

UKUQONDA UTSHINTSHO LWEMOZULU

YINTONI UTSHINTSHO LWEMOZULU?

Imozulu ibhekisele kutshintsho lwexesha elide lweepateni zemozulu ezibuchaphazela imihla ngemihla ubomi bethu. Inzululwazi zemozulu ziphonononga zize zilinganise olu tshintsho. Utshintsho lweavareji ixesha elide kwi-atmosfera naselwandle zincipha kuqondwe enoba lunokubonwa naluphi na utshintsho kwimozulu olwenzeka ngokuhamba kwexesha. Ukuba iivareji zithathwa kwithuba elide ngokwaneleyo (kwiminyaka engamashumi amabini okanye ngaphezulu), utshintsho lwemozulu olubangwa zizihlo ezifana ne-El Niño ne-La Niña kufuneka zilungelelanise, ze ihlale izinzile imozulu. Nakuba kunjalo, ukuba ukulandela amacebo athile kwimozulu kunokufunyanwa, sinokwazi ukuba kukho into ebalulekileyo etshintshayo kwinkqubo yemozulu yomhlaba. Ngoxa imozulu etshintshayo inokubangelwa ziinkqubo zendalo ezifana nemitha yelanga etshintshayo okanye ukuqhambuka kwentabamlilo, kukho ubungqina obungamandla bokuba utshintsho lwemozulu kule nkulungwane inesiqingatha yadlulayo (ukususela kwixesha lokuqala kokusetyenziswa koomatshini emashishinini) belungenxa yokusetyenziswa kweoyile, amalahle negesi.

AMAZANTSI EAFRIKA: INDAWO OLUKHONJWA KUYO UTSHINTSHO LWEMOZULU 'OLUNGAMANDLA'

Ummandla wamazantsi eAfrika usesichengeni esikhulu sotshintsho lwemozulu xa kuthelekiswa nezinye iindawo emhlabeni, ngezi zizathu zithathu. Esokuqala, uza kuba sesichengeni 'esingamandla' sotshintsho lwemozulu. Umphakathi wamazantsi eAfrika uye washushu ngezinga eliphindwe kabini lobushushu bomhlabakula mashumi eminyakamahanu agqithileyo, iimodeli zemozulu ke zicebisa ukuba le pateni ingaphezulu kweavareji yobushushu bommandla iza kuqhuba inje inkulungwane yonke. Esesibini, awanawo 'amandla okumelana neemeko'. Amazantsi eAfrika enziwe ngamazwe asaphuhlayo angekabi nazo iinkqubo eziphucukileyo nezakhiwozokulawula iimeko ezitshintshayo, okanye imali emayichithwe kuqhelwaniso nale mozulu kwaye ke uqoqosho lwethu lubuthathaka kakhulu kutshintsho lwemozulu (amashishini ezolimo nawokhenketho). Esesithathu, amazantsi eAfrika angumamndla owomileyo noshushu ekuqikelelwa ukuba uza kuya usiba shushu, wome kananjalo. Xa ummandla owomileyo noshushu usoma kwaye uba shushu ngokungaphaya, zincinci izinto ezinokwenziwa zokuziqhelanisa notshintsho lwemozulu.

ZEZIPHI IIMPEMBELELO ZEMOZULU EGQITHISILEYO ONOKUZILINDELA UMZANTSI AFRIKA?



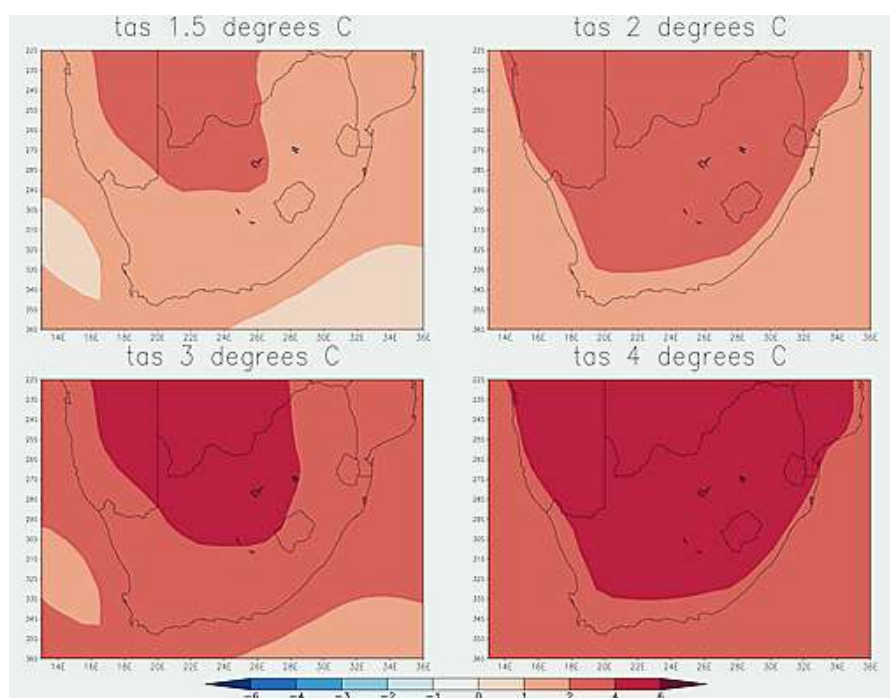
Nge-3°C yobushushu emhlabeni wonke, kuqikelelwa ukuba ukonyuka kwembalela nobushushu obugqithisileyo iminyaka emininzinokwenzeka rhoqo kwazo kuza kuba ngamandla kangokuba kude kube nesandla ekuweni kweshishini lombona neleenkomo kwimimandla emikhulu kumazantsi eAfrika.





"iimodeli zemozulu ke zicebisa ukuba le pateni ingaphezulu kweavareji yobushushu bommandla iza kuqhuba inje inkulungwane yonke"

Nangona amazantsi eAfrika kunokwenzeka ome kutshintsho lwexesha elizayo lwemozulu, kunokwenzeka ke nokuba kunganetha ngokugqithisileyo qho kummandla lo.



IIMPEMBELELELO ZOKUTSHINTSHA KWEMOZULU EMZANTSI AFRIKA

Iimpembelelo ezivela kwizihlo zemozulu ezigqithisileyo zimbi kwaye zinzima. Umzekelo, nangona ezolimo zinegalelo elincinci kuqoqosho eMzantsi Afrika, iimpembelelo zemozulu embi ziviwa ngabantu abaninzi, ngengqesho kwezolimo, ngokunjalo nangamaxabiso okutya anyukayo nendlala. Eminye imizekelo, iquka imvula engamandla ebanga izikhukhula eziba yingxaki ke kuluntu oluhluphekayo oluhlala ngasemilanjani.



UKUSABELA EKUTSHINTSHENI KWEMOZULU

Ukusabela kutshintsho lwemozulu kuquka ukunciphisa nokuziqhelanisa neemeko. Ukunciphisa "lungelelo lomntu lokunciphisa imithombo okanye ukonyusa iiges ezingakhuphi khabhoni", ngoxa ukuziqhelanisa neemeko "iyinkqubo yokuqhela imozulu neziphumo zayo zinjalo okanye oko kulindelweyo." Iindlela zokunciphisa nokuziqhelanisa ayizizo ezo zingathathi cala ngokwezopolitiko. Kufuneka zibe malunga 'notshintsho' kumacandelo obomi bethu buqu, oko okunosetyenziswa nakwezopolitiko. Okokuqala ujoliso lukuyilo olutshintshayo lwezenzo ezenza sibe sesichengeni kwiingozi zotshintsho lwemozulu. Imizekelo yotshintsho inokuquka ukutshintshela kumbane wasekuhlaleni kunye nowoluntu ovela kwimithombo yendalo, ukwandisa ufikelelo kwimisebenzi emalunga nemozulu kunye nokwakha inkqubo entsha yokutyaesekelwe ekubeni abantu abavelisa ukutya babe namalungelo koko kutya.