

isimo sezulu sethu, imibono yethu



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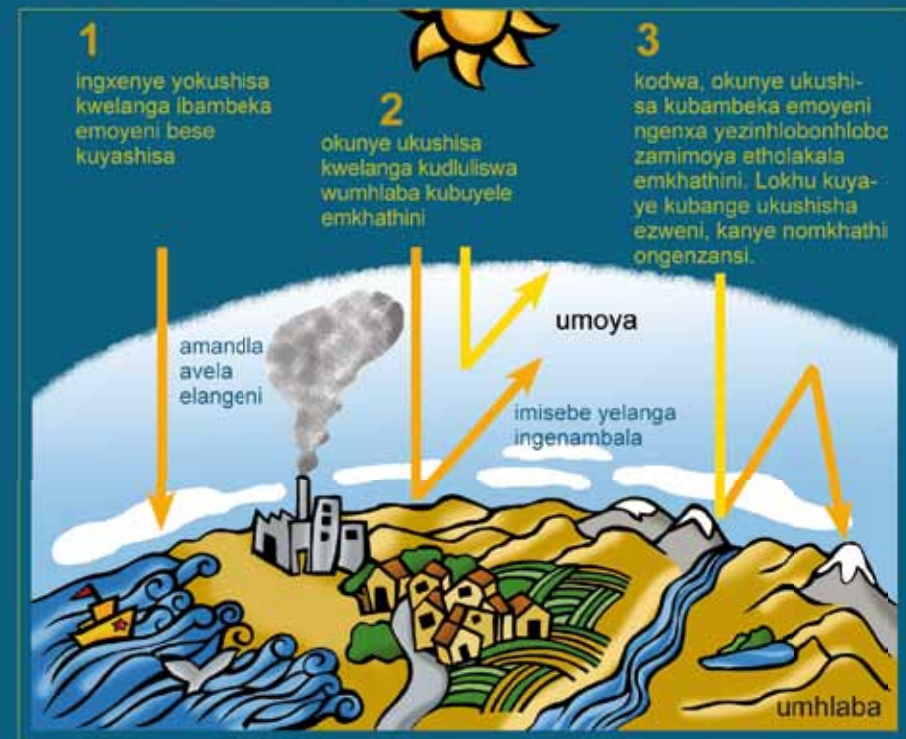

Friends of
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International

yini ukushintsha kwezimo sezulu?

Usuke waqaphela ukuthi isimo sezulu siyashintsha? Lokhu kukuthinta kanjani? Kusukela endulo, abantu emhlabeni wonke sebeke bahlangabezana nemiphumela yesimo sezulu esesedlulele, njengezishingishane, isomiso, izimvula ezinkulu okanye ukubanda noma ukushisa owedlulele. Abanye abantu emiphakathini entulayo emhlabeni jikelele, sebekhinyebezeka kakhulu ngenxa yalezizi gameko. Lezi zimo zezulu ezedlulele zibanga izikhukhula, udaka olugqibanayo, isomiso, kanye nokwentuleka kokudla, ukucekeleka phansi kwemizi, amapulazi, izindawo zokusebenza, ukubhehetheka kwezifo kanye nokulahleka komphfumulo.

Isimo sezulu esedlulele siyingxenywe yendalo- ushintsho esimweni sezulu – futhi kunca- ne esingakwenza ukunqanda lesisimo, ngaphandle kokubambisana njengabantu ukuza- ma ukuvikela labo asebesencupheni. Nokho ke ucwaningo lososayensi lukhombisa ukuthi okwenziwa ngabantu emhlabeni jikelele kunomthelela omkhulu ekukhuliseni amathuba okuthi lezizehlakalo zenzeke njalo futhi ngokukhula kakhulu.

Iningi lososayensi abacwaninga ngesimo sezulu bayakuqinisekisa ukuthi isimo sezulu si- yashintsha, futhi lokukushintsha kudalwa iminyakazo yabantu futhi kunobungozi kakhulu.



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kubangwa yini lokhu kuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu?

Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu okubangwa izenzo zabantu kudalwa umoya ongcolile ohlukahlukene nebizwa ngama-greenhouse gases esivimbanise emkhathini. Lomoya onobungozi uvimbela imisebe yelanga, nokudala ukwenyuka kwamazinga okushisa bese kuphazamiseka indlela yemvelo yokusebenza kwesimo sezulu.

Umoya onobungozi udalwa yizinto eziningi neziyinxenye yendlela abantu abaphila ngayo ezindaweni ezinezimboni njengalokhu:

- Ukushiswa komnotho wemvelo okufana namalahle, igesi esetshenziswa emakhaya, ezibhedlela, ezimboni kanye nasezikoleni.
- Ukuhluzwa kukaphethiloli osetshenziswa ezimotweni, emabhasini, ezindizeni kanye nemishini esetshenziswa emapulazini.
- Ukutshala izitshalo kanye namahlathi emapulazini amakhulu kakhulu asebenzisa umanyolo, futhi kude nalapho abantu bethola khona ukudla abakudlayo ukecekelwa phansi kwamahlathi emvelo (nawusizo ekuvimbeleni lokho kuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu) ukuze kukhiqizwe amahlathi angenisa inzuzo noma ukutshalwa kwezitshalo ezisetshenziswa ukukhiqiza uwoyela.
- Ukusebenzisa imikhiqizo ekhiqizwe emazweni akude nalapho lemikhiqizo isetshenziswa khona.

Ukusonga nje, ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kudalwa uhlobo oluthile lokuthuthuka – okuyiyona ndlela esinganciphisa ngayo lesisimo nasemiphakathi yethu ethembele kakhulu kulezi zinto ezimbiwa phansi ezifana namalahle, uwoyela kanye negesi, futhi ezibulala imvelo.

Kunomehluko omkhulu kumazwe ngamazwe naphakathi kwezinhlangano zomphakathi ehlukene kanye naphakathi kwabanohile kunakulabo abentulayo ngendlela abanomthelela ngayo kulokhu kuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Amazwe anothile nanezimboni njengeMelika, iYurope kanye neJaphani zibandakanyeka ekukhiqizeni amakota amathathu e greenhouse gas etholakala emkhathini emhlabeni wonke, kodwa kuhlala abantu abangama phesenti ayishumi nanhlanu (15%) kuphela esibalweni sabantu abasemhlabeni. Amazwe antulayo njengalawo akhele iAfrika anomthelela omncane kakhulu kulenkinga yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu. Umbono okhona ke uthi, lawomazwe athinteka kakhulu emonakalweni wokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu, kufanele kube yiwo adlala indima enkulu emizamweni yokudambisa lesi simo sokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Kwa Sasol, eSecunda eningizimu Afrika



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umthelela kubantu, emiphakathini kanye nasempilweni

Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kungukunyuka kwezehlakalo zesimo sezulu esinamandla nesesivele sesinomthelela omkhulu kubantu nasemiphakathini emhlabeni jikelele. Kuyimanje nje, ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuyimbangela yokufa kwabantu abayizinkulungwane azingamakhulu amathathu (300 000) nosekushiye amakhulu ngamakhulu ezigidi zabantu bekhungethwe izinkinga ezifana nesomiso, ukweswela ukudla kanye nezikhukhula. Empeleni, izinto zingabhedha kakhulu uma uhulumeni wethu ungathathi izinyathelo ezisheshayo kusemanje.

Sekuqinisekisiwe ukuthi ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuzothinta abantu emhlabeni wonke ngezindlela ezahlukene. Siyazi ukuthi imiphakathi ehlala emazweni antulayo, ezindaweni ezingaphephile ezifana nalezo ezijwayelwe izikhukhula, ezigudle ugu noma izindawo ezinezakhiwo ezingekho esimweni esihle zingabhekana nomonakalo omkhulu uma kuqhathaniswa nalezo ndawo kanye namazwe anothileyo.



Kungenzeka ukuthi uma kungathathwa izinyathelo ngokushesha, ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu singabe sisalungiseka, ibe yimbi kakhulu- inhlekelele yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Abesimame bewasha izingubo emanzini ezikhukhula, endaweni yokuhlaliswa kwabahlukumezwe zikhukhula e ndaweni ebizwa nge camp Arare, e Somalia

iafrika nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu

I Afrika izokhinyabezeka kakhulu ngenxa yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu uma uqhathanisa nezinye izingxenye zomhlaba. Kuzoba khona isimo esedlulele sesomiso, ukweswela ukudla, izikhukhula uma sihluleka ukuvikela lesi simo sokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu esedlulele. OSosayensi basitshela ukuthi, ngaphandle kokusukumela phezulu sithathe izinyathelo, ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kungasho:

- Ukulahlekelwa nguqhafu wezitshalo zaseAfrika ngonyaka ka 2020
- Amashumi ayizinkulungwane zabantu kulelizwekazi bangalahlekelwa amakhaya abo baphenduke ababaleki besimo sezulu.
- Izinkinga zokweswela amanzi kubantu ababalelwa ezigidini ezingamakhulu amabili namashumi amahlanu, iningi labo kungabase Afrika ngo 2020, cishe izigidi ezingamakhulu ayisithupha ngaphezulu ngonyaka ka 2050.

izinyathelo ezidingwa ukuthathwa ngohulumeni

Ohulumeni emhlabeni jikelele sebevumile ukuthi ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuyingozi enkulu futhi kufanele benze okuthile ngakho. Ngo 1992, ohulumeni bomhlaba bahlangana basayina isivumelwano l-United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change nesivuma ukuthi ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuyingozi enkulu kubantu. Lesi sivumelwano sivuma ukuthi amazwe anothile nokuyiwona ayimbangela enkulu ngokusebenzisa ngokweqile umnotho wemvelo womhlaba, kufanele kube yiwo ahamba phambili ekulweni nalesi simo, kanye nokuxhasa ngezimali amazwe antulalayo njengendlela yokukhokhela lokhu lento eyaziwa ngezikweletu zemvelo.

Isikweletu sokushintsha kwezulu sabangwa kakhulu amazwe acebileyo futhi sohlukumeza amazwe asathuthuka kanye nemiphakathi ehlwempu.



Abantu bomdabu bemasha eCampesinos

ukwehluleka kohulumeni

Noma lesi sivumelwano sasayinwa eminyakeni engaphezu kwengamashumi amabili edlule, kuncane kakhulu osekwenziwe ngohulumeni bamazwe omhlaba ukuzama ukuvimbela lesi simo nesiya ngokuba sibi, futhi nesikhathi sesiyaphela. Ucwangingo lwezesayensi lutshengisa ukuthi uma kungathathwa izinyathelo ngokushesha kuleminyaka ezayo, lesi simo sizobhehetheka kakhulu sifike emazingeni lapho singasazolawuleka.

Okubonakala kukubi kakhulu ukuthi, ohulumeni sebeqala ukubukela phansi imizamo eseyenziwe kuze kube manje. Enkulumweni ezokwenziwa kwinqungquthela yohulumeni bomhlaba i COP 17 eThekwini eNingizimu Afrika ngoDisemba ka 2011, amazwe anothile afana neMelika, Australia, iJaphani kanye namazwe aseYurophu afuna:

- Ukwephula lesi sivumelwano esithi amazwe anothile kufanele enze okuthile xaxa nokusiza lawomazwe antulayo ukulwisana nalesi simo sezulu esesidalekile.
- Ukwehula imigomo emisha yokuhwebelana ngamalungelo okungcolisa umoya phecelezi i-carbon trading nokuhwebelana ngamahlathi ngokohlelo lwe REDD (Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and Degradation) nokuyizinhlalo ezingabhehethekisa lesi simo futhi sikhinyabeze imiphakathi kanye nezimpilo zawo kodwa lawomazwe anothile ebe enza inzuzo ngalokho kodwa ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuya ngokuba kubi.

okwenza ohulumeni bahluleke: amandla amabhizinisi uma eqhathwa namandla abantu

Okwenze ohulumeni bahluleke kuze kube manje ukuthatha izinyathelo ezisheshayo nezidingekayo yingenxa yezinhlango kanye nabathile abanamandla abangafuni ukubona lolushintsho lwenzeka. Ingingi labo lenza inzuzo enkulu ezintweni ezibalwa njengeziyimbangela yalesisimo sezulu njengokumbhiwa kwezimayini zamalahle, uwoyela kanye negesi futhi benamapulazi amakhulu namahlathi, banezindiza, bakha izimoto, amakhemikhali, izinsimbi futhi bathenga baphinde badayise ngamalungelo okungcolisa.

Uma lababantu sebehlangene, amandla abanawo awamakhulu kunezigidigidi zabantu nemiphakathi emhlabeni wonke abasencupheni yokubhekana nokweswela ukudla, ukungabi namakhaya, ububha, kanye nezidingo ezinqala zokuphila, ngisho nokufa uma kungaliwa nokuguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Isizathu esenza ohulumeni bahluleke ukulwisana nalokhu siyafana naleso esenza bahluleke ukudala amathuba emisebenzi, izibhedlela kanye nezikole: bagxile ekunakekeleni izimfuno zedlanzana labantu abanamandla kanye namabhizinisi, bashiye izidingo zabantu abaningi.

isisombululo

Ukuxazulula inking yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kusho ukushintsha indlela esenza ngayo izinto. Sidinga uguquko olukhulu kwindlela abantu abaphilangayo emiphakathini ethuthukile ngokwezimboni siphinde sivikele isiko mpilo elinomthelela omncane kwimvelo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi:

- Asifake incidezi kuhulumeni ukuze abeke izidingo zabantu nemiphakathi phambili kunalezo zamabhizinisi kanye nenzuzo, enze imithetho emisha ezoqinisekisa ukuthi lokhu kuyenzeka.
- Sifune ukuthi amazwe kanye nabanothileyo abakhiqiza ukungcolisa okuningi bathathe izinyathelo zokunciphisa lokhu kungcola.
- Siyeke amalahlale, uwoyela kanye negesi kodwa siqinisekise ukuthi wonke umuntu uyakwazi ukuthola amandla anele okuphila emakhaya, ezintweni zokuthutha, izikole, izibhedlela kanye nezindawo zokusebenza ngokusebenzisa amandla avuselelekayo.
- Siyayeka ukunquma izihlahla futhi sivikela amalungelo emiphakathi ephila kuwo.
- Siyayishintsha indlela esikhiqiza nesithola ngayo ukudla ukuze babe baningi abantu abakwazi ukukhiqiza baphinde bathole ukudla, akungaduli futhi okukhiqizwe eduze nabo ngendlela evikela imvelo.
- Kuqiniseke uhlelo lezokuthuthwa komphakathi futhi kudalwe imisebenzi eduze kwalapho abantu bahlala khona ukuze bangahambi ukuyosebenza kude.
- Sinakekele kakhudlwana umnotho wemvelo ngokufundisa imiphakathi ehlomula kulomnotho
- Siqinisekise ukuthi wonke umuntu uyakuthola akudingayo ukuze aphile impilo enentokozo kodwa singamosi futhi sisebenzise ngokuphindaphindiwe noma yinini uma kwenzeka.

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sikwenza kanjani lokhu?

Ukuvimba ukubhehetheka kokugugquka kwesimo sezulu esingalawuleki futhi sakhe indawo lapho abantu bephephile, bephilile futhi benza inzuzo eyanele sidinga ukuthi:

- Sithanthe izinyathelo ezisheshayo nokuzibophezela kwamazwe omhlaba, ikakhulukazi lawo anothile anezimboni ukuthi enze ushintsho olukhulu ngendlela abasebenza ngayo nangendlela abasebenzisa imvelo ngayo.
- Amazwe anothile kufanele akhokhe izikweletu zawo zemvelo futhi axhase amazwe antulayo e- Afrika, e-Eshiya kanye nase Latin America ukuze akwazi nawo ukwenza lezi zinguquko.
- Ukubeka izidingo zabantu, imiphakathi kanye nabasebenzi phambili ekuthatheni izinqumo mayelana nokuthi loluguquko luzokwenzeka kanjani futhi siqinisekise ukuthi izimvo zethu ziyalalelwa kanye noshintsho olusithintayo kanye nezimpilo zethu.

yini ongayenza?

Sidinga ohulumeni ukuthi balalele imibono yabantulayo kanye nemiphakathi yonkana uma sebhlangene eNingizimu Afrika ngoDisemba nasemveni kwalokho. Indlela engcono yokwenza lokhu eyokuhlanganyela ndawonye ngoba uma sikhuluma ngazwi linye, lokho kwenza amathuba okuthi sizwakale kangcono. Ziningi izindlela zokuzibandakanya nalokhu ngokwenza lokhu:

- Ukuhlela umhlangano nabantu abahlala futhi abasebenza emphakathini wangakini ukudlulisa lomyalezo wobulungiswa esimweni sezulu, nihlele ngezinyathelo eningazithatha ndawonye ukuze lokhu kwenzeka.
- Bhalani igama lalowo ozonimela, ninxenxe uhulumeni ukuba uthathe isinyathelo esinqala ngokushintsha kwezimo sezulu futhi ungasatshiswa ngabamabhezini noma ngohulumeni bamazwe anothile, niqhube lomyalezo ngokuthumela imiyalezo komakhalekhukhwini noma ezinye izindlela zokuxhumala ezifana ne Facebook.
- Zibandakanyeni nemibhikisho kohulumeni bezindawo, efemini noma embonini ekhiqiza ukungcola kwanoma yiluphi uhlobo okukhinyabeza imiphakathi eseduzane.

Hlanganyela nenhlangano noma iqembu lomphakathi wangakini ukukhuthaza ngokulungiswa bemvelo, ningaqala ngisho elenu uma lingekho endaweni.



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mayelana ne-friends of the earth international

IFriends of the Earth International yinhlangano enkulukazi yomhlaba, exhumanisa amalungu angaphezu kwamashumi ayisikhombisa (70) avela emazweni ahlukeni omhlaba kanye nezishosho zendalo ezingaphezu kwezinkulungwane ezinhlanu (5000) kwigumbi ngalinye lomhlaba.

Thintana nenhlangano eyilunga leFriends of the Earth ezweni lakho ukuze uzibandakanye www.foei.org.



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