JustTransitions

IPHEPHA ELINIKA ULWAZI OLULUNCEDO LESIXHENXE 05

Limpembelelo zokutshintsha kwemozulu kulimo lwaseMzantsi Afrika kunye nenkqubo yokutya

Yintoni i-CCAMP?

uMzantsi Afrika utyikitye iNkqubo-sikhokelo ye-UN Ingqungquthela yoTshintsho lweMozulu, kunye ne Isivumelwano saseKyoto phantsi kweNgqungquthela. Ngokutyikitya, urhulumente uvumile ukwenza isenzo kutshintsho lwemozulu. Oku kubandakanya isenzo sokunciphisa i-greenhouse gas (GHG) izinto ezikhutshwayo (ezaziwa njengokunciphisa), kunye nokuxhasa ukuziqhelanisa neempembelelo ezilindelekileyo.

EzoLimo eMzantsi Afrika zisengozini kakhulu imo iyatshintsha. Ikwanegalelo nakwimozulu utshintsho ngokusebenzisa izinto ezikhutshwayo. Kodwa ezolimo zinako ikwanegalelo kwizisombululo. Inokuba a ukutshona ukuba iinkqubo ze-agroecology ziyamkelwa.

Urhulumente uchonge ezolimo njenge icandelo eliphambili kucwangciso lokutshintsha kwemozulu:

2012 Ukutshintsha kweMozulu yeSizwe IPhepha leNgcaciso yoMgaqo-nkqubo

2019 Ukutshintsha kweMozulu yeSizwe IQhinga lokuziqhelanisa

2022 UMthetho osaYilwayo wokutshintsha kweMozulu.

Ngo-2015, iSebe le EzoLimo, amaHlathi nezokuLoba yapapasha uTshintsho lweMozulu yokuqala Ukuziqhelanisa nesiCwangciso sokuNciphisa (CAMP).[1] Yenzelwe ukujongwa kwakhona emva kweminyaka emihlanu, kodwa oku akwenzekanga yenzekile.

Amacandelo aphambili kwi-CCAMP

I-CCAMP ibandakanya ezolimo kunye amahlathi orhwebo. Ibandakanya:

- Imvelaphi yokutshintsha kwemozulu kunye isigunyaziso sikarhulumente sokuphendula.
- Ubuthathaka obukhoyo eMzantsi Afrika ezolimo namahlathi.
- Iimpembelelo ezilindelekileyo zokutshintsha kwemozulu kwezolimo namahlathi, kunye
- Uhlengahlengiso olucetywayo kunye nezenzo zokunciphisa.

1. https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/201409/36063gen7.pdf

Ubuthathaka obukhoyo kwi **ezolimo namahlathi**

Onke amafama ajongene nokusingqongileyo okufanayo imingeni eMzantsi Afrika, kuquka:

- Ukuxhomekeka okuphezulu emanzini kunye nokuthembela ekunkcenkcesheleni. Ulimo lwaseMzantsi Afrika sele lusebenzisa ukuya kutsho kwi-65% yazo zonke amanzi angaphezulu akhoyo
- Iintlekele zendalo, ingakumbi imbalela, izikhukula kunye imililo yasendle.
- Imihlaba engalunganga kwiindawo ezininzi, ethandwa kakhulu ukuthotywa.
- Ungenelelo lwamahlahla kunye nezityalo zamanye amazwe ezihlaselayo.
- Uvakalelo lwesityalo kwimvula kunye nexesha leqabaka.
- Ukunyuka kweendleko zamagalelo aqhelekileyo, kubandakanywa isichumiso, amayeza ezinambuzane kunye nothutho.
- Ubuntununtunu bokusingqongileyo kunye nomda woqoqosho imihlaba.

Kodwa abalimi abahlukeneyo kunye noluntu amava eempembelelo ngokwahlukileyo, ngenxa ye amanqanaba ahlukeneyo olwazi kunye nezibonelelo ukuphendula. Uluntu lwasemaphandleni oluhlwempuzekileyo, amatyotyombe, amafama amancinci, kunye abafazi abamnyama ngabona basengozini.

Iimpembelelo ezilindelekileyo **zemozulu**

I-CCAMP ibonisa iimpembelelo ezilindelekileyo zemozulu utshintsho kwezolimo namahlathi ezorhwebo.

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba ezi ziphelele iimpembelelo ezilindelekileyo. Kodwa indawo nganye iya kuba njalo babe nezabo iimeko. Oku kuthetha ukuba lendawo Uhlalutyo lweempembelelo kunye nobuthathaka luyafuneka, kunye neentshukumo kufuneka zilungelelaniswe kwimeko yendawo.

Amaqondo obushushu kunye nemvula zezona izinto ezibalulekileyo kwezolimo. NgoMzantsi Afrika, iimpembelelo eziphambili kulindeleke ukuba zibe:

- Iimeko ezishushu nezomileyo kwiindawo ezininzi zelizwe, ingakumbi entshona (eMntla naseNtshona Koloni). Pha kukunyuka kobushushu obulindelekileyo ukuya kuthi ga 3.5°C kule minyaka ingama-40 izayo.
- Ukwandiswa kokuguquguquka kwemvula, ngakumbi entshona kunye emantla elizwe.
- Iimeko kulindeleke ukuba zibemanzi kancinci empuma, ingakumbi kwimimandla yeentaba KwaZulu-Natal kunye neMpuma Koloni.
- Ukwanda kwenani kunye nobunzima obugqithisileyo iziganeko zemozulu, ezifana nembalela, izikhukula, amaza obushushu, kunye imililo yasendle.

IPhepha loNyaniso lwesi-4 libonelela ngolwazi oluthe kratya iimpembelelo ezilindelekileyo zokutshintsha kwemozulu kwi ezolimo kunye nenkqubo yokutya.

Ukuziqhelanisa

I-CCAMP iphakamisa ezininzi ezahlukeneyo ezizinzileyo iindlela zokulima ukuziqhelanisa. Imizekelo kunikezelwe kwi-Campap kubandakanywa ukungaphethuli umhlaba okanye kuncitshiswe ukuphazamiseka komhlaba, isigqubuthelo somhlaba esisisigxina (for umzekelo ngokusebenzisa i-mulching okanye izityalo zokugquma), izityalo ezininzi, isityalo esihlanganisiweyo kunye nemfuyo imveliso, ukwahlukana kwezityalo, ukusetyenziswa kakhulu kwe iintlobo zemveli, kunye nokuvunwa kwamanzi.

I-CCAMP isebenzisa ezoLimo ngoBuchule beMozulu (CSA) kunye nezoLimo ngoLondolozo njenge yesakhelo, kodwa uninzi lwezenzo ezicetywayo ngokunjalo lungelelaniswa ne-agroecology. Kodwa i-CAPP ayibandakanyi nantoni na kwintlalontle kwaye iinguqu kwezoqoqosho eziyinxalenye engundoqo i-agroecology.

Iphepha leenkcukacha 6 liyabonelela ezithe vetshe ukuziqhelanisa nenkqubo yokutya, kunye ne-agroecology njengenxalenye yesisombululo.

Ukunciphisa

Ukuncitshiswa kokukhutshwa kwe-GHG yinxalenye ebalulekileyo yempendulo esebenzayo kutshintsho lwemozulu.

Ulwazi kwi-CCAMP malunga nezinto ezikhutshwayo zilinganiselwe ezolimo kunye namahlathi orhwebo kuphela. Iya ungacingi ngokukhutshwa kwezinye iindawo zokutya inkqubo.

I-CCAMP ibonisa ukuba imithombo ephambili ye izinto ezikhutshwayo kwezolimo zivela:.

- Imfuyo (iinkqubo zokwetyisa kunye negesi ekhutshwayo, ngakumbi ngeenkomo)
- Ukutshintsha kokusetyenziswa komhlaba (ingakumbi ukusuka kumathafa engca/amahlathi ukuya ezolimo)
- Ukuhlakula umhlaba ngoomatshini abanzima
- Ukutshisa iindiza kunye nenkunkuma (njengamasimi ommoba emva koko isivuno)
- Ukusetyenziswa kwefosili kunye noomatshini/izixhobo zolimo

I-CCAMP ithi:

- UKUNCIPHISA ukukhutshwa kwe-GHG
- HLOLA umgaqo-nkqubo wezolimo ukuze ubandakanye iintshukumo ukunciphisa kunye nokuziqhelanisa uquke amanyathelo okudambisa kunye nokuqhelanisa

Imida ye-CCAMP

Ngokubanzi, i-CCAMP ibonelela ngolwazi olululuncedo, uhlalutyo kunye neengcebiso kodwa kunjalo ubuthathaka.

1. Imodeli yokulima

Ushishino lwezolimo olukhulu lubonwa njenge isiqhelo. I-CCAMP ayinalo uhlalutyo olubalulekileyo icandelo lorhwebo, kwaye ilindele imarike ukusombulula utshintsho lwemozulu. Akukho nto ithile ekujoliswe kuko ekucutheni izinto ezikhutshwayo.

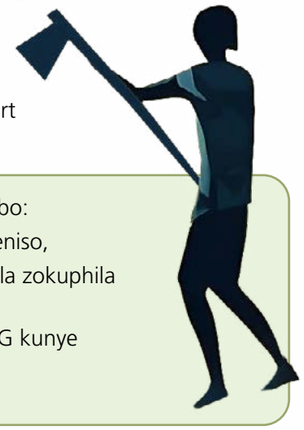
Ukulima kwamafama asakhulayo kubonwa njengento engenakwenzeka ukuqalisa nge, kunye nokutshintsha kwemozulu kuya kwenza oku kuphela kubi.

I-CCAMP icebisa ukuba iifama kufuneka zibe nkulu sinda. Idla ngokutyhola imfuyo yoluntu kunye abalimi abancinci bezityalo zokusingqongileyo ukuthotywa.

Utshintsho lwemozulu lubangela a isoyikiso kumafama amancinci. Kodwa amafama amancinci angundoqo kubulungisa inguqu. Imveliso yezolimo yinxalenye ebalulekileyo yesisombululo. I-CPAMP ayiqapheli le nto inokwenzeka abanini abancinci.

2. Isakhelo sokucinga

Isakhelo se-CCAMP yiClimate Smart Agriculture (CSA).



Iintsika zeCSA zichazwa ngolu hlobo:

i) ukwandisa imveliso kunye nengeniso,

ii) ukwandisa ukomelela kweendlela zokuphila kunye i-ecosystems, kunye

iii) ukususa ukukhutshwa kwe-GHG kunye nokunyusa ikhabhoni ukuthinjwa.

Ezi zibanzi kakhulu, kwaye zivumela abaninzi iindlela ezahlukeneyo, ukusuka kwi-agroecology ukuya kwi-greenwashing. I-CSA yenza ungacebisi naluphi na utshintsho olusisiseko kwi isakhiwo okanye ulawulo kwinkqubo yokutya.

Inguqu enobulungisa kunye ne-agroecology yomelele kakhulu izikhokelo. Ezi zibandakanya indalo, intlalo kunye nemilinganiselo yezoqoqosho. Ezi ngcamango ukukhuthaza utshintsho oluqhubela phambili olusingise ekutyeni ulawulo kunye ne-agroecology.

3. Ukukhutshwa kunye nokunciphisa

I-CCAMP ithi ezolimo zivelisa kuphela I-5% yezinto ezikhutshwa nguMzantsi Afrika zizonke. Kodwa oku ukubala kusekelwe ekutsaleni eyona inkulu ukugcinwa kwekhabhoni ukusuka emahlathini nakwiindawo ezinengca. Oku inika umfanekiso ongeyonyani wokukhutshwa kwezolimo.

Umzobo we-CCAMP nawo awubandakanyi ukukhutshwa kwenkqubo yokutya ebanzi, enjalo njengemveliso yesichumiso. Amandla kunye nezothutho, ukuvelisa, ukulahlwa kwenkunkuma kunye nezinye. Nini ezi zongezwa, ukukhutshwa kwenkqubo yokutya ukunyuka ukuya malunga ne-18% yetotali yoMzantsi Afrika.

Iithagethi ezithile zokunciphisa izinto ezikhutshwayo kufuneka ibekelwe icandelo lezolimo lorhwebo (kunye yonke inkqubo yokutya), nokuba okanye hayi imarike' iyabafuna.

4. Umda we-CCAMP

I-CCAMP ijonge ezolimo namahlathi kuphela. Kodwa eneneni, la macandelo anxulumene kakhulu kwinkqubo ebanzi yokutya, ukuloba, iintlobo ngeentlobo zezinto eziphilayo, umhlaba, namanzi. Kukho imfuneko yokusebenza ngempumelelo ulungelelwaniso lwamasebe ahlukeneyo ukuze kudityaniswe izicwangciso kuwo onke la macandelo.

I-CCAMP ikhomba ukubaluleka kokudibanisa imveliso yezolimo kwindawo ebanzi kunye nocwangciso nolawulo lwenkqubo yendalo. Kodwa iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe ziyafuneka malunga nendlela enokwenzeka ngayo le nto, kuquka nokubaluleka kokuthatha inxaxheba iinkqubo.

Amafama amancinci nasekhaya, abasebenzi, kunye neentshukumo zentlalo kufuneka zingene kwi ingxoxo ukuze i-CCAMP iphendule kwabo izinto eziphambili kunye neemfuno.

IPhepha loNyaniso 2 libonelela ngolwazi oluthe kratya malunga nenkqubo yokutya, kunye neFact Sheet 3 inika iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe malunga nokukhutshwa kwenkqubo yokutya.