

**INKULUMO KASIHLOLO WEKOMITI LEZOKUTHUTHA ESISHAYAMTHETHO
UMNUZ MXOLISI KAUNDA ENKONZWENI YESIKHUMBUZO OPHONGOLO
NGOLWESIHLANU MHLAKA 18 DECEMBER 2015.**

- Mphathi wohlelo;
- Abefundisi;
- Amakhansela wonke akhona;
- Ubuholi bonke obukhona ngezigaba ezahlukene;
- Abamele iminyango kahulumeni;
- Imindeni ethintekile okuyiyona engosingaye;
- Umphakathi wonke;
- Nginyanibingelela egameni leNkosi yethu uJesu Kristu.

Sifisa ukuqala ngokuxolisa egameni likaMhlonishwa uMacingwane ophathiswe uMnyango wezokuThutha ongakwazanga ukuba yingxenye yale nkono ngenxa yokubambeka kwezinye izinto.

Masibonge-ke kakhulu emindenini yalaba abasishiyile, ngokusivumela njengoMnyango noHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal ukuba sibe nale nkono ehlanganyele yesikhumbuzo sabantu bakithi abasishiye kabuhlungu ngempelasonto edlule.

Siyabonga nakomakhelwane nomphakathi wonke oshiye konke obuzokwenza ngalolu suku wathi mawuze uzozimazisa kule nkono sibhonge emswanini ndawonye sonke.

Siyazi ukuthi noma engekho amagama anele ukuqeda ubuhlungu obuzwiwa amalungu emindenini ngoba kuwona kufana nokuthi kuxebuke inyama uqobo, kodwa njengabantu siyakholwa ukuthi uma umuntu ethola ukwesekwa noma yingayiphi indlela uma esosizini lokho kuyawenza umehluko nasengqondweni yakhe.

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi inhloso enkulu yezinkono zalolu hlobo esizenzayo njengohulumeni kusuke kungukududuza imindenini esemanzini.

Kodwa ngokomsebenzi esibhekene nawo wokuqinisekisa ukuphepha kwabantu bakithi, kuyadingeka futhi sisebenzise zona izinkono ukuqwashisana ngalezi zingozi zomgwaqo ezilokhu ziqhubeka nokwenza umonakalo omkhulu emindenini yethu.

Ngiyazi ukuthi ngokuvamile uma umuntu ezwa ngengozi nokufa kwabantu abakude naye kuba sengathi akuyona into ebaluleke kangako kuyena. Kodwa kusa ngokunye uma sekufika emndenini noma esihlobeni sakho.

Thina esisebenza kwezokuThutha nabakwezinye izinhlaka ezibhekele inhlalakahle yomphakathi, luyisimanga usizi esilubonayo uma sesihambele imindeni esuke ishiywe ngabantu ezingozini zomgwaqo, kokunye okuba yizingane esezisele ziyizintandane esezidinga ukunakekelwa.

Kokunye kuphuma izibalo nje zokuthi mhlambe kubhubhe abantu abahlanu engozini, kodwa kungabe kusavezwa ukuthi bonke labo bantu ngabandawonye okusho ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi kuvalwe ngehlaha emndenini owodwa.

Izingozi zomgwaqo zithatha abantu bakithi ngendlela ebuhlungu bengagulanga beyimiqemane, abanye bephume emakhaya beyozamela imindeni yabo isinkwa kodwa esikhundleni saleso sinkwa imindeni ithole imibiko yokuthi angeke isaphinda ibabone.

Kulesi sikhathi kuyavela futhi ukuthi abantu abasebasha yibona abasishiya kakhulu ezingozini zomgwaqo. Nalapha siyaqaphela ukuthi sihlangele ngabantu abasebancane ebesisalindele lukhulu kubona nasekuthuthukisweni komnotho wezwe lethu.

Ekugcineni zonke lezi zingozi esikhuluma ngazo zidla izwe lethu imali engaphezulu kuka-R300 billion ngonyaka. Uma sibheka igebe esisenalo kwezentuthuko, kuyacaca ukuthi le mali ngabe yenza okuningi ukushintsha izimpilo zabantu bakithi.

Le mali ivela kanjani na? Angithi phela ngemuva kwengozi kuba nabantu abadinga ukwelashwa, enye imali eningi iya kwabezimo eziphuthumayo, ama-ambulensi, kokunye okuye kudingeke ngisho indiza enophephela emhlane ezophuthumisa umuntu esibhedlela, okuyinto ebiza kakhulu leyo.

Laphaya ezibhedlela bathi uma umuntu elaliswe egumbini esithi i-ICU, noma i-intensive care unit, lapho umuntu olimele kanzima noma ogula kakhulu esuke ethola khona ukunakekelwa okunzulu, ukulala lapho nje umbhede awubizi ngaphansi kuka-R2 000 ngosuku.

Le mali ayihlangene nezindleko zokwelapha, okuya ngokuthi yini okumele yenziwe kumuntu kokunye okungafinyelela nangaphezulu kuka-R20 000 ngosuku.

Ngitsheleke uma ezohlala e-ICU mhlambe izinsuku ezilishumi bese eyadlula emhlabeni, kusho ukuthi yonke leyo mali isihambile.

Kuphinda kube nabanakekelwa ngezibonelelo, ama-grant, okungaba yibona uqobo abalimele noma izingane zabo uma beshonile abazali. Enye iphuma ngezinxephezelo ze-Road Accident Fund.

Njengoba silapha nje, sonke amaphaphu aphezulu ngokuthi kaze kuzokwenzekani ngezibalo zezingozi ngalesi sikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi.

Sikhuluma nje zilokhu ziphezulu izibalo kule minyaka emibili edlule ngenyanga kaDecember.

Ngo-2013 kushone abantu abangu-211 ezingozini ezingu-222 kwathi ngo-2014 kwashona abangu-230 ezingozini ezingu-268 esifundazweni. Lokhu kusho ukwenyuka ngo-12%.

Nokho ngoJanuary kube nokwehla ngo-9% njengoba ngo-2014 kwashona abangu-47 ezingozini ezingu-58, kwathi ngo-2015 baba ngu-37 abashone nezingozi ezingu-37.

Sifisa ukuqhubeka sakhele phezu kwaleyo miphumela kaJanuary, sehlise kakhudlwana futhi nangalo December.

Kodwa iqiniso ngokuthi kuyishwa ukuthi singahlaliswa kabi kanjena yizingozi zomgwaqo phezu kokuba minyaka yonke uhulumeni wenza yonke imizamo yokuthi abantu baphephe emgwaqeni.

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.

Eminye yale mithetho ithi awulokothi ushayele imoto uphuze utshwala.

Uma umuntu esefundile waphasa wathola igunya lokushayela, ukhohlwa yiyo yonke le mithetho ikakhulukazi lona othi ungashayeli uphuzile osuqede abantu abaningi abangawugcini.

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 nokugijima ngokweqile nokungalandeli izimpawu ezibekiwe.

Ngenxa yokwepulwa kwale mithetho, uHulumeni uphinda achithe imali eningi eqeqesha aphinde aholele amaphoyisa azogada izephulamthetho emgwaqeni.

Nakuzwelonke ziyaqiniswa izinhlelo zokuphepha njengoba manje sibheke ekutheni ngo-April wonyaka ozayo ka-2016 kuqale uhlelo lwe-AARTO, oluzophuca amaphuzu elayisensi kulabo abaphula umthetho bephindelela.

Njengesifundazwe kusijabulisile lokhu ngoba yithina vele esihlale sifaka ingcindezi ukuba imithetho yomgwaqo iqiniswe ukuze isilekelele ukunciphisa izephulamthetho, ngaleyo ndlela kuzonciphisa izingozi emigwaqeni.

Konke lokhu esikuvezayo bazalwane senzela ukuthi nazi ngesimo esibhekene naso sonke njengomphakathi noHulumeni.

Kodwa okubalulekile engithanda sivumelane ngakho namhlanje ngukuthi yinina njengomphakathi okumele nenze okuthile, nivume ukuba nisizakale ngalokho uhulumeni akwenzayo ukuze niphephe.

Uma sithi lesi yisikhathi samaholide kaKhisimusi kusho ukuthi sonke sifisa ukuchitha isikhathi nabathandiweyo bethu.

Makungabi ngukuthi esikhundleni sokuthi njengemindeni sichithe isikhathi nabathandiweyo bethu, lesi sikhathi sijike sibe ngesokuzila nokungcwaba abanye bezithandwa zethu.

Ngakho-ke siyayinxusa imiphakathi yakithi ukuba ibambisane noHulumeni ijoyine imikhankaso yokuphepha emgwaqeni ngaso sonke isikhathi. Masiqaphele ukuthi izithuthi esizigibelayo nabashayeli bazo basesimweni futhi asilayishwa ngokweqile.

Egameni likaHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natali sifisa ukududuza imindeni yalaba:

1. Knowledge Sithole (20)
2. Gcwalisisenzo Mbuyisa (33)
3. Mthokozisi Zondo (22)
4. Silindile Mazibuko (24)
5. Goodwill Ntshangase (20)
6. Thubelihle Ndlangamandla (21)

Imiphefumulo yabo sengathi ingalala ngoxolo!

Siyabonga nokuthi abaholi bethu bakaliZwi bahlale benathi kulezi zimo ukuba basimemele ophezu konke, uMvelinqangi, ukuba asisize sidlule kuzo zonke lezi zinkinga esikhuluma ngazo lapha.

Nami ngiyafisa ukuthi ngicaphune encwadini yamaHubo 119 ivesi 11, lapho kuthiwa: *"Ngilonde izwi lakho enhliziyweni yami ukuze ngingoni"*.

Ngifisa sengathi sonke lapha singaba nenhliziyo yokulonda okuhle ukuze singaphuli imithetho yomgwaqo. Sengathi izigameko ezinjengalesi zingasivula amehlo ukuba sibone lapho kumele siqinise khona ukuze singalokhu sishaywa yinduku eyodwa.

Masizibongele ngethuba sithembe ukuthi iNkosi izosigcina siphephile kusuka manje size sibone uKhisimusi nonyaka ozayo ka-2016 neminye elandelayo.

Ngiyabonga