futhi masikugcizelele ukuthi asiqondile ukuvusa amanxeba kulabo esebeke bathinteka ngezindlela ezahlukene ezingozini zomgwaqo, kodwa sizama ukugcizelela ukuthi kumele impilo iqhubeke.

Ngaphezu kwalokho futhi sifisa kube yibona asebeke baba yizisulu abahamba phambili ngokuba ngamanxusa ezokuphepha emgwaqeni bangabi namahloni okukhuluma ngabakwaziyo ukuze nabanye bafunde kubona.

Lokho kuhambisana nohlelo esaluqala eminyakeni emihlanu edlule lapho sibheka izinto ezahlukene kuhlanganisa nokuqinisekisa ukuthi abathintekile bayakuthola konke okuyizibonelelo zikaHulumeni ezibafanele. Lolu hlelo silubiza ngokuthi i-Healing of the Wounds, okusho ukuthi sizama ukwelapha izilonda zokomphefumulo.

Saze senza lokhu nje, kwakusukela ekutheni silokhu sithola imibiko yokuthi kunabantu abaningi abangagcini ngokuba yizisulu zezingozi zomgwaqo nje kuphela kodwa bagcina sebeyizisulu zamaqili afaka ama-claim kwa-Road Accident Fund (RAF) emagameni abo kanti afuna ukuzicebisa wona.

Kwezinye izindawo kugcina kusele izintandane, mhlambe ngokungabikhona komuntu onolwazi, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemakhaya, uthole ukuthi lezo zingane azisitholi isibonelelo sikaHulumeni kanti mhlambe iminyaka yazo isazivumela ukuba zisithole.

Sabe sesijuba ithimba lomNyango wethu wezokuThutha elisebenzisana neminye iminyango ethintekayo njengowezeMpilo nokwezokuThuthukiswa koMphakathi kanye nabe-RAF, ukuba bahambele zonke izingxenywe zesifundazwe bathole abantu abanezingqinamba ekutholeni usizo.

Ngithe uma ngilandela indlela esisebenza ngayo kule ngxenye yesifundazwe ngathola ukuthi kusukela kuqale lo nyaka sekunezinxephezelo ezifinyelela ngaphezulu kuka-R3.4 million esezikhishwe ngabakwa-RAF ngokulekelelwa yilolu hlelo loMnyango.

Njengamanje kunezicelo ezingu-89 ezisasetshenzwa. Abantu abafake izicelo ngabaseNkandla abayishumi (10), abaseShowe abangu-21, abaseMelmoth abangu-18, nabaseBabanango abangu-40.

Akekho umuntu okumele ajabule ngezimbolo eziningi kangaka. Kumele sibone zehla lezi zinombolo zehliswa wukwehla kwesibalo sabantu ababa yizisulu emigwaqeni yethu. Kodwa futhi ngeke singakubongi ukuthi kube nesibalo esikhulu sabantu abafinyelela kuHulumeni bathole usizo olubafanele.

Konke lokhu kwenzeka ngaphandle kwabameli, okusho ukuthi konke kwenzeka mahhala.

Kodwa futhi kumele sikusho ukuthi asibaphuci abantu ilungelo labo lokusebenzisa abameli babo abazobakhokhela ngokubafakela izicelo. Kodwa njengoba ngike ngasho ekuqaleni, thina sizama ukuqeda ukuxhashazwa kwabantu ngabameli abangamaqola ngoba bengazi lutho.

Siyafisa-ke kodwa ukubaxwayisa abantu bakithi ukuthi mabangathathi amashansi benze izicelo kube kungekho ngozi abathinteka kuyona.

Sesibabambile kwezinye izindawo. Kumele nazi ukuthi uma nenza kanjalo nenza icala lokukhwabanisa okuyinto enganenza nibhadle ejele.

Sengikushilo konke lokhu, ngithanda ukugcizelela kodwa ukuthi ngeke sibe yisizwe esisimeme uma impilo yethu izobuswa ngokuthi senza noma kanjani ngoba sinoHulumeni wethu onxephezelayo.

Bheka nje ngoba ngezingozi zomgwaqo izwe lethu lichitha imali yabakhokhi bentela engaphezulu kuka-R300 billion ngonyaka ngokukhokhela izinto ezahlukene njengazo izinxephezelo ze-RAF, ukulashwa kwabalimele nokondliwa kwezintandane.

Le mali ngabe isetshenziselwa intuthuko nokwakha amathuba emisebenzi kweminye imikhakha yempilo.

Uma ubheka igebe esisadinga ukulivala ekwakhiweni kwemigwaqo, ukulethwa kwezidingo zezempilo nokuthuthukiswa komphakathi kwezenhlalakahle, uyabona nje ukuthi ngempela izingozi zomgwaqo zisihlehlisela emuva kanjani.

Yingakho-ke sithi siyagcizelela sihlaba ikhwela ukuba kube yithina sonke esisukumayo njengemiphakathi silekelele imikhankaso kaHulumeni yokuphepha emgwaqeni.

Mangithathe leli thuba ngiphinde ngigcizelele ukuthi kubalulekile manje ukuba sihlangane siyiminyango kaHulumeni, izinhlaka zezenkolo namakhosi ukuba kulekelelwe imindeni ethintekile ezingozini zomgwaqo.

Mangibonge ngethuba ngigcine ngokunxusa ukuthi sonke esilapha siphume ngobuningi bethu siyokuba ngamanxusa ezokuphepha emgwaqeni. Sonke esisebenzisa umgwaqo masihloniphe imithetho yomgwaqo senze okufanele.

Njengoba sibheke esikhathini samaholidi silindele ukuthi umthamo wezimoto wande kakhulu emgwaqeni, kumele ningavumi ukulayishwa engathi ningamasaka amazambane futhi ningavumi umshayeli ahambe ngejubane eliphezulu.

Sizobe sisebenza ngokubambisana ne-Santaco ukuze sihlole izimoto futhi nikwazi ukuba nezinombolo enizozithinta uma imoto enihamba ngayo ingagculisi ukuze sikwazi ukubhekana nalowo mshayeli.

Sengathi singaphepha kuze kushaye amaholide kaKhisimusi, siphinde sihlangane nango-2016.

**Ngiyabonga.**