

UMTHETHOSIVIVINYWA WOKUSHINTSHA KWESIMO SEZULU, PHECELEZI ICLIMATE CHANGE BILL – IYINI FUTHI KUNGANI IBALULEKILE?

Umthethosivivinywa umthetho osuke ungakaphethwa. Umthethosivivinywa wokushintsha kwesimo sezulu wethulwa ePalamende ngoFebruary 2022. Lomthethosivivinywa usuzodlula esigabeni sokuxoxiswa ngawo emphakathini nezinye izinqubo zomthetho ukuze kube umthetho wokushintsha kwesimo sezulu waseNingizimu Afrika. Lomthetho obalulekile uzoba nomthethelela omkhulu ekuxazululeni ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu eNingizimu Afrika. Lomthetho unethuba lokuvikela amalungelo ethu, wokusiza ukuqinisekisa isimo sezulu esiphephile eNingizimu Afrika nomnotho wekhaboni ophansi.

YINI INJONGO YALO MTHETHOSIVIVINYWA?

Lomthethosivivinywa uqonde ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika inamandla wokuphendula ngokufanele nangendlela ephephile ekushitsheni kwesimo sezulu, kanye nobungozi nomthelela wakho.

NGOKUCACILE:

1. Ilawula ukunciphiswa kokushintsha kwe simo sezulu – ukuncipha kwama ‘greenhouse gas emissions’ ukuze kwehle izinga lokushintsha kwesimo sezulu. Unqonqoshe wezemvelo kumele abe imali yekhaboni kubantu nezinkampani ukuze kunciphe ama ‘greenhouse gas emissions’.



2. Ihlela ukujwayela ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu – ukujwayela imthelela efana nezikhukhula, isomiso, imlilo enamandla, ukushisa okweqile, nokshoda kwamanzi nokudla – imthelela izoya ngokuqina njengoba ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu kuzoba kubi kakhulu. Uhulumeni unesibophezelo sokuhlolisisa bonke ubungozi nemithelela elindelekile, uqamuke nezinhlelo zokuxazulula. Lokhu kwenzeka ezingingeni likazwelonke, lwesifundazwe nolwe lendawo.



3. Izophinde ichaze amagunya eminyango ahlukile kazwelonke, ngokunjalo nawesifundazwe kanye nohulumeni wendawo okubalwa noMasipala kuwo. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke okumele badlale indima bagunyaziwe ukuthi bayidlale ukuze baphendule ekushitsheni kwesimo sezulu, basebenzisane ngendlela ezoba nemiphumela emihle.

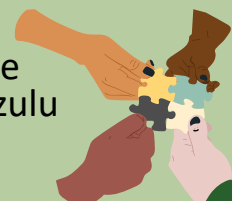


KUNGANI UMTHETHO WOKUSHINTSHA KWESIMO SEZULU UBALULEKILE?

1. Kunesidingo sokubeka imithetho ezokwenza uhulumeni kanye nabancolisi baziphendulele, kuphinde kube nezibophezelo ezigwema imisebenzi enobungozi.



2. Kunesidingo sokwaba izibophozelo zamalunga kahulumeni ukuze kwenziwe izinhlelo zokuthatha izinyathelo ezizolawula ubungozi ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu emalungelweni ethi omthetho sisekelo.



3. Kunesidingo sokuqina komthetho ukuze kugqugquzeleke eminye imizamo yesimo sezulu ngokwehlisa ukuphuma kwe khaboni nezinyathelo zokuzijwayeza isimo samanje.

4. INingizimu Afrika izoba semathubeni angcono okuthola imali nokusekeleka esimeni sezulu uma sitshengisa ukuthi sizimisele ngoushintsha kwezimo sezulu ngokuthi sibe nomthetho oqendile obhekene naso.



UDINGANI UMTHETHOSIVIVINYO UKUZE USEBENZE NGEMPUMELELO NANGENDLELA EFANELE?

1. Iziphephelo nenhlawulo eqinile ezokwenzela abantu nezinkampani ezeqisa isabelomali yekhaboni ngokuthi zeqise ukuphuma kwama 'greenhouse gas'.



2. Ubucayi besimo sezulu sebufikile, nomthethosivivinyo mele ukubonise ukuphuthuma kwesimo, kube nesikhathi esiqotshiwe sokwenza amathuluzi abalulekile afana nesabelomali sekhaboni kanye nezinhlelo zokujwayela.



3. Ngoba ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu kuthinta wonke umuntu, kubalulekile ukuthi izinto zibe sobala nokutholakala kolwazi kube lula. Kumele sikwazi ukubona ukuthi isiphi isabelomali sekhaboni esikhona kwabancolisayo, bancolisa kangakanani nanokuthi bayakuthobela futhi basemqeni ekwehliseni ukuphuma kwekhaboni kube sezingeni eliphephile.

4. Umthethosivivinyo kumele ube nezinhloso eziqinile zokunciphisa ukuphuma kwekhaboni okusekelwe isayensi yesimanje nesezingeni ukuze siqiniseke ukuthi sihlala kumadigiri awu 1.5 okushisa komhlaba wonke – lama digiri iwona aqinisekisiwe ngesayensi ukuthi aphephile ngokwesimo sezulu, nokuthi sikwazi ukuqubeka siphile.



SINGENZA KANJANI UKUQINISEKISA UKUTHI UMTHETHO WOKUSHINTSHA KWESIMO SEZULU UQINILE?

1. Ukufunda nokukhuluma ngokushintsha kwesimo sezulu, nango mthethosivivinyo ukuthi iziphi izinkathazo ezikhona.

2. Ukukhuluma nabaholi bepolitiki, babuzwe ukuthi bayazi yini ngalomthethosivivinyo, nokuthi bengenzani ukuxazulula izikhalo zabo.

3. Uma kunesimemezelo la kubizwa khona imbono yabantu nalapho kunemihlangano yemiphakathi, veza uvo lawkho ubuze nemibuzo.

4. Xoxisana nomphakathi wakho nabaholi bezinkolo, uveze izikhalo zakho.

5. Khuluma ngezimo odlula kuzo ngenxa yokushintsha kwesimo sezulu, usho ukuthi ukhathazwa yini – emphakathini, isezikundleni zokuxhumana, nabangani kanye nomndeni wakho.

6. Uma uyingxenye yeqembu yezobulungiswa kwezemvelo, khuluma ngalo mthethosivivinyo. Kucabange ukujoyina amaqembu akanjena uma ungekho kuwona. Khuluma nozakweni nezinyunyana uma usebenza.

