

Ukusebenzisa uMthetho woTshintsho lweMozulu ukuze Kubunjwe Okungakumbi kuneNkqubo Yokutya Exhathisayo EMzantsi Afrika

Intshayelelo

NgoMatshi 2024, uMzantsi Afrika uthathe inyathelo elibalulekileyo kwezomgaqo-nkqubo yemozulu ngokupasiswa koMthetho woTshintsho lweMozulu. Njengomthetho wokuqala okumila kunje, uMthetho ubeka isiseko esingokomthetho sendlela amele asabele ngayo urhulumente, kwinqanaba lesizwe, lamaphondo nakoomasipala basekuhlaleni, kwimeko yengxaki yemozulu. Ubeka iimfuno zokucwangcisa intsabelo kwimozulu, izicwangciso zokutshintsha, kunye neenjongo zamacandelo athile ukuze akunciphise ukukhutshwa komoya ongcolisayo. Ezi njongo ziza kuba negalelo kwisicwangciso sophuhliso lwelizwe. Inkqubo yokutya yaseMzantsi Afrika isesichengeni kakhulu mgemxa yemozulu efana nembalela, izikhukula kunye nengqatsini yelanga. Kwangaxeshanye, inegalelo elikhulu eliphakamisa ukuphuma kweegesi ezibangela kube shushu ize loo nto ibangele ukutshintsha kwemozulu. Ngenxa yoko, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba uyaphunyezwa uMthetho kwaye oko kuquka isicwangciso senkqubo yokutya exhathisa imozulu nenobulungisa xa kubhekiselwa kwindlela okuveliswa ngayo, okusasazwa ngayo, okufikelelwa ngayo nokuseyenziswa ngayo.

Eli phepha lenkcazelo eziyinyani linikela amacebiso endlela ekunokufikelelwa ngayo kwisicwangciso senkqubo exhathisayo enobulungisa size sihanjiselwe phambili phantsi koMthetho woTshintsho lweMozulu. Kubalulekile ukuba iimfuno namazwi abantu abalondoloza inkqubo yokutya yonke imihla, ukutsho oko abalimi, abantu abasebenza kwinkqubo yokutya (ukususela ezifama ukuya kwimizi veliso), amabhinqa angafumanga ngezimali, abalobi, abantu abazishishinelayo namakhaya, babe negalelo ekubumbeni ukuphunyezwa koMthetho. Iphepha lenkcazelo eyinyani licacisa izinto ezingundoqo ezifumaneka kuMthetho kunye neendlela ezinokusetyenziswa ngamacandelo ukuhambisela phambili isicwangciso senkqubo yokutya enobulungisa nexhathisayo.

Liqala ngokucacisa ukudibana kwenkqubo yokutya nokuguquguquka kwemozulu eMzantsi Afrika lize likudibanise oko namaqela ohlukeneyo abandakanyekileyo. Iphepha leunkcazelo eyinyani licacisa ezinye iinkalo ezingundoqo zoMthetho nendlela ezisebenza ngayo ngaphambi kokunikela ingqalelo kungenelelo olubalulekileyo ukuze kubekho inkqubo yokutya enobulungisa enokuthethelwa ngabalimi, yimibutho yabasebenzi, ngabantu abangaqeshwanga ngokusesikweni, ngamabhinqa angafumanga, yimibutho yoluntu kunye noluntu ngokubanzi (kodwa akuphelelanga kula maqela). Ngokusekelwe koku, iphepha lenkcazelo eyinyani libonisa izibonelelo ezingundoqo kuMthetho nendlela

amaqela ohlukeneyo anokuthatha ngayo inxaxheba aze asebenzise ezi zibonelelo ukuze kubekho inkqubo yokutya enobulungisa kwimozulu nejolise kumalungelo namazwi abantu abachatshazelwa lutshintsho lwemozulu nokungalinani kwenkqubo yokutya.

Utshintsho lwemozulu kunye nenkqubo yokutya: Ukubaluleka koMthetho kumacandelo ahlukeneyo

Inkqubo yokutya yaseMzantsi Afrika inegalelo elikhulu kutshintsho lwemozulu. Inegalelo elimalunga ne-20% lweegesi ezikhutshwa kuzwelonke ngenxa yecandelo lemizi mveliso yezolimo, iinkqubo zokubonelela ezisebenzisa kakhulu amandla nokungakwazi ukulawula ungcoliseko. Inkqubo yokutya isemngciphekweni omkhulu kwimozulu eqatha efana nembalela, izikhukula nokonyuka kwamaqondo obushushu. Ezi zinto sele zichaphazela isivuno sombona nesengqolowa ibe kuye kwatshintsha iindawo ekulinywa kuzo. Loo nto ichaphazela ukufumaneka nokufikeleleka ngemali kwezi mveliso.

Wonke umntu otyayo uyachaphazeleka, kodwa amaqela awohlukeneyo kwinkqubo yokutya aza kuchatshazelwa lutshintsho lwemozulu ngeendlela ezicacileyo. Ukuba asikhuthazi utshintsho olunzulu, ukungalingani okukhoyo kunye namandla amashishini aza kubumba intsabelo yeenkqubo zokutya. Mntu ngamnye unomdla kwindlela ophunyezwa ngayo uMthetho. Xa siyijonga ngokwembono yokutya, nantsi indlela ebaluleke ngayo into yokuthatha inxaxheba kuMthetho kubantu abohlukeneyo.

ABALIMI ABAKHASAYO: Kuye kwafuneka abalimi bajongane nokungabikho kwesivuno, umhlaba ongenamveliso nemveliso encinci ebangela kubekho ukunqongophala kokutya. Oku kuye kwahanjiselwa phambili kukutshintsha kwamaxesha onyaka nokonyuka kokuqatsela kweentlekele ezingqamene nemozulu. Ukuba sesichengeni kumandundu kwabo bangenamalungelo omhlaba aqinisekisiweyo. UMthetho uvula ithuba elingakumbi lokuthethela ungenelelo ekuhlaleni nakuzwelonke. Olo ngenelelo lunokuphucula amalungelo omhlaba noguquko kubunini bomhlaba, lukhusele luze luguqule ukuvelisa kuze kukhusele ukukwazi ukuphila kwabalimi abakhasayo.

ABASEBENZI BASEZIFAMA: Ukunyuka kobushushu kunye nembalela sele kuphazamisa abasebenzi basezifama kuba kusetyenzwa ixesha elifutshane kwaye kusongela impilo yabo. Lo Mthetho un-

okusetyenziswa ukuze uncede iinkqubo zasefama ziguquke ngeendlela ezingaph-
eleli ekukhseleni imveliso kuphela kodwa
ezikhusela abasebenzi nemivuzo.

IIMANYANO ZABASEBENZI: Ukuba
abatshintshi ngokwaneleyo, abasebenzi
nabantu abangafumanga ngezimali baza
kujongana namaxabiso anyukayo kunye
neemeko zokusebenza eziyingozi. Iiman-
yano zabasebenzi zinendima ebaluleki-
leyo ekuqinisekiseni uikuba izicwangciso
zokuguquka nokungenelela (jonga iBhok-
isi 1 ukuze ubone iingcciso) zikhusela
abasebenzi, ziqinisekisa kukho umsebenzi
ofanelekileyo kwaye zikhusela amalun-
gelo. Abasebenzi abakwinkqubo yokutya
kunye neemanyano zabo banokukhokela
kwiphulo lenkqubo yokutya enobulungisa
nexhathisayo.

ABASETYHINI: Amabhinqa antsun-
du angafumanga ngokwezimali athwala
umthwalo onzuma xa engekho amanzi
acocekileyo, xa kungekho sivuno kwisitiya
okanye xa amaxabiso okutya esonyuka. Aphinda athwale umthwalo
wokufuna imithombo engeminye yamandla asetyenziswa kumakhaya
awo xa umbane unqamka okanye ungasafikeleleki. UMthetho ungase-
tyenziselwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba imimiselo nezicwangciso ziphendula
kule mithwalo iye isinda kwaye yomeleza inkxaso yoluntu yokukhath-
alela njengenxalenye yokuxhathisa kwenkqubo yokutya.

ABANTWANA NOKUTSHA: Kwixesha elizayo, abantu abase-
batsha baza kujamelana nemiphumo yengxaki ebangelwa yimozulu
nokunqongophala kokutya namanzi, nangona ingengabo abanelona
galelo libangela oku. Njengoko ukungakhuli kwabantwana kuphezulu
ibe kuye kusenyuka, amanzi angacocekanga, ugutyulo nokungafikeleli
kukutya okunesondlo, utshintsho lwemozulu luza kwenza kube mand-
undu ukungondleki. Iimeko ezinzima zokusebenza neemeko zokulima

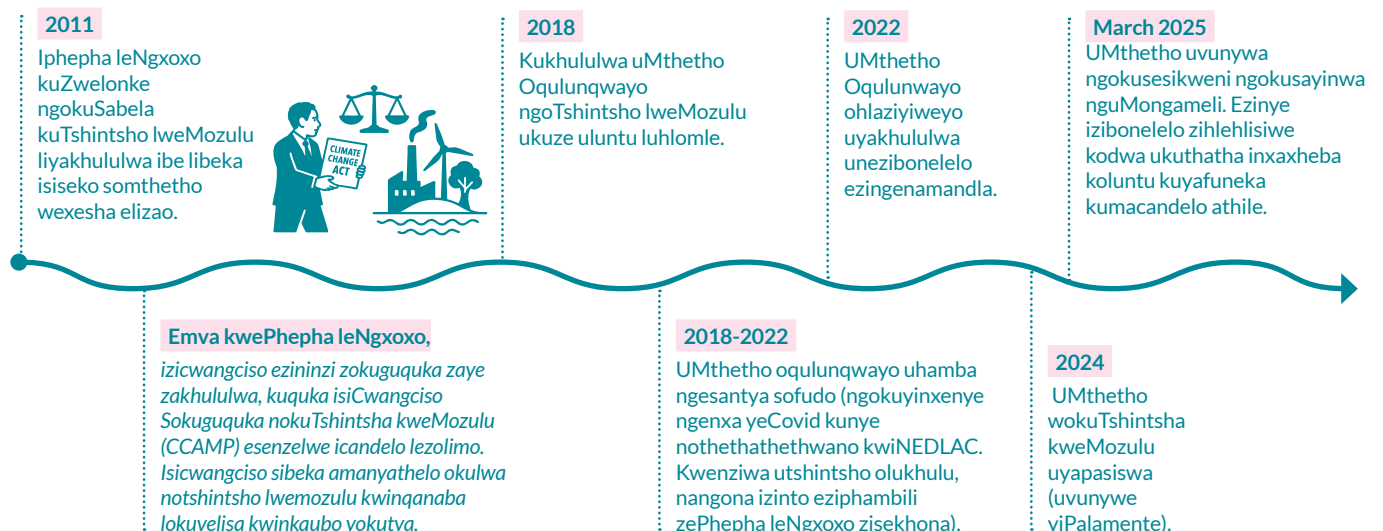


Wenziwe Claire Roussel

ezichatshazelwa yimozulu zisongela ingqesho namathuba okuzenze-
la impilo kubantu abatsha kwinkqubo yokutya. Abantu abasebetsha
bangasebenzisa amathuba abonelwla nguMthetho ukuze bahambise-
le phambili iinjongo zabo eziphambili ukwenzela ikamva elinobulung-
isa kwimozulu.

AMAKHAYA: Malunga nekhaya eli-1 kwama-5 eMzantsi Afrika
lijongene nendlala. Amakhaya enza imali encinci, abo bahlala kwimi-
hlaba bengaqinisekanga, abasebenzi basezifama nabavelisi aba-
saskhasayo bayinxalenye yabo basesichengeni sokuchatshazelwa
yimozulu. Oku kuquka ukunyuka kwamaxabiso okutya kunye nokun-
gaqiniseki kwendlela yokukubonelela. UMthetho lithuba elongezele-
lekileyo lokubumba inkqubo ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukutya okunoku-
fumaneka ngendlela enokuthenjwa, enobulungisa nefikelekayo

Ibhokisi yenkcazelo: Ukupasiswa komthetho - umzila wexesha



phantsi kotshintsho lwemozulu endaweni yokwenza ukungalingani okukhoyo kube qatha. Oku kunokwenziwa ngokuphambela iinkqubo ezifunwa nguMthetho ngokuthethela nokubumba umgaqo-nkqubo wexesha elizayo kungekhona ukuthobela uguquko olunobulungisa kuphela.

ULUNTU NGOKUBANZI: UMthetho ufune uluntu luthathe inxaxheba ngokwamanqanaba. Oku kubonelela uluntu ngokubanzi ngendlela esemthethweni yokuxoxa, yokubeka esweni nokuba negalelo lokwenza umgaqo-nkqubo obumba iinkqubo yokutya enobulungisa nezizwe ngakumbi.

Ukuxhathisa ngokwemozulu kufuna kutshintshwe iinkqubo yokutya, kungatshintshwa kancinci iindlela zolimo. Abantu abahlokeneyo ababandakanyekileyo bangasebenza kunye ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba iinkqubo zokuphunyezwa koMthetho ziquka ukudibana kwezolimo nezinye iinkqubo, ukufumaneka kwamalungelo okusebenzisa umhlaba nokufikelela, ukubekela imithetho iinkqubo yokutya okuveliswa ngamashishini nokuqaphela ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo nokuphila ubomi obungcono kungundoqo ekutshintsheni nasekulweni nokungalingani okujongela phantsi ukufumaneka kokutya nozinziso.



Yintoni ONGAYENZIYO uMthetho ongokuTshintsha kweMozulu?

- Awuboneleli ngezibophelelo kubantu basekuhlaleni ngamanyathelo abamele bawathathe ukunqanda ukutshintsha kwemozulu.
- Awubandakanyi iinjongo ezibophelelayo zokunciphisa ungcoliseko okanye itsho ngqo ukuba oko kumelwe kwenziwe nini.
- Awunikezeli ngesiqinisekiso semali okanye uhlahlo-lwabiwo mali ukuze uphunyezwe. Oku kusaxhomekeke kwezinye iinkqubo zikanondyebo wesizwe.
- Awubakhuseli ngokuzenzekelayo abantu abasesichengeni okanye iinkqubo zendalo. Oku kuxhomekeka kwindlela otolikwa ngayo uMthetho, kwindlela ophunyezwa ngayo nendlela ethi kwenziwe ngayo imimiselo nezicwangciso kumanqanaba kazwelonke, ephondo nakoomasipala basekuhlaleni. Oku kubangela kubekho imfuneko yokulungiselela nokuthethela ukuba uguquko olunobulungisa lube sesizikithini sezicwangciso zexesha elizayo nakwizinto ezenziwa phantsi koMthetho.
- Awuthethi ngokuba kwenziwe ntoni ngelahleko nomonakalo. Ezi zinto ziquka ukuchatshazelwa okungaphaya kokukwazi ukumelana nako.



Yintoni eyenziwa nguMthetho wokuTshintsha kweMozulu?

Njengomthetho ekwakhelwa phezu kwawo, uMthetho ubonelela ngendlela esemthethweni yokuthatha amanyathelo ibe izinto ezingqalileyo ziza kuchazwa ngemimiselo kazwelonke, yephondo nezicwangciso zikamasipala, izikhokelo zamacandelo nezigqibo zikamphathiswa. Ubonelela ngendlela yokunciphisa kokukhutshwa kweegesi ezingcolisayo eMzantsi Afrika nendlela yokumelana nokuchatshazelwa lutshintsho lwemozulu. Ithuba lokuba uluntu kuquka abasebenzi bakwazi ukuba negalelo lokubumba intsabelo yotshintsho lwemozulu livela xa kuveliswa ezi zicwangciso.

Indlela yokusebenzisa uMthetho

- Njengesiseko esisemthethweni sokuthethela nokufaka ityala enkundleni ukuze kuphunyezwe imimiselo nezicwangciso.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iinkqubo zokutya ziphambili kumgaqo-nkqubo wokutshintsha kwemozulu xa kusenziwa imimiselo, ukuvavanywa kwemingcipheko nezicwangciso nokuba zibonisa injongo yoguquko esekelwe kwiinkqubo nakubulungisa bokubuyisela (jonga iBhokisi 1).
- Njengendlela esemthethweni yokunyanzelisa uphuhliso olusexsheni lwemimiselo nezicwangciso ezifunekayo.
- Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo ezibekwa nguMthetho ukuze kubunjwe imimiselo nezicwangciso ngokuxoxa okuqhubekekayo.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthatha inxaxheba koluntu apho uMthetho ufuna khona kwiinkqubo ezithile ingakumbi kwiinkqubo zokutya zasekuhlaleni noluntu ngokubanzi.



IBHOKISI 1: INGCACISO

UBULUNGISA KWINKQUBO: Kugxilwe kwinkqubo yokwenza izigqibo enobulungisa, engafihlisiyo nequka wonke umntu ize inike abo bachaphazelekayo indima ecacileyo ekubumbeni iziphumo.

UBULUNGISA XA KUSABIWA: Kujongwa ukuba izixhobo, amathuba noxanduva ziye zabiwe ngobulungisa kusetyenziswa imigaqo efana nokulingana nendingeko.

UBULUNGISA XA KUBUYISELWA: quka ukulungisa umonakalo ngokudibanisa abo bachaphazelekayo nabo bangunobangela ukuze abangunokubangela bavume igalelo labo, baphendule baze bavume ukuba baza kuthatha waphi amanyathelo ukuze balungise baze bathintele ukuba kuphinde kubekho umonakalo

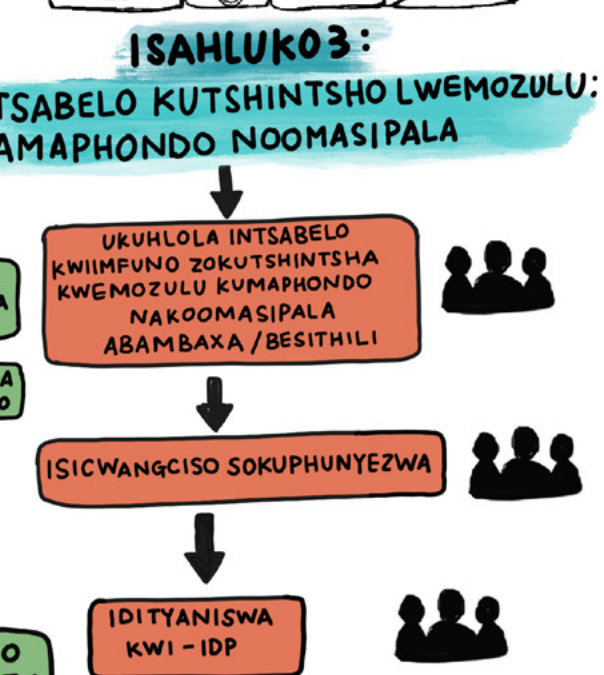
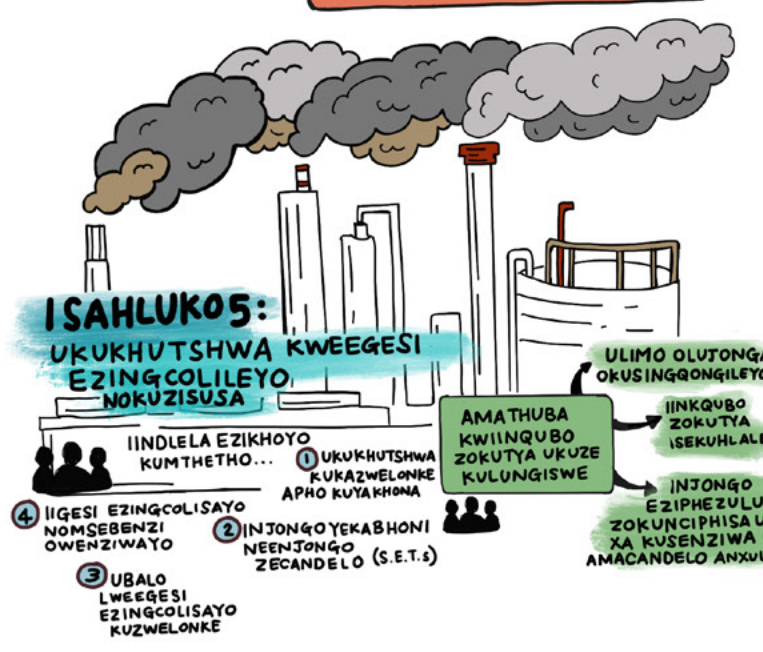
UKUMELANA: Utshintsho kwiinkqubo zemvelo, zentlalo okanye ezoqoqosho ngenxa yokuchatshazelwa okanye ukulindela ukuchatshazelwa lutshintsho lwemozulu. Oku kunokwenzeka ngotshintsho kwiinkqubo, kwindlela yokwenza izinto neziseko ezikhoyo ukuze umonakalo ube phakathi okanye ukuze kuzuzwe kumathuba. Ngamafutshane, ukumelana kuthetha amanyathelo okutshintsha ukuze kumelwano notshintsho lwemozulu kuze kutshintshwe/kuncitshiswe indlela echaphazela ngayo uluntu.

UKULUNGISA: Amanyathelo athathwayo ukunciphisa okanye ukuthintela ukukhutshwa kweegesi ezibangela ubushushu emoyeni okanye ukuphucula izinto ezisusa aba gesi.



CLIMATE CHANGE ACT

ngembono yenkqubo yezokutya



Izinto eziphambili ezinokuthethelwa kwiinkqubo nakwizicwangciso ngaphantsi koMthetho

- Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iimvavanyo nezicwangciso zihlola yonke inkqubo yokutya (ukusuka emasimini ukuya kwnkcitho) endaweni yokunikela ingqalelo kulimo.
- Ukuvuma ukuba ukubakho kokutya kuchatshazelwa yimozulu ngokukwenza kube yeyona nto kujoliswa kuyo kwizicwangciso zikazwelonke nezoomasipala zokusabela kutshintsho lwemozulu.
- Ukutshintsha inkxaso yoluntu iye kwinkqubo yolimo nokusingqongileyo iyeke ukuba yeyoshishino olukhulu, olulima lusebenzisa iikhemikhali.
- lindlela zokulawula nokugcina amaxabiso okutya ezinzile njengexalenye yokuxhathisa utshintsho lwemozulu.
- Ukuxhasa abavelisi abakhasayo ngokubenza bafikelele kumhlaba, kutyalo mali loluntu nenkxaso yolimo oludibanisa okusingqongileyo kunye neziseko ezibalulekileyo ezimelana notshintsho lwemozulu.
- Amanathelo okulungisa ukungalingani ngokwesini ngokutya imali kwiinkonzo ezinciphisa neziphinda zitshintshe ukungahlawulwa kwentsebenzo yamabhinqa ngokumayela nokutya nokondleka njengexalenye ebalulekileyo yokumelana notshintsho lwemozulu kuze oko kube yindlela yokuphucula ukondleka.
- Ukukhusela abantu abathengisa ukutya ngezicwangciso ezibaqakayo, iziseko ezibalulekileyo nemithetho evuma basebenze equlungwa ngoomasipala basekuhlaleni.
- Umsebenzi olungileyo nomvuzo ofanelekileyo kubasebenzi abakwinkqubo yokutya.
- Ukulawula amandla amashishini akwiinkqubo zokubonelela kwiivenkile nokuxhasa uqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni lokutya olunobulungisa.

Amathuba okuhambisela phambili inkqubo yokutya afumaneka kuMthetho woTshintsho lweMozulu

Le nxalenye ijonga ngokufutshane amacandelo abalulekileyo kuMthetho kunye namathuba ongenelelo ukuze kubekho inkqubo yokutya enobulungisa nexhathisayo. Oku kunokufundwa kunye ne-sishwankathelo esizotyweyo kumaphepha 4-5. Isishwankathelo sibonisa izibonelelo ezingundoqo zoMthetho kunye neendlela ezahlukeneyo zokubakho kwenkqubo yokutya.

UKWENZA UMGAQO-NKQUBO UHAMBELANE PHAKATHI KORHULUMENTE NAMACANDELO

Isahluko 2 soMthetho sifuna onke amasebe karhulumente enze imigaqo-nkqubo yawo, iinkqubo, iimithetho nezigqibo ihambelane neenkqubo nezinto zoMthetho. Oku kwenza kubekho isibophelelo esisemthethweni esinokusetyenziswa ukuze kubekho imigaqo-nkqubo engagongo phambi kweenyawo nje kuphela, imigaqo-nkqubo eyenza

kulingwane neyenza kuxhathiswe ukutshintsha kwemozulu kuwo onke amacandelo. Le asiyo nto ethethwa nje, lulwalathiso olusemthethweni. Uluntu lungasebenzisa oku kubopheleleka ukuze lucele umnegeni umgaqo-nkqubo obuyela umva, lunyanzelise kuphendulwe luze lukhuthaze utshintsho ngokuthe ngcembe kuwo onke amasebe karhulumente.

AMATHUBA EENKQUBO ZOKUTYA: Oku kwenza amathuba okudibanisa izigqibo zotshintsho lwemozulu nezokutya kumasebe amaninzi karhulumente kazwelonke. Ngokomzekelo, iSebe loGuquko loBuninini boMhlaba noPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni linganyanzelwa ukuba liqinisekise ukufikelela kumhlaba nokukhuseleka kwabantu abahlala kuwo ukuba kuhambelana nemingcipheko yotshintsho lwemozulu kwaye luxhasa ukuveliswa kokutya ngabantu basekuhlaleni okuguquka nemozulu. Ngenxa yokuba ukunqongophala kokutya kusenziwa mandundu lutshintsho lwemozulu, uNondyebo weSizwe neSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu kungathethwa naye ukuze uhlahlo lwabiwo mali luhambelane nokukhuselwa koluntu, njengeenkqubo zokondla ezikolweni neenkqubo zokondleka. Amanye amasebe abandakanyekileyo kurhwebo, ulimo nokubakho kokutya angaphendulwa ngokuquka kwawo ukuxhathisa utshintsho lwemozulu kwimigaqo-nkqubo neenkqubo zawo. UMthetho uvumela abo bandakanyekileyo ukuba bathethelele ukuuba kubekho isicwangciso esilungelelanisiweyo, esisabela kutshintsho lwemozulu nokuba siphunyezwe kuwo onke amasebe karhulumente achaphazela inkqubo yokutya.

THATHA INYATHELO: Ngokumayela necandelo okulo (amandla, ukutya, amanzi, umhlaba njl) thethela ukuba kubekho ukudityaniswa okunobulungisa kokutya.

UKUMELANA NEZICWANGCISO EZISABELA KUTSHINTSHO LWEMOZULU

UMthetho ubeka inkqubo yeSicwangciso-qhinga Sokusabela neSicwangciso sikaZwelonke (NASP) esilandelwa zizicwangciso zokusabela ngokwamacandelo. Ubandakanya izibonelelo zeemeko ezifuna intsabelo, iinjongo kunye neengxelo eziphuma rhoqo ezimalunga anwo onke amacandelo. UMthetho umisela lo mzila wexesha ulandelayo wokuba kwenziwe iNASP:

- Emva konyaka omnye uMthetho upasiswe njengosebenzayo:
 - » Kufuneka kuphuhlise iindlela zokusabela kwiimeko ezibangelwa ngumngcipheko wotshintsho kwimozulu
 - » UMphathiswa kufuneka achaze iinjongo zikaZwelonke zokutshintsha
- Emva kweminyaka emibini uMthetho upasisiwe:
 - » I-NASP imele ivunye ukuba isetyenziswe (ize ihlolwe qho emva kweminyaka emi-5)
- Emva konyaka omnye kuvunye ukuba kusetyenziswe iNASP:
 - » Kumele kuPhuhlise iziCwangciso zeCandelo zokuMelana (njengezolimo, amanzi nezinye)

Ezi nkqubo zinika uluntu amathuba amaninzi okubumba iinjongo zokumelana zikazwelonke kwaye ziqinisekisa uguquko olunobulungisa. Sekunjalo, ixesha elibekiweyo liqala ukusebenza xa inkqubo iqale ngokusesikweni. Ukwenziwa kweNASP lelinye lamacandelo oMthetho alibazisekileyo, ngoko kufuneka sithethele ukuba iqalise ukwenziwa.

AMATHUBA EENKQUBO ZOKUTYA: Ezi nkqubo zinika ithuba lokuqinisekisa ukuba iinkqubo zokutya ziyaqakwa xa kusenziwa iime-

ko neenjongo zeNASP. Ikwabonelela ngethuba lokuqinisekisa ukuba izinto ezichaphazela uluntu oluhluphekayo, abasebenzi, amabhinqa, ulutsha nabalimi abakhasayo ziyakukwa xa kusenziwa iimeko. Ngokubhekele phaya, simele sithethe ukuze siqinisekise ukuba izisombululo zethu ezinjengolimo oluquka okusingqongileyo, ukulawulwa kwamaxabiso okutya nokuzinza kwawo, ungenelelo olunobulungisa olusekelwe kwisini, iinkqubo zokutya ezijolise kubantu basekuhlaleni neemfuno zabasebenzi abaqeshwe ngokusesikweni nabangaqeshwanga, ziyakukwa kwiinjongo nakwisiqulatho seNASP. Oku kufuna sikujonge ngenye indlela ukumelana, hayi njengotshintsho nje kodwa njengethuba lokwakha iinkqubo zokutya ezinobulungisa kwezentlalo, ezizimeleyo nezingachaphazeli okusingqongileyo.

THATHA INYATHELO: Ngokuthatha inxaxheba kuthethwano, amaxwebhu angeniswayo nasekuthetheni nabo benza imigaqo-nkqubo ngendlela wena oyibona ngayo, mela icandelo lakho okanye iimfuno zoluntu olumeleyo nezinto eziphambili kulo ukuze zibonakale kwiimeko, iinjongo nakwiNASP kwakunye nakwisiqulatho secandelo lezolimo sokumelana, esimele sinyanzelise ukuba sibe sesenkqubo yokutya iyonke.

UKWENZA AMANYATHELO OTSHINTSHO LWEMOZULU ABE NGAWASEKUHLALANI

Isahluko 3 soMthetho sifuna amaphondo noomasipala enze aze aphumeze izicwangciso zokusabela kutshintsho lwemozulu. Kufuneka kubekho namanyathelo ahambelana nezicwangciso zikazwelonke. UMthetho uthi oomasipala kufuneka:

- Ungadlulanga unyaka emva kokupapashwa kweNASP, benze uvavanyo lweemfuno zokutshintsha kwemozulu.
- Ingadlulanga iminyaka emibini emva koko, bamele benze izicwangciso zokuphunyezwa kwentsabelo kutshintsho lwemozulu okanye izicwangciso zamanyathelo aza kuthathwa. Zimele zihlolwe qho emva kweminyaka emi-5.
- Emva koko, kufuneka badibanise izicwangciso zokusingqongileyo kwiZicwangciso zoPhuhliso eziDityanisiweyo (IDPs) (oomasipala) kunye nezicwangciso zemeko-bume (amaphondo).

AMATHUBA EENKQUBO ZOKUTYA: Kukho amathuba okuqinisekisa ukuba amaphondo noomasipala adibanisa izigqibo ezimalungga neenkqubo zokutya ekuhlaleni kunye novavanyo lokuhlola iimfuno zawo zemozulu nezicwangciso zokusabela kwanokuba amazwi neemfuno zabantu ababandakanyeke kwinkqubo yokutya yasekuhlaleni ayaphulaphulwa. Njengomzekelo, isiCwangciso saManyathelo eMozulu eThekwini sibalasela imfuneko yongenelelo kwiinkqubo zokutya kuquka inkxaso yabalimi abasakhasayo kunye nezitya ezivelisa kancinci ukutya ezisekuhlaleni. Sekunjalo, izicwangciso ezinjalo zingenza okungakumbi ngokukhuthaza ukuba kulinywe kucingwa ngokusingqongileyo, kuhlolwe ungenelelo olunokubakho ukuze kwenziwe ukutya okufikelekayo kufumaneka ngakumbi kuze kuxhaswe abarhwebi abakhasayo nabangasebenzi ngokusesikweni.

THATHA INYATHELO: Okokuqala, imibutho esekuhlaleni kunye noluntu lungaphendulisa oomasipala ukuba baqalise baze bazigqibe ezi nkqubo; okwesibini ingamela ukomelezwa kweenkqubo zokutya zasekuhlaleni ukuba kuqukwe kwizicwangciso; okwesithathu, ingabeka esweni ukuphunyezwa ize iqinisekise ukuba izicwangciso zihlolwa zize zihlaziye njengoko kuyimfuneko.

UKULUNGELELANISA KUNYE NOKUTHATHA INXAXHEBA KOLUNTU

UMthetho ufuna amaziko athile alungelelanise ukuphunyezwa kwawo.

ULUNGELELANISO LWAMANYATHELO EMOZULU OLUPHAKATHI KWAMASEBEE KARHULUMENTE

Isahluko 2 limisela iQonga leNkulumbuso eliLungelana amaSebe kaRhulumente njengesebe elilungelelanisa umgaqo-nkqubo wemozulu kwiphondo ngalinye. Iqonga ngalinye elidibeneyo ngokuzenzekelayo liba liQonga lePhondo loTshintsho lweMozulu, loo nto ithetha ukuba kufuneka imozulu iqukwe kwijenda nganye ize ilungelelaniswe kunye neminye imigaqo-nkqubo yephondo. La maqonga, abonelela ngendlela yokucela inkxaso yezakhono nobugcisa obunxulumene neengxaki ezibangelwa yimozulu. Sekunjalo, awanabo abameli boluntu ibe indlela asebenza ngayo awakho selubala ngokupheleleyo.

ITHUBA LENKQUBO YOKUTYA: Amaqonga ephondo abonelela ngeqonga elongezelelekileyo leenkqubo zokutya ukuze ziqukwe xa kulungelelaniswa, loo nto ibalulekile njengoko amaphondo enoxanduva kwiinxalenye ezahlukeneyo zenkqubo yokutya njengolimo, uphuhliso loqoqosho nokusingqongileyo.

THATHA INYATHELO: Yiba nenjongo yokuthetha nabo benza izigqibo abaphembelela okwenziwa liqonga, njengentloko yesebe ephondweni okanye iinkokeli zikamasipala.

IKOMITI YOKUCEBISA: UKWAZISA ULUNTU NOKUTHATHA KWALO INXAXHEBA

Isahluko 2 sithi iKomishoni yeMozulu yeMongameli (PCC) ibe yokomiti yokucebisa enokwenza indawo engakumbi yokuba uluntu lube nempembelelo. Indima yeyokucebisa, ngoko amacebiso ayo awasoloko ethetha ukuba angumgaqo-nkqubo, kodwa iPCC ingayindlela ebalulekileyo yokuuba nempembelelo.

AMATHUBA EENKQUBO ZOKUTYA: Umsebenzi wokuguqula okunokubulungisa we-PCC ubandakanya umgama kwiimfuno zokulungelelanisa kwezolimo. Nangona oku kubonisa inkqubo ebalulekileyo, iinkqubo zokutya zizonke zisajongwe ngokuyinxenye kwiJust Transition Framework yePCC. Uluntu kufuneka lusebnzise la maqonga ukuze lunike amandla iinjongo zenkqubo yokutya kwiPCC, luhlabe ikhwelo lokuba kuqukwe ukulawula kwamaxabiso okutya, umsebenzi onesidima kwabo basebenza ezifama nokuxhaswa koqoqosho olungekho sikweni nolokutya ekuhlaleni.

THATHA INYATHELO: Sebenza namahlakani ukuze kwakhiwe iinjongo zoluntu ezingenkqubo yokutya, thatha inxaxheba xa iPCC ithetha na noluntu, thetha nooKomishala bePCC uze umele kokuphuculwa okubonakalayo kwiinjongo zezakhono zokuxhasa kwePCC.

UKUTHATHA INXAXHEBA KOLUNTU NGOKUYALELWA NGOMTHETHO

Isahluko 6 sichaza kakuhle ukuba kuwo wonke uMthetho, enoba kukwizicwangciso zikamasipala, eziphondo, ezikazwelonke okanye eze-candelo zokusabela kwimozulu, kufuneka uluntu luthathe inxaxheba ngokwezigaba ezininzi, kuquka xa kusenziwa uhlolo lukamasipala nolwephondo, xa kusenziwa iinjongo zikazwelonke zokumelana, iimeko nezicwangciso kunye nezicwangciso zecandelo zokumelana. Ukwafu-

na ukuba kwenziwe inkcazelo ifikeleleke nokuba ixesha elaneleyo linikezelwe ukuze kubekho izimvo ezibhaliweyo nalapho kufanelekileyo ezithethwa ngomlomo.

ITHUBA LENKQUBO YOKUTYA: Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwintando yesininzi yinxalenye ebalulekileyo kuguquko lwenkqubo yokutya. Ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukuthatha inxaxheba okufunekayo kuyenzeka kubalulekile ukuze amazwi avela kuluntu akhe inkqubo yokutya exhathisayo nenobulungisa eMzantsi Afrika.

THATHA INYATHELO: Zazi inkqubo zokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu, uthethele ukuba zenzeke, yaye uzibandakanye nazo ngendlela eyakhayo nekhupha izimvo ezicingisisekayo.

UKUNCIPHISA UKUKHUTSHWA KWEENGESI EZINGCOLISAYO KWINKQUBO YOKUTYA

UMthetho ubeka isiseko secala emele uye ngakulo ukukhutshwa kweegesi kuzwelonke, iinjongo zecandelo nohlalo lwabiwo lwekhabhoni ukuze lukhokele iinzame zokumelana. Ukawafuna ukuba kulandelelwe ukukhutshwa kweegesi kusetyenziswa iSitokhwe sikaZwelonke seGesi Engcolisayo kwaye uvumela ukulawulwa kweegesi ezingcolisayo. UMthetho ufuna kubekwe iinjongo zokunciphisa. Uluntu lungasebenzisa inkqubo yeUNFCCC yeGalelo likaZwelonke eliGqityiweyo (NDC) ukuze lufune ukuba kubekwe iinjongo eziphezulu, kuqinisekise ukuba zihambelana neenjongo eziphambili zokulingana kwemozulu nophuhliso.

AMATHUBA EENKQUBO ZOKUTYA: Ngenxa yokuba inkqubo yokutya ikhupha iigesi ezingcolisayo ngendlela ephawulekayo, kubalulekelele ukunikela ingqalelo kwizicwangciso-qhinga ezibeka phambili iimfuno zabasebenzi nezoluntu ngoxa kuncitshiwa iigesi ezikhutshwayo. Indlela ebeka inkqubo zokutya phambili ingathethela ukuba uluntu lube ngabanini, ukulima kwabalimi abakhasayo nokulima ngendlela enikela ingqalelo kokusingqongileyo njengezicwangciso-qhinga ezibeka phambili uguquko olunobulungisa.

THATHA INYATHELO: Ngenisa izimvo uze uthathe inxaxheba kuthethwano lweenJongo eziBekwa liCandelo ngokuKhutshwa kweeGesi ukuze uqinisekise ukuba urhulumente uceba inkqubo yokutya ekhupha umoya ongcolisayo omncinci kwaye ungenelelo lunobulungisa ngokumayela neendleko neenzuzo.

AMATHUBA OKUMELA NOKUTHETHELA

Ngenxa yesantya nokuqatsela kwendlela imozulu echaphazela ngayo uluntu, inyathelo elikhawulezileyo liyafuneka. Nangona uMthetho ebeka inkqubo zomgaqo-nkqubo ezicacileyo kunye nomzila wexesha, izinto ezininzi ezifana nezicwangciso zentsabelo kamasipala kufuneka zibekho ingadlulanga iminyaka emithathu (okanye iminyaka emibini emva kwezicwangciso sokumelana) zithatha ixesha elide xa kuthlekiswa nokungxamiseka kokulungiswa kwengxaki. Ngokwendlela ekubhalwe ngayo, la maxesha angavumela ukuba kuqulunqwe umgaqo-nkqubo ohlilisisa yonke into. Enyanisweni, sekukho ukulibaziseka kwaye inkqubo ezibalulekileyo ezifana nesiCwangciso kunye nesiCwangciso-qhinga sikaZwelonke Sokumelana azikaqaliswa. Ngoko kubalulekile ukuba ubeke uxinzelelo kwaye unikezele ngenkxaso kuzo zonke ezi nkqubo ukuze zihambe ngesantya esifanelekileyo.

AMATHUBA EENKQUBO ZOKUTYA: Impembelelo zemozulu sele zichaphazela inkqubo zokutya kuMazantsi eAfrika. Ngoko kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa uphuhliso olukhawulezayo kunye nokuphunyezwa kwezicwangciso zohlelengahleliso olutshintsha kwiinkqubo zokutya.

THATHA INYATHELO: Olu libaziseko lwenza kubekho indingeko yokumela nokuthethana namagosa karhulumente ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba iDFFE namanye amasebe aphambili axhaswa ngokwaneleyo ukuze afikelele amaxesha okuphumeza uMthetho, ingakumbi ngokumayela nokubonelela ngesicwangciso esiquka wonke umntu, esomeleleyo nesitshintshelayo. Loo nto ibalulekile kwinkqubo yokutya enobulungisa nexhathisayo.

Umqokumbelo

Ngenxa yoko kufunwa nguMthetho woTshintsho lweMozulu, kukho iindawo ezininzi zokuba uluntu lukwazi ukwenza uthethano, ukususela kumaqonga asekuhlaleni emozulu ukuya kwizicwangciso zikazwelonke neenkqubo zokuhlola. Ukusoloko unolwazi ngala mathuba, ukuhlala unxibelelana namahlakani afanelekileyo kunye nokuthethela amanyathelo aphakamileyo, abandakanya wonke umntu, kuya kuba kubalulekile ekubumbeni imigaqo-nkqubo kunye nezicwangciso eziza kulandela ukuze kuqukwe iinjongo zeenkqubo zokutya ezinobulungisa nezixhathisayo. Ukwenza iinjongo ezidibeneyo phakathi kwezimvo ezingafaniyo, kukhuthazwa izinyanzeliso zabanye nokuvuma ukuba zeziphi ezona nto zibalulekileyo kungomeleza ukumela okulungelelanisiweyo kuqinisekise ukuba intsabelo kwingxaki yemozulu echaphazela inkqubo yokutya inobulungisa kwaye isebenza kakuhle.

Ngenkcazelo engakumbi malunga nokuthetha norhulumente ngoMthetho wokuTshintsha kweMozulu, kungaqhagamshelwana neSebe lezamaHlathi, ukuLoba nokusiNgqongileyo ku NCCSecretariat@dffe.gov.za. Ngenkcazelo engakumbi nangezixhobo nceda utyelele iwebhusayithi ye-IEJ ku www.iej.org.za.

Umbulelo

Ibhalwe nguYasirah Madhi noAndrew Benni. Umbulelo kuBrandon Abdinor weCenter for Environmental Rights (CER) ngokhokele lwakhe ekutyhileni ukuba uMthetho udibana njani neenkqubo zokutya, ingakumbi ngegalelo lakhe kwintlanganisano yethu ebikwi-intanethi. Sikwabuelela nazo zonke izithethi nabathathi-nxaxheba ngezimvo ezicingisisekayo ezincede ekuyileni eli phephe loshwankathelo lweenkcazelo ezizinyani. Sikwabuelela uPenelope Price waseAdaptation Network noLaurel Oetle weAssociation for Rural Advancement (AFRA) ngokuhlela nezimvo zabo eziluncedo. I-Institute for Justice inoxanduva ngenkcazelo nezimvo ezilapha.