JustTransitions

IPHEPHA ELINIKA ULWAZI OLULUNCEDO LESI 02

Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yaseMzantsi Afrika kunye nemfuno yotshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa

Yintoni imisebenzi yokuvelisa **kuye ekutyiweni kokutya?**

Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya ibhekisele kuyo yonke imiba kunye nemisebenzi enxulumene nokuveliswa kunye nokusetyenziswa kokutya, kunye neziphumo zayo kuquka uqoqosho, ezempilo, kunye neziphumo zokusingqongileyo.

Inkqubo yokuvelisa neyokwaba (Isazobe 1) iquka izimvo kwezolimo, imveliso yezolimo, ukusebenza ngemathiriyeli ekrwada evela kwezolimo kunye nokwenziwa kokutya, urhwebo olusesikweni nolungekho sikweni, ukusetyenziswa, kunye nothutho nokugcinwa. Ulawulo (indlela elawulwa ngayo imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya kunye nokuba babiwa njani na ubutyebi obudalwe kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya phakathi kwabo banendima abayidlalayo) nalo luyinxenye yenkqubo iphelele.

Inkqubo yokuvelisa kunye nokwaba ibunjwe, kodwa ikwanesandla kananjalo ekubumbeni imixholo enxulumene nezentlalo noqoqosho kunye nokusingqongileyo. Imixholo enxulumene nezentlalo noqoqosho iquka iimarike, umgaqonkqubo, inzululwazi nobuchwepheshe, imfundo noqeqesho, ubudlelwane ekuhlaleni, kunye nemiba engayodwa. Umxholo wokusingqongileyo uquka ukusetyenziswa kwamafutha efosili, imozulu, amanzi, iindidi zezityalo nezilwanyana ezohlukeneyo, izimbiwa nomhlaba.

Inkqubo yokuvelisa kunye nokwaba kunye nomxholo oyingqongileyo inazo zozibini iziphumo ezihle kunye nezibi. Kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yoshishino, iimpembelelo ezimbi ziyanda kwaye zenza kube khona inkqubo engazinzanga.

Iziphumo zemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye **ekutyiweni kokutya: ezangoku** kunye nezexa **elizayo**

Iziphumo ezinxulumene nezentlalo nezoqoqosho

Ezangoku

Kukho impiliso eninzi kwimisbenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yaseMzantsi Afrika ingakumbi kwimveliso yezolimo, ezothutho, ulwabiwo kunye nenkonzo yokutya (iirestyu, ukutya okuthengwa sekuphekiwe njalo njalo) kodwa ke ezi zinyinwa yindlela enganabanga yemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, kunye nayimigaqonkqubo karhulumente ethatha icala lecandelo lezoshishino.

Ukuveliswa kokutya kwenzelwa iimarike zokuthumela impahla ngaphandle kwamanye amazwe phambi kokusombulula ukungafumaneki kokutya ekhaya. Ithiyori yokuba impahla ethunyelwa ngaphandle kwamanye amazwe yenza imali yamazwe angaphandle mali leyo yenza ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ungenise ukutya okuvela kumazwe angaphandle okungabizi mali ininzi. Kodwa ke imali le iya kwiipokotho zabucala. Amanzi kunye nomhlaba onqabileyo osetyenziswe kwiimveliso uthathwa kumazwe angaphandle.

Imigaqonkqubo iqinisa ezolimo zorhwebo zesikeyile esikhulu ize inyine abavelisi abasakhasayo, ingakumbi abo balima belandela imithethosiseko yendalo.

Iimeko ezilambathayo nezingakhuselekanga zokusebenza ziqatsele kwezolimo kunye nasekuveliswini kokutya, ingakumbi kubasebenzi basezifama.

Ukufumana inzuzo ekuveliseni kunye nasekwabiweni kokutya yinto ekhoyo jikelele.

Ubunini kunye nolawulo olugxile kwabathile yinto eqhelekileyo kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya eMzantsi Afrika, ingakumbi kwisiveliso sezolimo, ukugcinwa kwesilimo esiziinkozo, izakhiwo zokutyisa iinkomo, ukwenziwa kokutya, kunye norhwebo olusesikweni. Iinkampani ezinkulu zithengiselwe abathengi abangaphandle elizweni, kwaye amaziko ezemali alawula inkqubo esesikweni.

Ixesha elizayo

Utshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa luza kuquka ukwabiwa ngokutsha kwemithombo kuquka umhlaba, iinkqubo ezinedemokrasi nekuthathwa inxaxheba kuzo, ubunini bezoqoqosho obabiweyo, iimeko zokuphangela eziphucukileyo nokhuselo, kunye nemigaqonkqubo exhasa imithethosiseko yokulima okuhambelana nendalo.

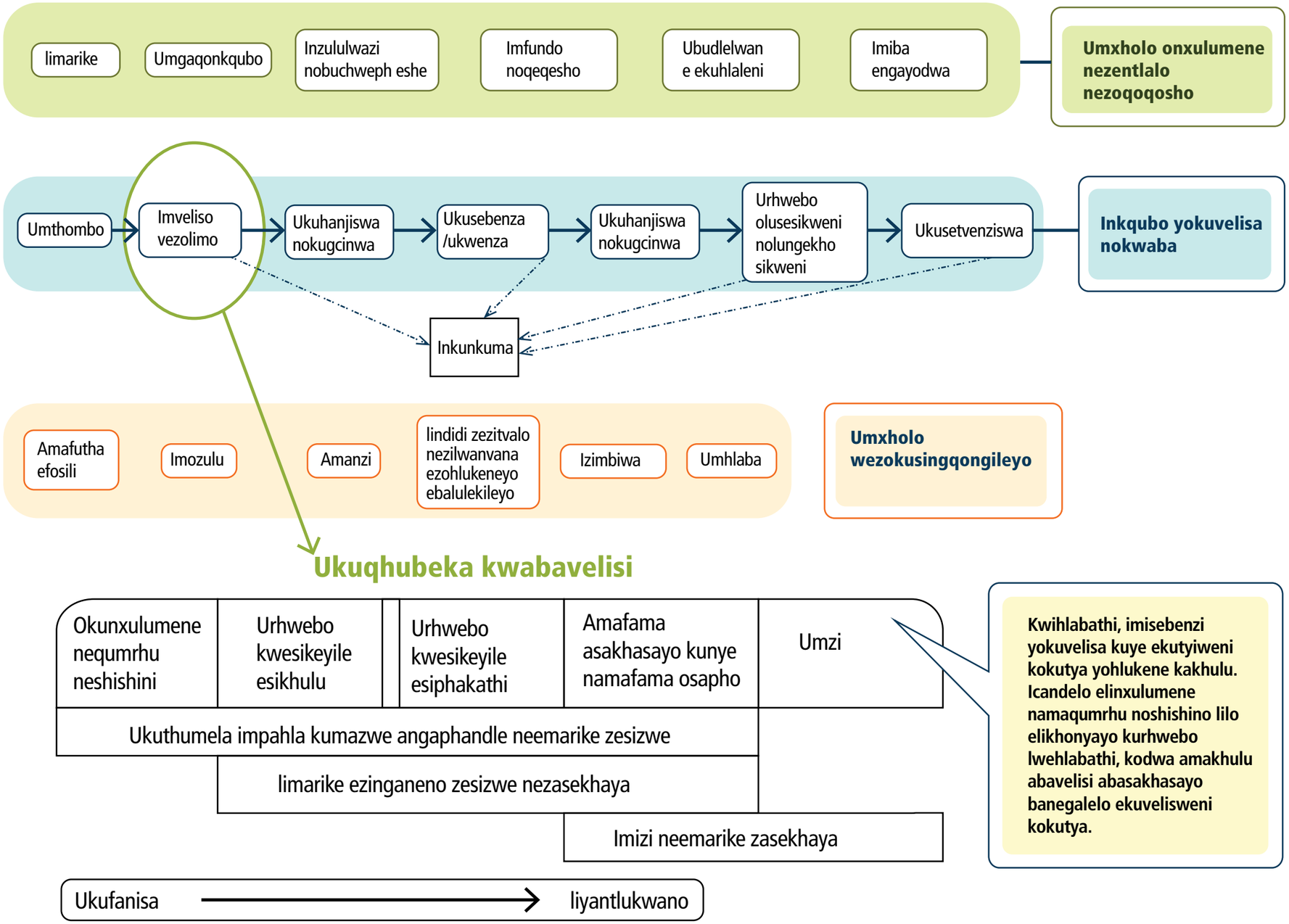
Ukufumaneka kokutya

Ezangoku

Ukufumaneka kokutya kumiselwa ziimarike. Kunye nentswelangqesho nemivuzo esezantsi, oku kukhokela kumanqanaba aphezulu okungafumaneki kokutya kungakhathaliseki mandla okuvelisa. EMzantsi Afrika, ubuncinane ngumzi omnye kwemihlanu ongakufumani rhoqo ukutya. Abasetyhini abamnyama, kunye nabahlali basezilalini nasematyotyombeni ngabona bathwaxwa kanobom.

Ukonyuka ngamandla kwamaxabiso okutya luphawu lwemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yangoku. Imiba yesitokhwe sehlabathi ibanga ukulibaziseka kunye bezithintelo. Kukho iintsongelo ezininzi kwimveliso yezolimo, kuquka ukuminxana"kwisixa esipheleleyo semali esidla umenzi ngokwenza imveliso", apho iindleko zomthombo zinyuka ngokukhawuleza kuneendleko zesiveliso kwaye amafama aminxene phakathi kwezi zimbini. Abarhwebi bamaqumrhu, abenzi kunye nabaniki sitokhwe semithombo bonyusa inzuzo yabo besebenzisa amandla abo okubumba into eveliswe ngamafama.

Isazobe sesi-1: Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya



UMbutho woRhwebo weHlabathi (World Trade Organisation) (WTO) unyanzele iimarike ukuba zivule. Nakuba kungekho mfuno yokungenisa impahla evela kumazwe angaphandle ngaphakathi, amazwe athatha inxaxheba kufuneka avumele ufikelelo lwasimahla kwimithamo ethile. Oku kukhokelela ekungenisweni ngaphakathi elizweni kokutya okuxhaswayo, okungabizi mali ininzi, noko umgangatho wako wesondlo ulambathayo. Iinkxaso kwamanye amazwe zehlisa ngongenelelo lomntu iindleko zokuvelisa, oko okuthoba imveliso yasekhaya eMzantsi Afrika ngokunyanzela abavelisi basekhaya ukuba bakhuphisane ngamaxabiso asezantsi angenxa yongenelelo lomntu. Amazwe aye agqibele ethembele kakhulu kwimpahla engena ivela kumazwe angaphandle. Oku kubanga umjikelo owehlayo wentshabalalo yamandla asekhaya, kunye noxhomekeko kwabanye ukuba basivelisele ukutya kwethu ngexa besinokuzenzela ngokwethu.

Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yaseMzantsi Afrika ibange ukungondleki (ukutyeba, isifo seswekile, kunye nendlaoa ezo ezihamba kunye). Ukutya okungabizi mali ininzi kuyalambatha kumgangatho wesondlo. Ukusebenza ngokutya kumashishini kwehlisa iindleko ngeyunithi, kodwa kwehlisa ixabiso lesondlo lokutya (umzekelo imilimili exutywe nezinye izinto, kunye neswekile). Izidlo ezinentsilelo kwizixa ezithile zezondli, zezo zidlo zineekhabhohayidrethi eziphezulu. Abo banemithombo embalwa banofikelelo oluncinci kwiiproteni, kwaye abanazo izidlo ezohlukahlukeneyo.

Ixesha elizayo

Inkqubo etshintshiweyo kufuneka ibeke ukutya okuchanekileyo embindini weenjongo zemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Ukutya yinto ekufanele luyifumane uluntu, kwaye ilungelo lokutya lithetha ukuba wonke umntu unelungelo lofikelelo ekutyeni akufunayo yonke imihla, kungakhathaliseki nokuba uyakwazi na ukukuthenga okanye akakwazi. Inkqubo yexesha elizayo iza kuquka isibonelelo sengeniso esisiseko jikelele, iyantlukwano yesondlo, kunye nokwandiswa kokuveliswa kunye nokwabiwa kokutya ngokwemithethosiseko ehambelana nendalo kwinqanaba loluntu kunye nabo basakhasayo.

Okokusingqongileyo

Ezangoku

Ukuvelisa ngesikeyile esikhulu kwezorhwebo kubanga umonakalo obonakalayo kokusingqongileyo. Omnye walo ude uyaqondwa nazezolimo zorhwebo, umzekelo, ukusetyenziswa ngokugqithisileyo kwamanzi, kunye namachiza eyityhefu eyonakalisa amanzi, umhlaba kunye neendidi zezityalo kunye nezilwanyana ezohlukeneyo. Omnye umonakalo wokusingqongileyo awunakanwa kangako, lowo ofana nokukhutshwa kweegesi ezibamba ubushushu kwiatmosfere, kunye nomokalo omkhulu kwindalo. Ezolimo kananjalo zisesichengeni esiphezulu kwiimpembelelo zotshintsho lwemozulu kuba zixhomekeke kwimozulu.

Amafama asakhasayo kunye nangamalungu oluntu anommandla wendalo onyiniweyo. Kodwa ayikho inkxaso kwimisebenzi engakonakalisiyo okusingqongileyo.

Inkunkuma ibanga iingxaki zokusingqongileyo.

Ixesha elizayo

Imithethosiseko yezolimo ehambelana nendalo kuwo onke amacala emisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, ngokusebenzisa izenzo zendalo kunye nezokuvelisa ezizinzileyo, kunye notshintsho oluqhubayo lwezentlalo noloqoqosho. Kukusabela okuhlanganisiweyo kutshintsho lwemozulu, ilahleko yeendidi zezityalo nezilwanyana ezohlukeneyo, ungcoliseko kunye nokwehla komhlaba namanzi. Ijolise ekubeni kungabikho nkunkuma oko kusenziwa ngokulungisa izinto ebezisetyenzisiwe ukuze zisetyenziswe kwakhona ngokutsha kunye noqoqosho olusekelwe ekusetyenzisweni kwakhona kwemathiriyeli okanye iimveliso.