JustTransitions

IPHEPHA ELINIKA ULWAZI OLULUNCEDO LOKU 01

Ngokubhekisele kuTshintsho lokwaBiwa koQoqosho ngokunoBulungisa kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya eMzantsi Afrika

Yintoni utshintsho lokwabiwa **koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa?**

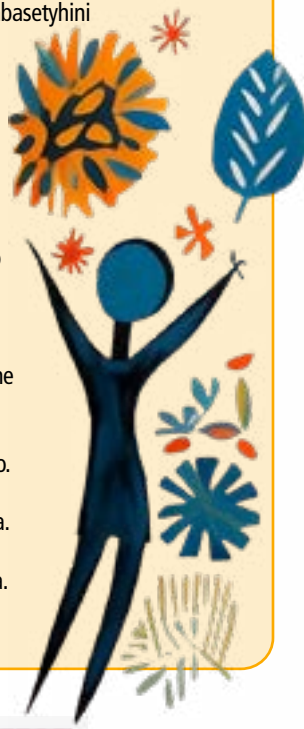
Umthethosiseko wotshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa eMzantsi Afrika wavela kumbutho wabasebenzi. Njengoko amashishini abanga umonakalo kwindalo etshintshela kwimisebenzi ezinze ngokungaphaya, abasebenzi kunye namaqela asesichengeni kuloo mashishini akufanelanga ukuba ibe ngabo abathwala imingcipheko kwaye bafele izono zabanye abantu. Kufuneka babe nezwi elingundoqo abasebenzi kutshintsho, olo kufuneka luxhamlise ngempumelelo abasebenzi kunye noluntu. Utshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa, lubhekisele ekutshintsheleni imisebenzi yezoqoqosho eyingozi kwindalo kwimisebenzi kunye nakwiinkqubo ezizinzileyo. Oku kufuneka kwenzeke ngeendlela eziqukayo nezilinganayo ekuhlaleni, kwaye kugxile kwiimfuno zabasebenzi kunye nezoluntu.

Ukutshintsha nje amashishini nokukhusela imisebenzi ngeke kuphumeze uluntu olunobulungisa, kwaye kuya kwenza buhlale bukhona ubudlelwane obuxhaphazayo. Kufuneka sijolise kutshintsho olunzulu ukuze kuphunyezwe iinjongo zotshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa.

Kutheni sifuna utshintsho **lokwabiwa** koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kwimisebenzi **yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya?**

Ukungabikho kobulungisa nokungalingani ekuhlaleni

- **Ukungalingani emhlabeni kunye nakoko kunxulumene nomhlaba:** Ukohluthwa komhlaba kwezembali kuninzi lwabamNyama, kunye nokungabikho kotshintsho emhlabeni kunye nakokunxulumene nomhlaba emva kuka-1994, kuthetha ukuba amawaka ambalwa amafama orhwebo asele ezinzile anowona mhlaba mkhulu wokuvelisa kwaye avelisa uninzi lokutya kwethu. Izigidi zamafama asakhasayo awanalo ufikelelo emhlabeni, inkxaso efanelekileyo, okanye iimarike. Amafama asetyhini asakhasayo awathathelwa ngqalelo nangakumbi ekufikeleleni kwimithombo.
- **Amagunya amaqumrhu:** Amaqumrhu amakhulu ambalwa alawula imithombo yorhwebo ekulimeni, kwaye ngawo amaninzi ekusebenzeni ngokutya, ukuhanjiswa kwako, kunye nakwiimarike zorhwebo. Enza inzuzo enkulu ekuvelisweni kunye nasekuthengisweni kokutya, oko kufanele ukuba kube lilungelo elingundoqo lomntu. Malunga nama-600 000 abathengisi abangekho sikweni (uninzi ingabasetyhini) badlala indima ebalulekileyo ekuhanjisweni kokutya, ingakumbi kwimizi yodidi oluphakathi, kodwa azisiwa so iimfuno zabo kumgaqonkqubo, kwinkxaso karhulumente kwimisebenzi yabo, kunye nakwinqanaba likamasipala.
- **Indlala nokungafumaneki kokutya:** Ngenxa yokohluthwa komhlaba uninzi loluntu lwaye lwenziwa ukuba luxhomekeke kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yamaqumrhu. Kodwa ngexa amashishini amakhulu ezuza kolu xhomekeko, iphaya kwikota imizi eye ingabinako rhoqo ukutya. Ukonyuka ngamandla kwamaxabiso okutya kwenza kube kubi nangakumbi oku.
- **Ingxaki yesini:** Iziphumo zokungalingani emhlabeni kunye nakokunxulumene nomhlaba, amagunya amaqumrhu, kunye nokungafumaneki kokutya kuthwaxa kanobom abasetyhini abamNyama, abakudidi oluphakathi, abo jikelele iluxanduva lwabo ngqo olokondla iintsapho phakathi kwezo meko zingenabulungisa.
- **Umsebenzi oyingozi nohlawula umvuzo osezantsi:** Umkhwa ongatshintshiyo kulo lonke ulimo kunye nasekusebenzeni ngokutya nakurhwebo ibe kukusuka kwingqesho ekhuselekileyo, kusiyiwa kwimisebenzi enyukileyo engekho sikweni, eyobukhesela, neyexeshana. Abasebenzi bafumana imivuzo esezantsi nenganyukiyo. Bambalwa kakhulu abasebenzi basezifama abahlawulwa ngaphezulu kobuncinane bomvuzo, nawo ongonelanga ukuba uhlawulele nobuncinane obucetyiswayo besondlo sosapho, zingasakhankanywa ke ezinye iindleko ngokunjalo. Abasebenzi basezifama abakabi nalo ukhuselo lomiwo mhlaba, kwaye kuyaqhutywa bekhutshwa. Abasebenzi abanayo impiliso elinganayo kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya.



Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya isesichengeni kakhulu kwiimpembelelo zotshintsho lwemozulu

(Jonga iphepha elinika ulwazi olululuncedo lesi-4 ngeenkcukacha ezithe vetshe kwesi sihloko.)

Ukuveliswa kokutya kusesichengeni kakhulu kwiimpembelelo zotshintsho lwemozulu eMzantsi Afrika. Ngaphandle kwamanyathelo okuziqhelanisa okwenza ukuba abantu kunye nenkqubo xa iyonke bomelele ngokungaphaya, kuya kwehla ukuvelisa kwimimandla kunye nakumacandelo amaninzi, oko kukhokelele kumaxabiso onyukayo okutya nendlala. Ifuneka ngokungxamisekileyo inkqubo eyomelele ngokungaphaya kokusingqongileyo.

Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yeyona inesandla ngokubonakalayo kutshintsho lwemozulu

(Jonga iphepha elinika ulwazi olululuncedo lesi-3 ngeenkcukacha ezithe vetshe kwesi sihloko.)

Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yezoshishino, esekelwe kumashishini, ukuvelisa okufana nokomzimveliso, yeyona inesandla ngokubonakalayo kutshintsho lwemozulu. Ifaka malunga ne-18% yeegesi ezikhutshwayo ezibamba ubushushu kwiatmosfere. Ikhokelela kungcoliseko lwamanzi kunye nentshabalalo yeendidi zezityalo nezilwanyana ezohlukeneyo, ngenxa yokulinywa kwesilimo esinye singatshintshwa kunye nokusetyenziswa kakhulu kwamayeza okubulala izitshabalalisi kunye nezichumiso zemichiza. Ezolimo zamashishini zilwa nendalo. Indlela ekuveliswa, kuhanjiswe, kwaye kulungiswe ngayo ukutya kufuneka itshintshwe ukuze kwehliswe ezi gesi zikhutshwayo.

Yintoni ekufuneka iphunyezwe **lutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa** kuye ekutyiweni kokutya?

Kumbono welungelo labantu ekutyeni okunempilo nokufanelekileyo ngokwenkcubeko yabo, ujoliso olukathathu olubanzi, olunxulumeneyo lungabonsia impumelelo yotshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa:

1. **Impiliso elinganayo –** Utshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kufuneka luphumeze imisebenzi kunye nengeniso ephucukileyo ebantwini abaphangelayo. Iinzuzo kunye nemarike kufuneka zingaqhubi imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Kwinkqubo ekhoyo ngoku, bambalwa abaxhamlayo, ngexa uninzi kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya (njengabasebenzisi, abasebenzi kunye nabarhwebi abangekho sikweni) besokola. Kufuneka kuphunyezwe imigaqonkqubo kunye namanyathelo atshintshela imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya kwicala lamalungelo abantu okutya okunempilo kwaye okufanelekileyo kwinkcubeko yabo, ukuphumeza ulwabiwo olulingana ngokungaphaya kwendima neenzuzo kwabo babandakanyekayo kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Kufuneka oku kukhuthazwe kananjalo bubulungisa ngokwesini. Abasebenzi abaqeshwe kumashishini emisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya kufuneka babe nokhuselo lwemisebenzi, iimeko ezikhusekileyo zokuphangela, ilungelo kunye nokukwazi ukuququzelela, kunye nokurhola imivuzo ebenza ukuba bona neentsapho zabo baphile ubomi obuphucukileyo. Ngotshintsho lomhlaba, amafama asakhasayo kufanele ukuba abe namalungelo akhuselweyo emhlabeni, kwiimarike, kunye nenkxaso yokuvelisa enxulumene nomhlaba. Kufuneka baqondwe njengabadlala indima engundoqo abarhwebi abangekho sikweni kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, kwaye iinzame ezilandelayo zenziwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba bafumana ingeniso ephucukileyo emsebenzini wabo.
2. **Uzinzo kokusingqongileyo –** Ukutya kufuneka kuveliswe, kuhanjiswe, kwaye kusetyenziswe ngokunxulume nomhlaba ukuze kuhambelane nendalo kwaye kuncitshiswe iigesi ezikhutshwayo ezibamba ubushushu kwiatmosfere. Ukuveliswa kokutya kufuneka kuhambelane nendalo kwaye kuphucule imisebenzi yendalo. Oku kuza konyusa ukomelela ekutyeni kunye nakwiinkqubo zendalo, komeleze amandla okuziqhelanisa, konyuse iindidi zezityalo nezilwanyana ezohlukeneyo, kwaye kube negalelo ekubuyiselweni kwimo yangaphambili kwembonakalo bume.
3. **ILungelo ekuTyeni kunye nesondlo esiphucukileyo –** Imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya inako kwaye kufuneka ivelise iintlobo ezohlukeneyo ezininzi zokutya okunesondlo, okufikeleleka kumntu wonke. Amanyathelo okuqinisekisa iLungelo ekuTyeni kunye nesondlo esiphuculiweyo aya kuba yindlela engundoqo ekuphumezeni ilungelo lokutya okunempilo kunye nokufanele inkcubeko yabantu kutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa.

Kuyafuneka ukwehliswa kweegesi kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Kodwa amanyathelo okuziqhelanisa aza kufuneka kananjalo ukuqinisekisa uzinzo nokomelela kwindalo, umsebenzi ophucukileyo kunye nempiliso elinganayo, kunye neLungelo ekuTyeni kunye nesondlo esiphuculweyo. Ukuziqhelanisa kubhekisele kumanyathelo anokusetyenziswa okwakha ukomelela phakathi kwabantu kunye nemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Ekulimeni, imisebenzi yonxulumano lwesilimo kunye nokusingqongileyo yimisebenzi abanokuziqhelanisa nayo kananjalo abantu. Uninzi lwemisebenzi enjalo lunokwenziwa ngabavelisi ngaphandle kwamangenelelo angundoqo. Kodwa inkxaso yobuchwepheshe iza kufuneka eqinisekisa kwaye yakhele kulwazi lwabo. Utshintsho olunzulu kwezoqoqosho, ezentlalo nezopolitiko luza kufunwa kananjalo, kumgaqonkqubo nakwiinkqubo.

Imiqobo kutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya **eMzantsi Afrika**

Kukho imiqobo ekuphumezeni utshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa. Ezi ziquka:

- **Unxibelelwano kunye nomgaqonkqubo onokhetho –** Okuninzi kwiajenda yoluntu kunye neyomgaqonkqubo kutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kujolise kumandla ombane. Kodwa utshintsho lwemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya nalo lubaluleke ngokulinganayo, ngenxa yeempembelelo zokusingqongileyo kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya kwamashishini kunye nokuba yimfuneko kokutya nesondlo kulo naluphi na uluntu. Nakuba kunjalo, urhulumente uye wabeka phambili indima yemarike ekuququzeleleni imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya ukususela ekuphunyezweni komThetho wokuThengiswa kweeMveliso zezoLimo (1996). Oku kuye kwayomeleza indima yabo banendima abayidlalayo becandelo labucala ekubumbemi imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Kukho imfuno ke ngoko yokwakha iajenda yoluntu eyomeleleyo malunga nokufumaneka kokutya okunempilo nokufanele inkcubeko yabantu kunye notshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa.
- **Amagunya amaqumrhu –** Amaqumrhu kunye namaziko ezemali anamagunya amaninzi ekubumbeni imisebenzi yokuveliswa kokutya. Izicwangciso ezijoliswe kwinzuzo zezona zibelwa phambili kuncanywa ubulungisa kwezentlalo nakokusingqongileyo. Yiloo nto abasebenzi kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya bexhatshazwa, besengozini, kwaye behlawulwa kancinci. Amaqumrhu abumba into abayikhethayo nabayityayo abasebenzisi. Amaqumrhu aneempembelelo ezingamandla ekwenziweni komgaqonkqubo.
- **Ukungabikho kotshintsho emhlabeni kunye nakwizinto ezinxulumene nomhlaba –** Kushiya ubudlelwane osele bukhona babasemagunyeni bungonakaliswanga, kunyanzelisa ugxininiso kubunini nolawulo, kwaye kushiya abahlali basezilalini kunye nabavelisi bokutya bengenalo umiwo mhlaba olukhuselekileyo.
- **Umgaqonkqubo karhulumente onganamathelananga onxulumene nemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya –** Imigaqonkqubo eminzi inxulumene nemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, kodwa awusoloko omnye unxulumene nomnye, kwaye kukho ukuphikisana phakathi kwayo. Akukho mbono upheleleyo wemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, kwaye amaSebe awasebenzi kakuhle ekunye.
- **Uxhomekeko lweziphumo zoqoqosho kwiziphumo zoqoqosho zangaphambili –** Imisebenzi, imigaqonkqubo, iimarike, amaziko, iinkampani, imfundo noqeqesho, kunye neengcinga 'azitshintshi' ndima yemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya yeshishini kunye nabo badlala indima kumaqumrhu.
- **"ISicwangciso soTshintsho ekuHlaleni sokuTshintsha okusiNgqongileyo okukhoyo ngoku" iindlela zokuphumeza iziphumo zishiya ukungalingani okukhoyo kungonakaliswanga, okanye ziyakunyanzela –** Kukho intsongelo yokuba abavelisi, abasebenzi ngokutya, kunye neenkampani kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, kunye norhulumente, basabela ngokuzinzileyo kwimingeni ngeendlela ezijolise ekugcineni ukuvelisa okanye inzuzo kuphela. Ngenxa yoko banokungayithatheli ngqalelo imibuzo ebanzi yobulungisa, ulingano, amagunya, okanye iindlela ezinzulu zozinzo. Oku kuza kushiya ukungalingani okukhoyo kungathathelwanga ngqalelo, oko ekunokwenzeka kwenziwe mandundu ziimpembelelo zemozulu ezingqalileyo nezingangqalanga.

Ngenxa yale miqobo, kuquka nokuba nokwenzeka kokuba abo badlala indima banolawulo kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya baza kusabela ngeendlela ezingakhokelwa kokusemdleni weqela labantu elinomdla ofanayo, kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba nayiphi na indlela yokuphumeza isiphumo yokunciphisa kunye nokuziqhelanisa inobulungisa. Sisenza njani isigqibo sokuba zinobulungisa?

Sisuka njani kwindawo esikuyo ngoku siyokufika **Sisuka njani kwindawo esikuyo ngoku siyokufika** kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya?

Imithethosiseko nezikhombisi

Kubalulekile ukuba sithathele ingqalelo yokuba yintoni ephambili kumaqela ethu anomdla ofanayo ekufuneka itshintshwe kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, kunye nokuba kubonakaliswa njani oku ekuqondeni kwethu ubulungisa. Ezi zinokohlulwa zibe yiseti yemithethosiseko kunye nezikhombisi kubulungisa, ekufuneka zibonakaliswe kwimigaqonkqubo, iinkqubo, kunye neeprojekthi ngemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya ezinze ngokungaphaya.

ITheyibhile 1 iphakamisa iseti yemithethosiseko enokuchaza utshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya. Imithethosiseko inika 'imithetho' yobulungisa ekufuneka iwiswe kutshintsho. Izikhombisi ezibonisa ukuba imithethosiseko ifakwe ngokusebenzayo kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya kufuneka zithathelwe ingqalelo. Ukuphumeza ezi zikhombisi kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba iyaphunyezwa imithethosiseko. Ezi zinokwakha isiseko sokuhlola

ITheyibhule 1: Imithethosiseko nezikhombisi kutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya

Umthethosiseko	Izikhombisi
Ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zomntu Ubulungisa kwezemisebenzi	- Umsebenzi ophucukileyo: intlawulo kunye neemeko zokusebenza ezifanelekileyo kuyo yonke imisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya - Umgangatho wobomi ophuculiweyo kubasebenzi
Ulwakheko olunobulungisa lokuba ngubani otya ntoni	- Ubudlelwane obufanelekileyo nekuvunyelwana ngabo macala phakathi kwabo badlala indima kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya - Amahlakani xa ewonke abandakanyekayo ekuvelisweni kokutya adala imisebenzi ephucukileyo nathathela ingqalelo okusingqongileyo
Ilungelo kwizinto ezibalulekileyo (umzkl. ilungelo ekutyeni, emhlabeni, emanzini)	- Ufikelelo lwabantu bonke ekutyeni okunesondlo, okoneleyo, kwaye okukhuselekileyo maxa onke - Ukomelela kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya kwiintlekele - Ukuxhasa ukomelela kwamafama xa ejongene neentlekele kunye noxinzelelo
Amathuba empiliso	- Ukuphucula impiliso yamafama nomgangatho wawo wobomi - Abasebenzi namafama ngabanini kwaye banofikelo olukhuselekileyo emhlabeni abawusebenzayo, ingakumbi abasetyhini - Abo badlala indima basakhasayo kwaye bengengawo amaqumrhu kwimisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya bayaqondwa kwaye bexhaswa
Ukukwazi kwendalo ukuxhasa nokugcina iinkqubo zendalo	- Impilo yendalo iphuculwe – ukusetyenziswa kwemithethosiseko yendalo kwiinkqubo zolimo - Ukubuyiselwa kwimo yangaphambili, ulondolozo kunye nokwandiswa kweendidi zezityalo nezilwanyana ezohlukeneyo - Impilo yomhlaba, amanzi, nomoya ikhuselwe kwaye iphuculwe - Ukusetyenziswa kwemithombo yendalo kuhlala kwimida yeeplanethi - Izilwanyana ziphathwa ngentlonipho, kwaye ixabiso lazo lendalo liyaqondwa
Uthathonxaxeba nedemokrasi Iinkqubo ezinobulungisa nekuthathwa inxaxheba kuzo	- Iinkqubo zokwenziwa kwezigqibo ziselubala, ziyaquka, kwaye zinika ithuba elifanelekileyo lokuva amazwi awohlukeneyo - Ukwenziwa kwezigqibo akuthatheli ngqalelo, luyile, okanye lwandise ukungalingani kwamagunya ngokulula
Ufikelelo kulwazi olubalulekileyo	- Ulwazi oluthembekileyo malunga neempembelelo zemisebenzi yokuvelisa kuye ekutyiweni kokutya, utshintsho lwemozulu, kunye nezondlo ezohlukeneyo ebantwini nakwindalo luyafumaneka kuko konke ukwenziwa kwezigqibo kunye nokuthathwa kwamanyathelo
Ukuhlonipha kunye nokuqukwa kweyantlukwano	- Ulwazi lwengqingqi, lwelizwe, nolwemveli luyahlonitshwa kwaye lunikwa izwi - Iimbono ezahlukeneyo ezinxulumene nokuvelisa, ukusebenza, kunye nokulungisa ukutya zihlonitshiwe - Umzamo ngqo uyenziwa ngoquko ngokwesini, udidi, nohlanga, kwaye wonke umntu uqondwa kwaye exatyiswe ngokulinganayo
Uphuhliso lwezakhono	- Ukuphuhlisa izakhono ngokomntu ngayedwa kunye nangokuhlangeneyo kutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa - Uphuhliso lwezakhono ekuthathweni kwamanyathelo ngokuhlanganyelana kutshintsho lokwabiwa koqoqosho ngokunobulungisa - Izinto ezintsha ezifanelekileyo zobuchwepheshe nezisebenzisa ubuchwepheshe zenziwa zifumaneke kwabo badlala indima babandakanyekayo, ingakumbi amaqela angasiwa so

Ithathwe kuTribaldos, T. and T. Kortetmäki. 2022. 'Just transition principles and criteria for food systems and beyond', *Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions* 43, iphepha 248..

Umbuzo onokuba khona wengxoxo kwitheyibhile:

- Chonga ezona zikhombisi zibaluleke kakhulu kwelakho iqela elinomdla omnye. Ingaba kukhona okungaphaya okufuna ukongezwa?
- Ngawaphi amanyathelo ekufuneka athathwe ukuze kuphunyezwe izikhombisi? Ngubani?
- Unokufuna ukuyenza kwakhona itheyibhile engentla, kwaye wongeze ikholam yesithathu 'Amanyathelo' ukuze uwagcwalise.