

INGUQU YEZAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Incwadi yesikhokelo
somthetho yoluntu



Inguqulelo 1
Iveliswe liQumrhu lezoBulungisa kwezeNdalo
(2023)

 **NATURAL
JUSTICE**

IMIBULELO

Le ncwadi yesikhokelo yaphuhliswa ngabasebenzi beqela leQumrhu lezobuLungisa kwezeNdalo laseMazantsi eAfrika ukuxhasa nokomeleza uluntu lwaseMazantsi eAfrika ngeNguquko yaMandla aLungileyo.

Sifuna ukubulela abasebenzi beQumrhu lezoBulungisa kwezeNdalo, imaNyano yoLuntu lweNdawo yaseMazantsi eTheku (South Durban Community Environmental Alliance) (SDCEA), uluntu olusuka eRichards Bay noMzantsi weTheku ngenkxaso yabo, kunye nomsebenzi owenziwe nguLauren Nel ngePhulo leNguqu yaMandla aLungileyo.

Iphuhliswe ngu: LiQumrhu lezoBulungisa kwezeNdalo

Ihlelwe ngu: Claire Martens noNatasha Prince

Iyilwe ngu: Katerina Sonntagova, Moss noSea Studio

Ipapashiwe: Inguqulelo yoku1 yapapashwa ngo2023

Ilayisensi yeCreative commons: Lo msebenzi unikwe ilayisenisi phantsi kweCreative Commons Attribution limpephamvume eziNgezizo ezoRhwebo-Ngokufanayo 4.0 Ilayisensi yaMazwe ngaMazwe. Abamkeli bayakhuthazwa ukuba bayisebenzise simahla kwiinjongo ezingenzi nzuzo kuphela. Nceda ucaphule ababhali. Ukubona ikopi yale layisensi, ndwendwela eli khonkco <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

INGUQU YEZAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Incwadi yesikhokelo
somthetho yoluntu

Inguqulelo 1
Iveliswe liQumrhu lezoBulungisa kwezeNdalo
(2023)



IZIFINYEZO

CBO	Umbutho wasekuHlalani
DMRE	ISebe leMithombo yeziMbiwa naMandla
DFFE	ISebe lezamaHlathi, ukuLoba nokusiNgqongileyo
EAP	INgcali oVavanyo lokusiNgqongileyo
EIA	UVavanyo lweFute lokuSingqongileyo
FPIC	Imvume yangaPhambili kunye neNgcaciso yaSimahla
GHG	Amaqondo obushushu adala ungcoliseko lomoya
GW	iGigawatt
I&AP	Iqela elinoMdla neliChaphazelekayo / AbanoMdla nabaChaphazelekayo
IEA	IArhente yaMandla oMbane yaMazwe ngaMazwe
IPP	UMvelisi waMandla oMbane oZimeleyo
IRP	Isicwangciso esiDityanisiweyo seZibonelelo
JET	Inguquko yaMandla eLungileyo
MPRDA	UMthetho woPhuhliso lweMithombo yeziMbiwa namaFutha
NCOP	IBhunga leSizwe lamaPhondo
NDC	Inkxaso eMiselwe kaZwelonke
NEMA	UMthetho woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo weSizwe
NERSA	Umlawuli wezaMandla weSizwe waseMzantsi Afrika
REI4P	INKqubo yokuFumana uMvelisi waMandla oMbane oVuselelwayo / onako ukuVuselelwa
PAIA	Ukukhuthazwa koFikelelo kuLwazi / Inkuthazo kuFikelelo kuLwazi
PV	Umbane oveliswe ngelanga
UNDP	Inkqubo yoPhuhliso yeZizwe eziManyeneyo

ULUHLU LWEENKCAZELO ZAMAGAMA

Amandla eBiomass: La mandla aveliswa kukukhutshwa kobushushu kwizinto eziphilayo, ezifana nenkunkuma yokutya okanye izityalo ezifileyo, okanye ekutshisweni kweenkuni. Ezona zixhobo zixhaphakileyo zebiomass ezisetyenziselwa amandla ombane zizityalo, iinkuni, kunye nenkunkuma.

Amafutha efosili: Amafutha efosili aphuma kwimithombo engaphantsi komhlaba, aziwa ngokuba “ziifosili” / “ziintsalela”. Njengoko imithi nezityalo zisifa, ziyaqhekeka zize zibe yifosili/ ziintsalela, zize zibe ngamafutha, igesi namalahle. Ukutshisa la mafutha kukhupha umoya ongcolileyo.

Ubushushu obuvela emhlabeni: Oku kubhekisa kubushushu obuvaleleke phantsi komhlaba. Oku kungasetyenziselwa ukuvelisa amandla ombane anokusetyenziswa luluntu okanye oorhulumente.

Emantla ehlabathi: Amazwe akumntla wehlabathi athathwa ngokuba “aphuhlile” kwaye anoqoqosho olukhulu kunye neenkonzokunye neziseko zophuhliso eziphuhlilwe ngokupheleleyo. Imizekelo ibandakanya uninzi lwamazwe aseYurophu.

Umzantsi wehlabathi: Amazwe akumazantsi ehlabathi athathwa ngokuba “asaphuhla” kwaye abonwa njengalawo anoqoqosho oluncinci kunye neenkonzokunye neziseko zophuhliso ezingaphuhlilswanga ngokupheleleyo . Imizekelo ibandakanya uninzi lwamazwe aseAfrika.

Ifuthe lamaqondo obushushu adala ungcoliseko: lamaqondo obushushu adala ungcoliseko yinkqubo apho ubushushu buvaleleka kufutshane nomphezulu woMhlaba zizinto ezaziwa ngokuba ‘ngamaqondo obushushu adala ungcoliseko lomoya’. Le yinkqubo yendalo kwaye ivumela ubomi emhlabeni ukuba buphile.

Ukukhutshwa komoya odala ungcoliseko: Ezi zinto zivela ekutshisweni kwamafutha efosili / kwentsalela yamafutha, okanye ezinye izinto ezenziwa ngabantu, ezikhokelela ekukhululweni kweegesi. Imisebenzi yabantu efana nokuqhuba iimoto, ukuvelisa umbane kunye nokulima zonke zinokukhupha iigesi ezidala ungcoliseko.

Amandla ombane aveliswa ngamanzi: La ngamandla aveliswa kukuhamba kwamanzi, kwaye izibonelelo zombane oqhutywa ngamanzi zifumaneka kwiinkqubo zemilambo okanye kwiindonga zamadama.

UMvelisi woMbane oZimeleyo: UMvelisi woMbane oZimeleyo yinkampani okanye umntu, ongeloncedo lombane likarhulumente (eMzantsi Afrika, lo nguEskom), kodwa ongumnini kunye okanye osebenzisa izibonelelo zokuvelisa amandla ombane abanokuwathengisela uEskom, ezinye iinkampani okanye kumakhaya.

Inguquko yaMandla eLungileyo: Ukutshintsha ukusuka kwenye inkqubo yamandla ukuya kwenye exhomekeke kumafutha efosili / eentsalela zamafutha, ukuya kwenye inkqubo yamandla esekwe kumandla ombane ahlaziyekayo, nebandakanya imigaqo yobulungisa kokusingqongileyo.

Uwisomthetho: Elinye igama elithetha uwisomthetho ngumthetho. Imithetho ibeka imigangatho, iinkqubo kunye nemigaqo ekufuneka ilandelwe ngabantu abahlala kwilizwe elithile. Ukuba imithetho ayilandelwa, abo bangunobangela wokuyaphula banokutshutshiswa enkundleni.

Ukukhutshwa komoya odala ungcoliseko kungenzeki monakalo: Kubhekisa kkulungelelwaniso phakathi kwemveliso yokukhutshwa kwegesi edala ungcoliseko emoyeni kunye nokususwa koku kukhutshwa emoyeni wehlabathi ngokusebenzisa indalo (umzekelo ngezityalo) kunye neendlela ezenziweyo (umzekelo ngokubanjwa kwekhabhoni kunye nokugcinwa kwayo).

Amandla oMbane eNyukliya: Amandla ombane wenyukliya aveliswa ngokusebenzisa iintshukumo zenyukliya ukuvelisa umbane, ngakumbi inyukliya yokuqhekeka kweuranium kunye neplutonium. Amandla ombane eNyukliya akabonwa njengamafutha efosili / iintsalela zamafutha, kodwa abonwa njengomthombo wombane ongahlaziyekiyo.

Umgaqonkqubo: Umgaqonkqubo udakanca oko urhulumente anethemba lokukufeza, kunye neendlela kunye nemiqathango aza kuyisebenzisa ukuyiphumeza. Uxwebhu lomgaqonkqubo alungomthetho, kodwa luya kusebenza ngokuphawula imithetho emitsha efunekayo ukuze kuphunyezwe iinjongo zalo.

Amandla oMbane ahlaziyekayo: Amandla ombane ahlaziyekayo avela kwimithombo yendalo engaphelelwanga kwaye “anokuzihlaziya/anokuzivuselela” ngokwazo/ngokwawo ngokuhamba kwexesha. Imizekelo ibandakanya umoya kunye namandla ombane welanga.

IZIQULATHO

IZIQULATHO

Izifinyezo	ii
Uluhlu lweenkcazelo zamagama	iii
▶ 1. INTSHAYELELO	
▶ 2. KUTHENI IMOZULU IGUQUGUQUKA NJE?	2
▶ 3. IIKHONSEPHTHI EZINGUNDOGO KWINGUQUKO YAMANDLA ELUNGILEYO EMZANTSI AFRIKA	5
lintlobo zamandla ombane olungileyo	5
Inguqu yamandla ombane elungileyo	6
Ubulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo	7
▶ 4. ITHINI IMEKO INKQUBO YAMANDLA OMBANE EMZANTSI AFRIKA KUNGOKUNJE?	8
▶ 5. INGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE OLUNGILEYO (IJET) KUNYE NEMITHETHO NEMIGAQONKQUBO EMZANTSI AFRIKA	16
UMgaqosiseko waseMzantsi Afrika	16
Izibophelelo zaMazwe ngaMazwe	18
Izikhewu kwimithetho nemigaqonkqubo	19
▶ 6. IMIQATHANGO YOMTETHO EXHASA INTATHONXAXHEBA YOLUNTU KWINGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO	20
Ilungelo lokufikelela kulwazi	20
Imvume yangaphambili eqingweyo kunye nengcaciso yasimahla	21
Uthethathethwano olunokuba luncedo	24
▶ 7. UKUZIBANDAKANYA KWINGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO	25
Ukuthatha inxaxheba koluntu kumthetho kunye nomgaqonkqubo	25
Ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiiprojekthi ezinxulumene namalinge ombane ahlaziyekayo asekwe eluntwini	27
Amaphulo amandla ombane ahlaziyekayo asekwe eluntwini	30
Amalungelo oMhlaba kunye neNguqu yaMandla oMbane elungileyo	32



IMISETYENZANA EMAYENZIWE

- 4 Lifuthe elinjani othe walibona kuguquguquko lwemozulu okanye othe walifumana kwindawo ohlala kunyo ngenxa yoguquguquko lwemozulu?
- 13 Ucinga ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uqhuba kakuhle kangakanani ekuxhaseni iNguqu yaMandla eLungileyo
- 34 Into endifuna ukuyibona kwiNguquko yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo

1. INTSHAYELELO

INJONGO YALE NCWADI

Kwihlabathi jikelele, kuye kwavunywa ukuba utshintsho lwemozulu luyinyani efunekayo kukhawulelwane nayo. Uguquguquko lwemozulu lubangele ubushushu bomhlaba/lweplanethi kunye neelwandle, umonakalo kokusingqongileyo, iipatheni zemozulu ezingaqhelekanga kunye neentlekele zendalo ezingaphaya kokuqonda.

Eli futhe liviwa ngokungafanelekanga ngakumbi ngabemi bomthonyama kunye noluntu lwasekuhlaleni “**kumazantsi ehlabathi**” - igama elibhekisa kumazwe anengxaki yokungaphuhli ngokupheleleyo kunye nobuhlwempu. Oku kuthetha wena, eMzantsi Afrika, abachatshazelwa luguquguquko lwemozulu.

Nangona ugqalwa njengelizwe elisemazantsi ehlabathi, uMzantsi Afrika unegalelo kutshintsho lwemozulu ngokuthembela kumalahle nerhasi, ezingamafutha efosili/intsalela yamafutha kwaye anegalelo ekutshisweni kwendlela eguquguquka ngayo imozulu. Enyanisweni, uMzantsi Afrika lelona lizwe lingcolisa umoya eAfrika kwaye uninzi lwemibhobho ekhutshwayo kwendlela eguquguquka ngayo imozulu ibangelwa kukusetyenziswa kwamalahle.

Injongo yale ncwadi yesikhokelo kukunika ulwazi oluyimfuneko kunye nezixhobo zokuzakuzelela ikamva elingcono ngeNguquko yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo.

Le ncwadi yesikhokelo iza kwenza oku kulandelayo:

1. Ukuchaza iNguqu yaMandla oMbane aLungileyo kwaye ichaze ukuba inxulumana njani noBulungisa ngakokusiNgqongileyo.
2. Ukunika amagqabantshintshi ngenkqubo yamandla ombane ekhoyo kungokunje eMzantsi Afrika.
3. Ukubonisa inguqu ukusuka kwinkqubo yamandla ombane ekhoyo kungokunje ukuya kwinkqubo ELUNGILEYO yexesha elizayo.
4. Ukunika ukuqonda malunga nokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu kwimithetho nemigaqonkqubo eMzantsi Afrika kwaye ikukhokele kwimibuzo onokuthi ucinge ukuyibuza.
5. Ukunika ukuqonda ukuba uqhuba njani urhulumente woMzantsi Afrika xa kuthethwa ngeNguquko yezaMandla oMbane eLungileyo - yintoni ekhoyo kwaye yintoni engekho.
6. Ukunika ukuqonda malunga nokuba uthatha inxaxheba njani kwiiprojekthi zamandla ombane ezichaphazela wena kunye noluntu lwakho.

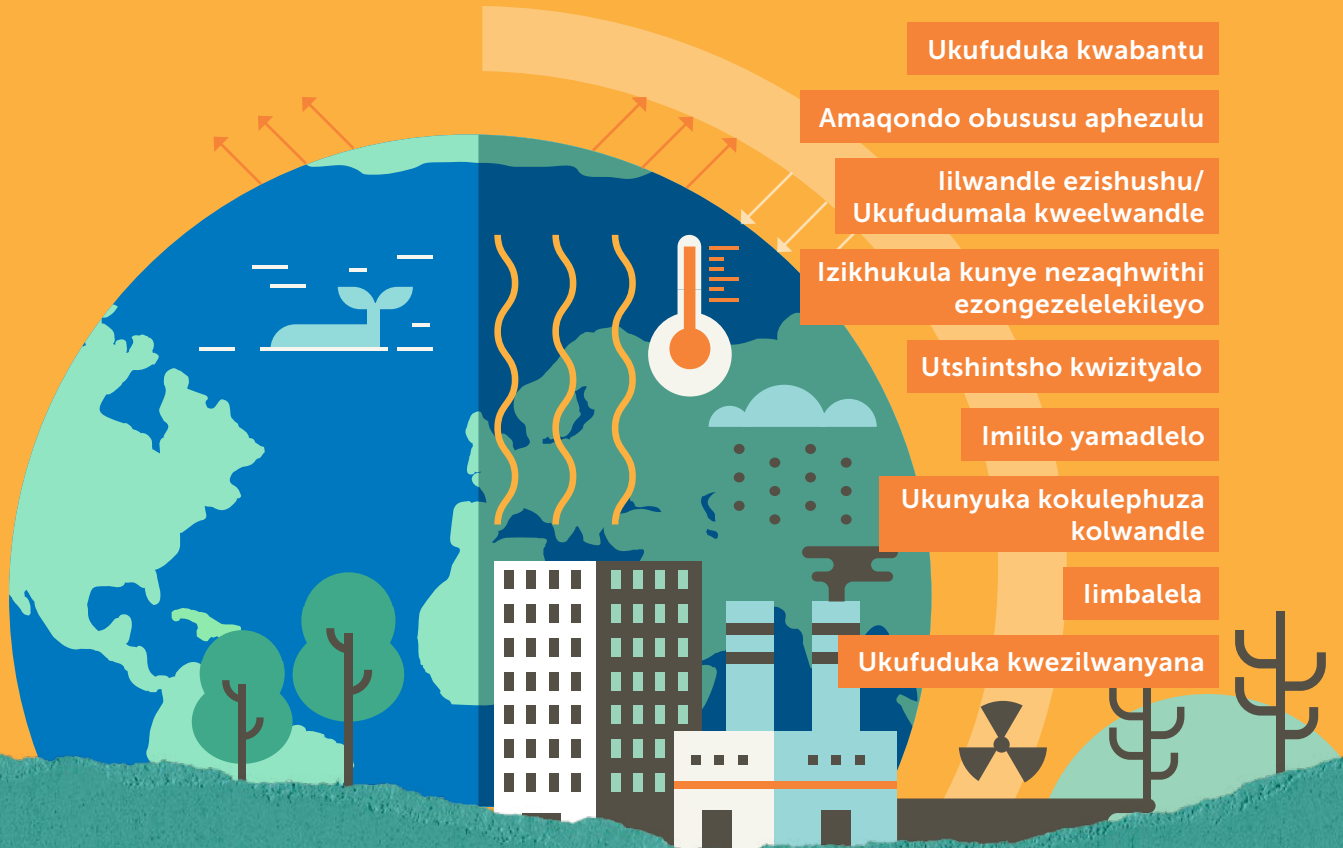
2. KUTHENI IMOZULU IGUQUGUQUKA NJE?

IZIPHUMO ZOGUQUGUQUKO LWEMOZULU

IFUTHE LEEMEKO ZENDALO ZOKUKHUTSHWA KOMOYA ODALA UNGCOLISEKO

Kutheni imozulu iguquguquka nje

IFUTHE LEEMEKO ZOKUKHUTSHWA KOMOYA ODALA UNGCOLISEKO EZEMZIWE NGABANTU



Ingcaciso

Imitha yobushushu belanga ifunxwa yimithi, izityalo, umhlaba kunye neelwandle. Obu bushushu bubalulekile kwiinkqubo zendalo. Kumoya wethu wehlabathi, sikwanayo neCARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂), eyiges i yendalo kwaye iveliswa ngabantu xa bephefumla. ICarbon Dioxide iveliswa ngokutshiswa kwamalahle, igesi kunye neoyile (amafutha efosili/ iintsalela zamafutha).

ICarbon Dioxide ifunxwa zizityalo nemithi ethi emva koko iyiguqule ibe yiOXYGEN (O₂) ethi ibuyele emoyeni. Xa le nkqubo isempilweni, oko kuthetha ukuba kukho ulungelelwano phakathi kwezinto ezifunxiweyo nezo zikhutshiweyo.

IFUTHE LAMAQONDO OBUSHUSHU ADALA UNGCOLISEKO LIKHOKELA KWIIMEKO ZEMOZULU EZIQITHISILEYO KUNYE NALO NALIPHI NA IFUTHE KULA ALANDELAYO:

UHLOBO LWEFUTHE	INKCAZO
Iindlela zokuna kweemvula ezingaqhelekanga	Utshintsho kwindlela yokuna kwemvula lunokuthetha ixesha elide nangakumbi ngakwimbalela okanye izikhukula.
Izithintelo zamanzi	limbalela kwiindawo apho amadama kamasipala akhoyo zisenokuthetha ukuba ufumana izithintelo zamanzi, okanye iimpompo zenu zomile.
Ukhukhuliseko lwamakhaya neendawo esihlala kuzo	Unokufumanisa ukuba ikhaya lakho okanye indawo yasekuhlaleni ifumana izikhukhula rhoqo ngenxa yemvula eninzi okanye iziseko ezingundoqo ezingekho mgangathweni.
Ifuthe kwizityalo	Imbalela emandla okanye izikhukula ziya kuchaphazela izityalo, imfuyo kunye nempilo yamafama.
Iintlekele zohlobo lwezaqhwathi ezinamandla	Usenokufumanisa ukuba ufumana umoya ovuthuza ngamandla kunye neemvula rhoqo ngakumbi kunangaphambili.
Imililo yamadlelo	limeko ezishushu, ezomileyo nezinomoya zinokukhokelela ekubeni kubekho imililo rhoqo kwidlelo elikungqongileyo.
Imililo yamatyotyombe/ Ukutsha kwemikhukhu	limeko ezibandayo okanye imithombo yamandla ombane ebiza kakhulu inokukhokelela kubantu basebenzise imililo/amakhandlela okanye igesi rhoqo emakhayeni abo kwaye ngalo ndlela bandise ukuphindaphindeka kwemililo.
Ifuthe ekutyeni	limbalela okanye izikhukula kwiindawo zezolimo zinokubangela Ukunqongophala kokutya okanye ukunyuka kwamaxabiso okutya.
Ubomi baselwandle kunye nokuloba	Utshintsho kwimisinga yolwandle okanye amaqondo obushushu anokunciphisa inani leentlanzi kuba olu tshintsho luchaphazela indlela yokuzala kweentlanzi okanye lubangele ukuba iintlanzi zifudukele kwenye indawo.
Ubushushu obudala uxinzelelo	Ngaphandle kwefuthe lolophu olushushu kwizityalo nakwizilwanyana, ubushushu obudala uxinzelelo ebantwini kubangela imveliso ephantsi kunye nakwizala, kunye nefuthe elibi kumajoni omzimba.
Umngcipheko kwizilwanyana okanye kwimfuyo	Utshintsho kwizinto eziphilayo ezahlukeneyo okanye kwimbonakalo yomhlaba okubangelwa lutshintsho kumaqondo obushushu, kunye neembalela okanye izikhukhula, zinokubulala izilwanyana okanye zichaphazele iindawo zazo zokuhlala kangangokuba zingakwazi ukuphila.
Impilo ngokwasemzimbeni	Ungcoliseko lomoya luya kubangela iingxaki ezininzi zokuphefumla. Ukungakhuseleki kokubakho kokutya kunokukhokelela kwindlela kunye nokungondleki, kunye nokunqongophala kwamanzi kunye nomgangatho ophantsi wamanzi. Ukusasazeka kwezifo ezininzi okanye ezahlukeneyo kunokubangelwa luguquguquko lwemozulu olufana nolophu okanye ubushushu.
Imingcipheko ngakwinkcubeko	Ifuthe ngakwizityalo nakwizilwanyana kwingingqi yakho ingathetha ukuba kuya kuba nzima ngakumbi ukwenza amasiko athile okanye ukufumana indlela yokuziphilisa.

3. IIKHONSEPHTHI EZINGUNDOQO KWINGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE OLUNGILEYO EMZANTSI AFRIKA








IINTLOBO EZINGUNDOQO ZAMANDLA OMBANE

Amandla ombane ohlaziyekayo

Amandla ombane ahlaziyekayo avela kwimithombo yendalo **kwimithombo yendalo** engaphelelwanga kwaye "inokuzihlaziya" ngokwawo ngokuhamba kwexesha.



Imithombo:

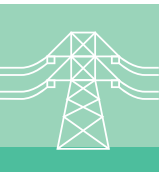
	Ii-injini zomoya
	I-Isola PV
	Amandla ombane aveliswa ngamanzi
	Ubushushu obuvela emhlabeni
	IBiomass

Amandla ombane ongahlaziyekekiyo

Amandla ombane avela kwimithombo engaphantsi komhlaba, eyaziwa ngokuba "**ziifosili**" / "**ziintsalela**". Njengoko imithi nezityalo zisifa, ziyaqhekeka zize zibe yifosili/ziintsalela, zize zibe ngamafutha, irhasi namalahle. Inyukliya iphuma ekwahlukaneni kweeathom zeuranium ukuvelisa amandla ombane.

Imithombo:

	Amafutha efosili/iintsalela zamafutha
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukutshiswa kweOyile/ kwaMafutha • Ukutshiswa kweRhasi/ kweGesi • Ukutshiswa kwaMalahle
	Inyukliya



INGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO

Amagama athi “Inguquko eLungileyo” kunye “Inguquko yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo” ahlala esetyenziselwa ukuchaza inkqubo efanayo. Okokuqala, makhe sithethe ngayo:

OKULUNGILEYO

→ Ilungile kwaye inobulungisa

AMANDLA OMBANE

→ Ukubhekisa kumafutha efosili (njengamalahle, i-oyile negesi) kunye namandla ahlaziyekayo (afana nalawo welanga, womoya kunye nawebiomass)

INGUQU

→ Ukusuka kwenye into ukuya kwenye

Eli gama livela **kumantla ehlabathi** (la ngamazwe athathwa njenganamazwe aphuhlileyo njengoMntla Melika kunye neYurophu) awaqala xa amazwe aqalisa ukuvala imigodi yawo yamalahle kunye nezikhululo zamandla ombane, njengoko ayefudukela kumandla ombane ohlaziyekayo. Abasebenzi bemigodi yamalahle nakwizikhululo zombane bafuna ukufakwa nokukhuselwa kule nkqubo, njengoko babeza kuphulukana nomivuzo yabo.

Umbutho wezaBasebenzi weHlabathi ukuqaphele oku njengomba wehlabathi wabasebenzi kwaye wachaza utshintsho oluchanekileyo ngolu hlobo:

“ Ukutyala kuqoqosho ngendlela enobulungisa nebandakanya wonke umntu ochaphazelekayo, kudala amathuba emisebenzi endilisekileyo, kungashiyi mntu ngasemva.”

Apha ngezantsi kukho iinkcazo ezisetyenziswa kwimeko yaseMzantsi Afrika.

NgokweProjekthi90ngowama2020, iNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo:

“ Utshitsho ukusuka kwinkqubo yethu yangoku yamandla ombane ukuya kwengcono ngokuzinza, ifuthe ngakwimo esingqongileyo, uguquguquko lwemozulu, impilo yabantu kunye noqoqosho.”

IKhomishoni kaMongameli yeMozulu yeSikhokelo soGuqulo lweNguqu yaMandla oMbane ivakalisa ukuba:

“ Inguqu elungileyo ijolise ekufezekiseni ubomi obusemgangathweni kubo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika, kwimeko yokwandisa amandla okuziqhelanisa nefuthe elibi lemozulu, ukukhuthaza ukomelela kwemozulu, nokufikelela kwiqondo elinguphantsi lokukhutshwa komoya odala ungcoliseko gomnyaka wama2050. Inguqu elungileyo inegalelo kwiinjongo zomsebenzi ohloniphekileyo kubo bonke, ukubandakanywa kwentlalo, kunye nokupheliswa kwendlal. Inguqu elungileyo ikhokelisa abantu kwindawo yokuqala ekwenzeni izigqibo, ngakumbi abo bachaphazeleka kakhulu, amahlwempu, abasetyhini, abantu abakhubazekileyo, kunye nolutsha - ibaxhobisa kwaye ibanike izakhono namathuba amatsha ngakwikamva”



UBULUNGISA NGAKOKUSINGQONGILEYO

Igama elithi, "ubulungisa" lithetha ukuthini kuwe?

Le yinto ekufuneka siyiqwalasele xa sijonga amandla ombane eMzantsi Afrika. Ukugqulwa kwamandla ombane ngendlela elungileyo kuhambelana nobulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo.

UBulungisa ngakokusiNgqongileyo bumalunga nenkqubo yokwenziwa kwezigqibo kunye neziphumo sezo zigqibo zichaphazela okusingqongileyo noluntu.

Xa kukho "ubulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo", wonke umntu unokusebenzisa ngokulinganayo, ukonwabela nokukhuselwa kwemithombo yendalo esingqongileyo – equka umhlaba nolwandle. Xa kusenziwa izigqibo ezinefuthe elithile ebantwini nakwindalo, wonke umntu oya kuchatshazelwa zizigqibo uyamelwa kwaye kuboniswa naye, kunye nendalo, ngokomzimba, intlalo, ezopolitiko, inkcubeko, ezoqoqosho kunye nayo neyiphi na imiba iyaqwalaselwa.

Kutheni ibalulekile nje?

Ubulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo bubalulekile kuba:

- ▶ Lilungelo loluntu elisisiseko elinika abantu amandla okuba nefuthe nokukhokela izigqibo ezichaphazela ubomi babo kunye nemekobume abaxhomekeke kuyo, kwaye ibavumela ukuba bathathe inxaxheba ngokunentsingiselo.
- ▶ Ubulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo busebenza njengendlela yokulungelelanisa ehlanganisa uluntu ukuba lusebenzise amalungelo alo.
- ▶ Ngaphandle kobulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo, abantu abaninzi, ingakumbi uluntu olungakhathalelwanga, luya kuchaphazeleka kakubi kungcoliseko nokungahlonitshwa kwendalo.

Xa sithetha ngeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo kunye nobudlelane bayo nobulungisa ngakokusingqongileyo, kufuneka sithathele ingqalelo oku kulandelayo:

INKQUBO YOKUTHATHA IZIGQIBO

Ubulungisa, ukumelwa, ukubandakanywa kunye nentando yesininzi kwinkqubo yokwenza izigqibo malunga namandla ombane

1. Ingaba kukhe kwakho iinkqubo zokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu ezinobulungisa ekwenzeni imithetho nemigaqonkqubo?
2. Ingaba ulwazi olunikiwe lolwaneleyo?
3. Ingaba inkqubo yokuyilwa kwemithetho nemigaqonkqubo iselubala?
4. Ngubani obandakanyiweyo kwaye ngubani ongabandakanywanga?
5. Ngaba abo baye bachaphazeleka ngokuthe ngqo, nabo bathwaxwa yintlupheko nababekelwe bucala baye baqwalaselwa?

ISIPHUMO SESIGQIBO

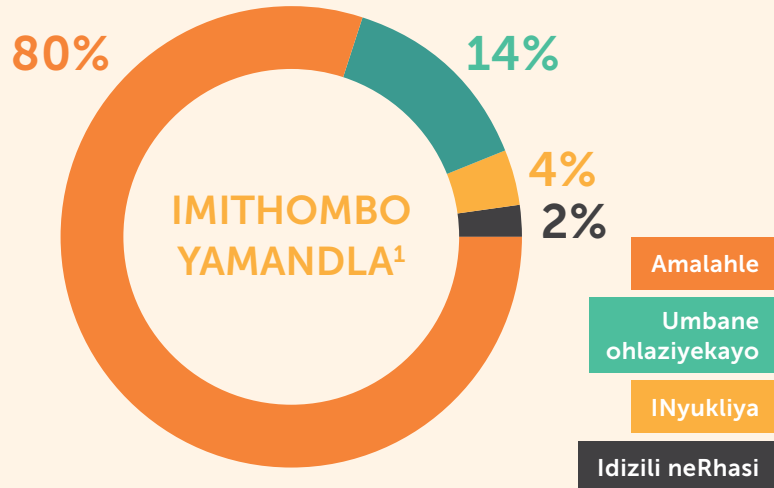
Ubulungisa, ukumelwa kunye nokulingana kwisiphumo eso

1. Ngoobani kwaye bangaphi abantu abakwaziyo ukufikelela kumbane? Ngubani othe wabekelwa bucala?
2. Ngaba la mandla ombane asasazeke ngokubanzi, ayayonga imali kwaye anexabiso elifanelekileyo?
3. Ngaba la mandla ombane acocekile kwaye akanabungozi kwimpilo yabantu kunye nokusingqongileyo?
4. Ingaba izizukulwana ezizayo ziya kuzuza nto kula mandla ombane?
5. Ngubani olawula la mandla ombane - ngaba ngoorhulumente kuphela, okanye ngaba uluntu lunolawulo nalo?

4. ITHINI INKQUBO YAMANDLA OMBANE EMZANTSI AFRIKA KUNGOKUNJE?

INKQUBO

Inkqubo yamandla ombane yaseMzantsi Afrika ubukhulu becala iphantsi **kolawulo lwamaqumrhu karhulumente**, uEskom, ovelisa uninzi lombane welizwe.



Amalahle

UMzantsi Afrika unomthamo omkhulu wamalahle kwaye uninzi lwendawo zamalahle wethu afumaneka eMpumalanga. Sisebenzisa amalahle ukwenza umbane ngokuwutshisa **kwizikhululo zombane ezisebenzisa amalahle**. Malunga nomyinge wama80% wamandla ombane wethu asuka kumalahle.



INyukliya

Malunga nomyinge we4% wamandla ombane waseMzantsi Afrika ngokusetyeniswa kwenyukliya kwizikhululo samandla ombane saseKoeberg.

Ukufumana amandla ombane ongezelekileyo eMzantsi Afrika kwaye umke kwimithombo yamandla ombane efana namalahle, urhulumente kwixesha elidlulileyo kwaye ujonge ukwakha amaziko amatsha enyukliya. Nangona kunjalo, ukuvelisa umbane kwizikhululo zamandla ombane enyukliya kuthathwa njengomngcipheko omkhulu ebantwini kunye engakokungqongileyo ukuba ayilawulwa kwaye ayigcinwanga kakuhle. Kwiminyaka yee1980, ingozi eyenzeka eChernobyl, eUkraine, yaphela iyintlekele enkulu ngakubantu nangakokusingqongileyo.

¹ Data from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research's (CSIR) annual statistics on power generation in South Africa for 2022. Accessed at <https://www.csir.co.za/sites/default/files/Documents/Statistics%20of%20power%20in%20SA%202022-CSIR-%5BFINAL%5D.pdf>.



Idizili neRhasi

UMzantsi Afrika ukwasebenzisa idizili neges/rhasii njengexalenye yobonelelo lwamandla ombane, nangona oku kwenza umyinge wesi2% kuphela yobonelelo lwamandla ombane lwangoku. Idizili kunye nerhasi/ negesi zisetyenziselwa ukunika amandla ii-injini zegesi/ zerhasi ezivulekileyo ukwenza amandla ombane. Ezi injini zisetyenziselwa ukuncedisa ubonelelo lombane xa uphantsi, nangona kunjalo oku kunefuthe elikhulu ngakokusingqongileyo. Uninzi lwale rhasi luphuma eMozambique ngokusetyenziswa kwemibhobho. Zininzi iinkampani ezikhangela ioyile nerhasi ngoku emhlabeni nakwiilwandle Uninzi lwamanxweme oMzantsi Afrika lwahlulwe lwaba ziibhloko apho kucetywa khona imisebenzi yokuhlola.

Abaninzi bathi irhasi ithathwa njengenguqu kumafutha/ yamafutha kwaye ingcono kunamalahlle xa kuqwalaselwa ifuthe ngakwimozulu Nangona kunjalo, uphando lubonise oku akunjalo, njengoko i-methane ivuza kwimibhobho yerhasi kwaye imbi ngokuphindwe kali14 kuneCarbon ephuma kumalahle atshiswayo kwaye inokukhokelela kuqushumbo.



Amanda ombane wamanzi

Ipesenti nje encinci yamandla ombane wethu ahlaziyekayo eMzantsi Afrika, malunga nomyinge we1%, aveliswa ngamanzi. Ukuhamba kwamanzi kusetyenziselwa ukudala amandla ombane. Izikhululo ezibini zamandla ombane oveliswe ngamanzi zezona zikhulu zombane zakhiwe apho imilambo iye yadanywa kwidama laseVanderkloof kunye nedama laseGariap.



ISolar PV kunye neCSP

UMzantsi Afrika lilizwe elifudumeleyo elinokukhanya okuninzi kwelanga kwaye senza amandla ombane welanga ngeendlela ezimbini ezahlukeneyo. Oku kunegalelo malunga nomyinge we3% kwimithombo yethu yamandla ombane.

Iiseli zeSola photovoltaic ziguqula ukukhanya kwelanga kube ngamandla ombane. Ezi ziphaneli zelanga zibonwa ngokubanzi eMzantsi Afrika kumaphahla ezindlu kunye nakumashishini.

Amandla ombane welanga agxile kwindawo enye (CSP) yinkqubo esebenzisa izibuko/izipili ukubonisa okanye ukugxila kwindawo enye yokukhanya kwindawo ephakathi apho idala amandla ombane. Ngokusisihelo, kwindawo esebindini kukho i-injini yomphunga eyenza ubushushu.



Umoya

Ngokusebenzisa umoya, sidala amandla ombane anegalelo omalunga nomyinge we4% yamandla ombane wethu xa ewonke.

Umoya uvelisa amandla ekinetic kwaye ii-injini zomoya ziguqula oku kube ngamandla avelisa umbane. Iifama ezineenjini ezisebenzisa umoya zifumaneka kakhulu eNtshona naseMpuma Koloni.

KULIXA SIPHI THINA?



Ingxaki yamandla ombane

UMzantsi Afrika kungokunje ujongene nengxaki yombane. Ukusukela ngonyaka wama2008, ilizwe liye lafumana ucimicimi wombane (ukucima kombane okucwangcisiweyo) ukuya kutsho kwiiyure ezili12 ngosuku. Ngonyaka wama2022, uMzantsi Afrika ubone owona nyaka umbi kucimicimi wombane, owathi wonyuka ngomyinge wama260% ukusuka ngo2021 ngeentsuku ezingama81 ezilahlekileyo ngenxa yocimicimi wombane.



Ukukhula kwiiprojekthi ezizimeleyo

Nangona ucimicimi wombane kunye noxinzelelo kurhulumente ukuba abonelele ngomthombo ozinzileyo wombane kukhokelele ekubeni abantu abaninzi basebenzise umbane oveliswe yimitha yelanga, kwakunye neeprojekthi ezizimeleyo ezithe zanikwa igunya lokufaka isandla sabo sovelisa umbane kulowo wesizwe, ifuthe laba bantu kunye neeprojekthi zamandla ombane ezizimeleyo eziya kuba nawo, okwangoku zilinganiselwe/usanqongophele. Kufuneka sibuze ukuba ingaba abahlali abahlelekileyo nabangathathi ntweni baya kuba ngabanini kwaye baxhamle na kolo mxube wamandla ombane owandisiweyo, kwaye ingaba lithathelwe ingqalelo na ifuthe loko ngakokusingqongileyo kunye namalungelo omhlaba.

SIDINGA NTONI?



Isidingo senguqu

Ingxaki yombane idibanisa ukungxamiseka kwenguqu yamandla ombane eza kuvumela abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba bafikelele kumbane othembekileyo, ofikelelekayo nongangcolisiyo.



Ukukhambela kude kumafutha efosili/ iintsalela zamafutha

Nangona kunjalo, ilizwe likwafuna ukunciphisa ukukhutshwa kweges/irhasi edala ungcoliseko emoyeni. Eli lizwe lizimisele ukwenza oku phantsi kwesivumelwano samazwe ngamazwe, esibizwa ngokuba yiParis Agreement "Isivumelwano seNgqungquthela yaseParis", kodwa nangenxa yokuba eli lizwe linoxanduva kubemi balo ukuba bangabi negalelo kuguquguquko lwemozulu.

KOKUPHI OKUNYE OBEKUSENZEKA?

Njengxalenye yenguqu eyenzeka kwaEskom ekusebenziseni eminye imithombo yamandla ombane ukuya kumalahle, kunye nokunceda kucimicimi wombane, ukwaqaphele ukuba kufuneka enze inguqu ngokwakhe.

1. Urhulumente ukwinkqubo yokwahlulwa kukaEskom

Inkqubo yokwahlulwa kukaEskom: Le yinkqubo yokwahlulwa kukaEskom abe ziyunithi ezintathu ezahlukeneyo: uthumelo, ukuveliswa nokusasaza. Oku kuza kuvumela ukuba iyunithi ezahlukeneyo zilawulwe ngokuzimeleyo hayi ngokusebenzisa uEskom kuphela. Kuza kuvumela ushishino lwabucala kumandla ombane.

- ▶ **Ukuveliswa: Ukuvelisa.** Le nkqubo kukuveliswa kombane. Umbane uveliswa kumafutha efosili, amandla ombane enyukliya, ukutshiswa kwedizili, iiphaneli zesola/umbane oveliswe yimitha yelanga, umoya njl njl.
- ▶ **Uthumelo: Ukuthumela.** Le nkqubo ihambisa umbane ukusuka apho uveliswa khona ecaleni kweentambo zombane ukuya kwizikhululo zokusasaza.
- ▶ **Ukusasaza: Ukwabelana.** Le nkqubo kulapho kwabelwana ngombane apho ufuneka khona kwiindawo zasekuhlaleni.



UKUVELISWA

UTHUMELO

UKUSASAZA

2. Isicwangciso esiDityanisiweyo seMithombo (IRP):

I-IRP sisicwangciso sexesha elide samandla ombane esichaza umxube wamandla ombane waseMzantsi Afrika, kuquka igalelo eliqikelelwayo lemithombo eyahlukeneyo yamandla ombane, efana namalahle, inyukliya, igesi/irhasi, umoya, ilanga, kunye namandla ombane oveliswa ngamanzi. Inguqulelo yamva nje, i-IRP 2019, ibandakanya ekujoliswe kuko ukongeza i14.4 gigawatt (GW) yomoya kunye ne6 GW yesolar photovoltaic (PV) yomthamo ngowama2030 ekuveliseni umbane.

3. Inkqubo yokuFumana uMvelisi waMandla oMbane aHlaziyekayo (REI4P):

I-REI4P ivumela ukuba amandla aveliswe ngabaVelisi boMbane abaZimeleyo (IPPs) hayi nguEskom kuphela. Le yinkqubo yokuthengwa kwempahla neenkonziso ezijolise ekukhawuleziseni uphuhliso lweeprojekthi zamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo eMzantsi Afrika, ngokwenjenjalo ivelisa amandla ombane amaninzi. Inkqubo le ivelise ngokuyimpumelelo ngaphezulu kwe6 GW yomthamo wamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo kwizikhululo zombane ukusukela oko yasungulwa ngowama2011.

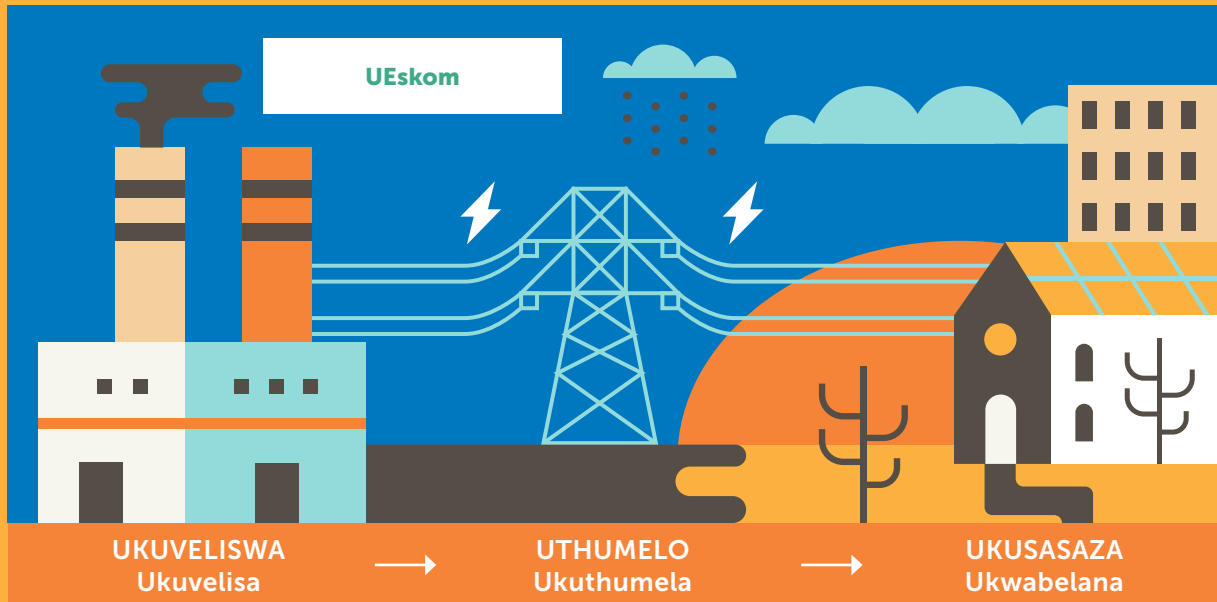
4. IKomishoni kaMongameli ejongene neMozulu:

IKomishoni kaMongameli ejonene neMozulu yasekwa nguMongameli uCyril Ramaphosa ngowama2020 ukuze yongamele kwaye iququzelele inguqu enobulungisa nolingano olusingise kuqoqosho olungokukhutshwa kwekhabhoni ephantsi (okusekelwe kumbane ohlaziyekayo) nokwaziyo ukumelana nemozulu (ongekho sichengeni kwifuthe loququququko lwemozulu). IKomishoni iqulathe umbutho wabathathinxaxheba abaliqela.

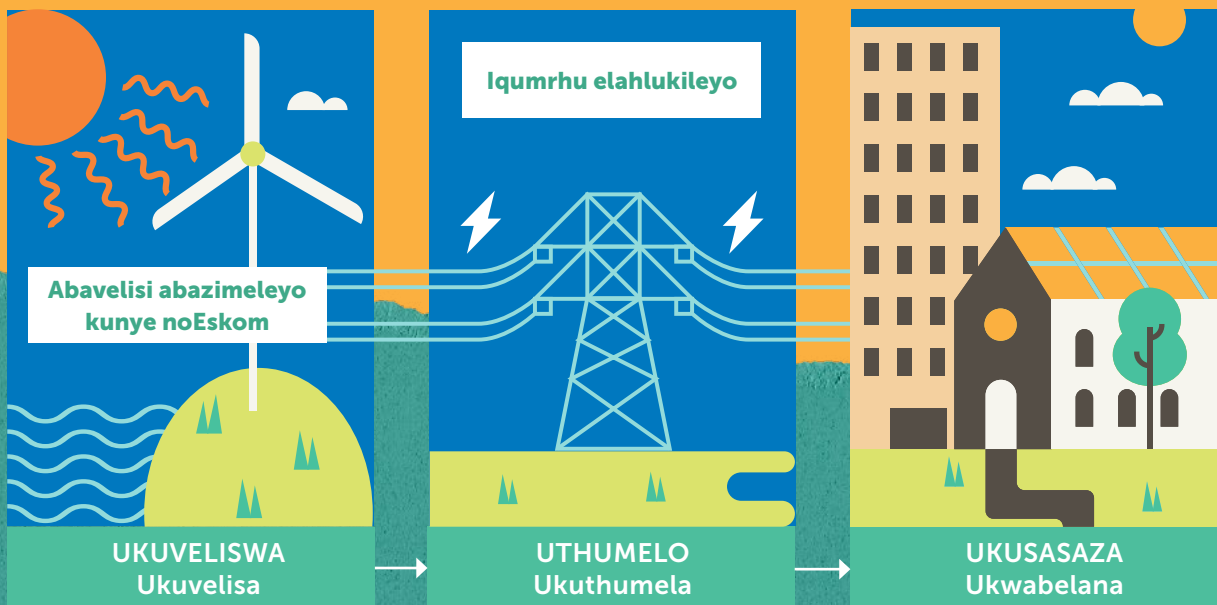
UKWAHLULWA KUKAESKOM

Iza kukhangeleka njani xa isenziwa

INKQUBO YAMANDLA OMBANE KUNGOKUNJE



INKQUBO YAMANDLA OMBANE EY AHLULIWEYO



Imithombo eluthotho yokuveliswa kwamandla ombane ovela kuEskom kunye nakubavelisi bamandla ombane abazimeleyo, abasenokuba basebenzisa amafutha efosili okanye amandla ombane ahlaziyekayo

Ukuthengwa kombane kwiqumrhu labucala ovela kubavelisi abaninzi - ukudala ukhuphiswano lokuvelisa umbane onexabiso eliphantsi

Amakhaya, amashishini kunye noomasipala bathenga kwabo bathumela umbane, hayi kubavelisi kwaye bafumana eyona mithombo yamandla ombane ifikelelekayo



Umsetyenzana omawenziwe

Ucinga ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uqhuba kakuhle kangakanani ekuxhaseni iNguqu yezaMandla oMbane eLungileyo?

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

Akukho nkqubela okanye inkqubela incinci

KUTYHELI/ITYHELI

Noko ikhona inkqubela

KULUHLAZA/ILUHLAZA

Wenza kakuhle

INGCACISO YOKO KWENZIWAYO NGUMZANTSI AFRIKA

UHLELO LWAKHO

UMzantsi Afrika usebenzise amandla awo ombane ohlaziyekayo – awelanga nawomoya



UMzantsi Afrika unyuse ufikelelo kumbane kuye wonke umntu ohlala eMzantsi Afrika



Inkonzo yezothutho yaseMzantsi Afrika ayisenagalelo lukhulu kumlinganiselo obalulekileyo okukhutshwa kwecarbon dioxide



UMzantsi Afrika ubonelela ngombane owaneleyo kwabo bahlala ezidolophini



UMzantsi Afrika ubonelela ngombane owaneleyo kwabo bahlala emaphandleni



UMzantsi Afrika unombane ozinzileyo kwaye akukho kucinywa kombane mihla le



UMzantsi Afrika uthenga izixa eziphezulu zombane oveliswe ngabavelisi bamandla babucala okanye abazimeleyo



UMzantsi Afrika unesakhono esaneleyo esivela elangeni nasemoyeni sokusebenzisa amandla ombane oahlaziyekayo kwiimfuno zawo zombane



UMzantsi Afrika unemarike yasekhaya yamandla ombane ohlaziyekayo



UMzantsi Afrika nabemi bawo bavelisa kwaye bathenga ubuchwephesha basekhaya ukuvelisa umbane, njengepaneli zelanga, iibhetri, ii-inverters.



UMzantsi Afrika uyekile ukuvumela iinkampani ukuba zikhangele amafutha efosili kwaye wayeka ukunika iilayisensi zokukhangela iinkampani zamafutha efosili ukuze zivelise amandla ombane



UMzantsi Afrika unemithetho exhasa iNguqu yaMandla yoMbane eLungileyo



UMzantsi Afrika unemithetho ekhuthaza utyalomali kumandla ombane ohlaziyekayo



Ukuze ufumane iimpendulo, jonga iSihlomelo 2

IKHANGELEKA NJANI INGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO ELUNTWINI

INKQUBO YAMANDLA OMBANE ENGALUNGANGA

Ayizinzanga

Le nkqubo ixhomekeke kwimithombo yamandla ombane engahlaziyekiyo, iphenjelelwa ziindleko zamafutha efosili kwinqanaba lamazwe ngamazwe kwaye inegalelo kwinkqubo engcolisa nethoba isidima sokusingqongileyo.

Isebenzisa amafutha efosili

Ibhekisele ekusebenziseni amandla ombane engahlaziyekiyo afana namafutha efosili njengamalahle nerhasi, akhupha icarbon kwaye anegalelo kuguquguquko lwemozulu.

Awekho sempilweni

Imveliso yamandla ombane inegalelo kungcoliseko lomoya namanzi kwaye ikhokelele ekuwohlokeni komgangatho wokusingqongileyo. Oku kunokubangela ingxaki yezempilo kwaye kunokukhokelela ekuphulukaneni neendlela zokuphila.

Kuyabiza kwaye kuyinkcitho

Ukuveliswa kwamandla ombane kufuna iziseko zophuhliso ezixabisa kakhulu kunye nolondolozo. Amandla ombane avelisiweyo awafikeleleki kwabo baphila phantsi kwentlupheko.

INKQUBO YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO

Izinzile

Le nkqubo ixhomekeke kwimithombo yamandla ombane ehlahlaziyekayo, ineendleko eziphantsi kwaye iyeyona inobungozi obuncinci kwindalo esingqongileyo.

Isebenzisa imithombo yamandla ombane ehlahlaziyekayo

Ibhekise ekusetyenzisweni kwemithombo yamandla ombane ehlahlaziyekayo necocekileyo njengomoya kunye namandla elanga. Le mithombo yamandla ombane ayiyikhuphi icarbon dioxide nezinye iigesi ezibangela ungcoliseko lomoya.

Asempilweni

Ukuveliswa kwamandla ombane kunefuthe elincinci ngakokusingqongileyo kwaye akubangeli zingxaki zempilo kuba ayinagalelo kungcoliseko lomoya namanzi.

Kufikelela wonke umntu

Eyona mithombo wamandla ombane enexabiso eliphantsi ekuhambeni kwexesha. Imveliso yamandla ayibizi kakhulu kwaye kulula ukuyigcina.

Afikelela kwabo banako ukuwuhlawulela

Amandla ombane aveliswa ngendlela eyenza kuxabise kakhulu ukuwusebenzisa. Kananjalo awunikwa wonke umntu.

Ifikelela kuwonkewonke

Amandla abonwa "njento elungele uluntu", kufuneka kubonelelwe ngawo kuye wonke umntu kwaye ufikeleleke kumntu wonke

Ilawulwa ngurhulumente welizwe kunye neenkampani

Ukuveliswa kwamandla ombane kunokufezekiswa kuphela ngexabiso eliphezulu apho iziseko ezingundoqo ziphantsi kolawulo elilingqingqwa kwaye oku kwenziwa ngabantu kuphela ngokusebenzisa imali eninzi, ulwazi kunye nezakhono, njengeenkampani.

Iphantsi kolawulo loluntu kunye noorhulumente basemakhaya

Ukuveliswa kwamandla kwenziwa ekuhlaleni (ukwahlulwa kumagunya), ukondla kwigradi yasekuhlaleni, kwaye inegalelo kumathuba engqesho ekuhlaleni.

Ukwenziwa kwezizigqibo akuquki wonke umntu

Uluntu aluyonxalenye yokwenziwa kwezizigqibo malunga neentlobo zamandla ombane eziza kuveliswa. Ngamalungu athile oluntu kuphela ekudityanwa nawo, kwaye abanye ababandakanywa.

Ubandakanyo ekwenziweni kwezizigqibo

Uluntu luyinxalenye yokwenziwa kwezizigqibo malunga neentlobo zamandla aza kuveliswa, ngubani oza kuwalawula nalapho aya kwenziwa khona. Oku kuquka ukuthathinxaxheba kwabasetyhini, abantu abadala kunye nolutsha.

Anegalelo kumsebenzi onokuba yingozi kwimpilo nakwintlalontle yabasebenzi noluntu

Ingqesho kwicandelo lamandla ombane esekelwe kumafutha efosili angakhokelela ekubeni semngciphekweni kwempilo yabasebenzi kunye noluntu olusingqongileyo. Eli candelo liqesha abantu abangaphumi ekuhlaleni ekujoliswe kulo.

Anegalelo kumsebenzi oxhasa impilo kunye nentlalontle yabasebenzi kunye noluntu

Ingqesho kwicandelo lamandla ombane elisekwe kwimithombo ehlaziyekayo, kunye namandla ombane asekuhlaleni liqesha abantu basekuhlaleni, kwaye idale ukuze kuzuze uluntu lwalo ndawo. Ukwenzakala kwimpilo yabasebenzi kunye noluntu akwenzeki.

5. INGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE OLUNGILEYO KUNYE NEMITHETHO NEMIGAQONKQUBO EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Ukuze kwenzekwe iNguqu yezaMandla oMbane eLungileyo eMzantsi Afrika, luxanduva lukarhulumente ukuqinisekisa ukuba imithetho nemigaqonkqubo ikhona ukuyixhasa. Eli candelo lilandelayo lichaza ukuba yeyiphi imithetho, imigaqonkqubo kunye nezicwangciso ezikhoyo zokuxhasa iNguqu yezaMandla oMbane eLungileyo eMzantsi Afrika, nalapho kunokubakho imiba okanye izikhewu ezikhoyo.

Kubalulekile ukuqonda imiba okanye izikhewu ezikhoyo, njengoko kulapho uluntu lunokufuna ukuzama ukuba nefuthe kwimithetho nemigaqonkqubo. Sichaza indlela okwenzeka ngayo oku kwicandelo elilandelayo.

UMGAQOSISEKO WOMZANTSI AFRIKA

UMgaqosiseko woMzantsi Afrika ngowona mthetho uphezulu, nto leyo ethetha ukuba awukho omnye umthetho, umgaqonkqubo okanye isenzo sikarhulumente esinokuwoyisa uMgaqosiseko. Udananca amalungelo oluntu asisiseko abo bonke abantu belizwe. Ngokunxulumene neNguquko yaMandla ombane eLungileyo, awona malungelo abalulekileyo ngala alandelayo:

ICandelo le9: Ukulingana

- (1) Bonke abantu bayalingana phambi komthetho kwaye banelungelo lokukhuselwa ngokulinganayo ngumthetho nokuzuzwa ngokulinganayo kuwo.
- (2) Ukulingana kuquka ukuxhanyulwa okupheleleyo nokulinganayo kwawo onke amalungelo neenkululeko. Ngenjongo yokukhuthaza ukuba kulinganwe, kusenokuthatyathwa amanyathelo okuwis' umthetho namanye amanyathelo acetyelwe ukukhusela okanye ukuphucula abantu, okanye izintlu zabantu, ezihlelelekileyo ngenxa yokucalulwa okungafanelekanga.

ICandelo le10: Isidima sokuba ngumntu

- (1) Wonk' ubani unesidima esingenakohluthwa nelungelo lokuba sihlonitshwe sakhe kwaye sikhuselwe.

ICandelo lama24: Okusingqongileyo

Wonk' ubani unelungelo –

- (a) lokuba okusingqongileyo kungabi yingozi kwimpilo yakhe okanye kwintlalontle;
- (b) nelokuba okusingqongileyo kukhuselwe, ukuze kuncedakale izizukulwanazangoku nezexesha elizayo, ngokuthi kuwis' imithetho enokubonelela, kusetyenziswa nezinye iindlela –

- i. zithintela ungcolisano nokuwohloka kwemeko yokusingqongileyo;
- ii. ezikhuthaza ulondolozo lwendalo;
- iii. nolwenza uphuhliso oluqhubekayo lwemeko yokusingqongileyo nokusetyenziswa kobuncwane bendalo ngoxa zikhuthaza uphuhliso oluthethelekayo kuqoqosho nakwintlalo.

ICandelo lama25: Umhlaba okanye izakhiwo

- (1) Akukho bani onokohluthwa umhlaba okanye isakhiwo ngaphandle kokuba kungomthetho osebenza kuwonkewonke, kwaye akukho mthetho onokuvumela ukohluthwa komhlaba okanye isakhiwo kungaboniswa.
- (2) Ngenjongo yokusebenza kwesi siqendu, ukuncedakala koluntu kuquka ukuzibophelela kwesizwe ekugququlweni kwenkqubo yomhlaba, nakwiinguqu zokubangela ukuba kufikeleleke ngokungakhalazisiyo kubo bonke ubuncwane bendalo boMzantsi-Afrika; (b) ipropati ayiphelanga kumhlaba kuphela.

ICandelo lama27: Unonophelo lwempilo, ukutya, amanzi nokhuseleko eluntwini

- (1) Wonk' ubani unelungelo lokufumana – (a) iinkonzo zokunonophelwa kwempilo, kuquka nononophelo lwempilo olumayela nokuzala; (b) ukutya okwaneleyo namanzi; kwakunye (c) nokhuseleko eluntwini, kuquka, ukuba akanandlela yokuzondla ngokwakhe.

ICandelo lama32: Ukufikelela kwiinkcukacha/kulwazi

- (1) Wonk' ubani unelungelo lokufumana – (a) nayiphi na ingcombolo ekurhulumente; kunye (b) nayo nayiphi na ingcombolo ekomnye umntu, efunekayo ukuze umntu akwazi ukusebenzisa okanye ukukhusela amalungelo.
- (2) Makuwiswe umthetho wepalamente wezwelonke ngenjongo yokufezekisa eli lungelo, kwaye loo mthetho unokutsho amanyathelo afanelekileyo amakathatyathwe okwenza lula umthwalo omayela nolawulo nezimali othwelwe ngurhulumente.

EMINYE IMITHETHO KAZWELONKE

Umthetho weSizwe woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo (NEMA) ngumthetho obalulekileyo osuka kwilungelo lokusingqongileyo okusempilweni kwiCandelo lama24 loMgaqosiseko. Ubandakanya iimfuno xa kusenziwa izigqibo eziya kuba nefuthe kokusingqongileyo, ugunyaziso lokusingqongileyo okanye ezinye iintlobo zeemvume ekufuneka zinikezelwe liSebe lezamaHlathi, ukuLoba nokusiNgqongileyo (DFFE), umqathango wokuba umngcolisi uyahlawula/uyohlwaywa, ukufikelela ngokulinganayo kokusingqongileyo. izibonelelo kwaye idale inkqubo apho uluntu lunokuthi luthathe inxaxheba ekuthathweni kwezigqibo zokusingqongileyo.

Umthetho woLawulo loMbane yaba ngumthetho wokuqala ovumela iinkampani zabucala kunye nabantu ukuba bathathe inxaxheba kwicandelo lamandla ombane njengoko liseka isakhelo soshishino lokubonelela ngombane. IQumrhu eliLawuli ezaMandla leSizwe loMzantsi Afrika (NERSA) linoxanduva oluphambili lokumiliseka lo Mthetho.

Imizimveliso ekhuphayo, esusa izimbiwa okanye imithombo yobutyebi bendalo emhlabeni (efana namalahle okanye igesi/irhasi esetyenziselwa ukwenza umbane), ilawulwa **nguMthetho woPhuhliso lweMithombo yeziMbiwa naMafutha (MPRDA)**. Urhulumente ngumgcinini wemithombo yeziMbiwa kunye namaMafutha. Umntu ophethe ukukumiselwa kweMPRDA nguMphathiswa weMithombo yeziMbiwa nezaaMandla.

Umthetho weRhafu yeCarbon: UMthetho weRhafu yeCarbon ujolise ekunciphiseni ukukhutshwa kwegesi/kwerhasi edala ungcoliseko emoyeni ngokubeka umrhumo kukukhutshwa kweCarbon ekhutshwe ngamacandelo ahlukeneyo, kubandakanywa ukwenziwa kombane, imigodi kunye nezothutho.



IMITHETHO ESAYILWAYO

UMthetho oSaYilwayo woGuquguquko lweMozulu: Lo Mthetho uYilwayo uyawavuma amafuthe okutshintsha kwemozulu kwaye ubonelela ngesikhokelo sokusabela kwinqanaba lesizwe, lephondo nelikamasipala kutshintsho lwemozulu. Oku kuquka ukuqinisekisa inguqu enobulungisa esingise kuqoqosho lweCarbon ephantsi kunye noluntu ngokunika isiphumo ezizizo kwizibophelelo nezigunyazizo zamazwe ngamazwe ngakuMzantsi Afrika. Lo Mthetho uYilwayo wapasiswa yiNdlu yoWisomthetho yeSizwe (NA) ngomhla wama24 kweyeDwarha ngowama2023. Emva koko uza kuqwalaselwa liBhunga lesiZwe lamaPhondo (NCOP) kwaye ukuba upasisiwe yiNCOP, uza kuthunyelwa kuMongameli ukuze awuvume (ukuze awutyikitye ibe ngumthetho). Oku kube ngumkhombandlela kumthetho wokuqala woMzantsi Afrika ojongene ngqo noguquguquko lwemozulu.

IZIPHOBELELO ZAMAZWE NGAMAZWE

IsiVumelwano saseParis: Esi siVumelwano, esityikitywe ngamazwe ali196 kwiNkomfa yeZizwe eziManyeneyo yoGuquguquko lweMozulu (iCOP21) kweyoMnga ngowama2015, saseka injongo yokunciphisa ukunyuka kobushushu behlabathi ukuya kutsho kwi1.5 degrees Celsius ngaphezu kwamanqanaba aphambi koshishino. Oku kuthetha ukuba uMhlaba akufunekanga ube nobushushu obungaphezu kwe1.5 degrees Celsius. Ukuze uhlale ungaphantsi kwalo mlinganiselo, ukukhutshwa kwerhasi edala ungcoliseko lomoya (GHG) kufuneka yehle ngomyinge wama43% ngowama2030. Ukuhlangabezana nezi njongo, iArhente yezaMandla yaMazwe ngaMazwe (IEA) yafumanisa ukuba akufanelekanga kubekho utyalomali olutsha ekuhlolisisweni kwegesi/kwerhasi yendalo kunye nokuveliswa kwaye.

UMzantsi Afrika utyikitye iSivumelwano saseParis kwaye ke ngoko unezibophelelo zamazwe ngamazwe zokunciphisa ukukhutshwa kweGHG.

AmaGalelo aMiselwe kuZwelonke (NDC): UMzantsi Afrika wenza isibhambathiso kwiNDC yawo (kweyoKwindla ngowama2021) yokunciphisa ukukhutshwa kweGHG yonyaka ngomyinge we17% ngowama2025, kunye nomyinge we12% ukuya kumyinge wama32% ngowama2030. I-NDC sisibhambathiso esichaza ukuba ilizwe lijolise njani ekunciphiseni ukukhutshwa kwezinto ezidala ungcoliseko lomoya ukujongana noguquguquko lwemozulu. Oku kuthetha ukuba uMzantsi Afrika kufuneka utshintshele kwimithombo yamandla ombane ehlaziyekayo ngokukhawuleza kangangoko, kwaye kufuneka uyeke ukutyala imali kulo naluphi na uphuhliso olutsha lwamafutha efosili.

INTsebenziswano ngakwiNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo: Ngowama2021, kwiNkomfa yeZizwe eziManyeneyo yoGuquguquko lweMozulu (iCOP26) kwafikelelwa kwintsebenziswano yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo phakathi koMzantsi Afrika, iFransi, iJamani, iUnited Kingdom, iMelike kunye neManyano yaseYurophu. Isivumelwano sesokuba amahlakani ezizwe ngezizwe enze i\$8.5 yeebhiliyoni ifumaneke phakathi kowama2023 nowama2027 ukubonelela ngenkxaso kumazwe ukuba atshintshe asuke kumafutha efosili.

Ubambiswano lumisela ukuphumeza indlela eya kwenza kube phantsi ukukhutshwa kwezinto ezingcolisa umoya kwimibhobho kunye nophuhliso lokumelana nemozulu olukhawulezisa utshintsho olunobulungisa kunye inkqubo yokwehlisa ungcoliseko lombane. Intsebenziswano iza kuqwalasela iinkalo ezintathu eziphambili ukuxhasa uqoqosho:

1. Icandelo lombane
2. Iimoto ezisebenzisa zombane
3. Ihydrogen ecocekileyo

Inkxasomali yenziwe ngokuxhomekeke kwisikhokelo sotyalomali ekuvunyelwene ngaso.

IsiCwangciso soTyalomali kwiNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo: Oku kugqitywe kweyeNkanga ngowama2022. Idakanca indlela yokwenziwa kotalomali olufunekayo ukuze kuphunyezwe Ukungangcoliswa komoya njengoko kuvunyelwene kwiGalelo eliMiselweyo leSizwe kwisithuba sowama2023 ukuya kowama2027. Sjolise kolu ngenelelo ngoncedo:

1. Ukudala imisebenzi esemgangathweni
2. Ukwandisa ukhuseleko lwamandla ombane
3. Ukusabela kwimingcipheko ejongene noguquguquko lwemozulu
4. Ukukhuthaza ukukhula kooqoqosho nokuvala iziKhewu kwimithetho nemigaqonkqubo



IZIKHEWU KWIMITHETHO NEMIGAQONKQUBO

Kukho izikhewu ezininzi kumgaqonkqubo wezamandla ombane waseMzantsi Afrika, ezinye zazo ziquka:

Ukuxhomekeka kakhulu kumalahle

UMzantsi Afrika ngokwembali ubuxhomekeke kakhulu kumalahle ngeemfuno zawo zamandla ombane. Ngelixa urhulumente enze ezinye iinzame zokutshintshela kwimithombo yamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo, efana namandla omoya namandla elanga, kusekho indlela ende ekufuneka ihanjwe ukuze kuzuzwe umxube wamandla ombane olungeleleneyo.

Ukunqongophala kwentando yokwenza izinto yezopolitiko kutyalomali lwamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo

Nangona kumiselwe ezona zinto emaziqwalaselwe zomthamo wamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo, kukho ukungaqiniseki kwimigaqonkqubo kunye nokulibaziseka ekuphunyezweni kwenkqubo yelizwe yokuthengwa kwamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo. Oku kuquka ukulibaziseka kokupapashwa kweSicwangciso esiDityanisisweyo seMithombo yelizwe kunye nokupheliswa kokuthengwa kombane ohlaziyekayo. Nangona kuneenguqu zakutsha nje kumthetho ukuvumela ukuthengwa lula kwamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo kubatyalizimali babucala noomasipala, inkqubo yokuthenga isabonwa njengexaki.

Ufikelelo kumandla ombane olukwizinga eliphantsi

Ngelixa uMzantsi Afrika wenze inkqubela phambili ekwandiseni ufikelelo kumbane, basebaninzi abantu abangafikeleliyo kumbane othembekileyo nofikelekayo. Oku kuyinyani ngakumbi kwimimandla yasemaphandleni, apho iziseko zombane zinqongopheleyo ngenxa yokulinganiselwa.

Ukuba phantsi kwezinga lokulinganiselweyo kwemigaqonkqubo yamandla ombane namanye amacandelo

Kufuneka kubekho umfanekiso ocacileyo weNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo kuyo yonke imithetho yaseMzantsi Afrika. Umzekelo, imithetho yezabasebenzi kunye nemithetho yomhlaba ayijongani neNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo. Oku kuthetha ukuba kulo naliphi naithuba lokubonisana noluntu, umyalezo ongqalileyo wokufuna iNguqu yaMandla oMbane oLungileyo kufuneka ubhengezwe.

Ukuqhutywa kokhwelo lokusebenzisa ioyile, irhasi kunye nezinye iintlobo zamafutha efosili

Nangona kukho imizamo yelizwe yokujongana noguquguquko lwemozulu ngokunciphisa ukukhutshwa kweCarboni, kwimithetho yeefosili.

6. IMIGAQO YOMTHETHO EXHASA ULUNTU KUTHATHONXAXHEBA KWINGUQULELO YAMANDLA OMBANE OLUNGILEYO

ILUNGELO LOKUFIKELELA KULWAZI

Ilungelo lokufikelela kulwazi lithetha ukuba abantu banelungelo lokufumana ulwazi kurhulumente okanye kwamanye amagunya karhulumente malunga nezigqibo, imigaqonkqubo, kunye nezenzo ezichaphazela bona kunye noluntu lwabo.

Xa kujoliswe kumxholo weNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo, ilungelo lokufikelela kulwazi libalulekile kuba liqinisekisa ukungafihli kunye noxanduva lokuphendula. Livumela abantu kunye noluntu ngokubanzi ukuba babe nolwazi olufanelekileyo malunga nezigqibo ezinxulumene namandla ombane, iiprojekthi, kunye nemigaqonkqubo enokuba nefuthe kubomi babo, okusingqongileyo, kunye nentlalontle yabo.

Ngokufikelela kulwazi, abantu banokuqonda izizathu ezisemva kwamaphulo enguqu kwezamandla ombane, iinzuzo ezinokubakho kunye nezinto ezisilelayo, kunye nezicwangciso ezithile kunye namanyathelo athathiweyo. Olu lwazi luxhobisa abantu kunye noluntu ukuba luthathe inxaxheba ngokufanelekileyo kwiinkqubo zokwenziwa kwezigqibo, luvakalise iinkxalabo zabo, kwaye lubeke abasemagunyeni uxanduva ngezenzo zabo.

Lilonke, ilungelo lokufikelela kulwazi liqinisekisa ukuba iNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo iqhutywa ngendlela enobulungisa nebandakanyayo, apho abantu banolwazi oluyimfuneko ukuze baqonde kwaye babandakanyeke kwinkqubo yenguqu nokuqinisekisa ukuba amalungelo abo kunye nezinto abazithandayo bayaqwalaselwa, kwaye bayaqwalaselwa. banike ithuba elaneleyo lokuvakalisa izimvo zabo. Ulwimi olusetyenziswayo ukudlulisa ulwazi lubaluleke kakhulu. Ulwazi kufuneka lufumaneke lula kwaye lufikeleleke ngokulula. Umzekelo, abaphuhlisi beprojekthi kunye/okanye urhulumente akanakucinga ukuba bonke abantu basekuhlaleni banokufikelelakumakhasi onxebelelwano, i-intanethi, okanye ii-imeyile.

AMANYATHELO OKUKHUSELEKA UKUFIKELELA KULWAZI EMZANTSI AFRIKA

AMANYATHELO

INGCACISO

<p>1. Qonda uMthetho wokuPhakanyiswa koFikelelo kuLwazi (PAIA)</p>	<p>Funda ngomthetho oqinisekisa ukufikelela kulwazi.</p>
<p>2. Chonga iqumrhu loluntu elifanelekileyo</p>	<p>Qinisekisa ukuba leliphi isebe likarhulumente okanye iziko labucala eliphethe ulwazi oludingayo.</p>
<p>3. Ngenisa isicelo esibhaliweyo</p>	<p>Lungisa isicelo esibhaliweyo solwazi, uchaza isidingo solwazi olo ngokucacileyo</p>
<p>4. Landela ifomathi emiselweyo</p>	<p>Qinisekisa ukuba isicelo sakho silandela ifomathi echaziweyo, kuquka neenkukacha eziyimfuneko. Uninzi lwamasebe karhulumente anefomu esetyenziswayo ngokusisiqhelo enokuthi igcwaliswe xa kusenziwa isicelo sePAIA.</p>
<p>5. Ngenisa isicelo kwabasemagunyeni abachanekileyo</p>	<p>Thumela isicelo sakho kwiGosa loLwazi elichongiweyo kwiqumrhu likarhulumente okanye iziko labucala.</p>
<p>6. Hlawula umrhumo omiselweyo (ukuba ikhona)</p>	<p>Ukuba umrhumo uyafuneka, zilungiselele ukuhlawula (iR35) njengoko kuchaziwe liqumrhu likarhulumente okanye iziko labucala.</p>
<p>7. Lindela impendulo</p>	<p>Linda impendulo yequmrhu loluntu phakathi kochongiweyo ixesha elibekiweyo (ngokuqhelekileyo iintsuku ezingama30).</p>
<p>8. Ukuphonononga kunye nesibheni (ukuba kuyimfuneko)</p>	<p>Ukuba isicelo sakho saliwe okanye awanelisekanga, unethuba lokuphonononga kwaye ubhene ngakwisigqibo ukuba kuyavunywa.</p>
<p>9. Funa uncedo lwezomthetho (ukuba kuyimfuneko)</p>	<p>Cinga ngokufuna uncedo kwigqwetha okanye kumbutho osemthethweni ojongene nokufikelela kwimithetho yolwazi ukuba udibana nobunzima.</p>

UKUFUMANA ULWAZI NGOKUSEBENZISA IZICELO zePAIA



- ▶ **UMthetho wokuPhakanyiswa koFikelelo kuLwazi (PAIA)** unika isiphumo kwilungelo lokufikelela kulwazi phantsi kweCandelo lama32 loMgaqosiseko woMzantsi Afrika.
- ▶ Phantsi kweCandelo le14 lalo Mthetho, iqumrhu ngalinye likarhulumente eliphethe ulwazi liya kuba nencwadana yePAIA. Kule ncwadana yemigaqo uya kufumana iinkcukacha kunye neefomu ezifunekayo zokungenisa isicelo sePAIA. Iincwadana zePAIA zinokufunyanwa:
 - Kwiwebhusayithi yequmrhu likarhulumente
 - Kundlunkulu wequmrhu likarhulumente ngamaxesha omsebenzi
 - Ikopi eprintiweyo nayo inokucelwa, kodwa oku kuya kubandakanya iindleko
 - Iinkcukacha zoqhagamshelwano zegosa lolwazi ngalinye elichongiweyo lequmrhu likarhulumente kufuneka lipapashwe apha
- ▶ Ezinye iiNGO ezicela ulwazi olunomdla kuluntu zikhululekile ekuhlawuleni umrhumo omiselweyo.
- ▶ Ukuba iqumrhu likarhulumente alisithobelanga isicelo sePAIA kwaye akukho zizathu zibhaliweyo zifunyenweyo kwiintsuku ezingama30 zesisicelo, umntu angadibana noMlawuli weNkcukacha aze afake isikhalazo ukuba ukholelwa ukuba iqumrhu likarhulumente laphule iPAIA.
- ▶ Nawuphi na umntu, nokuba ungummi okanye akanguye, unako ukwenza isicelo phantsi kwePAIA.
- ▶ Njengenxalenye yesicelo sePAIA kwiqumrhu labucala **kwiqumrhu labucala** (elifana nenkampani yeoli negesi) kuya kufuneka uchaze kwisicelo sakho ukuba usebenzisa ilungelo elithile okanye unomdla ocacileyo ekungeniseni isicelo.
 - Eli lungelo alinakuba lilungelo lokufikelela kulwazi kuphela, endaweni yoko, kuya kufuneka uchaze ukuba kutheni amaxwebhu owacelayo efuneka ngokufanelekileyo ukukhusela okanye ukusebenzisa elinye ilungelo.
 - Oku kunokubandakanya amalungelo angengawo amalungelo omgaqosiseko kuphela.
 - Umzekelo, umntu unokufuna izicwangciso eziphambili kwinkampani enokuthi ichaphazele amanqanaba anefuthe longcoliseko kuluntu, ukuze incede ukukhusela ilungelo lendawo enemphilo ngokubeka iliso kwimisebenzi yenkampani.
 - Okanye unokufuna iirekhodi eziza kukunceda ubone ukuba unalo na ilungelo lokufaka ibango lembambano ngokwiziko elo.

IMVUME EFUNYENWE PHAMBI KWEXESHA NGOKUKHULULEKILEYO

Umgaqo wezomthetho wezizwe ngezizwe weMvume eFunyenwe ngokuKhululekiyelo Phambi kweXesha(iFPIC) uthetha ukuba ngaphambi kokuba naziphi na izigqibo ezinkulu okanye izenzo ezinokuthi zichaphazele amalungelo okanye intlalontle yabantu bomthonyama kunye noluntu lwasekuhlaleni, **banelungelo lokwaziswa ngokupheleleyo, bathabathe inxaxheba kwinkqubo yokwenziwa kwezigqibo, kwaye banike imvume yabo ngokukhululekileyo nangaphandle kokugxagxanyiswa.**

Kwimeko yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo, iFPIC ibalulekile kuba iqinisekisa ukuba abantu boMthonyama kunye noluntu lwasekuhlaleni jikelele olunokuthi luchaphazeleke ngokuthe ngqo kwiiprojekthi zamandla ombane okanye imigaqonkqubo banelizwi kwezo zigqibo. Ukwaqonda amalungelo abo kumhlaba wabo, imithombo/iziseko, neendlela zokuphila, kwaye iyabakhusela kwifuthe elingalunganga elinokubakho elibangelwa yinguqu kwimithombo yamandla ecocekileyo.

Ngokubandakanya uluntu kunye nokuhlonipha imvume yabo, ngeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo inokwenziwa ngendlela efanelekileyo kunye nenobulungisa, ukuqinisekisa ukuba inzuzo yenguqu kwabelwana ngayo kwaye amalungelo abo bonke abantu kunye noluntu awanyhashwa.

I-FPIC ibandakanya ilungelo lokurhoxisa imvume. Ukurhoxiswa kwemvume ngokuqhelekileyo kubonwa apho imvume ifunyenwe ngendlela engafanelekanga okanye apho imiqathango ekunikwe kuyo imvume iye yophulwa. Ukubonelela ngengqiniseko kunye nokulawula okulindelweyo, iinkampani zinokunqwenela ukuvumelana noluntu, ngokubhaliweyo, malunga nemigaqo apho imvume inokurhoxiswa khona.

AMANYATHELO OKUKHUSELEKA IMVUME EFUNYENWE PHAMBI KWEXESHA NGOKUSIMAHLA, EMZANTSI AFRIKA

AMANYATHELO

INGCACISO

1. Chonga uluntu oluchaphazelekayo	Kuqinisekiswe ukuba ngubani oza kuchaphazeleka yiprojekthi okanye umgaqonkqubo.
2. Bonelela ngolwazi olubanzi	Kwabelwane ngeenkukacha ezicacileyo malunga nenjongo yiprojekthi, ifuthe, kunye neendlela ezizezinye ngendlela eqondakalayo luluntu.
3. Ququzelela intathoxaxheba enentsingiselo	Kuvunyelwe iingxoxo ezivulelekileyo kunye nokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu oluchaphazelekayo.
4. Hlonipha iinkqubo zenkcubeko nokuthathwa kwezigqibo	Kuhlonitshwe iinkqubo zenkcubeko kunye neenkqubo zokuthatha izigqibo zoluntu.
5. Khawulelana neenkxalabo kwaye uzakuzelele izisombululo	Kumanyelwe iinkxalabo zabahlali kwaye ufumane izisombululo evumelana ngazo.
6. Fumana imvume	Funa imvume enikwa ngokukhululekileyo kuluntu oluchaphazelekayo uhlophe apho uluntu oluchaphazelekayo ukuba liggibe ekubeni lingayinikezeli imvume.
7. Milisela ubeko liso	Ukuba uluntu lunike imvume, kwenziwa iprojekthi ngelixa kugcinwe uluntu lunolwazi kwaye lubeka esweni inkqubela phambili.
8. Phonononga kwaye ulungelelanise	Vavanya rhoqo iimpembelelo zeprojekthi kwaye wenze uhlehlengiso olufunekayo, ngokubonisana noluntu.



UTHETHWANO OLUNENTSINGISELO

Inkqubo enobulungisa ifuna ukuba uluntu oluchaphazelekayo lubonisane ngokufanelekileyo kwinyathelo ngalinye leprojekthi - ukuyila, ukuphunyezwa kunye nokubeka iliso.

Imigaqo emayiqwalaselwe:

1. Uluntu oluchaphazelekayo kufuneka lube nelizwi emalithathelwe ingqalelo malunga neprojekthi.

- ▶ Abaphuhlisi beprojekthi kufuneka bamamele iinkxalabo zoluntu kwaye bathathele ingqalelo ingxelo xa besenza izigqibo malunga neprojekthi
- ▶ lintlanganiso zikawonkewonke kufuneka zibe ngolwimi oluqondwa ngabathathinxaxheba okanye makubonelelwe ngenguqulelo.
- ▶ Abasetyhini, abantu abadala kunye nolutsha kufuneka babekhona kwaye kufuneka bamenywe ukuba baveze izimvo zabo.
- ▶ Izimvo kunye nengxelo kufuneka zibandakanywe kwimigaqonkqubo, izicwangciso okanye iprojekthi yokugqibela.

2. Lonke ulwazi malunga nomgaqonkqubo, isicwangciso okanye iprojekthi, kubandakanywa ubungozi obunokubakho kunye neenzuzo, zinikezelwa ngendlela ekulula ukuyiqonda.

- ▶ Ulwazi kufuneka lucace kwaye lunikezelwe kwangaphambi kwexesha. Oku kufuneka kubonelelwe ngeelwimi ezisetyenziswa luluntu oluchaphazelekayo nangendlela enokuqondwa.
- ▶ Oku kuquka ukuqinisekisa ukuba imigaqonkqubo, izicwangciso okanye iprojekthi ziyafikeleleka kubantu abangakwaziyo ukufunda, abo bakhubazekileyo kwaye ifanelekile ngokwenkcubeko yabo bantu.

3. Umgaqonkqubo, isicwangciso okanye iprojekthi kufuneka uyilwe ngendlela ehlangabezana neemfuno zabantu abaza kuchatshazelwa zizo.

- ▶ Kukwabalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba imigaqonkqubo, izicwangciso kunye neeprojekthi ziyilwa ngendlela ehlangabezana neemfuno zoluntu oluya kuchatshazelwa zizo kunye/okanye ziqaqambise nayiphi na imimandla yomngcipheko enokubakho.
- ▶ limbono ezahlukeneyo malunga nomgaqonkqubo, isicwangciso okanye iprojekthi kufuneka zimanyelwe kwaye zibandakanywe.
- ▶ Kukwathetha ukusebenzisa ulwazi kunye namava abantu abaza kuchaphazeleka kwaye bayile umgaqonkqubo
- ▶ Ekugqibeleni, imigaqo ephambili yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo kufuneka ibonakale - oko kukuthi, ubulungisa, ukubandakanywa, intando yesininzi.

Ngokulandela la manyathelo, sinokuqinisekisa ukuba amaqela oluntu ayabandakanywa kwiinkqubo zokwenza izigqibo nokuba iinkqubo zenzelwe ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zoluntu oluya kuchatshazelwa zizo.

7. UKUBANDAKANYEKA KWINGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE OLUNGILEYO



UTHATHONXAXHEBA LOLUNTU KUWISOMTHETHO NEMIGAQONKQUBO

Xa kusenziwa imithetho, ipalamente kufuneka inxibelelane noluntu, ingakumbi uluntu lwasekuhlaleni oluza kuchatshazelwa yimithetho. Imithetho yelizwe kufuneka ibonise iinjongo kunye neenqobo zoluntu. Ngoko ke, ukuthatha inxaxheba kwabemi kwinkqubo yokwenziwa komthetho yenye yeendlela ezisebenzayo uluntu oluzisa utshintsho lwentlalo kwimigaqonkqubo nemithetho engafunekiyo. Sisixhobo sokuzisa intembeko kunye nemvumelwano phakathi kukarhulumente nabemi.

KUTHENI KUFUNEKA UTHATHE INXAXHEBA?

Kwezinye iimeko, umthetho okanye umgaqonkqubo unokunqanda okanye ube nefuthe elibi kumalungelo akho njengomntu. Xa amalungelo echaphazeleka okanye enqongophele, anokuba kuphela apho afanelekileyo kwaye athetheleleka kuluntu oluvulelekileyo nolunentando yesininzi. Ngoko ke, ukuqinisekisa ukuba imithetho ilungile, **isengqiqweni kwaye iyathetheleleka** kwaye ayinyhashi amalungelo angundoqo akhuselweyo kuMgaqosiseko, abemi kufuneka bathabathe inxaxheba kwinkqubo yokwenziwa komthetho.

INkundla yoMgaqosiseko (eyona nkundla iphakamileyo eMzantsi Afrika) mvanje igqibe kwelokuba:

“ Uthathonxaxheba loluntu lusebenza njengesikhuseli sokuthintela umdla wabo bathi babekwe bucala bangahoywa okanye Bamelwe ngendlela engeyiyo Ukubaluleka kokuthatha inxaxheba yoluntu ekuqhubeleni phambili iphulo lentanto yesininzi yaseMzantsi Afrika ithathelwa phantsi kukungakhathali ngokupheleleyo koorhulumente wobukoloniwali nowocalucalulo ngakwiimbono zabantu xa bequqa ezinkundleni zomthetho.”

- UJaji Theron kuMngeni woMgaqosiseko kuMthetho wobuNkokheli beMveli nobuKhoi-San (uMogale kunye nabanye ngokuchasene noSomlomo weNdlu yoWisomthetho yeSizwe kunye nabanye).

ICandelo lama72(c) nele118(1) loMgaqosiseko lifuna iPalamente nezindlu zowisomthetho zamaphondo ziququzelele uthathonxaxheba loluntu kwinkqubo yokwenziwa kwemithetho ngokuthi:

- (i) Ukubonelela **ngamathuba anentsingiselo/iziphumo** ezihle kuluntu ukuba luthathe inxaxheba kwinkqubo yokwenziwa komthetho;
- (ii) Ukuqinisekisa ukuba uluntu lunezakhono ezifunekayo ukuthatha inxaxheba ngokufanelekileyo.

INKQUBO IPALAMENTE KUFUNEKA IYILANDE XA IPHUHLISA UMTHETHO OMTSHA.

Inkcazelo	Ibonise	Ibandakanye	Ingxelo
			
<p>IPalamente kufuneka: Ibonelela uluntu ngolwazi malunga nomthetho ocetywayo. Ifundise kwaye incede uluntu ukuba luwuqonde umthetho ocetywayo.</p>	<p>IPalamente kufuneka: Inike uluntu ithuba lokuhlomla malunga nomthetho ocetywayo ngokubhaliweyo (kufakhwe amangeniso abhaliweyo) okanye ngokobuqu (kwenziwe iintetha zomlomo).</p>	<p>IPalamente kufuneka: Isebenzisane noluntu kwimiba ethile, iinkxalabo kunye nezinto ezisemdleni woluntu ezichongwe ngexesha lesigaba sokubonisa. Oku kwenzeka ngeentlanganiso zoluntu, iindibano zovakalisozimvo, iingxoxwana.</p>	<p>IPalamente kufuneka: Ibonelele uluntu ngengxelo malunga nemiba ethile, iinkxalabo kunye nezinto ezisemdleni woluntu ezichongiweyo. Yazise uluntu ngezicwangciso kunye nongenelelo lokujongana nemiba, iinkxalabo kunye nezinto ezingumdlakuluntu.</p>

UNGAZIBANDAKANYA NJANI?

1. Ungenza isingeniso esibhaliweyo kwikomiti yePalamente okanye uphawule ngomgaqonkqubo xa kuthe kwakho isaziso. Kunye, ngakwimiba yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo ungathumela izimvo ngqo kwiKhomishini kaMongameli yeMozulu.
2. Ungazimasa iintlanganiso zoluntu ezibanjwe ngeMithetho eYilwayo yiPalamente kwaye wenze izingeniso ngomlomo.
3. Ngokwenza oku, uyakwazi ukuqhubela uluvo lwamalungu ekomiti axoxa isiqwenga somthetho oyilwayo phambi kokuba ube ngumthetho okanye iKomishoni kaMongameli yeMozulu enjongo yayo ikukulungiselela inguqu enobulungisa nenolingano.

IDraft yeMithetho esaYilwayo iyafumanekayo ukuze uluntu luhlomle iyafumane kwiwebhusayithi yeQela lokuBeka iliso lePalamente apha pmg.org.za okanye kwiGazethi kaRhulumente kwiwebhusayithi yeSebe leMisebenzi yoShicilelo kaRhulumente ku gpwonline.co.za

YINTONI EMAWUQAPHELA XA UPHAWULA NGEMIGAQONKQUBO NEMITHETHO YENGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO

Xa uthatha inxaxheba kwaye uhlomla ngexesha lenkqubo yokuthatha inxaxheba yoluntu ngakwimigaqonkqubo nemithetho **yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo nemithetho yayo** nantsi eminye imibuzo onokufuna ukucinga ngayo:

- Ingaba lo mgaqonkqubo okanye umthetho uthetha nemigaqo yeNguquko yaMandla oMbane aLungileyo, njengoko uyiqonda?
- Ingaba lo mgaqo-nkqubo okanye umthetho uyaluxhasa uphuhliso lwemithombo yamandla ezinzileyo, ehlaziyekayo, engabizi kakhulu kwaye ixhamle inani elikhulu labantu, kubandakanywa abantu abahluphekayo nabahlelelekileyo?

- Amalungelo oluntu aya kuchaphazeleka njani yimigaqonkqubo nemithetho, kwaye singaqinisekisa njani ukuba uluntu luyafikelela kwizinto zokuphila, umhlaba nemithombo?
- Ingaba lo mgaqonkqubo okanye lo mthetho uwathathela ingqalelo amalungelo abasebenzi kwaye ubonelela ngemizamo eya kwezngqesho elungele nangakumbi abasebenzi?
- Ingaba lo mgaqonkqubo okanye lo mthetho unceda impilo yabantu ngokubanzi kunye neplanethi?

UKUTHATHA INXAXHEBA KWIIPROJEKTHI EZINXULUMENE NOMANDLA OMBANE

Ngexesha leNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo, iiprojekthi ezintsha ziya kuphuhliswa, nokuba ngurhulumente, iinkampani zabucala, amashishini oluntu, okanye luluntu ngokwalo. Iiprojekthi zinokubandakanya iiprojekthi zamandla ombane ohlaziyekayo, imimandla emitsha yemigodi, iigrudi ezintsha okanye imibhobho okanye uphuhliso olutsha lweziseko ezingundoqo. Ezinye zezi zinokuthi zifakwe kwinkqubo **yoVavanyo lweFuthe lokuSingqongileyo(EIA)**.

Ii-EIA ziinkqubo apho ifuthe lexesha elizayo lokusingqongileyo, intlalo noqoqosho lophuhliso olucetywayo luvavanywa kwaye, apho kunokwenzeka, amanyathelo okunciphisa ayacetywayo athi acetyiswe okanye athintele ifuthe ebantwini nakwindalo. Imizekelo luhlolo lwefuthe yophuhliso kwimithombo yamanzi (efana nemilambo, imithombo, imigxobhozo namanzi angaphantsi komhlaba), izinto eziphilayo ezahlukeneyo, ulwandle, ilifa lemveli, ezolimo, umgangatho womoya, umhlaba, uluntu olungqongileyo, uqoqosho lwasekhaya nolubanzi.

Abasemagunyeni kurhulumente abafanelekileyo basebenzisa iziphumo zezi EIAs ukwenza isigqibo sokuba ingaba imvume inikwe ukwenza uphuhliso oluthile, o.k.t. Ukuba ingaba iimpembelelo okanye iimvume ezifunekayo zinikwe na. Ukuba iimpembelelo zamkelekile, ngoko ke ugunyaziso lokusingqongileyo lunikezelwa kumphuhlisi, kunye nemiqathango eqhotyoshelweyo.

IINTLOBO ZEMISEBENZI EFUNA UVAVANYO LWEFUTHE LOKUSINGQONGILEYO

Umthetho weSizwe woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo (NEMA) udwelisa imisebenzi efuna iEIA.

- ▶ Ukuba imisebenzi iwela phantsi kweSaziso soLuhlu 1 & 3, kufuneka ifakwe **kwinkqubo yoVavanyo oluSisiseko**.
- ▶ Ukuba imisebenzi iwela phantsi kweSaziso soLuhlu 2 kufuneka iphantsi **kwenkqubo yokunika iNgxelo ngeFuthe yokuSingqongileyo**.

Imisebenzi ephantsi koLuhlu lwesi2 inokubangela umonakalo omkhulu kokusingqongileyo kunemisebenzi ephantsi kweSaziso soLuhlu 1 & 3. Ngoko ke, kufuneka badlule kwinkqubo engqongqo. Onegunya elifanelekileyo uya kuthatha isigqibo malunga nogunyaziso. Igunya lisenokuba ngurhulumente wasekhaya okanye wesizwe - oku kuxhomekeke kuhlobo lomsebenzi.

Imisebenzi yezemigodi namafutha ilawulwa **yiMPRDA** kunye **neNEMA**. ISebe leMithombo yeziMbiwa naMandla (DMRE) ke liSebe eliya kuthi lithathe isigqibo ngogunyaziso.

Ungabhena ngakwigunyaziso ngakokusingqongileyo kuMphathiswa wezaMahlathi, uLoba kunye nokusiNgqongileyo, nokuba iDMRE inike isigunyaziso.

INKQUBO YOVAVANYO LWEFUTHE LOKUSINGQONGILEYO EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Esi sisishwankathelo senkqubo yeEIA yemisebenzi ephantsi koMthetho woLawulo lokusiNgqongileyo weSizwe efuna isikowupu kunye nengxelo yempembelelo yokusingqongileyo.

↓		Isaziso	Ingcali yoVavanyo lwezeNdalo yazisa uluntu ngophuhliso olutsha
↓		INtlanganiso yokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu	
↓		Ubhaliso	Umbutho woluntu onomdla okanye umntu onomdla ubhalisa njengeQela elinomdla neliChaphazelekayo (I&P)
↓		Ingxelo yovavanyo	Ingxelo yovavanyo ipapashwe kwaye amaqela anomdla anikwe iintsuku ezingama30 zokungenisa izimvo
↓		Uluntu lungangenisa izimvo	
↓		INtlanganiso yokuthatha inxaxheba koluntu	
↓		Uyilo lweEIA	Uyilo lweFuthe lokusiNgqongileyo Ingxelo yoVavanyo ipapashwe ibe ineentsuku ezingama30 zokuba kuphawulwe
↓		Uluntu lungangenisa izimvo	
↓		I-EIA yokugqibela	Ingxelo yokuGqibela yoVavanyo lweFuthe lokusiNgqongileyo iyangeniswa ngulowo usemegunyeni
■		Isigqibo	Umgunyazisi oselungelweni wenza isigqibo ngophuhliso
□		Isibhenno	esichasene nesigqibo singangeniswa KumGunyazisi weSibhenno, kwiseSebe lezamaHlathi, ukuLoba nokusiNgqongileyo ngexesha elimiselwe ngumthetho.

UKUZIBANDAKANYA KUVAVANYO LWEFUTHE NGAKOKUSINGQONGILEYO

Kwinyathelo ngalinye lenkqubo yeEIA, uluntu lunethuba lokubandakanyeka kwaye luphakamise iinkxalabo zalo ngokuzimasa iintlanganiso zentathoxaxheba yoluntu kunye nokungenisa izimvo ezibhaliweyo. Inxalenye ephambili yenkqubo yeEIA kukuthatha inxaxheba koluntu. Ukubandakanywa kwezimvo zoluntu oluchaphazelekayo nolunomdla lunegalelo kubume obungafihliyo, obuselubala, nobunokuthenjwa benkqubo yeEIA. Kubalulekile ukuba uluntu lubandakanyeke ukuqinisekisa ukuba amalungelo abo okusingqongileyo awanyhashwa.

Xa inkampani iphakamisa iprojekthi apho uvavanyo lwefuthe lokusingqongileyo luyimfuneko, kufuneka ichonge **ingcali yoVavanyo lokusingqongileyo (EAP)** ukuze liqhube iEIA.

UZIBANDAKANYA NJANI

- ▶ Ukuba nje uthe weva malunga nophuhliso, fumana ukuba ngubani iEAP kwaye ubhalise njengeQela elinomdla nelichaphazelekayo (I&AP) ngokuthumela iEAP i-imeyile ecela ukubhaliswa. Nabani na angabhalisa njengeI&AP, ayingabo kuphela abahlala kufutshane nophuhliso olucetywayo. Unokubatsalela umnxeba okanye uthumele umyalezo ukuba bakunika inombolo ukuze wenze njalo.
- ▶ Cela amaxwebhu malunga neprojekthi. Ifumaneka ngokubanzi kwiwebhusayithi yeEAP, kodwa iEAP ikwafuneka ukuba yenze iikopi ezingamaphepha zifumaneke kwiindawo ezithile zoluntu, njengamathala eencwadi.
- ▶ Zimasa udliwanondlebe loluntu ngexesha ngalinye ngethuba lenkqubo yeEIA kwaye ubuze yonke imibuzo onayo malunga neprojekthi. Ungavakalisa izimvo zakho ezichasayo okanye inxaso ngexesha leentlanganiso. I-EAP inoxanduva lokumamela imibuzo yakho kunye nezinto ezikuxhalabisayo kwaye ikuphendule ngendlela enngakhetshi cala.
- ▶ Ngenisa uluvo olubhaliweyo ngexesha ngalinye ngethuba lenkqubo yeEIA ukuze uvakalise iinkxalabo zakho.

UKUBANDAKANYEKA KWINGUQULELO YAMANDLA OMBANE OLUNGILEYO

Njengoko sele kuchaziwe ngaphambili, iiprojekthi ezintsha ziyaphuhliswa kwaye ziqwalaselwa yonke imihla. Ngokufanelekileyo, zonke iiprojekthi ezintsha eMzantsi Afrika kufuneka zibe phantsi kweNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo, nangona ezinye zingangeni phantsi kolu didi.

Ngenxa yokuba iprojekthi iyinxalenye yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo, oko akuthethi ukuba yinto entle kwangoko. Kubalulekile ukugxeka naziphi na iiprojekthi ezintsha kwaye ubuze abaphuhlisi beprojekthi ngeenkukacha ezithe vetshe. Ukuba ugqibe ekubeni ube yinxalenye yentlanganiso yabahlali, ungacinga ngokubuza eminye yale mibuzo ilandelayo ukuze uqonde iprojekthi ngcono:

- ▶ Ingaba le projekthi ilungele ukuba yinxalenye yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo?
- ▶ Ingaba le projekthi ixhaswa yimigaqonkqubo kunye nezicwangciso ezikhoyo zeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo?
- ▶ Ngoobani abaza kuzuza lukhulu kulo msebenzi weprojekthi?
- ▶ Uza kuqinisekisa njani ukuba ulutsha, abasetyhini kunye nabahluphekileyo babekwa phambili?

- ▶ Leliphi ifuthe elithile ngakokusingqongileyo lweprojekthi ecetywayo?
- ▶ Ngawaphi amanyathelo aza kuthathwa ukuthintela naziphi na iimpembelelo ezingalunganga ezinokuthi zibe kho kokusingqongileyo kwiprojekthi ecetywayo?
- ▶ Ingaba uluntu luya kuba ngcono malunga nokufikelela kumandla ombane?
- ▶ Uluntu lungaba yinxalenye njani kubunini bale projekthi?
- ▶ Ingaba kukho amathuba emisebenzi esisigxina kwaye ingaba la mathuba emisebenzi aya kuba sempilweni kwaye akhuthaze intlalontle yabasebenzi? Ingaba ezi zikhundla ziyafikeleleka kubantu bazo zonke iintlobo, okanye zilungiselelwe abo banezakhono ezikhethekileyo?
- ▶ Zithini iimpembelelo ezinokuthi zibe kho zeprojekthi kumaxabiso ezindlu, ubunini bomhlaba okanye ukufikelela kwimithombo yobutyebi bendalo
 - Umzekelo, iiprojekthi zamandla welanga zidla ngokufuna umhlaba omkhulu. Ingaba oku kuthetha ukuba ubutyebi bomhlaba namanzi uluntu lwam olwalufikelela kubo ngoku luza kuthintelwa?
- ▶ Yeyiphi imingcipheko enokubakho kunye neenzuzo zeprojekthi ezahlukeneyo ezizezinye - ingaba le projekthi yeyona ilungileyo kwinto esifuna ukuyiphumeza?

AMAPHULO AMANDLA OMBANE OHLAZIYEKAYO ASEKELWE KULUNTU

Amaphulo asekelwe eluntwini ombane ahlaziyekayo ziiprojekthi ezincinci zamandla ahlaziyekayo ezisekwe kuluntu okanye kumhlaba woluntu. Basenokubonelela ngombane wendawo kwiimfuno zamandla zasekuhlaleni kwaye banokuthatha uhlobo lobunini boluntu, okanye intsebenziswano neenkampani, urhulumente kunye neeNGO.

Abanako nje ukubonelela ngokufikelela kwimithombo yamandla ombane ezinzileyo kuluntu oluhlelekileyo, kodwa banokuba negalelo kwimisebenzi yengingqi kunye nokukhula koqoqosho. Banegalelo ekwehliseni ifuthe lokutshintsha kwemozulu ngokunqanda ukukhutshwa kwerhasi edala ungcoliseko emoyeni kwaye banegalelo kwiNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo. Balungiselela njani olu ngenelelo?

- ▶ **Ukufikelela kumandla ombane:** Ezi projekthi zinokubonelela ngamandla ombane, umzekelo, kwimimandla yasemaphandleni apho kuye kwakho ubunzima bokwandisa iziko lombane lesizwe kwezi ndawo kunzima ukufikelela kuzo. La manyathelo okuqala abonelela ngemithombo yamandla ethembekileyo kunye angenabungozi kokusingqongileyo/kwindalo, kubandakanywa amandla ombane welanga, awomoya, kunye nombane oveliswa ngamanzi. Oku kuphucula umgangatho wobomi kuluntu lwengingqi ngokunika amandla ombane acocekileyo ezindlwini, ezikolweni, ezibhedlele nakwezinye iinkonzo ezibalulekileyo.
- ▶ **Ukukhula koqoqosho lwasekuhlaleni:** Xa uluntu lwasekuhlaleni luthatha inxaxheba ngokukhuthaleyo kucwangciso, ulwakhiwo, kunye nokusebenza kweziseko ezingundoqo zamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo, ezi projekthi zinokuvelisa amathuba engqesho kwaye zibonelele ngenkxaso kumashishini eMveli nawengingqi.
- ▶ **Inguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo:** Ezi projekthi ngumzekelo, iifama zesola okanye zamandla womoya wombane, kwaye ke ngoko zisekelwe kumbane ohlaziyekayo. Oku kuvumela uluntu lwasekuhlaleni ukuba luhambe ekusebenziseni amandla ombane angcolisa umoya kunye negalelo ekukhutshweni kwekhabhoni.

Okubalulekileyo kumanyathelo ombane ahlaziyekayo asekelwe kuluntu kukubandakanyeka okusebenzayo nobunini boluntu. Xa uluntu luthatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo zokwenza izigqibo, lunokuvuma kwiprojekthi kwaye luthathe uxanduva lweprojekthi, okukhokelela kuncedo oluhlala luhleli noluzinzileyo. Le ndlela inokuphinda ifake ingqiqo ekuxhotyisweni nokuzingca kuluntu, njengoko bedlala indima ebonakalayo kuphuhliso lwabo.



ISIFUNDO ESISEKELWE KULUNTU LWEPROJEKTHI YAMANDLA OMBANE ALAZIYEKAYO - OLOSHO-OIBOR, EKENYA

Uluntu lwaseOlosho-Oibor eKenya luye lwavela njengamandla oovulindlela kuluntu lwamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo eAfrika. Bakufezekise oku ngokuthi bafakele ngempumelelo i3kWp (ikilowatt peak) inkqubo yesolar photovoltaic panel (PV), eqhagamshelwe kuvimba webhetri kunye ne3kw yeinjini yomoya exhotyiswe ngovumba wayo owahlukileyo. Ngaphaya koko, baquka i10kW jenereyitha yedizili enokuthi itshaje ovimba beebhetri ababini. Ekuhambeni kwethuba, iNkqubo yoPhuhliso lweZizwe eziManyeneyo (UNDP) iNkqubo yeZibonelelo eziNcinane yangenelela ngokunikela nge4kWp eyongezelelweyo yeepaneli zamandla ombane oveliswa ngelanga ukuqinisa le nkqubo.

Eli phulo laqala ngowama2009 xa abanye abahlali baseOlosho-Oibor bakhuthazwa kukufakelwa kokuqala kweepaneli zelanga zangasese kuluntu. Babefuna ukuba nazo iipaneli zesola, kodwa kwakubiza kakhulu kuluntu oluninzi. Ukukhawulelana noku, iqela lamalungu oluntu azinikeleyo awuthathele ezandleni zawo lo mcimbi. Baye baqalisa iinzame ezidityanelweyo zokunyusa ingxowamali, benikela ngeedola ezili10 ngenyanga nganye de babe baqokelele imali eyaneleyo yokuthenga iseti yeepaneli zesola ezinkulu ezikwaziyo ukunceda amakhaya amaninzi kummandla.

Uluntu lwafumana uncedo lobugcisa kuMbutho weZizwe eziManyeneyo woPhuhliso lwamaShishini. Ngoku banamalungu ali125 kwimanyano yamandla ombane eqokelele iidola ezingama4,900 zepaneli zelanga, ezifakelwe ngobuchule ezipalini kulo lonke uluntu nakuphahla ezindlu. Ukongeza kwiipaneli zelanga, intsebenziswano idibanise iinjini zomoya ezincinci ezimbini kwiziseko zabo zamandla ombane.

Ukusebenza kwesi sixokelelwano samandla ahlaziyekayo kulawulwa ngumbutho osekkelwe kuluntu (CBO), ujongwe ngumphathi ozinikeleyo ojongene nokusebenza kwayo imihla ngemihla. Endaweni yokucela iintlawulo ezahlukeneyo kumakhaya ngokuxhomekeka ekubeni ikhaya ngalinye okanye ishishini ngalinye lisebenzisa malini na, intlawulo enye iyabizwa/iyabhatalwa.

Inkqubo inomthamo olinganiselweyo, ngoko ke uluntu luye lwaqulunqa izicwangciso zokulawula imfuno yombane, nto leyo iqikelelwa ngeentlanganiso zoluntu. Umzekelo, ngexesha lemozulu elisibekele okanye iimeko zomoya ophantsi, babeka phambili ukunika amandla kumaziko karhulumente ayimfuneko ngaphezu kwabathengi abangabalulekanga. Oku kuthetha ukuba amakhaya neevenkile zisenokuqhawulelwa umbane okwethutyana ukuqinisekisa ukuba amaziko abalulekileyo afana nekliniki, icawa, kunye neendawo zokuhlala zamantombazana abaleka ukutshata kwabantwana kunye nokwaluswa kwabasetyhini bayaqhubeka ukufumana umbane. Le ndlela iquka isenzo esihlangeneyo soluntu kunye nentsebenziswano ekulawuleni ubutyebi obunokuphela.

Le mpumelelo imangalisayo ime njengobungqina bamandla amalinge aqhutywa luluntu ekuziseni izisombululo zamandla ezizinzileyo nezifikelelekayo kwimimandla engagcinwanga kakuhle.

Eminye imithombo yolwazi:

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-kenya-solar-energy-idUSKBN1590LO>

<https://steps-centre.org/blog/microgrids/#:~:text=Nairobi%2Dbased%20workshop%20for%20the,owned%20and%20%E2%80%93operated%20micro%20grid>



Othathe iFoto: NguLauren Nel, **NguLauren Nel**, iprojekthi entsha yamandla ombane welanga esayilwayo eKenya

AMALUNGELO OMHLABA KUNYE NENGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO

Ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuba iNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo ilungile kwaye inobulungisa, amalungelo abo bonke abachaphazelekayo kufuneka ahlonishwe. Uluntu olungabanini, oluqeshisayo okanye oluhlala kumhlaba kufuneka amalungelo alo ahlonitshwe. Oku kuquka ukuqinisekisa ukuba:

- ▶ Uluntu lunelizwi elinentsingiselo kuphuhliso lweeprojekthi zamandla ombane ahlaziyekayo kumhlaba walo. Banikwa ithuba lokunika iMvume eFuyenwe ngokuKhululekiyelo Phambi kweXesha.
- ▶ Abaphuhlisi beprojekthi kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba abadali iyantlukwano eluntwini, ukuba bamisela ukuba kukho amabango omhlaba okanye iimbambano, kwaye baqinisekise ukuba benza izinto ngendlela enobulungisa neselubala.
- ▶ Ukuba uluntu luthatha isigqibo sokufuduka kumhlaba walo, kufuneka lufumane imbuyekezo eyaneleyo ngomhlaba lowo. Imbuyekezo kufuneka ixoxwe ngokufanelekileyo.
- ▶ Ukuba uluntu luchatshazelwa ziiprojekthi zamandla ahlaziyekayo, ezi mpembelelo kufuneka ziphetshwe okanye zicintshiswe.
- ▶ Uluntu kufuneka lubonelelwe ngethuba lokuxhamla kwiiprojekthi zamandla ngokuqeshwa kwengingqi, izivumelwano zokwabelana ngenzuzo, okanye luluntu olunikwa ithuba lokufikelela omnye umhlaba.



IZIVUMELWANO ZOPHULISO LOLUNTU ZEPROJEKTHI ZAMANDLA OMBANE

linkampani zamandla ombane zingathetha noluntu ukuze zenze isivumelwano kunye nabo apho banokuzuzwa khona kwiprojekthi. Ezi zivumelwano, ezibizwa ngokuba ziZivumelwano zoPhuhliso loLuntu okanye iziVumelwano zeNzuzo yeNgingqi, zinokuzuzwa zombini iprojekthi kunye noluntu.

- ▶ Ezi zivumelwano ziqinisekisa ukuba wonke umntu obandakanyekayo uyawazi amalungelo akhe, indima yakhe, kwanokuba unoxanduva lokwenza ntoni na. Oku kunceda iprojekthi ibe yinzuzo kuluntu kwaye ijongane nazo naziphi na iingxaki ezinokuvela. Sikwanika indlela ecacileyo yokusombulula ukungavisisani.
- ▶ Ezi zivumelwano zenza isicwangciso sokwabelana ngeenzuzo ezivela kwiprojekthi. Inzuzo isenokuba yimali okanye ezinye izinto eziluncedo, ezigqitywa ngengxoxo kunye nokusebenza kunye. Eminye imizekelo yeenzuzo ezilungileyo ekunokuxoxwa ngazo:

1. **Ukufikelela kumandla ombane ococekileyo**
2. **Ubonelelo lwamanzi ngexesha lokuphunyezwa kweprojekthi**
3. **Amathuba emisebenzi yengingqi**
4. **Inkxaso kumashishini asekuhlaleni**
5. **Uphuhliso lwezakhono noqeqesho**
6. **Ukudluliselwa kweteknoloji**
7. **Ukuphuculwa kweziseko ezingundoqo zophuhliso**
8. **Ukufikelela kwiinkonzo zamatyala kunye neemarike**
9. **Iintlawulo zeenkonzelo zokusingqongileyo**
10. **Ukwenziwa kweengxowamali zophuhliso loluntu**

Akwanelanga ukuba nje ezi zivumelwano zibe zibhalwe ephepheni nje kuphela. Kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba ziyenzeka. Oku kuthetha ukunceda abameli boluntu ukuba bafunde izakhono eziyimfuneko ukuze bathathe inxaxheba kwiinkqubo zokwenziwa kwezigqibo. Inkampani kufuneka ikhusele amalungelo kunye nomdla woluntu.



Umsetyenzana omawenziwe: Into endifuna ukuyibona kwiNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo

Cinga ngento ebalulekileyo kuwe kwinkqubo yeNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo kwaye wongeze apha ngezantsi:

Qwalasela ezi ndidi zilandelayo: imisebenzi kunye nengqesho, ukufikelela kwimithombo, uphuhliso lwezakhono, ukufikelela kumbane, iindleko zombane, ukukhuselwa kwendalo, impilo kunye nempilo yoluntu kunye nabasebenzi.

UMZEKELO: Xa kuziwa kwiNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo, ndifuna ukuba uluntu lwam lube nofikelelo kumbane wexabiso eliphantsi kwaye nombane othile ube simahla kumakhaya ahlophekayo.



Isihlomelo 1: Izibonelelo zoguquguquko lwemozulu kunye neNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo

Ukuba uphawula okanye uthatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo zoluntu, izimvo zakho zisebenza ngakumbi xa usebenzisa izixhobo ukongeza ulwazi lobugcisa, amanani kunye nolwazi oluthembekileyo. Fumana ngezantsi apha izixhobo eziluncedo:

UKUYA KWIKAMVA ELILUNGILEYO UKUCINGA NGOKWASEKUHLALENI

- ▶ Ukwenza ngokutsha iKamva Lethu laMandla oMbane: Sijonge kwiNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo (iJET) eMzantsi Afrika Remaking-our-Energy-Future.pdf (90by2030.org.za)
- ▶ Inguqu eLungileyo – indawo esimi kuyo (350africa.org)
- ▶ nguqu eLungileyo – Impilo Ngaphandle Kwamalahle
- ▶ IKhomishini kaMongameli yeMozulu, ukuPhumelela kwiphulo leNguqu yaMandla oMbane eLungileyo: Ikomishoni kaMongameli yeMozulu

UKUYA KWIKAMVA ELILUNGILEYO UKUCINGA NGEHLABATHI

- ▶ Just Transition, A Framework for Change: [Just Transition - Climate Justice Alliance](#)
- ▶ [HOODWINKED_ThirdEdition_On-Screen_version.pdf \(resilience.org\)](#)
- ▶ VIDEO: South African Climate Action Network, 2023, JET-IP: Impacts, Pitfalls, and Pathways to Equity <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XFVhHf6rUUo>
- ▶ VIDEO Rebekah Shirley: The clean energy hub of the future https://www.ted.com/talks/rebekah_shirley_the_clean_energy_hub_of_the_future/c

IMITHOMBO YOLWAZI

Carbon Tracker: Carbon Tracker's country profiles provide stakeholders with the data, analysis and background needed to evaluate the alignment of countries' power sectors with the goals of the Paris Agreement, highlighting the risk and opportunities associated with the transition.

<https://countryprofiles.carbontracker.org/SouthAfricaCoal>

Global Energy Monitor: Mapping of coal, oil and gas and Mapping of renewable energy

<https://globalenergymonitor.org/projects/global-gas-plant-tracker/tracker-map/>

Green economy tracker: Tracking and scoring policy for a green economy

<https://greeneconomytracker.org/country/south-africa>

Natural Resource Governance Institute: Showing payments to governments made by companies for extracting oil, gas and mineral resources around the globe. <https://www.resourceprojects.org/country/ZA>

Oxpeckers #Powertracker: Data on renewable energy projects across Southern Africa

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1GCzKfkY3lfvK8QxZdMK1MG4WcxNUzd4ngnE-urAtHHE/edit#gid=500013209>

Climate Action Tracker: Rating of country in meeting NDC goal

<https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/south-africa/>

Early Warning System: The Early Warning System includes the first civil society-led database to organize, summarize and standardize projects at the largest development banks. You can get alerts on projects and give information. <https://ews.rightsindevelopment.org/>

Environmental Justice Atlas: The environmental justice atlas documents and catalogues social conflict around environmental issues. You can also add in information. <https://ejatlas.org/>

Climate Rights database: Interactive map of climate cases

<https://climaterightsdatabase.com/interactive-climate-case-map/>



Isihlomelo 2:

IZIPHUMO: INYANISO NGENKXASO YOMZANTSI AFRIKA YENGUQU YAMANDLA OMBANE ELUNGILEYO

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

Akukho nkqubela okanye inkqubela incinci

KUTYHELI/ITYHELI

Noko ikhona inkqubela

KULUHLAZA/ILUHLAZA

Wenza kakuhle

INGCACISO YOKO KWENZIWAYO NGUMZANTSI AFRIKA

UHLELO LWAKHO

UMzantsi Afrika usebenzise amandla awo ombane ohlaziyekayo – awelanga nawomoya

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika unyuse ufikelelo kumbane kuye wonke umntu ohlala eMzantsi Afrika

KULUHLAZA/ILUHLAZA

Inkonzo yezothutho yaseMzantsi Afrika ayisenagalelo lukhulu kumlinganiselo obalulekileyo okukhutshwa kwe-carbon dioxide

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika ubonelela ngombane owaneleyo kwabo bahlala ezidolophini

KULUHLAZA/ILUHLAZA

UMzantsi Afrika ubonelela ngombane owaneleyo kwabo bahlala emaphandleni

KUTYHELI/ITYHELI

UMzantsi Afrika unombane ozinzileyo kwaye akukho kucinywa kombane mihla le

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika uthenga izixa eziphezulu zombane oveliswe ngabavelisi bamandla babucala okanye abazimeleyo

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika unesakhono esaneleyo esivela elangeni nasemoyeni sokusebenzisa amandla ombane oahlaziyekayo kwiimfuno zawo zombane

KULUHLAZA/ILUHLAZA

UMzantsi Afrika unemarike yasekhaya yamandla ombane ohlaziyekayo

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika nabemi bawo bavelisa kwaye bathenga ubuchwephesha basekhaya ukuvelisa umbane, njengeepaneli zelanga, iibhetri, ii-inverters.

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika uyekile ukuvumela iinkampani ukuba zikhangele amafutha efosili kwaye wayeka ukunika iilayisensi zokukhangela iinkampani zamafutha efosili ukuze zivelise amandla ombane

KUBOMVU/IBOMVU

UMzantsi Afrika unemithetho exhasa iNguqu yaMandla yoMbane eLungileyo

KULUHLAZA/ILUHLAZA

UMzantsi Afrika unemithetho ekhuthaza utyalomali kumandla ombane ohlaziyekayo

KUTYHELI/ITYHELI

Olu papasho lwenziwe lwaba yimpumelelo
ngentsebenziswano neOpen Society
Foundation for South Africa.

