



UKUNGAGCWALISWA KWESETHEMBISO SOKUNIKEZA WONKE UMUNTU UGESI ONGABIZI

Abantu abathola ugesi owanele ukuze bahlangabezane nezidingo zabo zansuku zonke, ngemali abangakwazi ukuyikhokha, banezinzizo eziningi:

- Banemali eningi abangayisebenzisa kwezinye izinto zabo eziyisidingo, njengokudla kanye nezokuthutha, esikhudleni sokuthenga ugesi obiza kakhulu, upharafini kanye namalahle.
- Ugesi uyindlela ephephe kakhulu kunamakhandlela noma upharafini, okuyizinto ezikhulisa kakhulu amathuba okusha kwendlu.
- Ugesi uyindlela ehlanzeke kakhudlwana (ogcolisa umoya kancane) kuneminye imithombo yamandla njengokubasa amalahlale kanye nezinkuni ngaphakathi endlini. Unyaka ngamunye, amakhulu ezingane afa ngenxa yokungabi khona komoya ohlanzekile endlini okubangelwa ukubaswa kwamalahle ngaphakathi endlini kanye nezinkuni.
- Ugesi ongabizi kakhulu usekela ukuvuleka kwamathuba emisebenzi, amabhizinisi amancane kanye nabalimi abancane.

Ngazo zonke lezi zizathu ngesikhathi uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika ebhala i-White Paper on Energy ngo-1998, okwakuseqhulwini kulo mgomo yilokho okulandelayo:

Uhulumeni uzothuthukisa ukutholakala kogesi ongabizi kakhulu emikhayeni entulayo, emabhizinisini amancane, kubalimi abancane kanye nasezinkonzweni zomphakathi. Ukufinyelelwa kwalo mgomo kusemqoka ekwakhiweni kabusha kukahulumeni kanye nasezinhlelweni zokuthuthukisa, kanye nasentuthukweni iyonke yomphakathi kanye nezomnotho ezweni lethu.

I-White Paper yayihloselwe ukuba ibe umthetho olandelwayo wayo yonke imithetho yezamandla. Kodwa ngemuva kweminyaka engu-20 lesi sethembiso sokutholakala kukagesi ongabizi asikagcwaliswa. Esikhundleni salokho, kunesimo lapho:

- Imindeni entulayo iphoqeleka ukuthi ichithe imali eningi emholweni wayo ekuthengeni ugesi kunakweminye imindeni edla izambane likampondo: eNingizimu Afrika, imindeni ehlwempu isebenzisa amaphesenti angu-17 omholo wawo ekuthengeni ugesi. Lokhu kuyinani elikhulu kakhulu uma kuqhathaniswa nemindeni edla izambane likampondo, lokhu kusho ukuthi kuzosala imali encane yokunakekela ezinye izidingo, ezifana nokudla;
- Imindeni eminingi ibhekana nezinsongo zokuthi izovalelwa ugesi ngoba ingakwazi ukukhokhela i-akhawunti yazo kagesi;
- Imindeni eminingi iphoqeleka ukuthi isebenzise eminye imithombo eyingozi yezamandla efana nopharafini kanye nemithombo engcolisa umoya njengelahlale ngenxa yokuthi ayikwazi ukukhokhela ugesi; kanti
- Amabhizinisi amaningi amancane kanye nabalimi abancane abakwazi ukukhokhela izindleko zabo zikagesi, okusongela ukuthi amabhizinisi abo azowa.



YINI ENGENZEKANGA KAHLE?

Kungani isethembiso sogesi ongabizi, ophephile kanye nohlanzekile singakahlinzekwa kubo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika?

Kunezizathu eziningana zalesi simo:

Okokuqala, Uhulumeni akazange awubeke umgomo wokuthi kusho ukuthini ukuthi “ugesi ongabizi kakhulu.”

Ayikho incazelo ecacile yokuthi “ugesi ongabizi kakhulu usho ukuthi imindeni akumelwe ikhokhe imali engaphezu kwale inyanga ngayinye lapho ikhokhela ugesi”. Njengomphumela walokho, awukho umthetho obeka imikhawulo yokwenyuswa kwamanani kagesi ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi wonke umuntu angakwazi ukukhokhela lokho akudingayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umgomo oyinhloko we-White Paper awunakwanga.

Lokhu kuyinkinga okumelwe ilungiswe Umnyango Wezimbiwa kanye Namandla (okuwumnyango onomthwalo wemfanelo wokusebenzisa okushiwo ku-White Paper Kwezamandla.) Sidinga umthetho ocacile wezinkonzo ezingabizi; umthetho obeka isilinganiselo salokho abantu okumelwe bakukhokhe, ngokwalokho abangakwazi ukukukhokha.

Okwesibili, umthetho Kagesi Wamahhala Oyisisekelo (FBE owabekwa ngo-2003 awukasentshenziswa njengoba kwakuhlosiwe

Umthetho we-FBE wawuhloselwe ukunciphisa inani lemali imindeni ehlwempu eyisebenzisayo ezindlekweni zikagesi ngokubanikeza ugezi ongu-50 kWh wamahhala njalo ngenyanga. Nakuba leli nani lingaphansi kwalelo umndeni olidingayo ngempela nyanga zonke, kodwa unikeza usizo olubalulekile. Leli nani lamanje likagesi wamahhala lingaphansi kuka-R100 ngenyanga.

Kodwa kube nezinkinga ezinkulu ekusebenziseni Lomthetho we-FBE. Ucwangingo lwethu lubonise ukuthi imindeni eyizigidi obekufanele ithole lo gesi wamahhala nyanga zonke, ayiwutholi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumelwe bakhokhele lowo gesi ngemali ephuma ephaketheni labo, okubashiya benemali encane ukuthi bakhokhele ezinye izinto eziyisidingo, njengokudla.

Siyini isizathu salokhu?

Ungathola lo gesi wamahhala uma ubhalise kumasipala wakho njenge-**mikhaya entulayo**, futhi uxhonyelwe ugesi ngendlela esemthethweni. Umasipala unomthwalo wemfanelo wokuhlonza imindeni empofu, ukuyibhalisa kanye nokuyinikeza izinkonzo zamahhala (ugesi, amanzi, kanye nokuthuthwa kwendle) nyanga zonke. Yonke imiphakathi inemithetho engafani ngokuthi yimuphi umndeni ongahlonzwa njengomkhaya ontulayo (ungathola leyo mithetho emahhovisi kamasipala wangakini), kodwa kumelwe ihlanganise yonke imindeni entulayo.

Uma unemitha ekhokhelwa njalo uma uyisebenzisa noma une-akhawunti eqondile no-Eskom, lokhu kusho ukuthi umasipala kumelwe atshele u-Eskom ukuthi ubhaliswe njengomndeni ontulayo. U-Eskom uzobe esekunikeza lo gesi wamahhala, futhi athole imali yalokho kumasipala.



Ivela kuphi imali kagesi wamahhala (kanye nazo zonke ezinye izinkonzo zamahhala)?

Unyaka ngamunye uMgcinimafa Kazwelonke kulwabiwo mali lwesizwe ulinganisa ukuthi ingakanani imali umndeni ngamunye ontulayo oyidingayo kumasipala ngamunye. Ngemva kwalokhu ubala izindleko zokunikeza zonke izinkonzo zamahhala. Inggikithi yazo zonke izinkonzo zamahhala liphindaphindwa ngenani elilinganiselwe lemindeni entulayo kumasipala ngamunye, bese leyo mali ikhokhelwa umasipala ngamunye. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umasipala ngamunye uthola imali yokukhokhela izinkonzo zamahhala ngokuqondile olwabiweni lwezimali unyaka ngamunye.

Injongo ukuthi umasipala anikeze izinkonzo zamahhala emiphakathini efanayo ethola leyo mali. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umasipala uthola imali yokwenza izinkonzo mahhala emindenini engu-5,000 ngakho kumelwe unikeze lezo zinkonzo mahhala emindenini engu-5,000. Uma unikeza izinkonzo emindenini engu-3,000, kumelwe uchaze ukuthi kungani wenze ngaleyo ndlela, futhi kumelwe uxhumane nomphakathi ngaphambi kokwenza leso sinqumo.

Uma umasipala uthola uxhaso ekwabiweni kwemali kukazwe lonke ukuze unikeze izinkonzo eziyisisekelo mahhala emindenini engu-5,000 kodwa unikeze izinkonzo imindenini engu-3,000 kuphela - ishona kuphi lena enye imali engaphezulu (leyo mali obekumelwe isetshenziswe emizini engu-2,000)? Umasipala uvumelekile ukuthi asebenzise leyo mali noma kuphi lapho uthanda khona.

Okwamanje, akekho ohlodayo ukuthi ingakanani imali umasipala ayisebenzisele ukukhokhela izinkonzo zamahhala ezizuzisa imindeni ehluphekayo. Ucwangingo lwethu luhlale ukuthi mingaki imindeni ethola ugesi wamahhala komasipala bayo, uma kuqhathaniswa nokuthi ingakanani ekhokhelwa olwabiweni lwezimali lwesizwe.

Siqhathanise inani lemikhaya exhaswayo olwabiweni lwezimali lwesizwe kanye neminingwane omasipala abayithumelile unyaka ngamunye lokuthi mingaki imindeni abayinikeza ugesi wamahhala. Ngo-2019 (okuwunyaka wamuva esinamanani aqondile ayo) ulwabiwo zimali lwesizwe lwaxhasa imindeni eyizigidi ezingu-9.8 ukuthi ithole izinkonzo zamahhala, okuhlenganisa nogesi ongu-50kWh. Kodwa imindeni eyizigidi ezingu-2 kuphela ebithola ugesi wamahhala komasipala bawo.

Kunemindeni engaphezu kwezigidi ezingu-2.5 engaxhunyelwe ugesi, ngakho ayikwazi ukuthola ugesi wamahhala. Kodwa ngisho noma sibheka lokhu, kusho ukuthi kunemindeni empofu engaphezu kwezigidi ezingu-5.4 eNingizimu Afrika okumelwe ngabe ithola ugesi wamahhala, kodwa ayiwutholi.

Imali obekumelwe ngabe iphumele ukusiza le mindeni ingamabhiliyoni angu-6 amarandi, ngo-2019 kuphela. Lokhu kulingana nenani likagesi abantu abangakalitholi, futhi kudingeke bawukhokhele ngemali yabo lowo gesi.



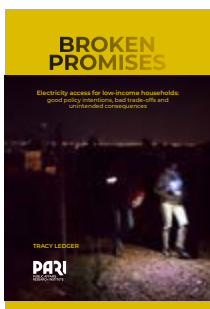
Kungani omasipala bengayinikezi imindeni eminingi ugesi wamahhala?

Bayayithola imali olwabiweni lwemali lwesizwe, kodwa kungani bengayidluliseli emindenini entulayo?

Akulula ukuphendula lo mbuzo, futhi umasipala ngamunye uzoba nendlela yawo obheka ngayo izinto, kodwa kubonakala sengathi omasipala bakwenza kube umqansa kakhulu ngabantu ukubhalisa njengemindeni untulayo, ngisho noma behlupheka. Uma ungakwazi ukubhalisa njengontulayo, angeke uwuthole ugesi wamahhala. Lokhu akulungile: umasipala kumelwe aqinisekise ukuthi yonke imindeni entulayo ibhalisiwe ukuze ithole izinzuzo.

Ngezinye izikhathi umdeni uyabhaliswa njengontulayo, bese uthola ezinye izinkonzo mahhala njengamanzi, kodwa ungawutholi ugesi wamahhala, ngisho noma bexhunyelwe ugesi ngokusemthethweni. Abantu abaningi abazi ukuthi uma bebhaliwe njengabantulayo kumelwe bathole zonke izinkonzo mahhala.

Kubalulekile ukuthi sonke siqinisekise ukuthi omasipala bayasixhasa ngogesi wamahhala kanye nazo zonke ezinye izinkonzo zamahhala. Kumelwe sibuze omasipala bethu ukuthi mingakhi imindeni ethola imali olwabiweni lwezimali lwesizwe, nokuthi mingakhi ethola izinkonzo zamahhala. Uma kunomehluko omkhulu, kumelwe bachaze ukuthi kungani. Kumelwe siphikelele ukuthi omasipala bethu baxhumana nathi ngaphandle kokukhetha ukuthi mingakhi imindeni okumelwe ithole izinkonzo zamahhala, nokuthi mingakhi engeke izithole.



Incazelo Yomphakathi ibhalwe i-PARI's Energy and Society Working Paper #2.

Ikhasi eliphelele lingatholakala lapha.