

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guide – isiZulu

Umqulu Wencazelo NgoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni Obhalwe ngesiZulu

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INHLOSO

Lencwadi ibhalwe ukulekelela noma ukusiza abantu ukuthi baqonde uhlelo loCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ukuze bakwazi ukubamba iqhaza ngendlela enohlonze kuloluhlelo olwenziwa uma kuzolethwa intuthuko ikakhulukazi lapho intuthuko ifika nomthelela ongemuhle emvelweni (ubunjalo bendawo), inhlalakahle kanye nosiko-mpilo lomphakathi.

Uhlelo lokuxhumana nemiphakathi Ocwaningweni Lokungenzeka Emvelweni lubaluleke kakhulu ngoba uHulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika ukhipha izinqumo zokuvumela (noma ukuvimba) intuthulo ngokubheka okutholakele Ocwaningweni Lokungenzeka Emvelweni (imiphumela yoCwaningo). Uma umbiko Wocwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ungequkethe Imibono yabantu (yomphakathi) - izinkolo zabo, abakuncamelayo (abakuthandayo) nezigwebo (ukwahlulela) [njengokulawulwa umthetho wezwe]-kungenzeka ukuthi leyontuthuko ehlongozwayo ifike (ilethe) imithelela engemihle kubahlali baleyo ndawo, ikakhulukazi uma lowomphakathi uhluphekile noma umpisholo. Lokhu kuphikisana noma kuphambene nokulotshwe kuMthetho Olawula Ukuphathwa Kwezemvelo (National Environmental Management Act, 1998) ngamafuphi iNEMA kanye noMthethosisekelo wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika.

1. YINI I- EIA?

Lezizinhlamvu 'E-I-A' zimele uEnvironmental-Impact-Assessment. Ngesizulu iEIA Ucwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

Ucwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni lubikezela luphinde lucwaninge imithelela emihle kanye nemibi engafika nentuthuko ehlongozwayo engase ithinte imvelo nabantu (nomphakathi) kanjalo nenhlalakahle nosikompilo (nosiko) lwendawo.

Ucwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni lungabuye lutuse (luncome/luphakamise) izindlela zokugwema ukuthi imithelela emibi yentuthuko ehlongozwayo ukuthi ingenzeki.

Lapho imithelela emibi ingeke ivimbeke (igwemeke), Ucwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni kumele luphakamise izindlela zokuthi leyomthelela emibi nobungozi bayo bungabi bukhulu kakhulu noma kungalimazi imvelo kakhulu.

Lezi ziphakamiso nezincomo zibizwa Ngezinyathelo Zokunciphisa Imithelela Engemihle.

Ucwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni kumele luphakamise nezindlela zokwandisa (zokwengeza/ zokukhulisa/ qhakambisa) lokhu okuhle okuza nomsebenzi ohlongozwayo.

Sizobe sesibheka kanzulu amagama aphantelene noCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ngokunikeza izibonelo.

2. YINI IMVELO?

Imvelo umhlaba, umoya, amanzi, izilwane, izihlahla, ukuphilisana kwezilwane nemvelo lokho okuqukethe yonke indawo lapho abantu behlala khona, impilonhle nenhlalakahle nesikho.

3. YINI UMTHELELA?

Umthelela ushintsho olwenziwa intuthuko emvelweni, emphakathini, isendleleni abantu abaphila ngayo, isezizindeni ezingamagugu nezamasiko.

- **Imithelela ingaba mihle iphinde ibe mibi.**

- Umthelela omuhle uchaza ushintsho oluhle oluzokwenziwa intuthuko. Kwesinye isikhathi umthelela omuhle ubizwa ngomhlomulo noma inzuzo.
- Umthelela omubi uchaza ushintsho olungeluhle oludalwa yintuthuko ehlongoziwe.

- **Imithelela ingahluka ngobukhulu bayo**

- Eminye imithelela ingaba mikhulu kakhulu okusho ukuthi ingenza ushintsho olukhulu.
- Eminye imithelela mincane okusho ukuthi noshintsho oluzokwenzeka luzoba luncane.

- **Imithelela Enqwabelanayo**

Ngesinye isikhathi imithelela emincane eminingi ingagcina isidale ukuthi kube khona umthelela owodwa omkhulu. Lokhu kubizwa ngoMthelela Onqwabelanayo.

- Uma sibheka imililo emncane eminingi endaweni encane, uma uwubheka ngamunye ungadala intuthu nokudungeka komoya okungenawo umthelela omkhulu. Kodwa uma uyibuka ngokuyihlanganisa lemililo ingadala ukudungeka komoya okukhulu okungase kushintshe kakhulu isimo somoya endaweni.

- Imisebenzi eminingi eletha intuthuko ingadala ukuthi kulahleke izindawo zamadlelo Umsebenzi owodwa awunawo umthelela omkhulu kodwa uma seyihlangene iminingi ingadala ukulahleka kotshani obuningi emadlelweni.

- **Imithelela kungaba eyesikhashana, noma isikhathi eside noma ungunaphakade**

- Isibonelo somthelela wesikhashana ubungozi obudalwa umsele wepayipi obungadala ukulimala kwemfuyo nomphakathi. Uma ipayipi selifakiwe phansi lagqitshwa, lobobungozi buyashabalala.
- Isibonelo somthelela wesikhathi eside noma ungunaphakade ukunqunywa kwehlathi ukuze kwakhiwe izimboni. Uma izihlahla sezisusiwe nezinye izitshalo, kwakhiwa imboni, angeke liphinde libe khona lelohlathi. Umonakalo odalekile usuminjalo noma usungunaphakade.

- **Imithelela ingaba esizeni ngqo, noma endaweni eyakhele umsebenzi, noma esifundazweni.**

Eminye imithelela yenzeka kuphela kulendawo ekusetshenzwa kuyona (ekulethwe kuyo intuthuko). Umzekelo; ukulahlekelwa idlelo. Eminye imithelela ingaphakeleka ezindaweni eziseduzane, umphakathi wonke noma esifundeni sonke. Umzekelo; uma kungcola umfula eminye imiphakathi ephuza amanzi angenzansi kwalowo mfula ingazithola ithintekile nayo.

- **Imithelela ivamise ukuhlanguka (xhumana) kweminye**

Uma sibheka uthuli oluvela emgodini (emayini/umtapo) wamalahle ungangcolisa amanzi emvula aqoqeleka emathangini emizini yabantu. Ukungcola noma ukudungeka kwalamanzi kwenza ukuthi amanzi angaphuzeki. Lokhu kudala ukuthi umphakathi uzithole sewuthenga amanzi. Lawo manzi angcolile angeke aphuzeke ngisho nemfuyo angeke iwaphuze. Lokhu kudala ukuthi umphakathi ulahlekelwe imfuyo. Nezitshalo angeke zikhule uma kusetshenziswa amanzi angcolile. Kugcina kudale ukuthi umphakathi uzithole sewukhokha kakhulu ukuze ukwazi ukuziphilisa. Loluthuli lungaphinde lugulise abantu okwandisa izindleko zokuya emtholampilo noma esibhedlela.

Ngakho ke, ukudungeka kwamanzi akulimazi abantu nemfuyo ngokwempilo kuphela kodwa kugcina kunomthelela nasephaketheni (emnothweni) walowo mphakathi.

- **Imithelela ingenzeka kuzo zonke izigaba zomsebenzi othe intuthuko**

Isibonelo esingasibheka imithelela eqhamuka uma kumbiwa amalahle ingenzeka ekuqaleni kusabhekwa ukuthi umhlaba ozombhiwa unani. Ingenzeka futhi uma sekumbiwa, sekwakhiwa, sekusetshenzwa, nangesikhathi imayini seyivalwa nanoma sekuvuselelwa indawo (seyibuyiselwa esimeni eyayikuso ngaphambi kokuthuthukiswa).

- **Iqagulwa Kanjani Imithelela?**

Njengoba umsebenzi usuke ungakaqali uma kwenziwa Ucwangingo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni, akekho ongasho ngesiqiniseko ukuthi imithelela izoba yini nokuthi izoba ngakanani.

Ongcweti bezemvelo kanye nezikhulu zaHulumeni zinalo ikhono nolwazi lokuqagula ukuthi imiphi imithelela engenzeka.

Abahlali basendaweni nabo banolwazi olunzulo lokukwazi ukuqagula ukuthi imiphi imithelela engaba nobungozi emphakathini wabo. Kwesinye isikhathi kuyatholakala ukuthi umphakathi usuke wehlekelwa into abayaziyo noma ecishe ifane nokwenzeka ngesikhathi kwenzeka intuthuko ecishe ifane endaweni.

4. KUYINI UKUNCIPHISWA KWEMITHELELA?

Isizathu esibalulekile (esisemqoka) esidala ukuthi kwenziwe Ucwangingo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ukuthi kukhonjwe (kuqagulwe) imithelela yentuthuko ezokwenziwa endaweni, isemvelweni, emphakathini nasezindaweni zamasiko ngaphambi kokuthi umsebenzi uqale. Lokhu kwenzelwa ukuthi lemithelela ivinjwe noma incishiswe ukuze umsebenzi othe intuthuko ungabi nobungozi obeqile emphakathini nasemvelweni. Emva kwalokhu kumele kuqinisekiswa ukuthi imithelela emihle yandiswe.

Ukuvimba noma ukugwema umthelela kwenzeka ngokushintsha indawo lapho intuthuko ihlongozwe khona. Lokhu kungenzeka ngokushintsha indawo ukuze kunciphe ubungozi, ukuhlela kabusha indlela eme ngayo kanye nesikhathi sokuqaliswa kwayo.

Ake sibheke ezinye izibonelo:

- Kuyenzeka ipayipi lisuswe lapho lizodala umonakalo omkhulu khona ukuze lingaphazamisi amathuna noma amadlelo.
- Ukusetshenziswa kwemishini kugweme ukusebenzisa iziqhumane ukukhipha amalahle emgodini.
- Isikhathi sokuqala umsebenzi singashintshwa ukuvimba ukuphazamisa izitshalo noma isivuno. Ukumbiwa kwemisele yamapayipi kungalinda kuphele isikhathi sokuvuna.

5. KUYINI UKUCWANINGA?

Ucwaningo uhlelo loluqagula nokukala ubungako bemithelela enokwenzeka engadalwa iphrojekthi, ngokubhekelela ukuthi:

- Mihle noma mibi
- Mikhulu, iphakathi nendawo noma mincane
- Iyaqongelelana noma inqwabelane
- Eyesikhashane, eyesikhathi eside, eminjalo
- Iqonde indawo ekusetshenzwa kuyo, eseduzane noma esesifundeni
- Izokwenzeka ngempela noma mancane amathuba okuthi yenzeke

Izilinganiso zokunciphisa imithelela zisuke zenzelwa ukunciphisa imithelela emibi esuke iqaguliwe.

Imithelela iphinde icutshungulwe (idingidwe) ukuze kutholakale ukuthi izilinganiso zokuyinciphisa zizosebenza yini (na). Uma isincishisiwe, imithelela:

- Izoba mihle noma ibe mibi?
- Izoba mikhulu, ibe phakathi nendawo noma ibe mincane?
- Izoqongelelana noma inqwabelane?
- Izoba eyesikhashane, eyesikhathi eside, eminjalo?
- Izoba endaweni ekusetshenzwa kuyo, iseduzane noma isesifundeni
- Izokwenzeka ngempela noma mancane amathuba okuthi yenzeke?

Izilinganiso zokunciphisa kumele zinciphise imithelela emibi, incishiselwe ezingeni elamukelekayo (elivumelekile).

Umbiko woCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni kumele ubeke ngokucacile nangeqiniso ukuthi imithelela iyagwemeka noma ingancishiswa na. Lolulwazi lubalulekile ngoba lunikeza onegunya lokuthatha isinqumo ukuthi agunyaze noma angayigunyazi intuthuko ehlongozwayo.

Eminye imisebenzi inobungozi obukhulu ngalendlela yokuthi imvume yokuthi iqhubeke ayikhiswa nhlobo.

6. IQAGULWA KANJANI FUTHI INCISHISWE KANJANI IMITHELELA OCWANINGWENI?

IPhrojekthi ngayinye izoba nohlu lwemithelela kanye nezinyathelo zokunciphisa ngoba iphrojekthi ngayinye ihlukile futhi indawo ngayinye ihlukile. Ezinye izindawo kanye nemiphakathi izwela kakhulu kuneminye.

Ngoba usuyayazi futhi uyijwayele indawo yangakini, kuyindaba yokubikezela nokucabanga ukuthi kuyokwenzekalani uma iphrojekthi iza endaweni yangakini. Imibuzo okumele uyibuze yile elandelayo:

- Yini imithelela, izinguquko noma ushintsho oluzobakhona?
- Imiphi kulemithelela ebalulekile noma esemqoka?
- Yini okumele yenziwe ukuvimbela (ukugwema) lemithelela ukuthi yenzeke (ingenzeke)?
- Uma zingenakugwenywa, yini engenziwa ukunciphisa umthelela futhi kulungiswe unomonakalo?
- Futhi, yini engenziwa ukuthuthukisa (ukwenzangcono) imithelela emihle (imihlomulo) kulephrojekthi?
- Ucabanga ukuthi iphrojekthi kufanele igunyazwe noma cha? Uma uthi cha, ngobani?

**Amacebo (izeluleko, imibono) okukhomba imithelela nokubhekisisa
Amandla (ukuphumelela, impumelelo, ukusebenza kahle)
kwezinyathelo zokunciphisa:**

1. Qiniseka ukuthi unikeziwe ulwazi olwanele nge phrojekthi, Izibonelo:
 - Izoya kuphi (izobekwaphi, indawo ezoba kuyo)?
 - Ingakanani ngobukhulu? Izodinga umhlaba ongakanani?
 - Izodinga ukubiyelwa yini? Futhi izoya kuphi (ukubekwa, lapho ezomiswa khona)?
 - Kuzothatha isikhathi esingakanani ukwakhiwa kwayo?
 - Izoba khona lapha kuze kube phakade noma isikhashana nje esilinganisiwe? Iminyaka emingaki?
 - Ibukeka kanjani? Zinjani zonke izingxenye zayo, kubalwa imizila yokufinyelela, uthango, nasezintanjeni zikagesi?
 - Izokwakhiwa kanjani?
 - Izokwakhiwa nini?
 - Izodinga amanzi amangakanani? Azotholakala kuphi lawomanzi?
 - Izodinga amandla kagesi amangakanani? Lamandla kagesi azotholakala kuphi?
 - Ikuphi ukungcoliseka (kwamanzi, kodoti, komoya) ezokwenza? Konke lokungcola nodoti kuzoyiswaphi?
 - Bangakanani abantu abazothola amathuba omsebenzi uma sekwakhiwa? Hlobo luni lomsebenzi ozotholakala?
 - Bangakanani abantu abazoqashwa uma sekuqala umsebenzi? Hloboluni lomsebenzi ozovela?
2. Uma unganikiwe imininingwane mayelana nale phrojekthi, buza ngencazelo eqinisekile mayelana nale phrojekthi khona uzothola ukuyiqondisisa kahle. Lokhu kudingeka ukuthi ukwenze ngasekuqaleni koCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.
3. Cela ukuvakashela indawo yomsebenzi ukuze uqiniseke ukuthi zonke lezizinto uzibonela wena mathupha.
4. Cela ibalazwe nemidwebo ukuthi inikezelwe kuwe.
5. Cela lonke ulwazi ukuthi lunikezelwe kuwe ngolimi lwakho.

6. Cella ababhekene noCwaningo noChwepheshe ukuthi bakhambise endaweni bakubonise izinto okubalulekile kakhulu ukuthi uzibone uzazi (njengezindlu, amathuna, amasimu, amasonto, izikole, izindawo ezibalulekile, amaxhaphozi, imithombo yamanzi, amadlelo, ukuthi abantu baziphilisa kanjani). Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo noChwepheshe bayayazi kahle lendawo. Ngaphandle kwalolulwazi, ngeke baze bakwazi ukuqagula yonke imithelela engabakhona.
7. Cella ababhekene noCwaningo ukuthi bakhlinzeke ngezexwayiso, izincwadi nemibiko ngeSingisi nangesiZulu.
8. Cella imiqulu yemibiko ukuze ube nesikhathi sokuyifunda kahle.
9. Cella imihlangano noChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo ukukuchazela ngemibiko ngolimi lwakho lwendabuko, ngesiZulu.
10. Bamba imihlangano nomakhelwane bakho namanye amalunga omphakathi nixoxisane ngemithelela nezindlela zokunciphisa imithelela.
11. Thumela imibono yakho ngokubhalela uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo, uma kunzima ukufunda, ukubhala noma ukuqondisisa isingisi, cella imihlangano. uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo kumele athathe amaminithi omihlangano neminingwane yalokho okushoyo abhekisise izimvo zakho embikweni Wocwaningo Lwemvelo.
12. Cella impendulo ekhombisa ukuthi izimvo zakho zibhekeleke kanjani embikweni woChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo.

Futhi thola namacebo ngokubambiqhaza komphakathi - ukuthi kufanele kube nini noma kanjani ukubamba iqhaza ezinqubeni zoChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo.

7. LWENZIWE LWANI FUTHI LWENZIWA NINI UCWANINGO LWEZEMVELO ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA?

Umthethosisekelo weNingizimu Afrika unikeza wonke umuntu ilungelo:

1. Lokuhlala endaweni ephephile nengenabungozi empilweni.
2. Ukugcina imvelo ivikelekile, ukuze kuzuze isizukulwane samanje nesizayo, ngomthetho ophusile nemizamo ezokwenza ukuthi:-
 - (i) Ukuvikela ukungcoliswa kanye nokucekelwa phansi kwemvelo;
 - (ii) Khuthaza ukongiwa nokuvikelwa kwemvelo; futhi
 - (iii) Ukuthuthukiswa okusimeme kwezemvelo kanye nokusetshenziswa kwemithombo yemvelo kuphinde kukhuthazwe ukuthuthukiswa komnotho nezenhlalakahle efanelekile.

Lelilungelo litholakala eSigabeni 24 Somthetho Wesisekelo wango 1996.

Ukuhambisana nomthetho sisekelo, uHulumeni (yenziwe, yashicilelwa, yamenyezelwa) inani ubeke inani lemithetho ukuvikela ezemvelo.

Omune wemithetho esemqoka uMthetho Kazwelonke Kokuphathwa Kwezemvelo (NEMA), owashicilelwa ngo 1998

uMthetho Kazwelonke Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo uphethe amathuluzi asemthethweni okuthi uHulumeni wethu awasebenzise ukuvikela ezemvelo.

Ithuluzi elibalulekile imigomo esemthethweni esigabeni 2 soMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwemvelo okumele isetshenziswe uHulumeni uma ethatha izinqumo ezizothinta imvelo.

Amanye amathuluzi abalulekile iLayisense kanye noCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni. Isigaba 24F soMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwemvelo uthi akekho umuntu (ngayedwa, imboni, umnyango kaHulumeni, izinhlaka zombuso, omasipala) ongaqala namona yimuphi umsebenzi (ukuthuthukisa, iphrojekthi) esohlwini (echazwe) kusomqulu kaHulumeni ngaphandle kokuthi athole ukugunyazwa ngabezemvelo.

Ukuthola iLayisense, umuntu (ngamunye, imboni okanye umnyango kaHulumeni noma umasipala) kumele afake isicelo sokugunyazwa eziphathimandleni (abathatha izingqumo, abagunyaza ama layisense) ukuze enze Ucwango Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

Kwenzakalani uma umuntu ezoqala iphrojekthi ngaphandle kokugunyazwa abezemvelo?

Akuwona wonke amaphrojekthi adinga ukugunyazwa abezemvelo, kodwa lawp okumele bagunyazwe, kumele athole ilayisense ngaphambi kokuqala umsebenzi.

Kuyicala elibomvu kumuntu (ngayedwana, imboni, umnyango kaHulumeni, izinhlobo zombuso, okanye umasipala) ukuqala umsebenzi (iphrojekthi, ukuthuthukiswa) ngaphambi kokuthi aqale ngokuthola ukugunyazwa abazemvelo okusuka kulabo abanamagunya (abagunyazwe ukukhipha amalayisense), futhi lelayisense inganikezwa uma uCwango Lokungenzeka Emvelweni selwenziwe.

Uma umuntu eqalisa ukwakha ngaphandle kokugunyazwa ngabazemvelo iphrojekthi esohlwini 1, 2 noma 3, lowo muntu angathathelwa izinyathelo zomthetho ashushiswe ngaphansi kwenkantolo yomthetho. Uma etholakala enecala, lowomuntu angakhokhiswa inhlawulo engaze ifike ku R10 million futhi noma abhadle ejele iminyaka engaze ifinyelele eshumini.

Uma usola ukuthi intuthuko ayikho emthethweni, bikela Umnyango Kazwelonke Wezamlathi, Ukudoba, Nezemvelo (DFFE). DFFE unenombolo yamahlala ongayifonela emahoreni angamashumi amabili nane (24) ethi - 0800 205 005 - uma ufuna ukubika ubugebengu kwezemvelo nezehlakalo. Bhalela kule email envirocrime@environment.gov.za

Uhlu lwemisebenzi edinga ukugunyazwa abezemvelo lubizwa ngokuthi Uhlu Lwezaziso. Sinezinhlobo ezintathu Zohlu Lwezaziso. Uhlu Lwezaziso Lokuqala (1), Uhlu Lwezaziso Lwesibili (2) bese siba noHlu Lwezaziso Lwesithathu (3).

Uma umuntu (ngamunye, imboni, umnyango kaHulumeni, izinhlobo zombuso okanye umasipala) efuna ukufaka isicelo sokugunyazwa kwezemvelo, kufanele enze uCwango Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

Okutholakele (imiphumela) yoCwango Lokungenzeka Emvelweni isetshenziswa abanamagunya (njengabathathi bezingqumo emnyangweni kaHulumeni) ukubhekelela ukuthi bagunyaze (bavume isicelo) noma banqabe isicelo sokugunyazwa kwezemvelo.

8. YENZIWA KANJANI IEIA?

UCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni lwenziwa umhlaba wonke kodwa umthetho wethu usitshela (uphoqa thina ekutheni) ukuthi lwenziwe kanjani uCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni eNingizimu Afrika. Imithetho esemqoka eNingizimu Afrika uMthetho Wokuphathwa Kwemvelo nemigomo yoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni. Kukhona futhi inqubomgomo eshicilelwe umnyango obhekelele ezemvelo enikeza izeluleko ngokuthi lwenziwa kanjani uCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni

Lapha eNingizimu Afrika kunezinhlobo ezimbili zoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni:

1. **UCwaningo Lwemvelo Olufushane** (*Basic Assessment*)
2. **UCwaningo Lwezemvelo - Umbiko Wokuqoqwa Kwezimvo noMbiko Wemithelela Kwezemvelo** (*Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting*)

EIA Type 1: Uhlobo Lokuqala LoCwaningo: UCwaningo Lwemvelo (*Basic Assessment*):

Uma umthuthukisi efuna ukwenza nanoma imuphi umsebenzi ocacisiwe Ohlwini Lwezaziso 1 noma Ohlwini Lwezaziso 3, uCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni luyadingeka lubizwa ngokuthi UCwaningo Lwezemvelo Olufushane. Imsebenzi ebhaliswe ohlwini Lwezaziso 1 ivame ukuba mincane futhi ibhekiswe kumaprojekthi amancane anemithelela emincanyana. Imisebenzi ebhaliswe Ohlwini Lwezaziso 3 ihlobene namaprojekthi angaphansana nakakhulu kodwa emvelweni ezwelayo (njengaphakathi noma eduze kwesiqwi, ngasendaweni ephethe amagugu omhlaba noma ngasedamini)

Uhlelo Locwaningo Lwemvelo olufishane luvamise ukuthatha izinsuku eziwu 197 (okuyizinyanga eziyisithupha nohhafu) kodwa futhi kungathatha isikhathi eside

EIA Type 2: Uhlobo Lwesibili LoCwaningo: UCwaningo Lwezemvelo Olunzulu (*Scoping and Environmental Impact Reporting*):

Emaprojekthini amakhulu anemithelela emikhulu, inqubo inezinyathelo ezimbili futhi ibizwa ngokuthi Ukuqagulwa Kwezimvo kanye Nokubika Ngemithelela Yezemvelo. Wonke Lamaprojekthi abhaliwe Ohlwini Lwezaziso 2.

Umgudu Wokuqoqwa Kwezimvo kanye Nombiko Wemithelela Yezemvelo uthatha izinsuku ezingaba ngu 300 (izinyanga ezi 10) kodwa ungathatha nangaphezulu.

Lonke uCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni kumele luhlanganise umphakathi njengengxenywe yenqubo. Lokhu kuchazwe kabanzi kulemininingwane engeziwe ngezansi.

9. UKUBAMBA IQHAZA KOMPHAKATHI

Umthetho wethu waseNingizimu Afrika udinga ukuthi lonke uCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni luhlanise umphakathi. Lokhu kusho amathuba okubambiqhaza (makubekwa imibono futhi kubuzwa imibuzo) kufanele kubekhona kubobonke abantu abanentshisekelo noma abathintekayo ngale phrojekthi ehlongozwayo njengengxenywe yenqubo yoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

Imigono yoCwaningo Lwezemvelo idinga ukuthi lomphakathi okubalwa:

- **Isaziso**

Isidingo sokuqala oCwaningweni Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ukuba bonke Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza baziswe (ubatshele) ngephrojekthi ehlongoziwe (ihleliwe, ikusasa, iyafiswa, iyadingeka) nenqubo yoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni, futhi uchazele nabantu ukuthi bazolibamba kanjani iqhaza.

- **Ukubhaliswa kwabantu abathintekayo nabafisa ukubambiqhaza**

UChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo kudingeka abhalise bonke Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza oCwaningweni Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

- **Ilungelo lokunikezwa ithuba lokuzwakalisa uvo lwakho**

Bonke Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza banelungelo lokubambiqhaza ezinqubeni zoCwaningo Lwezemvelo futhi bangathumela imibono (izikhalazo) zabo kunoma isiphi isigaba soCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni, noma ngabe kungephrojekthi, imithelela yayo okanye izinqubo zoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

Bonke Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza ababhalisile banelungelo lokubeka imibono yabo embikweni eyimihlahlandlela futhi kufanele bakwazi ukuyithola lemibiko. Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza kufanele babe nezinsuku ezisukela ku 30

ukubeka izikhalazo zabo futhi uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo kumele abazise ngezinsuku zokuvala ezibekiwe.

Imibiko ivame ukubhalwa ngeSingisi kodwa umbiko ofinqiwe ngezinye izilimi ungacelwa Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza.

Akusona isidingo esisemthethweni soChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo ukubamba imihlangano ngezinqubo zoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni nomake abaningi oChwepheshe Bocwaningo Lwemvelo bayayenza, ikakhulukazi uma iphrojekthi inokungavumelani noma abantu abaningi benentshisekelo kuyo.

Umangabe Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza benobunzima (izinselelo) ukufunda nokuqondisisa umbiko obhaliwe, noma ukubamba iqhaza emhlanganweni owenziwa ngokuxhumana emoyeni (njenge Zoom okanye iMicrosoft Teams), uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo kufanele enze umhlangano ukuze ulwazi lwethulwe ngomlomo ngolimi olukhulunywa endaweni. Okunye futhi, Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza bangaletsa izimvo zabo ngomlomo, okufanele ukuthi kuqoshwe uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo.

Ngokujwayelekile, oChwepheshe Bocwaningo Lwemvelo babeka amakhophi ombiko Emtapweni Wolwazi noma emaHhovisisi kamasipala, abasemagunyeni emkhandlwini noma kwezinye izindawo zomphakathi, baphinde benze imiqulu ibekhona ezizindeni zokuxhumana.

Kwesinye isikhathi, lemibiko iyabekwa ezindaweni ezikude nalapho abantu behlala khona futhi kuyabiza ukuyithola. Kuwumbono omuhle ukuthi Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza bacele uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo abenzele amakhophi awumbala. Nomake kungalindelekile ukuthi uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo anikeze umuntu ngamunye ngamunye Othintekayo Nofisa Ukubambiqhaza amakhophi, akufanele banqabe ukunikeza ikhophi lapho iqembu laBantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza lingakwazi ukwabelana.

- **Ulimi lokuxhumana**

Imigomo yoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ayibaluli ukuthi iluphi ulimi okumele lusetshenziswe uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo uma bexhumana naBantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza noma uma bebhala umbiko. Uma sekusetshenzwa, ulimi olusetshenziswayo isingisi. Ulimi lwendabuko Kubantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza nalo kufanele lusetshenziswe uma abantu benobunzima bokuqondisisa, ukukhuluma noma ukufunda isingisi.

- **Izaziso zezinqumo ezithathwe iziphathimandla ezinegunya**

Umfakisiselo kudingeka azise bonke Abantu Abathintekayo Nabafisa Ukubambiqhaza abhalisile ngezinqumo esithathwe iziphathimandla ezinegunya (umnyango kaHulumeni othatha izinqumo) ukuvuma noma aphikisane nokugunyazwa kwezemvelo, futhi nelungelo lokukhalaza ngalesi sinqumo, ngokujwayelekile, uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo izokwenza lokhu yenzela abafakizicelo.

AMACEBO OKUBAMBA IQHAZA KUBANTU ABATHINTEKAYO NABAFISA UKUBAMBIQHAZA:

- 1 Bhalisa uma uqala nje ukuzwa ngephrojekthi ukuze ukwazi ukuthola izaziso zemihlangano, imibiko nomnqamulajuqu wokuphawula. Uma ubhalisile, uzophinde uthole isaziso sezinqumo ezithathiwe ekupheleni kwenqubo yoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni. Lapho usungathatha isinqumo sokuthi usifake yini isikhalazo noma ungasifaki.
- 2 Uma unobunzima (izinselelo) ukuqondisisa noma ukufunda umbiko ngesingisi, ungacela uChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo ukuthi akunikeze izincwadi nombiko ngolimi lwakho lwendabuko. Futhi ungacela ukuthi imihlangano ibanjelwe emphakathini wangakini noma nesigungu sakho ukuchazelwa okuqukethwe wumbiko.
- 3 Uma ucela imihlangano, kuyadingeka ukuthi uhlongoze izinsuku nezikhathi ezithile lapho iningi labahlali bezotholakala khona. Isibonelo: impelasonto ingaba ngcono lapho iningi labantu bengekho emsebenzini. Ungaphinde ucele imihlangano ukuthi ibanjelwe emphakathini oseduzane nokuthi banihlinzeke ngezithuthi uma indawo iqhelile.

- 4 Cela amakhophi amaminithi omhlangano ukuthi banenzele ngolimi lwakho noma lwendabuko.
- 5 Futhi ungathumela ukuphawula kwakho ngomlomo uma kungaba nobunzima ukuthumela umbono wakho ngokuwubhala.
- 6 Cela ukuthi bakunikeze ulwazi lokuthi izimvo zakho zibhekeleke kanjani oCwanningweni Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.
- 7 Uma uthumela imibono ungasho ukuthi uyavumelana okanye uyaphikisana nephrojekthi kodwa kufanele unikezele ngezizathu zokuthi kungani.
- 8 Cela ekuqaleni kwenqubo yoCwanningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni ukuthi banihlinzeke ngamakhophi awumbala ombiko anikezwe wena, njengomphakathi noma iqembu noma inhlango.
- 9 Uma kuwuCwanningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni Olufushane, uzokuba nezinsuku eziwu 30 eziyithuba lokufunda Umbiko Owumhlahlandlela Wocwanningo Lezemvelo ukuze ulethe izimvo.
- 10 Uma kuwuCwanningo Olunezigaba ezimbili, Ukuqoqwa Kwezimvo, Nombiko Wemithelela Emvelweni, uzoba nezinsuku ezisukela ku 30 kuya ku 60 zethuba lokufunda umbiko bese uthumela izimvo. Uzonikezwa isikhathi sokubuyekeza Umbiko Owumhlahlandlela Wokuqoqwa Kwezimvo nesikhathi sokubuyekeza Umbiko Owumhlahlandlela Wocwanningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni .
- 11 Uma unikezwe umbiko ukuthi uwubuyekeze okwesibili, ungacela uMcwanningi Wezemvelo ukuthi akhombise lapho kwenziwe khona ushintsho.
- 12 Uma uthole imibiko ewumhlahlandlela sekudlule isikhathi noma udinga isikhathi esanele sokufunda umbiko, ungacela ukwalulelwa isikhathi sonqamulajuqu ukuthumela imibono yakho. Uma uChwepheshe Wocwanningo Lwemvelo esuwuthumelile umbiko wokugcina eziphathimandleni ezinegunya, uyalulekwa ukuthi nawe uwuthumele umbono wakho kuChwepheshe Wocwanningo Lwemvelo uphinde uqinisekise ukuthi uyawuthumela eziphathimandleni ezinegunya.
- 13 Nanganoma isiphi isikhathi sokuqhutshwa koCwanningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni, uma ubona sengathi unqatshelwa ilungelo lakho lokubamba iqhaza ngokunenjongo, ungathumela izikhalazo zakho kuChwepheshe Wocwanningo Lwemvelo. Uma uChwepheshe Wocwanningo Lwemvelo engakuphenduli

ngokugculisayo, ungathumela izikhalazo zakho kumphathi wesicelo oyisikhulu sikaHulumeni angenelele emgudwini woCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni.

- 14 Kuwumbono omuhle ukucela kuChwepheshe Wocwaningo Lwemvelo ukuthi uma iphrojekthi igunyazwa, kube nekomidi elibhekelele ukwakhiwa nokusebenza kwephrojekthi. Lelikomidi kufanele lifake amalungu omphakathi futhi linikezwe amakhophi ayoyonke imibiko yokubhekelela, ucwaningo mabhuku, izaziso zokuthobeka, imiyalelo kanye nemibiko yezigameko nanoma yiluphi ulwazi olusemqoka ekusebenzisa ilungelo lakho ngokwesigaba 24 somthethosisekelo.
- 15 Cela ikhophi yesinqumo ukuthi inikezelwe ngolimi lwakho futhi akuchazele uma unezingqinamba ekuqondeni lokho okubhaliwe.

10. UKUNIKEZWA ILAYISENSI YEZEMVELO NEMITHETHO EYENGAMELE UCWANINGO LOKUNGENZEKA EMVELWENI

Lena imithetho esemqoka ecacisa ngokuthi amaphi amalayisensi adingekayo, kumele enziwe kanjani oCwaningweni Lokungenzeka Emvelweni nokuthi zithathwe kanjani izinqumo.

Imithetho esemqoka elawula Ucwangingo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni:

- Umthetho Wokuphathwa Kwezemvelo kaZwelonke wesigaba 107 yango 1998 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Umthetho Wokulawula Ukuhlolwa Kwemithelela Yezemvelo yoCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni), 2014 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Isaziso sohlu lomthetho woCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni 1 sango 2014 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Isaziso sohlu lomthetho woCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni 2 sango 2014 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Isaziso sohlu lomthetho woCwaningo Lokungenzeka Emvelweni 3 sango 2014 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Isigaba 24 semithethonqubo yegunya lokubhalisa, 2016 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Umthethonqubo Kazwelonke Wokudlulisa Izikhalazo, 2014 (uchitshiyelwe)

Imigomo ejwayelekile:

- Imigomo Yokubambiqaza Komphakathi, 2017
- Imigomo Yezidingo Nezifiso, 2017

Imithetho Eyengeziwe Yemisebenzi Yokulawulwa Kwemfucuza:

- Umthetho kaZwelonke Wezemvelo Wokulawula Imfucuza Isigaba 59 wango 2008 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Uhla Lwemisebenzi Yokulawula Imfucuza, 2013 (uchitshiyelwe)

Imithetho eyengeziwe yamaphrojekhti ezimbiwa:

- Umthetho Wokuhlinzekwa Kwezimali, 2015 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Imithethonqubo emayelana nokuphathwa kwezinqwaba zezinsalela namadiphazithi nezinsalelo (uchitshiyelwe)

Imithetho eyengeziwe yokulayisensa umoya ococekile:

- Umthetho Wezemvelo kaZwelonke: Wezomoya Ococekile isigaba 39 sango 2014 (uchitshiyelwe)
- Uhla lwemisebenzi eholela ekukhiqizekeni noma ekukhipheni igesi noma imisebe iyikhiqizela emkhathini, 2013 (uchitshiyelwe)

11. UKUBIKA ABANGATHOBELI UMTHEHO

Kunoma yisiphi isigaba sokwakhiwa, esokusebenza noma sokuvala, uma ucabanga ukuthi iphrojekthi ayahambisani nezimo zokugunyazwa kwezemvelo noma Uhlelo Lokuphathwa Kwemvelo, Uhlelo Lokuvala, noma ucabanga ukuthi umthuthukisi akenzi imizamo eyanele ukuvikela ukucekeleka phansi okukhulu nokungcoliseka kwemvelo, ungabika eziphathimandleni noma amaphoyisa abhekele ezemvelo (aphinde aziwe ngamaGreen Scorpions).

Umnyango kaZwelonke Wezamlathi, Wezokudoba kanye Nezemvelo (DFFE)
banenamba ongaxhumana nabo ngayo mahhala ethi - 0800 205 005 - isebenza
amahora angu 24 noma uthumele kuleemail envirocrime@environment.gov.za.

12. SIYABONGA

- IAIA no OSF-SA ngokuxhasa ngezimali le projekthi.
- I thimba laka All Rise ngoku bhala lencwadi yocwaningo lwemvelo esalungiswa.
- Ochwepheshe baka Wakhiwe Stakeholder Engagement ngokuhumusha lencwadi ngolimi lwesiZulu.
- IAIAAsa NEC kanye namalunga ngoku buka noma ukufunda lencwadi esalungiswa.
- Labantu abalandelayo abanikela ngesikhathi sabo behlela futhi bebambe iqhaza kuqeqesho lwe locwaningo lwemvelo lwesiZulu ewumhlahlandlela eyayingo mhlaka 30 no 31 kuNdasa 2021:

Abasizi	Z Dlamini (eThekweni Municipality), B Msomi (eThekweni Municipality), S Manqele, S Mbambo, L Mbokazi (All Rise), N Mdletshe (GET)
Amalunga omphakathi	S Sibiya, Z Ndwandwe, N Sibiya, B Dladla, N Nene, M Ndimande, I Nkosi, M Mkhwanazi, Z Gumede, S Gumede, S Mbuyisa, N Ngidi, N Mtshali, D Ntombela, N Buthelezi, N Mashazi, Z Mkhwanazi, R Nkabinde, N Mdladla, Z Mthethwa, Z Mantengu, A Buthelezi, X Langa, Z Mhlono, N Mkhize, B Mthethwa, N Mthethwa, M Ndlovu, X Mabaso, N Mthethwa, H Mthethwa, S Mchunu, S Sithole, B Dlamini, S Dlamini, M Gumede
Abahleli	J Tooley (All Rise), L Mbokazi (All Rise), S George (IAIAAsa)



Lolushicilelo lalisekelwe ngemali esuka:

- kwi International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA)
- kanye ne Open Society Foundation for South Africa (OSF-SA)



**Open Society
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