UKUQONDA UKUSHINTSHA KWESIMO SEZULU

CLIMATE JUSTICE CHARTER MOVEMENT

KUYINI UKUSHINTSHA KWESIMO SEZULU?

Isimo sezulu sibhekisela ezinguqukweni zesikhathi eside zamaphethini esimo sezulu athinta izimpilo zethu nsuku zonke. Ososayensi besimo sezulu bacwaninga futhi bakale lezi zinguquko. Izilinganiso zesikhathi esizayo zokuhlukahluka komkhathi nolwandle zisiza ukunquma ukuthi ingabe akhona yini amathrendi esimo sezulu angatholwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. Uma izilinganiso zithathwa phakathi nenkathi yesikhathi eside (iminyaka engamashumi amabili noma ngaphezulu), ukwehluka kwesimo sezulu okubangelwe izici ezifana nezigameko ze-El Niño ne-La Niña kufanele kube nesilinganiso esifanele, ukuze isimo sezulu sihlale sigxilile kakhulu noma kancane. Nokho, uma amathrendi esistimu engase atholwe, singase sazi ukuthi into ebalulekile iyashintsha kusistimu yesimo sezulu somhlaba. Nakuba ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu kungase kubangelwe izinqubo ezingokwemvelo ezifana namananani ashintshayo emisebe yelanga noma ukuqhuma kwezintabamlilo, kukhona ubufakazi obunamandla bokuthi ukushintsha kwesimo sezulu phakathi nekhulu nengxenye yeminyaka edlule (kusukela ekuqaleni Koshintsho Lwezimboni) kubangelwe ukusetshenziswa kukawoyela, amalahle negesi.

I-AFRIKA ESENINGIZIMU: 'INDAWO EYINKINGA' UMA KUZIWA ENDABENI YOKUSHINTSHA KWESIMO SEZULU

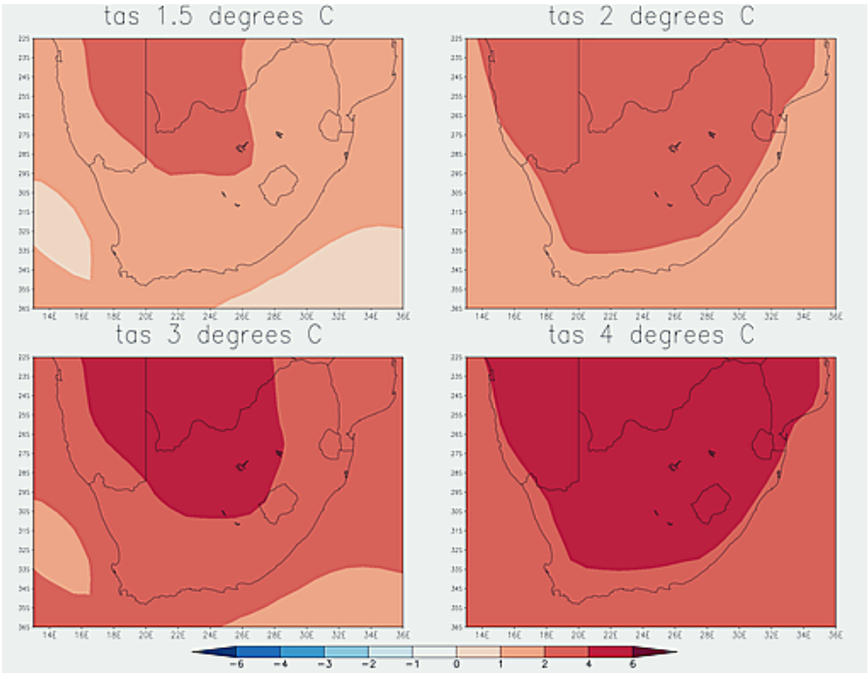
Isifunda esiseningizimu ye-Afrika sisengozini enkulu ngokuqondene noshintsho lwesimo sezulu uma kuqhathaniswa nezinye izingxenye zomhlaba, ngenxa yezizathu ezintathu. Okokuqala, sizochayeka ekushintsheni kwesimo sezulu 'okunamandla amakhulu'. Indawo engaphakathi yamazwe aseningizimu ye-Afrika ifudumale ngezinga eliphinda kabili izinga lokufudumala komhlaba phakathi namashumi eminyaka ayisihlanu adlule, futhi amamodeli okushintsha kwesimo sezulu abonisa ukuthi le phethini yokufudumala kwesifunda engaphezu kwesilinganiso esivamile izoqhubeka kulo lonke ikhulu leminyaka. Okwesibili, sintula 'ikhono lokubhekana nesimo'. I-Afrika eseningizimu yakhiwa amazwe asafufusa angenawo amasistimu achwepheshile okulawulwa kwezinhlekelele kanye nezingqalasizinda, noma imali ezosetshenziswa njengoba isimo sezulu sishintsha futhi iminotho yethu iyazwela kakhulu ezinguqulweni ezenzeka esimweni sezulu (izimboni zolimo nezokuvakasha). Okwesithathu, i-Afrika eseningizimu iyisifunda esomile nesifudumele okubikezelwa ukuthi ngeke nje sigcine ngokufudumala okukhulu, kodwa futhi sizokoma. Lapho isifunda esomile nesifudumele siba esomile nesishisa nakakhulu, izinketho zokuvumelana noshintsho lwesimo sezulu ziyalinganiselwa.

YIZIPHI IZIMO EZIDLULELE ZESIMO SEZULU ZINGALINDELEKA ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA?

Ngenxa yokufudumala komhlaba okungu-3°C, ukwanda kwezomiso ezenzeka unyaka nonyaka kanye nobude besikhathi nokuvama kokushisa kucatshengelwa ukuthi kuzoba bucayi ngendlela yokuthi kuzoba negalelo ekuweni kokubili kwemboni yezitshalo zikammbila nemfuyo ezingxenyeni ezinkulu ze-Afrika eseningizimu.

Nakuba i-Afrika eseningizimu kungenzeka ukuthi yome ngokuvamile ngaphansi koshintsho lwesimo sezulu, futhi kungenzeka ukuthi kube nezigameko zemvula enamandla enetha njalo esifundeni.

"futhi amamodeli okushintsha kwesimo sezulu abonisa ukuthi le phethini yokufudumala kwesifunda engaphezu kwesilinganiso sivamile izoqhubeka kulo lonke ikhulu leminyaka"



IMIPHUMELA YOSHINTSHO LWESIMO SEZULU ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

Uchungechunge lwemiphumela evela ngenxa yezigameko zesimo sezulu ezibucayi iyinkinga futhi iyinkimbinkimbi. Ngokwesibonelo, nakuba ezolimo zinomthelela omncane kumnotho waseNingizimu Afrika, imiphumela yesimo sezulu esingesihle izwiwa inani elikhulu labantu, kungaba kulabo abaqashwe kwezolimo, kanye namanani anyukayo okudla kanye nendlala. Ezinye izibonelo, zihlanganisa imvula enamandla ebangela izikhukhula ezithinta imiphakathi empofu ehlala eduze kwemifula.

UKUSABELA EKUSHINTSHENI KWESIMO SEZULU

Ukusabela kushintsho lwesimo sezulu kuhlanganisa kokubili ukungenelela nokuvumelana nezimo. Ukungenelela kusho "ukungenelela kwabantu ukuze kuncishiswe imithombo noma kuthuthukiswe osinki bamagesi e-greenhouse”[i], kuyilapho ukuvumelana nezimo “kuyinqubo yoshintsho ephathelene nesimo sezulu sangempela noma esilindelwe kanye nemiphumela yaso." Ukungenelela nokuvumelana nezimo kuyizindlela ezichemile ngokwezepolitiki. Kumelwe zibe mayelana 'noshintsho' emikhakheni yomuntu siqu, engokoqobo neyezepolitiki yezimpilo zethu. Ukugxila kumayelana nokushintsha umklamo wezinqubo ezisenza sichayeke ezingozini zesimo sezulu kusukela ekuqaleni. Izibonelo zoshintsho zingase zihlanganise ukushintshela emandleni alondolozekayo omphakathi futhi umphakathi ongumnikazi wawo, ukufinyelela okuthuthukisiwe kwemisebenzi ephathelene nesimo sezulu nokwakha isistimu entsha yokudla esekelwe ekulawuleni isistimu yokukhiqiza ukudla.

All information in this pamphlet is drawn from Scholes, B., Engelbrecht, F. & Vogel, C. 2020. ‘Climate Change: Effective action based on Enhanced understanding,’ Emancipatory Futures Studies, Climate Science Think Piece, Wits. Access the full article here: https://www.safsc.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Climate-Science-Doc_June-2020.pdf