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23 July 2024

No. 50966

THE PRESIDENCY

No. 5050

23 July 2024

It is hereby notified that the President has assented to the following Act, which is hereby published for general information:—

Act No. 22 of 2024: Climate Change Act, 2024

VHUPRESIDENDE

No. 5050

23 July 2024

Zwi khou divhadziwa henehfa uri mupresidende o tendelana na uyu mulayo une wa khou andadziwa hu u itela ndivhadzo kha tshitshavha:—

Nom 22 ya 2024: Mulayo wa Tshanduko ya Kilima, 2024

ISSN 1682-5845



AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

(English text signed by the President)
(Assented to 18 July 2024)

ACT

To enable the development of an effective climate change response and a long-term, just transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and society for South Africa in the context of sustainable development; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS everyone has the constitutional right to an environment that is not harmful to their health and well-being, and to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through reasonable legislative and other measures that secure ecologically sustainable development and the use of natural resources while promoting justifiable economic and social development;

AND WHEREAS anthropogenic climate change represents an urgent threat to human societies and the planet and requires an effective, progressive and incremental response;

AND WHEREAS the Republic—

- (a) has a role to play in the global effort to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions identified by the international community as the primary drivers of anthropogenic climate change, and for which the implementation of appropriate mitigation responses is urgently required;
- (b) is especially vulnerable to those impacts of climate change which require urgent and appropriate adaptation responses; and
- (c) has made international commitments and obligations, including to communicate and implement an effective nationally determined climate change response, encompassing mitigation and adaptation actions, that represents the Republic's fair contribution to the global climate change response;

AND WHEREAS climate variability in the Republic, including the increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, will affect, amongst other things, human health, access to food and water, biodiversity, habitats and ecosystems, the coast and coastal infrastructure and human settlements;

AND WHEREAS anticipated impacts arising as a result of climate change have the potential to undermine achieving the Republic's developmental goals;

THALUTSHEDZONYANGAREDZI:

Maipfi o talelwaho nga mutalo u sa khauwi a sumbedza zwine zwa khou dzeniswa kha u phasiswa hu re hone.

(English text signed by the President)
(Assented to 18 July 2024)

MULAYO

U itela u konisa mveledziso ine ya shuma zwavhuđi ya liga ja u shumana na zwa tshanduko ya kilima nahone lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu, u shandukela kha zwa khaboni ya fhasi na kilima i re na ikonomi yo khwađhelaho na tshitshavha tsha Afrika Tshipembe kha nyimele ya mveledziso yo khwađhaho; na u ita mbetshelo malugana na zwine zwa kwamana na zwenezwo.

MARANGAPHANDA

SA IZWI muňwe na muňwe kha ndayotewa a na pfanelo ya zwa mupo une wa sa vhaise mutakalo, na u vha na mupo wo tsireledzeaho une wa vhuedza mirafho ya zwino na mirafho ya tshifhinga tshiđaho nga kha maga a pfadzaho a mulayosinwa na maiwe maga ane a tsireledza mveledziso yo khwađhaho ya ikholodzhi na u shumiswa ha zwishumiswa zwa mupo hone hu tshi khou ḥuđuwedzwa ikonomi i pfadzaho nahone na mvelaphanđa ya matshilisano;

NAHONE SA IZWI tshanduko ya kilima zwo itwa nga vhathu ndi tshutshedzo ya tshihăđu kha vhathu na puļanete nahone hu ḥođea liga ġine ja shuma zwavhuđi nahone ġine ja ya phanđa na u engedzwa;

NAHONE SA IZWI Riphabuļiki—

- (a) i na mushumo une ya tea u shuma kha ndingedzo dza lifikasi dza u fhungudza vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani yo topolwaho nga tshitshavha tsha mashango a dzitshakatshaka tshiiti tshihulusa tsha tshanduko ya kilima zwo itiswa nga vhathu, nahone u shumiswa ha maga a u fhungudza zwi khou ḥođea lwa tshihăđu;
- (b) a yo ngo tsireledza nga idzo ḥuđuwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima dzine dza ḥođa maga a tshihăđu nahone o teaho; na
- (c) yo ita zwa u džidženisa kha mbopho na vhuđiimiseli kha zwa mashango a dzitshakatshaka, hu tshi katelwa u davhidza na u thoma u shumisa liga ja zwa tshanduko ya kilima ġine ja shuma zwavhuđi ḥo lavheleswaho kana u itiwa nga lushuka, hu tshi katelwa nyitio dza u fhungudza na u shandukisa, ġine ja imela u džidženisa kha pfadzaho ha Riphabuļiki kha liga ja lifikasi kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima;

NAHONE SA IZWI tshanduko ya kilima kha Riphabuļiki, hu tshi katelwa nyanzelo na vhuhulu ha khalulo ya zwine mutsho wa itisa zwone, zwi ḥo kwama, vhusnħi ha zwithu, mutakalo wa vhathu, tswikelelo kha zwiļiwa na mađi, zwođhe zwi tshilaho, vhudzulazvitshilaho na dziekhosisitteme, phendelashango na themamveledziso ya phendelashango na madzulo a vhathu;

NAHONE SA IZWI ḥuđuwedzo dzo lavhelelaho dzi tshi khou vha hone zwo itiswa nga tshanduko ya kilima dzi na khonadzeo ya u khakhisa u swikelelwa ha zwipikwa zwa mveledziso kha Riphabuļiki;

AND WHEREAS implementing an effective climate change response is a national sustainable development priority as set out in the National Climate Change Response White Paper, while the Republic's Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement, as may be varied from time to time, anticipates—

- (a) the realisation of significant socio-economic and environmental benefits in a manner that is driven and customised in the light of national circumstances, developmental, transformational, empowering and participatory, dynamic and evidence-based, balanced, cost-effective, integrated and aligned; and
- (b) support for a just transition to a climate-resilient, equitable and internationally competitive low-carbon economy and society, that takes into account the risks and opportunities that are expected to arise as a consequence of implementing the national climate change response;

AND WHEREAS responding to climate change raises unique challenges to effective governance as its impact transcends and challenges traditionally sectoral governance approaches, which require a nationally driven, coordinated and cooperative legal and administrative response that acknowledges the significant role of the provincial and municipal spheres taking into account the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005);

AND WHEREAS climate change policy needs to be implemented in the context of sustainable development objectives and the achievement of national development goals, it is desirable to develop a legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the Republic's national climate change response, in order to address these matters,

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa,
as follows:—

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NAHONE SA IZWI u thoma u shumisa ḥiga ḥine ḥa shuma zwavhuđi kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima hu tshithu tsha ndemesa tsha lushaka tsho khwađhelaho tsha mveledziso ya lushaka sa zwe zwa sumbedzwa kha Nđivhadzamulayotibe ya Liga ḥa Lushaka kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima, hu na uri Vhudzheneli vhu Lavheleswāho ha Lushaka ha Riphabuļiki nga fhasi ha Thendelano ya Paris, zwi tshi nga shandukiswa misi yothe, ndavhelelo ndi ya u—

- (a) kumafhadza ikonomi ya zwa matshilisano ya vhūthogwa na mbuelo dza mupo nga nđila ine ya langwa na u dzudzanywa ho sedzwa nyimele dza lushaka, mveledziso, khwiđefhadzwa, maandafhadzo na vhudzheneli, u shandukashanduka nahone zwo sendekaho kha vhūtanzi, ndinganelo, zwi sa quri, zwo ḥanganelanaho nahone zwo livhanaho; na
- (b) tikedza tshanduko i pfadzaho kha zwa kilima ya khwađhelaho, zwi pfadzaho na ikonomi na tshitshavha hu re na vhubvisakhaboni hu re fhasi kha mashango a dzitshakatschaka, hu tshi khou dzhielwa nzhele khovhakhombo na zwikhala zwine zwa lavhelelwa u vha hone zwo vhangwa nga u thoma u shumisa ḥiga ḥa zwa tshanduko ya kilima ḥa lushaka;

NAHONE SA IZWI zwa ḥiga kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima zwi tshi ita uri hu vhe na khaedu dzenedzo kha kuvhusele kune kwa shuma zwavhuđi sa izwi ḥuđhuwedzo dza hone dzi tshi pađa na u ita khaedu kha ngona dza sialala dza sekithara ya kuvhusele, zwine zwa ḥoda u tshimbidzwa nga lushaka, khonanyo na tshumisano ya zwa mulayo na ḥiga ḥa vhulangi vhune ha ḥanganedza mushumo wa ndeme wa vundu na masipala hu tshi khou dzhielwa nzhele Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥanganelano ya Mivhuso wa, 2005 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 13 wa 2005);

NAHONE SA IZWI mbekanyamaitele ya tshanduko ya kilima i tshi tea u shumiswa kha nyimele ya zwipikwa zwa mveledziso yo khwađhaho na u swikelelwa ha zwipikwa zwa mveledziso ya lushaka, zwi a ḥodea uri hu bveledziswe mutheo wa mulayo na mutheo wa zwiimiswa u itela u shumiswa ha ḥiga ḥa zwa tshanduko ya kilima ḥa lushaka kha Riphabuļiki, u itela u tandulula mafhungo aya,

U PHASISWE nga Phalamennde ya Riphabuļiki ya Afrika Tshipembe nga nđila i tevhelaho:—

NZUDZANYO DZA KHETHEKANYO

Khethekanyo

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CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION, OBJECTS AND APPLICATION

Definitions

1. In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise—
- “**adaptation**” means any adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities; 5
- “**adaptive capacity**” means the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences; 10
- “**carbon budget**” means an assigned amount of greenhouse gas emissions allocated to a person in terms of section 27 for direct emissions arising from the operations of that person over a defined time period; 15
- “**Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO₂e**” means the number of metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas; 15
- “**carbon sink**” means any process, activity or mechanism which removes a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas from the atmosphere; 20
- “**climate change**” means a change of climate that is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and that is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods; 20
- “**commissioner**” means a commissioner of the Presidential Climate Commission appointed in terms of section 10(4); 25
- “**Department**” means the national department responsible for environmental affairs; 25
- “**direct greenhouse gas emissions**” means greenhouse gas emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by a person; 30
- “**Disaster Management Act**” means the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002); 30
- “**district municipality**” means a district municipality established in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act; 30
- “**ecosystem**” means a dynamic system of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment, interacting as a functional unit; 35
- “**environment**” has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the National Environmental Management Act; 35
- “**Gazette**”, when used in relation to—
- (a) a Minister, means the Government *Gazette*; 40
 - (b) an MEC, means the Provincial *Gazette* of the province concerned; and 40
 - (c) a municipality, means the Provincial *Gazette* of the province in which the municipality is situated; 40
- “**greenhouse gas**” means gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and re-emit infrared radiation; 45
- “**greenhouse gas mitigation plan**” means the mitigation plan contemplated in section 27(4) which contains mitigation measures prepared specifically for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions; 45
- “**indirect greenhouse gas emissions**” means emissions that are a consequence of the activities of a person, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another person; 45

NDIMA YA 1

KUTALUTSHEDZELE, ZWIPIKWA NA KUSHUMISELEH

Thalutshedzo

1. Kha uno Mulayo, nga nn̄da ha musi nyimele i tshi sumbedza nga inwe n̄dila—
“vhudowedzi” zwi amba ndivhanyiso inwe na inwe kha sisiteme dza mupo kana vhatu hu liga ja ndivhanyiso na tshiṭuwedzi tsha kilima tsho lavhelelwaho kana tsha vhukuma kana masiandoitwa ane a fhungudza khuvhalo kana a shumisa zwikhala zwa mbuelo; 5
- “u kona u ḋowela”** zwi amba vhukoni ha dzisisiteme, zwiimiswa, vhatu na zwiinwe zwi tshilaho kha u kona u ḋowedza kana u ḋiananisa na khonadzeo dza tshinyalelo, kha zwivhuya zwa zwikhala, kana kha līne ja dzhiwa u itela u shumana na masiandoitwa; 10
- “mugaganyagwama wa zwa khaboni”** zwi amba masheleni o avhelwaho hu tshi khou telwa zwa vhubvisage ya tshikhalani ane a avhelwa muthu hu tshi khou tehedzwa khethekanyo ya 27 kha zwa u bva ha gese two livhaho zwi tshi khou itiswa nga mishumo ya uyo muthu nga murahu ha tshifhinga tsho ḥaluswaho; 15
- “tshine tsha lingana na Gesepfuḍi kana CO₂e”** zwi amba nomboro ya tshireme tsha thani dza u bva ha gesepfuḍi zwi tshi fana na khonadzeo ya mufhiso wa kha pulanete sa tshireme tshithihi tsha gidi tsha inwe gese ya tshikhalani;
- “munwelelo wa khaboni”** zwi amba kuitele kuiwe na kuiwe, zwiito zwiinwe na zwiinwe kana n̄dila inwe na inwe ine ya bvisela thungo gese ya tshikhalani, zwifafadzeli kana tshirangeli kha zwa gese ya tshikhalani u bva tshikalani; 20
- “tshanduko ya kilima”** zwi amba tshanduko ya kilima zwine nga n̄dila yo livhaho kana i songo livhaho zwi dzhiwa zwi tshi vhangwa nga zwiito zwa vhatu zwine zwa shandukisa mbumbo ya pulanete tshikhalani na uri izwo ndi nyengedzedzo ya u shandukashanduka ha kilima lwa mupo sa zwe zwa wanuluswa nga murahu ha mbamedzo ya zwifhinga; 25
- “khomishinari”** zwi amba khomishinari wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde o tholwaho u ya nga khethekanyo ya 10(4);
- “Muhasho”** zwi amba muhasho wa lushaka u re na vhuḍifhinduleli ha mafhungo a zwa mupo; 30
- “vhubvagese ya tshikhalani zwo livhaho”** zwi amba u bva ha gese ya tshikhalani i tshi bva kha zwiko zwine muṇe wazwo ndi muthu nahone zwi langwaho nga muthu;
- “Mulayo wa Ndango ya Zwiwo”** zwi amba Mulayo wa Ndango ya Zwiwo wa, 35 2002 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya.57 wa 2002);
- “masipala wa tshiṭiriki”** zwi amba masipala wa tshiṭiriki wo thomiwaho hu tshi khou tehedzwa Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Zwiimiswa zwa Masipala;
- “ekhosisiteme”** zwi amba sisiteme ya tshandukotshanduko ya tshimela, tshipuka na tshitshavha tsha zwi tshilaho zwi sa vhonali nga maṭo a qama na mupo wa zwi 40 sa tshili, tshumisano i tshi tou shuma sa yuniti;
- “mupo”** ipfi iji li na ḥalutshedzo ye ya vhofhekanywa naļo kha khethekanyo ya 1 ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo;
- “Gazete”**, musi ipfi iji li tshi khou shumiswa zwi tshi kwama— 45
- (a) Minisita, zwi amba Gazete ya Muvhuso;
 - (b) Murađo wa Khorotshithumbe (MEC), zwi amba Gazete ya Vundu li kwameaho; na
 - (c) masipala, zwi amba Gazete ya Vundu ya vundu līne masipala wa wanala hone;
- “gese ya tshikhalani”** zwi amba zwithu two vhumbaho gese i re tshikhalani, 50 vhuvhili hazwo ndi zwa mupo na zwine zwa itwa nga muthu, zwine zwa tswonzwa kana u nweledza na u bvisela nn̄da gabelo ja tshedza na mufhiso;
- “puļane ya u fhungudza gese ya tshikhakani”** zwi amba puļane ya u fhungudza sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ya 27(4) ine yo faredza maga a u fhungudza o dzudzanywaho ho tou sedzwa fhedzi u fhungudza mabvele a gese ya 55 tshikhalani;
- “n̄dila i songo livhaho ya mabvele a gese ya tshikhalani”** zwi amba mabvele ane ndi masiandoitwa a nyito dza muthu, fhedzi zwi itea kha zwiko zwine muṇe wazwo ndi muṇwe muthu nahone zwiko zwa hone zwa di langwa nga muṇwe muthu;

“Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act” means the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005);	
“just transition” means a shift towards a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy and society and ecologically sustainable economies and societies which contribute toward the creation of decent work for all, social inclusion and the eradication of poverty;	5
“Local Government: Municipal Structures Act” means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);	
“mayor” , in respect of the different types of municipalities, means—	
(a) a mayor elected in terms of section 48 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act; or	10
(b) an executive mayor elected in terms of section 55 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act;	
“MEC” means the member of the Executive Council to whom a Premier has assigned responsibility for the environment;	15
“metropolitan municipality” means a metropolitan municipality established in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act;	
“Minister” means the Cabinet Minister responsible for environmental affairs;	
“mitigation” means a human intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the carbon sinks of greenhouse gases;	20
“Municipal Forum on Climate Change” means a Municipal Forum on Climate Change contemplated in section 9;	
“National Climate Change Response White Paper” means the White Paper on the National Climate Change Response published under Government Notice No. 757 in <i>Gazette</i> No. 34695 of 19 October 2011;	25
“national department” means a department listed in Schedule 1 to the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994);	
“Nationally Determined Contribution” means the Nationally Determined Contribution, as amended from time to time, prepared in terms of Article 4(2) of the Paris Agreement and submitted by the Republic to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in terms of Article 4(12) of the Paris Agreement;	30
“National Environmental Management Act” means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);	
“national greenhouse gas emissions profile” means the latest trends in national greenhouse gas emission totals with and without sinks;	35
“national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory” means the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory contemplated in section 24;	
“National Greenhouse Gas Inventory” means the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory contemplated in section 29;	40
“organ of state” means an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;	
“Paris Agreement” means the Paris Agreement adopted by the Twenty-First Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, France, on 12 December 2015, and ratified by the Republic on 1 November 2016;	45
“policies and measures” means the manner in which an organ of state exercises a power or performs a function in response to climate change through implementing planning instruments, policies and programmes to mitigate emissions relating to the requirements stipulated by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement or any other global climate change agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;	50
“prescribe” means prescribe by regulation;	
“Presidential Climate Commission” means the Presidential Climate Commission referred to in section 10;	55

“Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso” zwi amba Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso wa, 2005 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 13 wa 2005);

“tshanduko i pfadzaho” zwi amba u sudzuluwela kha zwa khaboni ya fhasi, ikonomi yo khwaṭhelaho nahone i sa khakhisei na tshitshavha na ikhołodzhi ya ikonomi dzo khwaṭhaho na zwitshavha zwine zwa džhenela kha u sika mishumo yavhuđi ya vhathu vhođe, hu tshi katelwa zwa matshilisano na u fhelisa vhushai;

“Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Zwiimiswa zwa Masipala” zwi amba Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Zwiimiswa zwa Masipala wa, 1998 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 117 wa 1998);

“nedorobo”, malugana na tshaka dzo fhambanaho dza mimasipala, zwi amba-

(a) nedorobo o khethiwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 48 ya Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Zwiimiswa zwa Masipala wa; kana

(b) nedorobo wa khorotshitumbe o khethiwaho u ya nga khethekanyo ya 55 ya Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Zwiimiswa zwa Masipala;

“Murađo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC)” zwi amba murađo wa Khorotshitumbe ane khae Mulangavundu o mu hwesa vhuđifhinduleli ha zwa mupo;

“masipala wa ḡorobo khulwane” zwi amba masipala wa ḡorobo khulwane wo thomiwaho u ya nga Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Zwiimiswa zwa Masipala;

“Minisića” zwi amba Minisića wa Khabinete a re na vhuđifhinduleli ha zwa 20 mafhungo a mupo;

“phungudzo” zwi amba u džhenela ha vhathu kha zwa u fhungudza zwiko kana u khwaṭhiswa tswonzwiha khaboni ya gese dza tshikhali;

“Foramu ya Masipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima” zwi amba Foramu ya Masipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ya 9;

“Nđivhadzamulayotibe ya Liga ja Tshanduko ya Kilima ja Lushaka” zwi amba Nđivhadzamulayotibe kha zwa Liga ja Tshanduko ya Kilima ja Lushaka yo anqadzwaho kha nđivhadzo ya Muvhuso ya nomboro ya. 757 kha Gazete ya nomboro ya. 34695 ya 19 Tshimedzi 2011;

“muhasho wa lushaka” zwi amba muhasho u re kha mutevhe wa Sheduļu ya 1 kha Mulayo wa Tshumelo ya Tshitshavha wa, 1994 (Mulevhø wa nomboro ya. 103 wa 1994);

“u Džhenela ho Tiwaho nga Lushaka” zwi amba u Džhenela ho Tiwaho nga Lushaka, sa zwine zwa khwiđiswa misi yođhe, zwo dzudzanywaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa Atikili ya 4(2) ya Thendelano ya Paris nahone zwa netshedzwa nga Riphabuđiki kha Vhuňwaleli ha Muteho wa Thendelano wa Lushaka kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima u ya nga Atikili ya 4(12) ya Thendelano ya Paris;

“Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka” zwi amba Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka wa, 1998 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 107 wa 1998);

“mbumbo ya vhubvagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka” zwi amba zwine zwa khou itea zwinozwino kha zwa mabvele a gese ya tshikhali zwi gumofulu zwi na mitswonzwo namusi zwi si na mitswonzwo;

“ndila ya vhubvagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka” zwi amba ndila ya mabvele a gese ya tshikhali kha lushaka sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ya 24;

“Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhali kha Lushaka” zwi amba Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhali kha Lushaka sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ya 29;

“tshiimiswa tsha muvhuso” zwi amba tshiimiswa tsha muvhuso sa zwe zwa t̄alutshedzwa kha khethekanyo ya 239 ya Ndayotewa ya Riphabuđiki ya Afrika Tshipembe ya, 1996;

“Thendelano ya Paris” zwi amba Thendelano ya Paris yo ḥanganedzwaho nga Khuvhangano ya Vhufumbili-Thihi ya Mutheo wa Thendelano ya Vhuthihi ha Mashango a Dzitshakatshaka kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima negi Paris, France nga ja 12 Nyendavhusiku 2015, nahone wa tendelwa nga Riphabuđiki nga ja 1 Lara 2016;

“mbekanyamaitele na maga” zwi amba ndila ine ngayo tshiimiswa tsha muvhuso tsha shumisa maanđa kana tsha shuma tshi tshi khou tou dzhia liga malugana na tshanduko ya kilima nga kha u shumisa zwishumiswa zwa vhubuđani, mbekanyamaitele na mbekanyamushumo dza u fhungudza u bva ha gese malugana na thođea dzo bulwaho kha Mutheo wa Thendelano ya Vhuthihi ha Mashango a Dzitshakatshaka, kha Tshanduko ya Kilima;

“u randela” zwi amba u randela nga ndangulo;

“Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde” zwi amba Khomishini ya Phresidennde ya zwa Kilima yo ambiwaho kha khethekanyo ya 10;

“Provincial Forum on Climate Change” means a Provincial Forum on Climate Change contemplated in section 8;	
“Public Finance Management Act” means the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);	
“regulation” means a regulation made, and includes a notice issued, under this Act;	5
“Resilience” means the capacity of social, economic and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance, responding and re-organising in ways that maintain their essential function, identity and structure, while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning and transformation;	10
“sector” means a collective term for a group of activities with similar characteristics which either emit greenhouse gases or are vulnerable to climate change;	
“sectoral emissions targets” means quantitative or qualitative goals informed by sectoral policies and measures that may lead to greenhouse gas emission reductions, for the sector or sub-sector, over a defined time period as determined in terms of section 25;	15
“sub-sector” means, in respect of mitigation, a further subdivision of a group of greenhouse gas emitting activities as defined by the latest version of the guidelines of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, established by the World Meteorological Organisation and the United Nations Environment Programme in 1988;	20
“sustainable development” has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the National Environmental Management Act;	
“synthetic greenhouse gas” means an artificial greenhouse gas as declared by the Minister in terms of section 28;	25
“this Act” includes the Schedules to this Act and any regulations or notices issued under this Act;	
“United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in New York in 1992, and ratified by the Republic on 29 August 1997; and	30
“vulnerability” means the degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes.	35

Objects of Act

2. The objects of this Act are to—
- (a) provide for a coordinated and integrated response by the economy and society to climate change and its impacts in accordance with the principles of cooperative governance;
 - (b) provide for the effective management of inevitable climate change impacts by enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to building social, economic and environmental resilience and an adequate national adaptation response in the context of the global climate change response;
 - (c) make a fair contribution to the global effort to stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that avoids dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system;
 - (d) to ensure a just transition towards a low carbon economy and society considering national circumstances;
 - (e) give effect to the Republic’s international commitments and obligations in relation to climate change; and
 - (f) protect and preserve the planet for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind.

“Foramu ya Vundu kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima” zwi amba Foramu ya Vundu kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima yo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 8;

“Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Tshitshavha” zwi amba Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Tshitshavha wa, 1999 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 1 wa 1999);

“ndangulo” zwi amba ndangulo yo itwaho, nahone hu katelwa ndivhadzo yo ɳetshedzwaho nga fhasi ha uno Mulayo;

“Khwat̄hela” zwi amba vhukoni ha sis̄t̄eme dza matshilisano, ikonomi na mupo kha u ɻowela zwithu zwi re khombo kana zwikhakhisi, liga na nzudzanyo-hafhu nga ndila dzine dza tikedza mushumo wa ndeme, vhuñe na tshivhumbeo hu na u 10 tikedza vhukoni ha u ɻowela, u guda na tshanduko;

“sekithara” zwi amba themokateli kha tshigwada tsha mishumo i re na zwit̄aluli zwine zwa fana zwine zwi a bvisa gese dza tshikhalani kana zwi na tshayatsireledzo kha u kwamea nga tshanduko ya kilima;

“zwipikwa zwa vhubvisage kha sekithara” zwi amba zwipikwa zwa khwanthithethivi kana khwalithethivi two ɻisendekaho kha mbekanyamaitele dza sekithara na maga ane a nga livhisa kha u fhungudzea ha u bva ha gese ya tshikhalani, kha sekithara kana sekithara ɻukhu, nga murahu ha tshifhinga tsho 15 ɻaluswaho sa zwe zwa tiwa u ya nga khethekanyo ya 25;

“sekithara ɻukhu” zwi amba, malugana na phungudzo, iñwe khethekanyo 20 ɻukhu ya tshigwada tsha nyito dza u bvisa gese ya tshikhalani sa zwe zwa ɻalutshedzwa kha lñawalo ja zwino-zwino ja tshumbandila dza Phanele ya ɻhanganelano ya Muvhuso kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima, yo thomiwaho nga Dzangano ja Vhubvumbamutsho ja Lifasi na Mbekanyamushumo ya Mupo ya Vhuthihi ha Mashango a Dzitshakatschaka nga ñwaha wa 1988;

“mveledziso yo khwat̄haho” maipfi aya a na thalutshedzo ye ya vhofhekanywa nao kha khethekanyo ya 1 ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka;

“Geseitwa ya tshikhalani” zwi amba gesenyitwa ya tshikhalani sa zwe zwa 25 ɻivhadzwa nga Minisiña u ya nga khethekanyo ya 28;

“uno Mulayo” hu katelwa Sheduñ kha uno Mulayo na ndangulo dziñwe na 30 dziñwe kana ndivhadzo dži ɳetshedzwaho nga uno Mulayo;

“Thendelano ya Mutheo ya Vhuthihi ha Mashango a Dzitshakatschaka kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima” zwi amba Thendelano ya Mutheo ya Vhuthihi ha Mashango a Dzitshakatschaka kha zwa Tshanduko ya Kilima yo ɻanganedzwaho nga Butanonyangaredzi ja Vhuthihi ha Mashango a Dzitshakatschaka ngei 35 NewYork nga ñwaha wa 1992, nahone yo tendelwaho nga Riphabuñiki nga ja 29 ɻhangule 1997; na

“tshayatsireledzo” zwi amba tshikalos tshireldezo ya nga kona u kwamea, kana ya sa kone u ɻowela, masiandoitwa mavhi a tshanduko ya kilima, hu tshi 40 katelwa u shandukashanduka ha kilima na khalulo.

Zwipikwa zwa Mulayo

2. Zwipikwa zwa uno Mulayo ndi u—

(a) ita mbetshelo ya liga lo konanywaho nahone lo ɻanganelanaho nga ikonomi na tshitshavha kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima na ɻuhuñwedzo dza hone u ya 45 nga ndayo dza tshumisano kha zwa mavhusele;

(b) ita mbetshelo kha zwa ndango i shumaho zwavhuñ ho sedzwa ɻuhuñwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima nga u khwahisa vhukoni ɻowedzwa, u khwahisa u tila na u fhungudza tshayatsireledzo kha tshanduko ya kilima, muhumbulo u wa u fhañ u sa kwamea ha zwa matshilisano, ikonomi na mupo na liga lo 50 ɻinganelaho ja u ɻowedza lushaka kha nyimele ya liga ja tshanduko ya kilima kha pulanete;

(c) shela mulenzhe hu pfadzaho kha ndingedzo ya lifhasi ya u dzikisa u ɻala ha gese tshikhalani ngei tshikhalani kha levhele ine ya thivhela mulingo nga u khakhisa ha zwiito zwa vhatu kha sis̄t̄eme ya kilima;

(d) vhone uri hu vhe na u shanduka hu pfadzaho kha zwa ikonomi na tshitshavha 55 zwa khaboni ya phasi hu tshi lavheleswa nyimele dza lushaka;

(e) vhe na u shuma kha mbofho na vhuñimiseli kha zwa mashango a dzitshakatschaka nga Riphabuñiki zwi tshi da kha maflungo a tshanduko ya kilima; na

(f) tsireledza na u vhulunga pulanete hu tshi itelwa u vhuelwa ha mirafho ya 60 vhatu vha re hone zwino na vhane vha khou da.

Principles

- 3.** The interpretation and application of this Act must be guided by—
- (a) the national environmental management principles set out in section 2 of the National Environmental Management Act where applicable in this Act; 5
 - (b) the principle that the climate system must be protected for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind;
 - (c) the principle that acknowledges international equity and each country's common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances;
 - (d) a contribution to a just transition towards low-carbon, climate-resilient and 10 ecologically sustainable economies and societies which contribute to the creation of decent work for all, social inclusion and the eradication of poverty;
 - (e) the need for integrated management, in the context of climate change, which requires climate change considerations to be integrated into the making of decisions which may have a significant effect on the Republic's ability to 15 mitigate or which exacerbate its vulnerability to climate change;
 - (f) the need for decision-making to consider the special needs and circumstances of localities and people that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including vulnerable workers and groups such as women, especially poor and rural women, children, especially infants and child-headed families, the aged, the poor, the sick and persons with disabilities; 20
 - (g) the need for a risk-averse and cautious approach to be adopted, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about causes and effects of climate change and the consequences of decisions and actions in relation thereto; 25
 - (h) the need for climate change mitigation and adaptation responses to be informed by evolving climate change scientific knowledge and decisions which must be based on the best available science, evidence and information;
 - (i) an effective climate change response which requires preventative measures to mitigate the causes of climate change and to strengthen resilience through the adoption of adaptation measures; 30
 - (j) the costs of responding to the adverse impacts of climate change and of mitigation which must be paid for by those responsible for causing the adverse impacts;
 - (k) an integrated climate change response which requires the enhancement of 35 public awareness of climate change causes and impacts and the promotion of participation and action at all levels; and
 - (l) a recognition that a robust and sustainable economy and a healthy society depends on the services that well-functioning ecosystems provide, and that enhancing the sustainability of the economic, social and ecological services is 40 an integral component of an effective and efficient climate change response.

Application of Act

- 4.** (1) This Act applies to the Republic, including—
- (a) its internal waters, territorial waters, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf of the Republic as referred to in sections 3, 4, 7 and 8 of the Maritime 45 Zones Act, 1994 (Act No.15 of 1994), respectively; and
 - (b) the Prince Edward Islands referred to in the Prince Edward Islands Act, 1948 (Act No. 43 of 1948).
- (2) This Act binds all organs of state.

Ndayo

- 3.** Kuṭalutshedzele na kushumele kwa uno Mulayo zwi tea u sumbiwa nqila nga—
- (a) ndayo dza ndango ya mupo dzo sumbedzwaho kha khethekanyo ya 2 ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka hune dza vha dzo tea kha uno Mulayo; 5
 - (b) ndayo ya uri sisiṭeme ya kilima i tea u tsireledzwa u itela u vhuelwa ha mirafyo ya vhathu ya zwino na ya tshifhinga tshi ḥaho;
 - (c) ndayo ine ya ṭanganedza na u dzhiela nzhele u lingana kha mashango a dzitshakatshaka na zwine zwa fana kha shango ḥiñwe na ḥiñwe fhedzi hu tshi fhambana vhudifhinduleli na vhukoni, ho sedzwa nyimele dza mashango o 10 fhambanaho;
 - (d) u shela mulenzhe kha tshanduko i pfadzaho kha zwa khaboni ya fhasi, kilima yo khwaṭhelaho na zwitshavha na ikonomi zwa ikholodzhi yo khwaṭhaho zwine zwa shela mulenzhe kha u sikwa ha mishumo ya khwiñe kha vhathu vhoṭhe, u katelwa ha zwa matshilisano na pheliso ya vhushai; 15
 - (e) ḥoṭdea ya ndango yo ṭanganelanaho, kha nyimele ya tshanduko ya kilima, ine ya ḥoda ndavheleso na u dzhiela nzhele tshanduko ya kilima i tshi ḥanganyiswa kha u itwa ha tsheo dzine dza nga vha na masiandoitwa mahulu kha vhukoni ha Riphabuliki kha u fhungudza kana zwine zwa nga vhangula kana u ḥaqisa tshayatsireledzo kha tshanduko ya kilima; 20
 - (f) ḥoṭdea ya u dzhia tsheo ya u lavhelesa ḥoṭdea na nyimele dza tshipentshela kha vhupo hapo na vhathu vhane, nga maandesa a vho ngo tsireledzea kha masiandoitwa mavhi a tshanduko ya kilima, hu tshi katelwa vhashumi vha songo tsireledzeaho na zwigwada zwa vhathu u tou fana na vhashumakadzi, zwihiłusa vhashai na vhashumakadzi vha vhupo ha mahayani, vhana, zwihiłusa dzitshetshe na miṭa ine ya rangwa phanqā nga vhana, vhaaluwa, vhashai, vhathu vhane vha khou lwalla na vhathu vha re na vhuholefhali; 25
 - (g) ḥoṭdea ya nqila ya u sa funa khovhakhombo na u dzhiela zwithu nzhele i tea u ṭanganedza, zwine zwa dzhiela nqha phungudzelo dza nqivho i re hone zwino nga ha zwivhangi na masiandoitwa a tshanduko ya kilima na 30 masiandoitwa a tsheo na nyito kha zwenezwi;
 - (h) ḥoṭdea ya phungudzo ya tshanduko ya kilima na maga a vhuđowedzi i ḥo qisendeka kha nqivho ya sainthifiki ine ya khou vha hone nga ha tshanduko ya kilima na tsheo dzine dza tea u sendekwa kha mafhungo, vhuṭanzi na saintszi zwi re hone; 35
 - (i) ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima ḥine ḥa shuma zwavhuđi ḥine ḥa ḥoda maga a u fhungudza zwivhangi zwa tshanduko ya kilima na u khwaṭhisa vhukhwaṭheli nga kha u ṭanganedza maga a vhuđowedzi;
 - (j) mbadelo dza u shumana na masiandoitwa mavhi a tshanduko ya kilima na a phungudzo dzine dza tea u badelwa nga avho vha re na vhuđifhinduleli ha u 40 vhangi masiandoitwa mavhi;
 - (k) ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima ḥo ṭanganelanaho ḥine ḥa ḥoda khwaṭhiso ya tshitshavha tshire ḥivha nga ha zwivhangi na masiandoitwa zwa tshanduko ya kilima na u ḥuṭuwedza u dzhenela na nyito kha masia oṭhe; na 45
 - (l) u dzhiela nzhele uri ikonomi yo dzingindelaho na tshitshavha tshi re na mutakalo wavhuđi two sendeka kha tshumelo dzine ekhosisiṭeme ine ya khou shuma zwavhuđi ya ḥetshedza, na u khwaṭhisa tshumelo dza zwa ikonomi, zwa matshilisano na ikholodzhi ndi tshipiđa tsha ndemesa kha ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima ḥine ḥa shuma zwavhuđi.

Kushumisele kwa Mulayo

- 4.** (1) Uno Mulayo u shuma kha Riphabuliki, hu tshi katelwa—
- (a) mađi a ngomu ha Riphabuliki, mađi a re kha mavu a Riphabuliki, zounu ya ikonomi yo khetheaho na kha phendelashango zwa Riphabuliki zwine two ambiwa kha khethekanyo dza 3, 4, 7 na 8 dza Mulayo wa Dzizounu dza Lwanzhe wa, 1994 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya.15 wa 1994), na 55
 - (b) zwiṭangadzime zwa Prince Edward zwine izwi two ambiwa kha Mulayo wa Zwiṭangadzime zwa Prince Edward wa, 1948 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 43 wa 1948).
- (2) Uno Mulayo u vhofha zwiimiswa zweṭhe zwa muvhuso.

Application of National Environmental Management Act

5. (1) This Act must, in relation to climate change, be read, interpreted and applied in conjunction with the National Environmental Management Act.

(2) This Act must be regarded as a specific environmental management Act as defined in section 1 of the National Environmental Management Act. 5

Conflict with other legislation

6. In the event of any conflict between a provision of this Act and other legislation specifically relating to climate change, this Act prevails.

CHAPTER 2

POLICY ALIGNMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

10

Alignment of policies

7. (1) Every organ of state that exercises a power or performs a function that is affected by climate change, or is entrusted with powers and duties aimed at the achievement, promotion and protection of a sustainable environment, must review and if necessary revise, amend, coordinate and harmonise their policies, laws, measures, 15 programmes and decisions in order to—

- (a) ensure that the risks of climate change impacts and associated vulnerabilities are taken into consideration; and
- (b) give effect to the principles and objects set out in this Act.

(2) In order to give effect to the principles and objects set out in this Act, organised labour, civil society, business, traditional leaders and other relevant stakeholders may advise on the Republic's climate change response, the mitigation of climate change impacts and adaptation to the effects of climate change towards the attainment of the just transition to a climate resilient and low carbon economy and society. 20

Provincial Forums on Climate Change

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8. (1) Every Premier's intergovernmental forum, established in terms of section 16 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, also serves as a Provincial Forum on Climate Change.

(2) Sections 17 and 19 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act apply to a Provincial Forum on Climate Change. 30

(3) A Provincial Forum on Climate Change must—

- (a) coordinate climate change response actions in the relevant province in accordance with this Act; and
- (b) provide a report to the President's Coordinating Council in terms of section 20(a) of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, which report must 35 include climate change considerations.

(4) A Provincial Forum on Climate Change may establish an intergovernmental technical support structure in terms of section 30 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act if there is a need for formal technical support to the Provincial Forum on Climate Change. 40

Municipal Forums on Climate Change

9. (1) Every district intergovernmental forum, established in terms of section 24 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, also serves as a Municipal Forum on Climate Change.

U shumiswa ha Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka

5. (1) Zwi tshi kwama tshanduko ya kilima, uno Mulayo u tea u vhalwa, u 5
ṭalutshedzwa na u shumiswa u tshi ḥanganyisa na Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa
Lushaka.

(2) Uno Mulayo u tea u dzhiwa sa Mulayo wa ndango ya mupo wo ḥaluswaho kana
wa tshipentshela sa zwe zwa ḥalutshedzwa kha khethekanyo ya 1 ya Mulayo wa Ndango
ya Mupo wa Lushaka.

Khuḍano na muñwe mulayosiñwa

6. Kha nyimele ya musi hu na khuḍano iñwe na iñwe vhukati ha mbetshelo ya uno
Mulayo na muñwe mulayosiñwa wo sedzaho kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima, uno Mulayo 10
ndi wone une wa do shumiswa.

NDIMA YA 2

NDIVHANYISO YA MBEKANYAMAITELE NA NZUDZANYO DZA TSHIIMISWA

Ndivhanyiso ya dzimbekanyamaitele

15

7. (1) Tshiimiswa tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha muvhuso tshine tsha shumisa maanđa kana
u shuma mushumo une wa kwamea nga tshanduko ya kilima, kana tsho hweswaho
maanđa na mishumo ine ndivho ya hone ndi u swikelela, u ḥuṭuwedza na tsireledzo ya
mupo wo khwaṭhelaho, tshi tea u ḥaṭhuvha nahone arali zwi tshi ḥođea tshi shandukise,
khwiñise, konanye na u kwakwanyisa mbekanyamaitele, milayo, maga, mbekanya- 20
maitele na tsheo dzatsho u itela u—

- (a) vhona uri khovhakhombo dza ḥuṭuwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima na
vhusayatsireledzo zwi dzhielwe nzhele; na
- (b) shumisa ndayo na zwipikwa two sumbedzwaho kha uno Mulayo.

(2) U itela u shuma ha ndayo na zwipikwa two sumbedzwaho kha uno Mulayo, 25
madzangano a zwa vhashumi, tshitshavha tsha vhadzulapo, mabindu, vharangaphandža
vha sialala na vhañwe vhabaramikovhe vha nga eletshedza malugana na liga ja
tshanduko ya kilima ja Riphabuliki, ḥuṭuwedzo na vhuđowedzi zwa tshanduko ya
kilima kha masiandoitwa a tshanduko ya kilima kha u swikelela tshanduko i pfadzaho
kha u khwaṭhela ha kilima na tshitshavha na ikonomi zwi re na khaboni ya fhasi. 30

Foramu dza Mavundu dza Tshanduko ya Kilima

8. (1) Iñwe na iñwe foramu ya ḥhanganelano ya muvhusho ya Mulangavundu, yo
thomiwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 16 ya Mulayo wa Mutheo wa
Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso, i shuma-vho sa Foramu ya Vundu ya
Tshanduko ya Kilima.

35

(2) Khethekanyo ya 17 na 19 ya Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano
ya Muvhuso dici shuma kha Foramu ya Vundu ya Tshanduko ya Kilima.

(3) Foramu ya Vundu ya Tshanduko ya Kilima i tea u—

- (a) konanya nyito dza liga ja tshanduko ya kilima kha vundu jo teaho hu ya nga
uno Mulayo; na
- (b) fha muvhigo Khoro ya u Konanya ya Phresidennde u ya nga khethekanyo
ya 20(a) ya Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso,
une uyo muvhigo u katela ndavheleso dza tshanduko ya kilima.

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(4) Foramu ya Vundu ya Tshanduko ya Kilima i nga thoma tshiimiswa tsha thikhedzo
ya thekhenikhaļa u ya nga khethekanyo ya 30 ya Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha
ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso arali hu na ḥođea ya thikedzo ya thekhenikhaļa ya fomala
kha Foramu ya Vundu ya Tshanduko ya Kilima.

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Foramu dza Mimasipala dza Tshanduko ya Kilima

9. (1) Iñwe na iñwe Foramu ya ḥhanganelano ya muvhusho ya tshiṭiriki, yo thomiwaho
hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 24 ya Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha 50
Muvhuso, i shuma-vho sa Foramu ya Mimasipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima.

- (2) Sections 25 and 27 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act apply to a Municipal Forum on Climate Change.
- (3) A Municipal Forum on Climate Change must—
- (a) coordinate climate change response actions for those activities within the operational control of the relevant municipality in accordance with this Act; 5
 - and
 - (b) provide a report on such actions to the relevant Provincial Forum on Climate Change.
- (4) A Municipal Forum on Climate Change may establish an intergovernmental technical support structure in terms of section 30 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act if there is a need for formal technical support to the Municipal Forum on Climate Change. 10

Presidential Climate Commission

- 10.** (1) (a) The Presidential Climate Commission which existed immediately before the commencement of this Act continues to exist. 15
- (b) A person who was a commissioner of the Presidential Climate Commission immediately prior to the commencement of this Act will, subject to subsection (6), continue to serve as a commissioner for the remainder of the term for which such commissioner was appointed.
- (2) The Presidential Climate Commission will, upon being listed as a public entity in Schedule 3 to the Public Finance Management Act, be a national public entity for purposes of the Public Finance Management Act and will be subject to the provisions of the said Act. 20
- (3) The Presidential Climate Commission is independent, impartial and will have the full legal capacity of a juristic person once it is listed as a national public entity in Schedule 3 to the Public Finance Management Act. 25
- (4) (a) The President must appoint not more than 25 members who will serve as commissioners of the Presidential Climate Commission, comprising representatives of, including but not limited to, a fair representation of government, organised labour, civil society, traditional leaders, the South African Local Government Association and business, to advise on the Republic's climate change response, the mitigation of climate change impacts and adaptation to the effects of climate change towards the attainment of the just transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and society. 30
- (b) A serving member of Parliament, as well as a member of a provincial legislature and a member of a municipal council, except a member of a municipal council who has been nominated by the South African Local Government Association, may not be appointed as a commissioner of the Presidential Climate Commission. 35
- (5) Ministers, whose portfolios are affected by the work of the Presidential Climate Commission, must be invited to attend the meetings of the Presidential Climate Commission. 40
- (6) The commissioners of the Presidential Climate Commission are appointed for a period of five years, renewable for one further period not exceeding five years.
- (7) The Presidential Climate Commission is chaired by the President.
- (8) The President must appoint a deputy chairperson.
- (9) In the absence of the chairperson, the deputy chairperson must perform all functions of the chairperson. 45
- (10) The Presidential Climate Commission may—
- (a) determine its own procedures to be followed at its meetings;
 - (b) adopt a code of conduct for the commissioners of the Presidential Climate Commission; and
 - (c) adopt rules which list the circumstances under which a commissioner may be removed, as well as the process for such removal. 50

(2) Khethekanyo dza 25 na 27 dza Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso dzi shuma kha Foramu ya Masipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima.

(3) Foramu ya Masipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima i tea u—

- (a) konanya nyito dza ḥiga ja tshanduko ya kilima kha iyo mishumo i re nga ngumu ha zwine ya zwi shuma nahone ya zwi langa kha masipala two teaho u ya nga uno Mulayo; na 5
- (b) fha muvhigo Foramu ya Vundu ya Tshanduko ya Kilima yo teaho malugana na iyo mishumo.

(4) Foramu ya Masipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima i nga thoma tshiimiswa tsha thikhedzo ya thekhenikha la ya ḥhanganelano ya muvhuso u ya nga khethekanyo ya 30 ya Mulayo wa Mutheo wa Vhushaka ha ḥhanganelano ya Muvhuso arali hu na ḥodeya ya uri hu vhe na thikhedzo ya thekhenikha la ya foma la kha Foramu ya Masipala ya Tshanduko ya Kilima. 10

Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde

10. (1) (a) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde yo vha ho hone phanq a ha u thoma u shumiswa uno Mulayo i ya phanq a na u dzula i hone. 15

(b) Muthu we a vha e khomishinari wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde phanq a ha u thoma u shumiswa uno Mulayo, hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (6), u ya phanq a na u shuma sa khomishinari lwa tshifhinga tsho salaho tsha uho u tholiwa hawe. 20

(2) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde, musi i tshi tou vha kha mutevhe wa zwiimiswa zwa tshitshavha kha Shedu lu ya 3 kha Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Tshitshavha, i do mbo di vha tshiimiswa tsha tshitshavha u itela ndivho dza Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Tshitshavha na Mulayo wo bulwaho.

(3) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde yo ḥiiimisaho, a i dzhi sia nahone i do vha na vhukoni ho fhelelaho ha u vha tshiimiswa tshi re mulayoni musi i tshi tou vha kha mutevhe wa zwiimiswa zwa tshitshavha kha Shedu lu ya 3 kha Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Tshitshavha. 25

(4) (a) Phresidennde u tea u thola mira qo i sa ho fhiri 25 ine ya do shuma sa dzikhomishinari dza Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde, ine ya vhumwba nga vhameli, hu tshi katelwa vha sa gumiko kha, u imelwa hu pfadzaho ha muvhuso, madzango a vhashumi, tshitshavha tsha vhadzulapo, vhrangaphanq a ha sialala, Asosiesheni ya Muvhuso Wapo ya Afrika Tshipembe na mabindu, u itela u eletshedza nga ha ḥiga ja tshanduko ya kilima ja Riphabuliki, phungudzo ya ḥuqhuwedzo ya tshanduko ya kilima na vhuqwedzi kha masiandoitwa a tshanduko ya kilima malugana na u swikelelwa ha tshanduko i pfadzaho kha zwa khaboni ya fhasi na tshitshavha na ikonomi two dzingindelaho. 30

(b) Mura qo wa Phalamennde ane a khou sa mura qo Phalamenndeni, khathihi na mura qo wa vhusimamilayo ha vundu na mura qo wa khoro ya masipala, hu sa katelwi mura qo wa khoro ya masipala ane o ḥangwa nga Asosiasheni ya Muvhuso Wapo ya Afrika Tshipembe, a nga si tholwe sa khomishinari wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde. 40

(5) Dziminisi q, dzine maimo adzo a kwamea nga mushumo wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde, dzi tea u rambiwa uri dzi dzhenene mi ḥangano ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde. 45

(6) Khomishinari dza Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde dzi tholwa lwa tshifhinga tsha mi ḥawha mi ḥanu, ine ya vusuludzwa hafhu luthihi lwa tshi ḥwe tshifhinga tshi sa pad i mi ḥawha mi ḥanu.

(7) Mudzulatshidulo wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde ndi Phresidennde.

(8) Phresidennde u tea u thola muthusamudzulatshidulo.

(9) Musi mudzulatshidulo a si ho, muthusamudzulatshidulo u tea u shuma mishumo yo ḥe ya mudzulatshidulo.

(10) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i nga—

- (a) ta maitele ayo ane a do tevhelwa kha mi ḥangano yayo;
- (b) ḥanganedza mulayo wa vhuqifari wa khomishinari dza Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde; na 55
- (c) ḥanganedza ndayo dzine dza ita mutevhe wa nyimele dzine nga fhasi hadzo, khomishinari a nga bvisiwa kha vhuimo ha u vha khomishinari, khathihi na kuitele kwa uho a bvisiwa.

Functions of Presidential Climate Commission

- 11.** (1) The functions of the Presidential Climate Commission are to—
 (a) advise on the Republic's climate change response to ensure realisation of the vision for effective climate change response and the long-term just transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient-economy and society; 5
 (b) advise government on the mitigation of climate change impacts, including through the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, and adapting to the effects of climate change; and
 (c) advise government on any socio-economic matter related to the just transition.
 (2) The Presidential Climate Commission may establish committees to assist it in the performance of its functions and may delegate or assign such functions to such committees. 10
 (3) The committees established in terms of subsection (2) must be composed of persons suitably qualified in environmental management, climate change mitigation, finance, law and related fields. 15

Process of appointment

- 12.** (1) Before appointing the commissioners in terms of section 10(4), the President must—
 (a) invite nominations by notice in the *Gazette* and in at least two nationally circulated newspapers; and 20
 (b) in the notice referred to in paragraph (a), specify the period within which nominations must be submitted and stipulate the procedure to be adopted regarding such nominations.
 (2) The composition of the Presidential Climate Commission must—
 (a) broadly reflect the demographics and gender composition of the Republic; and 25
 (b) be appropriately qualified and have expertise in the socio-economic, environmental and broader sustainability field.
 (3) The role of a commissioner is to provide advice to the Presidential Climate Commission on the Republic's climate change response, the mitigation of climate change impacts and adaptation to the effects of climate change towards the attainment of the just transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and society. 30
 (4) No person shall be appointed as a commissioner unless he or she is a South African citizen.
 (5) Commissioners who are not in the employment of the state are eligible for remuneration. 35
 (6) The remuneration of commissioners must be determined by the Minister in consultation with the Minister of Finance.

Appointment of Executive Director

- 13.** (1) The Minister must appoint a person with appropriate qualifications, experience and expertise as the Executive Director of the Presidential Climate Commission following a competitive recruitment process. 40
 (2) The Executive Director is the accounting authority who must perform the functions of office in accordance with this Act.
 (3) A person appointed as Executive Director holds office—
 (a) for an agreed term not exceeding five years, but which is renewable for one further period of no longer than five years; and 45
 (b) on terms and conditions determined by the Minister, which must include salary, allowances, benefits and performance standards after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Minister of Finance.

Mishumo ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde ya zwa

- 11.** (1) Mishumo ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde ndi u—
 (a) eletshedza zwa ḥiga ja tshanduko ya kilima ja Riphabučiki u itela u vhona uri hu vhe na u kumafhadza bono u itela ḥiga ja tshanduko ya kilima ḥine ja shuma zwavhuđi na tshanduko i pfadzaho ya tshifhinga tshilapfu kha khaboni ya fhasi na tshitshavha na ikonomi ya kilima zwo khwaṭhelaho; 5
 (b) eletshedza muvhuso kha zwa u fhungudza ḥuṭhuwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima, hu tshi katelwa zwa u fhungudza mabvele a gese dza tshikhali, na vhuđowedzi kha masiandoitwa a tshanduko ya kilima; na
 (c) u eletshedza muvhuso kha fhungo ḥinwe na ḥinwe li kwamaho tshanduko ine 10 ya pfadza.
 (2) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i nga thoma komiti dza u i thusa kha u shuma mishumo yayo nahone i nga hwesa kana ya fha iyo mishumo kha idzo komiti.
 (3) Komiti dzo thomiwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (2) dzi tea u vha na vhatu vho teaho vha re na ndalukano dza ndangamupo, phungudzo ya 15 tshanduko ya kilima, zwa masheleni na maňwe masia o teaho.

Kuitele kwa u thola

- 12.** (1) Phanđa ha musi hu tshi tholwa khomishinari u ya nga khethekanyo ya 10(4), Phresidennde u tea u—
 (a) ita khuwelelo ya uri vhatu vha ite zwa u ḥanga, izwi zwi itwe nga nđivhadzo 20 kha *Gazete* na gurannđa dzi si ho fhasi ha mbili dzine dza pħađaladzwa na luhšaka Iwođhe; na
 (b) kha nđivhadzo yo bulwaho kha pharagirafu ya (a), a ḥaluse tshifhinga tshine zwa u ḥanga zwa tea u ḥiswa kana u ḥetshedzwa nahone a bule na kuitele 25 kune kwa dō ḥanganedzwa malugana na u ḥanga.
 (2) Kuvhumbele kwa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde ku tea u—
 (a) nga vhuphara ku tea u vhonala ku na mirafho na mbeu zwa Riphabučiki; na
 (b) u vha na vhatu vha re na ndalukano dzo teaho na vhudivhi ho teaho kha zwa ikonomi ya matshilisano, mupo na vhuphara ha zwa sia jo khwaṭhaho.
 (3) Mushumo wa khomishinari ndi u fha nyeletshedzo kha Khomishini ya Kilima ya 30 Phresidennde kha ḥiga ja tshanduko ya kilima ja Riphabučiki, vhuđowedzi na ḥuṭhuwedzo zwa phungudzo ya tshanduko ya kilima kha masiandoitwa u itela u swikelela tshanduko i pfadzaho kha zwa khaboni ya fhasi na ikonomi na tshitshavha zwi re na kilima yo khwaṭhaho.
 (4) A hu na muthu ane a tea u tholwa sa khomishinari nga nnđa ha musi a mudzulapo 35 wa Afrika Tshipembe.
 (5) Khomishinari dzine a dzo ngo tholwa muvhusoni dzi a tea u holelwa.
 (6) Muholo wa khomishinari u tea u tiwa nga Minisića a tshi khou kwamana na Minisića wa zwa masheleni.

U tholwa ha Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe

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- 13.** (1) Minisića u tea u thola muthu a re na ndalukano dzo teaho, tshenzhemo yo teaho na vhudivhesesi ho teaho sa Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde, izwi zwi itwe nga murahu ha kuitele kwa u tou ḥađisanwa musi hu tshi tholwa.
 (2) Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe ndi ene maandalanga a re na vhudifhinduleli ane a 45 tea u shuma mishumo ya ofisi u ya nga uno Mulayo.
 (3) Muthu o tholwaho sa Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe u vha kha ofisi—
 (a) lwa tshifhinga tsho tendelanwaho tshine a tshi pađi miňwaha miđanu, fħedzi tshifhinga itsi tshi a vusuludzwa lwa tshifhinga tshiħiwe tshine tsha sa fhire miňwaha miđanu; na
 (b) zwo sendeka kha zwine zwa tea u tevhedzwa zwine zwo tiwa nga Minisića, 50 zwine zwa tea u katela muholo, mitendelo, mbuelo na zwilinganyo zwa kushumele nga murahu ha u džhiela nzhele themendelo dza Minisića wa Masheleni.

Financial administration

- 14.** (1) The Presidential Climate Commission must comply with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act.
- (2) The Presidential Climate Commission must be funded from moneys—
- (a) appropriated by Parliament for that purpose through its respective departmental vote in terms of the Public Finance Management Act; and
 - (b) received by way of grants, donations or inheritance from any of the social partners or any source, whether inside or outside the Republic, in accordance with a fundraising strategy to be adopted by the Presidential Climate Commission from time to time.
- (3) Monies appropriated by Parliament for this purpose—
- (a) constitutes earmarked funds on the Minister's departmental vote; and
 - (b) may not be used by the Presidential Climate Commission for any other purpose without the approval of Parliament.
- (4) The fundraising strategy contemplated in subsection (2)(b) shall provide that such funding, amongst others—
- (a) must be unconditional other than that it will be used towards the fulfilment of the functions of the Presidential Climate Commission;
 - (b) will not result in a conflict of interests for the Presidential Climate Commission or any commissioner; and
 - (c) must be disclosed in full in accordance with this Act and any other applicable legislation.
- (5) All grants, donations and inheritances must be disclosed in the annual report of the Presidential Climate Commission and all material grants, donations and inheritance must be itemised.

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Reporting to government

- 15.** (1) The Presidential Climate Commission must submit its reports, studies, strategies, recommendations and related information to the National Assembly and to the Ministers whose Portfolios may be affected, for information purposes, within 30 days of the finalisation thereof.
- (2) The Presidential Climate Commission must furnish the National Assembly with such additional information and particulars as the National Assembly may from time to time require in writing in connection with the activities or functions of the Presidential Climate Commission.
- (3) The National Assembly may require the Presidential Climate Commission to provide a report on any advice and guidance it has provided to government in terms of section 11.
- (4) The reports of the Presidential Climate Commission must be made available to the public by publication on the Presidential Climate Commission's website.
- (5) The Executive Director of the Presidential Climate Commission must submit to the Minister—
- (a) at the end of every quarter, a report on the Presidential Climate Commission's activities, the performance of its functions and expenditure, including the implementation of its approved strategic plan; and
 - (b) annually, within six months after the end of each financial year, the Presidential Climate Commission's financial statements and the audit report on such financial statements.
- (6) The Minister must table, in the National Assembly, the reports and financial statements submitted in terms of subsection (3)—
- (a) within 15 business days after receiving the reports and financial statements from the Executive Director of the Presidential Climate Commission; or
 - (b) if the National Assembly is not then sitting, within 15 business days after the commencement of the next sitting.

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Ndaulo ya masheleni

14. (1) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i tea u tevhedza mbetshelo dza Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Tshitshavha.

(2) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i tea u qewa masheleni a bvaho kha—

(a) nyavhelo nga Phalamennde u itela iyo ndivho nga kha vouthu ya muhasho wo

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teaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa Mulayo wa Ndango ya Masheleni a Muvhuso; na

(b) a ḥanganedzwaho nga ndila ya magavhelo, ndambedzo kana vhuqifa u bva kha ḥama dza matshiliso kana tshiko tshiñwe na tshiñwe, hu nga vha ngomu kana nga nn̄da ha Riphabuliki, u ya nga ndila ya nyalusatshikwama ine ya ḥo ḥanganedzwaho kana Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde misi yothe.

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(3) Masheleni a avhelwaho nga Phalamennde hu tshi itelwa ino ndivho a—

(a) vhumba masheleni o gadziwaho kha vouthu ya Minisiqa wa muhasho; na

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(b) nga si shumiswe nga Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde kha ndivho inwe na inwe hu si na thendelo ya Phalamennde.

(4) Ndila ya nyalusatshikwama yo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (2)(b) i tea u vhetshela uri ayo masheleni, vhukati ha zwiñwe—

(a) a tea u sa vha na phungudzelo kana zwine zwa tea u tevhedzwa nga nn̄da ha uri a ḥo shumiswa kha u fusha mishumo ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde;

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(b) a i nga ḥo fhedza i tshi vha na khudano ya madzungaleo kha Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde kana kha khomishinari muñwe na muñwe; na

(c) i tea u bvukululwa nga vhuqalo u ya nga uno Mulayo na muñwe mulayosiñwa muñwe na muñwe wo teaho.

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(5) Magavhelo othe, ndambedzo na vhuqifa zwi tea u bvukululwa kha muvhigo wa ñwaha wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde na magavhelo othe, ndambedzo dzothe na vhuqifa hothe zwi tou itwa zwiteñwa.

U vhiga kha muvhuso

15. (1) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i tea u isa mivhigo, dzingudo, zwiñiratedzhi, themendelo na mafhuno o teaho kha Buthano ja Lushaka na kha Dziminisiqa dzine Mishumo yadzo i nga kwamea, u itela ndivho dza mafhuno, hu saathu fhela mađuvha a 30 a musi izwi two khunyeledzwa.

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(2) Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i tea u fha Buthano ja Lushaka ayo mafhungonyengedzwa na zwidodombedzwa sa musi a tshi nga ḥodjwa nga Buthano ja Lushaka misi yothe nga u tou ñwala malugana na mishumo kana zwi itwaho nga Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde.

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(3) Buthano ja Lushaka li nga ḥodja Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i tshi qetshedza muvhigo malugana na nyeletshedzo na tsumbedzelo dze ya fha muvhuso u ya nga khethekanyo ya 11.

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(4) Mivhigo ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde i tea u itwa uri i wanwe nga tshitshavha nga u andadjawa kha webusaithi ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde.

(5) Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde u fanela u isa kha Minisiqa—

(a) mafheloni a kotara inwe na inwe a ise muvhigo nga ha mishumo ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde, kushumele kha mishumo yayo Khomishini na mashumisele a masheleni, hu tshi katelwa u shumiswa ha pułane ya tshiñiratedzhi yo tendelwaho; na

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(b) nga ñwaha hu saathu fhela miñwedzi ya rathi nga murahu ha mafhelo a ñwaha wa muvhalelano muñwe na muñwe, a ise zwiñqamennde zwa masheleni a Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde na muvhigo wa ḥolambalelano nga ha izwo zwiñqamennde zwa masheleni.

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(6) Minisiqa u fanela u ita nzudzano dza uri mivhigo na zwiñqamennde zwa masheleni zwe zwa qiswa khae zwi lavheleswe ngei Buthanoni ja Lushaka u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (3)—

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(a) hu saathu fhela mađuvha a 15 a mushumo nga murahu ha musi o ḥanganedza mivhigo na zwiñqamennde zwine zwa bva kha Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe wa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde; kana

(b) arali Buthano ja Lushaka li sa khou dzula, izwi zwi itwe hu saathu fhela mađuvha a 15 nga murahu ha dzulo lìne ja khou tevhela.

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Administrative and secretariat support

16. (1) The Executive Director must appoint the secretariat of the Presidential Climate Commission in consultation with National Treasury.

(2) The secretariat is responsible for the management of the administrative affairs of the Presidential Climate Commission, the preparation of meetings and the running of the day-to-day operations, communications and research of the Presidential Climate Commission.

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CHAPTER 3**CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE: PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES****Climate change response**

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17. (1) An MEC and a mayor of a metropolitan or district municipality, as the case may be, must—

- (a) at least within one year of the publication of the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan contemplated in section 21, undertake a climate change needs and response assessment for the province, metropolitan or district municipality, as the case may be; 15
- (b) for the purposes of paragraph (c), assess the extent to which its constitutionally mandated functions are affected by climate change and formulate steps to address these effects in the performance of its functions;
- (c) review and, to the extent necessary, amend and publish in the *Gazette* the 20 climate change needs and response assessment at least once every five years;
- (d) at least within two years of undertaking the climate change needs and response assessment contemplated in paragraph (a), develop, implement and publish in the *Gazette* a climate change response implementation plan as a component of, and in conjunction with, provincial, metropolitan or district 25 municipal planning instruments, policies and programmes; and
- (e) review and, to the extent necessary, amend and publish in the *Gazette* the climate change response implementation plan at least once every five years.

(2) The climate change needs and response assessment, contemplated in subsection (1)(a), must—

- (a) identify climate change response considerations and options;
- (b) analyse the nature and characteristics of the province or metropolitan or district municipality, as the case may be, and the particular and unique climate change needs and risks that arise as a result of such nature and characteristics; 35
- (c) identify and spatially map, within the sphere of operations of the province, district or metropolitan municipality, as the case may be, risks, vulnerabilities, areas, ecosystems and communities that will arise, or that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change;
- (d) be based on the best available science, evidence and information; and
- (e) identify and determine measures and mechanisms to manage and implement 40 the required climate change response.

(3) A climate change response implementation plan, contemplated in subsection (1)(d), must—

- (a) be informed by the climate change needs and response assessment contemplated in subsection (1)(a);
- (b) include measures or programmes relating to both adaptation and mitigation in line with the constitutional mandate of the province, or the metropolitan or district municipality; and
- (c) comply with any requirements as may be prescribed by the Minister inclusive 45 of the relevant technical guidelines.

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Thuso ya ndaulo na vhuñwaleli

16. (1) Mulangi wa Khorotshitumbe u tea u thola vhuñwaleli ha Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde a tshi khou kwamana na Vhufaragwama ha Lushaka.

(2) Vhuñwaleli vhu na vhuñifhinduleli ha ndango ya mafhungo a ndaulo ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde, u dzudzanya miñangano na u tshimbidza mashumele a ñuvha na ñuvha, vhudavhidzani na ñhoñisiso ya Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde. 5

NDIMA YA 3**LIGA LA TSHANDUKO YA KILIMA: MAVUNDU NA MIMASIPALA****Liga ja tshanduko ya kilima**

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17. (1) Muraðo wa Khorotshitumbe na ñedorobo wa masipala wa ñorobo khulwane kana masipala wa tshiñiriki, u ya nga hune nyimele ya vha zwone, vha tea—

(a) uri lu si ho fhasi ha luthihi kha ñwaha musi ho vha na nyandadzo ya Puñane na Tshiñiratedzhi tsha Vhuñowedzi tsha Lushaka sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 21, vha tea u ita ñhañhuvho ya ñiga na ñhoñea dza tshanduko ya kilima kha vundu, masipala wa ñorobo khulwane kana masipala wa tshiñiriki, u ya nga hune nyimele ya vha zwone; 15

(b) vha tshi itela ndivho dza pharagirafu ya (c), vha ñhañhuvhe vhuhulu ha mishumo yo hweswaho nga ndayotewa uri iyí mishumo i kwamea hani nga tshanduko ya kilima nahone hu vhe na u ita maga a u tandulula aya 20 masiandoitwa kha u shuma mishumo yayo;

(c) u ñola na, u ya kha vhuhulu vhu ñoñeaho, vha khwiñise na u anñadza kha Gazete vha tshi anñadza ñhañhuvho ya ñiga na ñhoñea dza tshanduko ya kilima lu si ho fhasi ha luthihi kha miñwaha miñwe na miñwe miñanu;

(d) lu si ho fhasi ha miñwaha miñhili ya u ita ñhañhuvho ya ñiga na ñhoñea dza tshanduko ya kilima sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha pharagirafu ya (a), vha bveledzise, vha shumise na u anñadza kha Gazete vha tshi anñadza puñane ya u shumisa ñiga ja zwa tshanduko ya kilima sa tshipida tsha, nahone hu na muñanganelano na mbekanyamaitele na mbekanyamushumo dza vundu, zwishumiswa zwa vhupulanî kha masipala wa ñorobo khulwane kana 30 masipala wa tshiñiriki; na

(e) u ñola nahone u ya kha vhuhulu ho teaho, vha khwiñise na u anñadza kha Gazete vha tshi anñadza puñane ya u shumisa ñiga ja tshanduko ya kilima lu si ho fhasi ha luthihi kha miñwaha miñanu miñwe na miñwe.

(2) ñhañhuvho ya ñiga na ñhoñea zwa tshanduko ya kilima, sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha 35 khethekanyo ñukhu ya (1)(a), i tea u—

(a) sumba ndavheleso na dzindila;

(b) sengulusa vhuvha na zwiñalusi zwa vundu kana masipala wa ñorobo khulwane kana masipala wa tshiñiriki, u ya nga hune nyimele ya vha, na khovhakhombo na ñhoñea dza tshanduko ya kilima zwo imaho nga uri kana 40 zwenezwo zwine zwa vhangwa nga uvho vhuvha na zwiñaluli;

(c) sumba na u mapa tshikhala, ngomu kha vhufhethu ha mishumo ya vundu, tshiñiriki kana masipala wa ñorobo khulwane, u ya nga hune nyimele ya vha zwone, khovhakhombo, vhushayatsireledzo, vhupo, dziekhosisiteme na zwiñashava zwine zwa ño vha hone, kana zwine zwa vha zwi songo 45 tsireledzea kha masiandoitwa a tshanduko ya kilima;

(d) ñisendeka kha vhuhone ha saints, vhuñanzi na mafhungo zwa khwiñesa; na

(e) sumba na u ta maga na ñqila dza u langa na u thoma u shumisa ñiga ja tshanduko ya Kilima.

(3) Puñane ya u shumisa zwa ñiga ja tshanduko ya kilima, sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha 50 khethekanyo ñukhu ya 1)(d), i tea u—

(a) ñisendeka nga ñhoñea dza tshanduko ya kilima na ñhañhuvho ya ñiga sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ñukhu ya (1)(a);

(b) katela maga kana mbekanyamushumo dzi kwamaho vhñowedzi na phungudzo hu tshi khou tevhelwa mushumohweswa wa vundu, kana wa 55 ñoroboni khulu kana kha tshiñiriki tsha masipala; na

(c) tevhedzela ñhoñea dzinwe na dzinwe sa zwine zwa nga randelwa nga Minisita hu tshi khou katelwa tsumbandila dza thekhenikhaña dzo teaho.

(4) A provincial climate change response implementation plan, contemplated in subsection (1)(d), must form a component of the province's environmental implementation plan developed in terms of section 11(1) of the National Environmental Management Act.

(5) A metropolitan or district municipal climate change response implementation plan, contemplated in subsection (1)(d), must form a component of the relevant municipality's integrated development plan adopted in terms of section 25 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000).

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Finance mechanism

18. The Minister must prescribe a mechanism to support and finance the Republic's climate change response, planning and implementation by national, provincial and local government in consultation with the Minister of Finance.

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CHAPTER 4

NATIONAL ADAPTATION TO IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Adaptation objectives

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19. (1) The Minister must, within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, determine by notice in the *Gazette*—

- (a) national adaptation objectives which will guide the Republic's adaptation to climate change impacts, the development of resilience and sustainable development;
- (b) indicators for measuring progress towards achieving the national adaptation objectives; and
- (c) a date by which the national adaptation objectives must be incorporated into all relevant national planning instruments, policies and programmes which address, or are affected by, the actual and potential impacts of climate change.

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(2) The Minister must, periodically, review and amend the national adaptation objectives contemplated in subsection (1)(a).

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Adaptation scenarios

20. (1) The Minister must, within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, develop adaptation scenarios which anticipate the likely impacts of climate change in the Republic and associated vulnerabilities over the short, medium and longer term.

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(2) The adaptation scenarios must—

- (a) be based on best available science, evidence and information;
- (b) include climate monitoring infrastructure for the climate system and early warning systems;
- (c) include a consideration of the potential impacts of climate change on the environment of the Republic and associated vulnerabilities; and
- (d) contain available adaptation response options to reduce identified vulnerabilities by building adaptive capacity and resilience, in the context of actual or anticipated social, economic and environmental costs.

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(3) The Minister must, periodically, review and amend the national adaptation scenarios contemplated in subsection (1).

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(4) Pułane ya u shumisa ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima ya vundu, yo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1)(d), i tea u vha tshipiqa tsha pułane ya u shumisa ya mupo ya vundu yo bveledziswaho u ya nga khethekanyo ya 11(1) ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka.

(5) Pułane ya u shumisa ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima ya masipala wa ḥorobo khulwane kana masipala wa tshiṭiriki, sa zwe elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1)(d), i tea u vhumba tshipiqa tsha pułane ya mveledziso yo ḥanganelanaho ya masipala yo ḥanganedzwaho u ya nga khethekanyo ya 25 ya Muvhuso Wapo: Mulayo wa Sisiṭeme dza Masipala wa, 2000 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 32 wa 2000).

Nđila ya zwa masheleni

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18. Minisiṭa u tea u randela nđila ya u tikedza na u lamedza nga masheleni hu tshi lamedzwa ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima ḥa Riphabułiki, vhupułani ha tshanduko ya kilima na u shumisa izwi nga muhasho wa lushaka, vundu na muvhuso wapo hu na u kwamana na Minisiṭa wa Masheleni.

NDIMA YA 4

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VHUŁOWEDZI HA LUSHAKA KHA ḥUŁHUVEDZO DZA TSHANDUKO YA KILIMA

Zwipikwa zwa vhułowedzi

19. (1) Minisiṭa, kha ḥwaha muthihi wa musi uno Mulayo u tshi tou shumiswa, u tea u ta nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*—

- (a) zwipikwa zwa vhułowedzi ha lushaka zwine zwa ḥo sumba nđila ya kułowedzele kwa Riphabułiki kha ḥułhuvwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima, mveledziso ya vhukhwatħeli na mveledziso yo khwataħħo;
- (b) zwine zwa sumbedza u kala kutshimbile kwa malugana na u swikelela zwipikwa zwa vhułowedzi ha lushaka; na
- (c) datumu ine ngayo zwipikwa zwa vhułowedzi ha lushaka zwa tea u katelwa kha zweqhe zwishumiswa zwa vhupułani ha lushaka, kha mbekanyamaitele na mbekanyamushumo zwine izwi zwi a tandulula, kana zwi a kwamea nga, ḥułhuvwedzo dza vhukuma na khonadzeo ya ḥułhuvwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima.

(2) Minisiṭa, nga misi, u tea u ḥola na u khwiqisa zwipikwa zwa vhułowedzi ha lushaka sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1)(a).

Nyimele dza vhułowedzi

20. (1) Minisiṭa, kha ḥwaha muthihi wa musi uno Mulayo u tshi tou thoma u shumiswa, u tea u bveledzisa nyimele dza vhułowedzi dzine dza lavhelela u vha na ḥułhuvwedzo kana u kwama tshanduko ya kilima kha Riphabułiki na vhushayatsireledzo nga murahu ha tshipifingha tshipifufhi, tsha vhukati na tshipifingha tshilapfu.

- (2) Nyimele dza vhułowedzi dici tea u—
 - (a) vha dzo sendeka kha vhuhone ha saints, vhutanzi na mafhungo zwa khwiqesa;
 - (b) katedla themamveledziso ya u lavhelesa kilima ya sisitħeme ya kilima na sisitħeme dza kharuso nga u tou ḥavħanya;
 - (c) katela ndavheleso ya khonadzeo ya ḥułhuvwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima kha mupo wa Riphabułiki na vhushayatsireledzo; na
 - (d) faredza nđila dza ḥiga ḥa vhułowedzi malugana na u fhungudza vhushayatsireledzo ho vħonalahha nga u fhaṭa vhukoni vhune ha ḥowedzea na vhukhwatħeli, kha nyimele ya vhukuma kana ine ya khou tou lavhelelwa kha zwa masheleni a zwa matħilisano, zwa ikonomi na mupo.
- (3) Minisiṭa, nga misi, u tea u ḥola na u khwiqisa nyimele dza vhułowedzi ha lushaka sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1).

National Adaptation Strategy and Plan

- 21.** (1) Climate change adaptation within the Republic must be managed in a coherent and coordinated manner and in accordance with a National Adaptation Strategy and Plan. 5
- (2) The Minister must, in consultation with the Ministers responsible for the functions listed in Schedule 2, develop and publish a National Adaptation Strategy and Plan by notice in the *Gazette* within two years of the coming into operation of this Act. 10
- (3) The Minister must review and amend the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan at a five-yearly interval to take into account—
- (a) monitoring and evaluation results;
 - (b) technological advances;
 - (c) the best available science, evidence or information; or
 - (d) the Republic's international commitments and obligations.
- (4) The purpose of the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan is to— 15
- (a) achieve a reduction in the vulnerability of society, the economy and the environment to the effects of climate change, strengthen the resilience of the socio-economic and environmental system and enhance the adaptive capacity of society, the environment and economy to the impacts of climate change;
 - (b) reduce the risk and vulnerabilities from current and future climate scenarios;
 - (c) achieve the national adaptation objectives contemplated in section 19;
 - (d) provide a strategic and policy directive for adaptation to the impacts of climate change; and
 - (e) provide an integrated and coordinated approach to the management of adaptation measures in response to the impacts of climate change by organs of state in all spheres of government, and where relevant it must also include non-governmental organisations, the private sector and local communities. 25
- (5) The National Adaptation Strategy and Plan must include— 30
- (a) the national adaptation objectives contemplated in section 19;
 - (b) a consideration of the Republic's climate change scenarios as informed by the adaptation scenarios contemplated in section 20;
 - (c) an assessment of the Republic's vulnerability to climate change and related risks at sectoral, cross-sectoral and geographic levels, including a consideration of relevant disaster risk assessments in terms of the Disaster Management Act;
 - (d) available adaptation response options to reduce identified vulnerabilities by building adaptive capacity and resilience, in the context of actual or anticipated social, economic and environmental costs; and
 - (e) a plan that details the implementation of adaptation responses informed by the objectives and indicators contemplated in section 19. 35

Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan

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- 22.** (1) A Minister responsible for functions listed in Schedule 2 must— 45
- (a) at least within one year of the publication of the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan, and in alignment with such National Adaptation Strategy and Plan, conduct and publish in the *Gazette* an assessment of the functions under the Minister's operational control which—
 - (i) identifies and spatially maps risks and vulnerabilities, areas, ecosystems and communities that will arise and that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change; and

Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka

21. (1) Vhuđowedzi ha tshanduko ya kilima kha Riphabuļiki vhu tea u langwa nga ndila i re na ndunzhendunzhe nahone yo konanywaho nahone hu tshi khou tevhedza Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka.

(2) Minisića, a tshi khou kwamana na Dziminisića dici re na vhuđifhinduleli ha mishumo ya mutesvhe wa Sheduļu ya 2, u tea u bveledzisa na u anđadza Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete* kha miňwaha mivhili ya musi uno Mulayo u tshi tou thoma u shumiswa.

(3) Minisića u tea u ḥola na u khwięsa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka kha miňwaha miňwe na miňwe mičanu hu na u džiela nzhele—

- (a) u lavhelesa na u ḥađihuvha mvele;
- (b) zwa khwięneħħadzo dza thekhinođodzhi;
- (c) vhuhone ha saints, vhutanzi kana mafhuno zwa khwięesa; kana
- (d) Mbofho na Vhuđimiseli kha zwa Mashango a Dzitshakatshaka nga Riphabuļiki.

(4) Ndivho ya Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka ndi u—

- (a) swikelela phungudzo ya tshayatsireledzo ya tshitshavha, ikonomi na mupo kha masiandoitwa a tshanduko ya kilima, u khwaṭħisa vhukħwaṭħeli ha zwa ikonomi ya matshilisano na sisjeme ya mupo na u khwaṭħisa vhukoni ha tshitshavha kha u ḥowela, mupo na ikonomi kha ḥuđihuwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima;
- (b) fhungudza khovhakhombo na vhushayatsireledzo kha nyimele dza kilima zwino na tshifħinga tshi ḥaho;
- (c) u swikelela zwipikwa zwa vhuđowedzalushaka zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ya 19;
- (d) u fha ndaela ya tshiżiratedzhi na mbekanyamaitele kha zwa vhuđowedzi kha ḥuđihuwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima; na
- (e) u fha ndila yo ḥanganelanaho nahone yo konanywaho kha ndango ya maga a vhuđowedzi kha liga ja ḥuđihuwedzo dza tshanduko ya kilima nga zwiimiswa zwa muvhuso kha masia oħra a muvhuso, nahone hune zwa vha zwo tea hu tea u katelwa madzangano ane a sa vhe a muvhuso, sekithara ya phuraivethe na zwitshavha zwapo.

(5) Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka i tea u katela—

- (a) zwipikwa zwa vhuđowedzi ha lushaka zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 19;
- (b) u džiela nzhele nyimele dza tshanduko ya kilima dza Riphabuļiki dzo sendekaho kha nyimele dza vhuđowedzi sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 20;
- (c) ḥađihuvho ya vhushayatsireledzo ha Riphabuļiki kha tshanduko ya kilima na khovhakhombo dzo teaho kha sekithara, tshumisano ya dzisekithara na kha ļevhele dza mivhuduni, hu tshi katelwa u džiela nzhele ḥađihuvho dza khovhakhombo dza zwiwo zwo teaho hu tshi khou tevhedza Mulayo wa Ndango ya Zwiwo;
- (d) ndila dza liga ja vhuđowedzi dici re hone dza u fhungudza vhushayatsireledzo ho sumbedzwaho nga u fhađa vhukoni ha vhuđowedzi na vhukħwaṭħeli, kha nyimele ya vhukuma kana ine ya khou tou lavhelelwa kha zwa masheleni a zwa matshilisano, zwa ikonomi na zwa mupo; na
- (e) pułane ine ya dodombeda u shumiswa ha maga a vhuđowedzi ine ya disendeka nga zwipikwa na tsumbedzelo sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 19.

Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Sekithara

22. (1) Minisića re na vhuđifhinduleli ha mishumo i re kha mutesvhe wa Sheduļu ya 2 u tea u—

- (a) Iu si ho fhasi ha iwwaha muthihi musi ho anđadzwa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka, nahone zwi tshi da kha u livħanyisa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka, u tea u ita na u anđadza kha *Gazete*, a anđadze ḥađihuvho ya mishumo i re fhasi ha ndango ya kushumele kwa Minisića ine—

- (i) ya sumbedza na u pułana nga ha khovhakhombo na vhushayatsireledzo, vhufħethu, dziekhosiżeme na zwitshavha zwine zwa ḥo vha hone na zwine zwa sa vhe na tsireledzo kha u kwamea nga tshanduko ya kilima; na

- (ii) determines measures and mechanisms to manage and implement the required adaptation response;
 - (b) at least within two years of the publication of the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan, develop and implement a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan which must be informed by the assessment undertaken in terms of paragraph (a)(i) and serve to implement the measures and mechanisms determined in terms of paragraph (a)(ii); and
 - (c) at least every five years, review a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan and, if required, amend the Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan to take into account—
 - (i) monitoring and evaluation results;
 - (ii) technological advances;
 - (iii) the best available science, evidence or information; and
 - (iv) the Republic's international commitments and obligations.
- (2) A Minister responsible for functions listed in Schedule 2 must, at least within five years of the publication of a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan and at five-yearly intervals thereafter, submit reports to the Minister on the progress made in relation to the implementation of the relevant Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan. 15

Adaptation Information and Synthesis Adaptation Report

- 23.** (1) The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette*, or in writing, require any person to provide, within a reasonable time or on a regular basis, data, information, documents, samples or materials to the Minister that are reasonably required for the purposes of the fulfilment of the objectives of this Act. 20
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) must indicate the manner and time-frames in which the information must be furnished and, if required, how the information must be verified. 25
- (3) The Minister must collate, compile and synthesise information relevant to the achievement of the national adaptation objectives and the objectives of this Act and thereafter publish a Synthesis Adaptation Report for consideration by Cabinet and to be used in the Republic's national and international reporting processes. 30

CHAPTER 5

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS

National greenhouse gas emissions trajectory

- 24.** (1) The Minister must, in consultation with Cabinet, by notice in the *Gazette* determine a national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory for the Republic. 35
- (2) The national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory must—
 - (a) specify a national greenhouse gas emissions reduction objective represented by a quantitative description of the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions projected to be emitted during a specified period in the Republic;
 - (b) be informed by relevant evidence-based and latest information regarding the total current and projected amounts of greenhouse gas emissions in the Republic; and
 - (c) be consistent with the principles and objectives of this Act and the Republic's international obligations.
- (3) Until such time as the Minister publishes the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory in terms of subsection (1), the latest updated Nationally Determined Contribution serves as the trajectory. 45
- (4) The Minister, in consultation with Cabinet—
 - (a) must review the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory every five years from the coming into operation of this Act; and

- (ii) ta maga na ndila dza u langa na u shumisa liga jo teaho;
- (b) Iu si ho fhasi ha luvhili kha iñwaha musi ho anqadzwa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Lushaka, a bveledzise na u shumisa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Sekithara ine ya tea u vha yo sendeka kha ḥaṭhuvho yo itwaho u ya nga pharagirafu ya (a)(i) na u shumisa maga na ndila dzo tiwaho u ya nga pharagirafu ya (a)(ii); na 5
- (c) Iu si ho fhasi ha miñwaha miñwe na miñwe miñanu, u ṭola Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Sekithara nahone, arali zwi tshi ṭodea, hu khwiñiswe Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Sekithara uri i dzhiele nzhele—
- (i) u lavhelesa na u ḥaṭhuvha mvelelo; 10
 - (ii) u khwiñefhala ha thekhinołodzhi;
 - (iii) vhuhone ha saintsi, vhuçanzi kana mafhungo zwa khwiñesa; na
 - (iv) mbofho na vhuđilimiseli kha zwa Mashango a Dzitshakatshaka nga Riphabułiki.
- (2) Minisiتا a re na vhuđifhinduleli ha mishumo i re kha mutevhe wa Shedułu ya 2 u tea, uri lu si ho fhasi ha miñwaha miñanu ya musi ho anqadzwa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Sekithara, na kha miñwaha miñwe na miñwe miñanu, a ise mivhigo kha Minisiتا malugana na mvelaphandä yo itwaho kha zwa u shumisa Pułane na Ndila ya Vhuđowedzi ha Sekithara. 15

Mafhungo nga ha Vhuđowedzi na ḥhanganyiso ya Muvhigo wa Vhuđowedzi 20

- 23.** (1) Minisiتا nga ndivhadzo kha *Gazete*, kana nga u tou iñwala, a nga ṭoda muthu muñwe na muñwe a tshi, nga tshifhinga tshi pfadzaho kana nga misi yołhe, a tshi Ḳetshedza data, mafhungo, mañwalo, sambula kana matheriałka kha Minisiتا zwine izwi zwi khou ṭodwa nga ndila i pfadzaho u itela u fusha zwiipikwa zwa uno Mulayo. 25
- (2) Nđivhadzo nga fhasi ha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1) i tea u sumbedza ndila na zwifhinga zwine mafhungo a tea u Ḳetshedzwa nahone, arali zwi tshi ṭodea, hu sumbedzwe uri mafhungo a fanela u khwaṭhisiedzwa hani.
- (3) Minisiتا u tea u kuvhanganya na u ḥanganyisa mafhungo o teaho malugana na u swikelela zwiipikwa zwa vhuđowedzi ha lushaka na zwiipikwa zwa uno Mulayo nahone nga murahu, a anqadze Muvhigo wa Vhuđowedzi wo ḥanganyiswaho u itela uri u 30 lavheleswe nga Khabinete nahone une wa ḫo shumiswa nga Riphabułiki kha zwa maitelesa a u vhigela lushaka na kha mashango a dzitshakatshaka.

NDIMA YA 5

VHUBVISAGESE YA TSHIKHALANI NA U BVISWA

Ndila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka 35

- 24.** (1) Minisiتا, a tshi khou kwamana na Khabinete, nga kha ndivhadzo kha *Gazete* u fanela u ta ndila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka nahone kha Riphabułiki.
- (2) Nđila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka i fanela u—
- (a) t alusa tshipikwa tsha phungudzo ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka 40 tsho imelwaho nga nyolo ya tshivhalo ya gumofulu ḥa vhubvisagese ya tshikhali ho anganyelwaho u bviswa musini wa tshifhinga tsho ḥaluswaho kha Riphabułiki;
 - (b) disendeka kha vhuçanzi ho teaho na mafhungo a zwino-zwino malugana na gumofulu ḥa zwino na ḥhanganyelo dici anganywaho dza vhubvisagese ya 45 tshikhali kha Riphabułiki; na
 - (c) vha ine ya anana na ndayo na zwiipikwa zwa uno Mulayo na Mbofho dza mashango a dzitshakatshaka dza Riphabułiki.
- (3) U swika itsyo tshifhinga sa zwine Minisiتا a nga anqadza ndila ya vhubvagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1), vhubvisagese 50 Vhushelamulenzhe ho Tiwaho kha Lushaka vhu shuma sa yone ndila.
- (4) Minisiتا, a tshi khou kwamana na Khabinete—
- (a) u tea u ṭola ndila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhali kha lushaka kha miñwaha miñanu miñwe na miñwe u bva musi uno Mulayo u tshi tou thoma u shumiswa; na 55

- (b) may periodically review the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory when national circumstances require such a review, including when such requirement is demonstrated by—
 (i) monitoring and evaluation results;
 (ii) technological advances;
 (iii) the best available science, evidence or information;
 (iv) the Republic's international commitments and obligations; or
 (v) constraints and opportunities to implementation of policies and measures.

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Sectoral emissions targets

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25. (1) (a) The Minister must, within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, by notice in the *Gazette*, list the greenhouse gas emitting sectors and sub-sectors that are subject to sectoral emissions targets.

(b) The list contemplated in paragraph (a) must appropriately reflect the national greenhouse gas emissions profile.

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(2) The Minister may vary the list of sectors and sub-sectors that are subject to sectoral emissions targets guided by the national greenhouse gas emissions profile.

(3) The Minister must, in consultation with the Ministers responsible for each sector and sub-sector listed in terms of subsections (1) and (2), determine by notice in the *Gazette* the prescribed framework and the sectoral emissions targets for sectors and sub-sectors.

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(4) Sectoral emissions targets must—

- (a) be implemented by the Ministers responsible for the administration of sectors or sub-sectors listed in terms of subsections (1) and (2) through the relevant planning instruments, policies and programmes;
 (b) be aligned with the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory, noting that the cumulative amount of greenhouse gas emission reductions which the sectoral emissions targets represent, ensures that the national greenhouse gas emissions profile is kept within the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory; and
 (c) include quantitative and qualitative greenhouse gas emission reduction goals for the first five years, the subsequent five to 10 years and for a 10 to 15 year period thereafter.

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(5) When determining the sectoral emissions targets, the Minister must take all relevant considerations into account, including, amongst others—

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- (a) the socio-economic impacts of introducing the sectoral emissions targets; and
 (b) the best available science, evidence and information.

(6) The Minister responsible for each sector or sub-sector for which sectoral emissions targets have been determined, in accordance with subsection (3), must adopt policies and measures towards the achievement of the sectoral emissions targets.

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(7) The Minister, in consultation with the Ministers responsible for each sector and sub-sector listed in terms of subsections (1) and (2), must, every five years, review the sectoral emissions targets and, when the outcome of the review or national circumstances require it, revise and amend the sectoral emissions targets, including when the need for such revision and amendment is demonstrated by—

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- (a) monitoring and evaluation results;
 (b) technological advances;
 (c) the best available science, evidence or information;
 (d) the Republic's international commitments and obligations;
 (e) the strategic importance of the sector or sub-sector as a catalyst for growth and job creation in the economy; or
 (f) the agreed approach to the just transition.

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- (b) nga ḥolo yo ᬁsendekaho kha tshifhinga a nga ḥola nqila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani kha lushaka musi nyimele dza lushaka dzi tshi ḥoqā uri hu itwe iyo ḥolo, hu tshi katelwa musi une iyo ḥoqea ya sumbedzwa nga—
- (i) u lavhelesa na u ḥaṭhuvha mvelelo;
 - (ii) u khwiqefhala ha thekhinołodzhi;
 - (iii) vhuhone ha saints, vhučanzi kana mafhuno zwa khwiqesa;
 - (iv) Mbopho na vhuđiimiseli kha zwa mashango a dzitshakatshaka nga Riphabuljiki; kana
 - (v) vhukondi na zwikhala zwa u shumisa mbekanyamaitele na maga.

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Zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara

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25. (1) (a) Minisića, hu saathu fhela īwaha muthihi musi uno Mulayo wo thoma u shumiswa, nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*, u tea u ita mutevhe wa dzisekithara na dzisekithara ḥukhu dza vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani dzine dza tea u tevhedza zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara.

(b) Mutevhe wo elekanywaho kha pharagirafu ya (a), nga nqila yo teaho u tea u sumbedza mbonalo ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani kha lushaka.

(2) Minisića a nga shandukisa mutevhe wa dzisekithara na dzisekithara ḥukhu dzine dza tea u tevhedza zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara a tshi khou sumbiwa nqila nga mbonalo ya vhubvisagese dza tshikhalani ya lushaka.

(3) Minisića, a tshi khou kwamana na Minisića dzi re na vhuđifhinduleli ha sekithara na sekithara ḥukhu dzi re kha mutevhe u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu dza (1) na (2), nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*, u fanela u ta mutheo wo randelwaho na zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara zwa dzisekithara na dzisekithara ḥukhu.

(4) Zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara zwi fanela u—

- (a) shumiswa nga Minisića dzi re na vhuđifhinduleli kha zwa ndaulo ya dzisekithara kana dzisekithara dzo džheniswaho kha mutevhe hu tshi khou tevhedza khethekanyo ḥukhu dza (1) na (2) nga kha zwishumisa zwa vhubvisagese dza tshikhalani kha lushaka i dzula i ngomu na nqila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani kha lushaka; na

- (b) livhanyiswa na nqila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani kha lushaka, hu tshi dzhielwa nzhele gumofulu la ḥhanganyelo dza phungudzo dza vhubvisagese dza tshikhalani dzine dza imelwa nga zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara, u vhona uri mbonalo ya vhubvisagese dza tshikhalani kha lushaka i dzula i ngomu na nqila ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani kha lushaka; na

- (c) katela zwipikwa zwa phungudzo ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani ya khwanthithethivi na ya khwałithethivi kha miňwaha miqanu ya u thoma, miňwaha ine ya tevhela ya 10 na miňwaha ya tshifhinga tsha 10 u ya kha 15 nga murahu.

(5) Musi hu tshi tiwa zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese ha sekithara, Minisića u tea u dzhiela nzhele zwoṭhe zwo teaho, hu tshi katelwa, zwi sa gumi kha—

- (a) t ḥuṭhuwedzo kana u kwamea ha ikonomi ya zwa matshilisano malugana na u thoma zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese dza sekithara; na

- (b) vhuhone ha saints, vhučanzi na mafhuno zwa khwiqesa.

(6) Minisića a re na vhuđifhinduleli ha sekithara kana sekithara ḥukhu īnwe na īnwe hune zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara zwo tiwa, hu tshi khou tevhedza khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (3), u tea u khwałhisidza mbekanyamaitele na maga malugana na u swikelela zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese ha sekithara.

(7) Minisića, a tshi khou kwamana na Minisića dzi re na vhuđifhinduleli ha zwa īnwe na īnwe sekithara na sekithara ḥukhu dzo džheniswaho kha mutevhe u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu dza (1) na (2), kha miňwaha miňwe na miňwe miqanu, u tea u ḥola zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara na uri, musi mvelelo dza u ḥola kana nyimele dza lushaka dzi tshi zwi ḥoqā, a shandukise na u khwiqisa zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara, hu tshi katelwa musi une ḥoqea ya uho u shandukisa na u khwiqisa zwa sumbedziwa nga—

- (a) mvelelo dza u lavhelesa na u ḥaṭhuvha;

- (b) u khwiqefhadzea ha thekhinołodzhi;

- (c) vhuhone ha saints, vhučanzi kana mafhuno zwa khwiqesa;

- (d) mbopho na vhuđiimiseli kha zwa mashango a dzitshakatshaka nga Riphabuljiki;

- (e) ndeme ya nqila ya maitele a zwithu kha sekithara kana sekithara ḥukhu sa tshileluzi tsha nyaluwo na vhusikamishumo kha ikonomi; kana

- (f) nqila yo tendelanwaho kha tshanduko ine ya pfadza.

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(8) An amended sectoral emissions target must contain quantitative and qualitative mitigation targets for the first five years, for the subsequent five to 10 years and for a 10 to 15 year period thereafter.

(9) The Minister responsible for each sector and sub-sector for which sectoral emissions targets have been determined, within one year of the publication of the sectoral emissions targets, must—

- (a) develop or amend the relevant sectoral and sub-sectoral policies and measures for which that Minister is responsible in terms of the achievement of the sectoral emissions targets;
- (b) publish such amendment in the *Gazette*;
- (c) implement the policies and measures within the relevant sectors and sub-sectors; and
- (d) monitor the effectiveness of implementing such policies and measures in achieving the relevant sectoral emissions target.

(10) The Minister responsible for each sector and sub-sector for which sectoral emissions targets have been revised and amended in terms of subsection (7) must—

- (a) within six months of the publication of the revised and amended sectoral emissions targets and to the extent required by such revision and amendment, revise and amend the policies and measures provided for in subsection (9);
- (b) publish such revisions and amendments by notice in the *Gazette*; and
- (c) ensure that the duly revised and amended policies and measures are implemented and monitored for effectiveness.

(11) The Minister responsible for each sector and sub-sector for which sectoral emissions targets have been determined in terms of subsection (3), or for which revised and amended sectoral emissions targets have been determined in terms of subsection (7), must annually report to the Presidency on progress towards the achievement of the relevant sectoral emissions targets.

(12) The Minister must collate, compile and synthesise the reports provided in terms of subsection (11) and submit progress reports on the implementation of the sectoral emissions targets to Cabinet on an annual basis.

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Listed greenhouse gases and activities

26. (1) The Minister must, by notice in the *Gazette*, publish a list of greenhouse gases which the Minister reasonably believes cause or are likely to cause or exacerbate climate change.

(2) The Minister must, by notice in the *Gazette*, publish a list of activities which emit, or has the potential to emit, one or more of the greenhouse gases listed in terms of subsection (1).

(3) A notice published in terms of subsection (2)—

- (a) must apply to greenhouse gas emitting activities which have already commenced and new greenhouse gas emitting activities;
- (b) must determine quantitative greenhouse gas emission thresholds expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent to identify persons to be assigned a carbon budget, in terms of section 27(1), and who are required, in terms of section 27(4), to submit greenhouse gas mitigation plans to the Minister;
- (c) must specify that the notice does not apply to listed activities which emit quantities of greenhouse gases below the quantitative greenhouse gas emission thresholds determined in terms of paragraph (b);
- (d) may contain transitional provisions and other special arrangements in respect of the activities contemplated in paragraph (a); and
- (e) must determine the date on which the notice takes effect.

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(8) Tshipikwa tsho khwiñiswaho tsha vhubvisagese kha sekithara tshi tea u faredza zwipikwa zwa phungudzo zwa khwanthithethivi na khwañithethivhi kha miñwaha miñanu ya u thoma, kha miñwaha i tevhelaho miñanu u ya kha ya 10 na kha miñwaha ya 10 u ya kha ya 15 nga murahu.

(9) Minisiña a re na vhuñifhinduleli ha iñwe na iñwe sekithara na sekithara Ɂukhu ine zwipikwa zwa hone zwa vhubveledzagese kha sekithara two tiwa, hu saathu fhela niwaha muthihi wa u andadzwuha ha zwipikwa zwa vhubveledzagese kha sekithara, fanelu—

- (a) bveledzisa kana u khwiñisa maga na mbekanyamaitele two teaho zwa sekithara na sekithara Ɂukhu zwine Minisiña a vha na vhuñifhinduleli kha two u ya nga tsrikelelo ya zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara; 10
- (b) andadza uho u khwiñisa kha *Gazete*;
- (c) shumisa mbekanyamaitele na maga ngomu ha sekithara na dzisekithara dzo teaho; na
- (d) lavhelesa kushumele kwa u shumisa idzo mbekanyamaitele na ayo maga kha 15 u swikelela tshipikwa tsha vhubvisagese kha sekithara.

(10) Minisiña a re na vhuñifhinduleli ha zwa iñwe na iñwe sekithara na sekithara Ɂukhu dzine zwipikwa zwa hone zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara two shandukiswa na u khwiñiswa u ya nga khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (7) u fanelu—

- (a) hu saathu fhela miñwedzi ya rathi ya u andadzwuha ha zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara two shandukiswaho na u khwiñiswa na u ya kha tshikhala tshire tsha ḥoñwa nga uho u shandukisa na u khwiñisa, ene Minisiña u tea u shandukisa na u khwiñisa mbekanyamaitele na maga sa zwe zwa vhetshelwa nga khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (9); 20
- (b) andadza uho u shandukisa na u khwiñisa nga kha nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*; na 25
- (c) vhone uri zwavhukuma mbekanyamaitele na maga two shandukiswaho na u khwiñiswa zwi a shumiswa na u lavheleswa ha mashumele azwo.

(11) Minisiña a re na vhuñifhinduleli ha sekithara na sekithara Ɂukhu iñwe na iñwe ine zwipikwa zwa hone zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara two tiwa u ya nga khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (3), kana zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara two shandukiswa kana 30 u khwiñiswa two tiwa hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (7), nga ñwaha u tea u vhiga ngei kha Phresidennde malugana na mvelaphandā ya u swikelela zwipikwa two teaho zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara.

(12) Minisiña u tea u dzudzanya, u kuvhanganya na u ḥanganyisa mivhigo yo vhetshelwaho u ya nga khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (11) na u isa mivhigo nga ñwaha kha Khabinete ya mvelaphandā malugana na u shumiswa ha zwipikwa zwa vhubvisagese kha sekithara. 35

Mishumo na gese dza tshikhaliñi dzi re kha mutevhe

26. (1) Minisiña, nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*, u fanelu u andadza mutevhe wa gese dza tshikhaliñi dzine Minisiña zwi tshi pfadza a tenda uri dzi khou vhangana kana hu na 40 khonadzeo khulu ya uri dzi vhangana kana dzi ḥanise tshanduko ya kilima.

(2) Minisiña, nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*, u fanelu u andadza mutevhe wa mishumo ine ya bveledza gese, kana ine ya vha na khonadzeo dza u bveledzisa gese, nthihi kana vñunzhi ha gese dza tshikhaliñi dzi re kha mutevhe wa u ya nga khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (1). 45

- (3) Nđivhadzo yo andadzwaho u ya nga khethekanyo Ɂukhu ya (2)—
 - (a) i tea u shumiswa kha mishumo ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhaliñi ine yo no ñi thoma na mishumo ya vhubvisagese ya tshikhaliñi ine ndi miswa;
 - (b) i tea u ta mbalo ya phungudzelo dza vhubvisagese dza tshikhaliñi dzo ambiwaho kha khabonipfuñi ya ndinganelo u itela u sumba vñathu vñane vha ḥo avhelwa mugaganyagwama wa khaboni, u ya nga khethekanyo ya 27(1), nahone vñane vha ḥoñwa, nga khethekanyo ya 27(4), uri vha ḥetshedze Minisiña puñane dza u phungudza gese ya tshikhaliñi; 50
 - (c) i tea u ḥalusa uri nđivhadzo a i shumiswi kha mishumo i re kha mutevhe une mbalo dza hone dza vhubvisagese ya tshikhaliñi dzi phasi ha mbalo ya phungudzelo dza vhubvisagese dza tshikhaliñi sa two tiwaho u ya nga pharagirafu ya (b); 55
 - (d) i nga faredza mbetshelo dza tshanduko na dziñwe nzudzanya dza tshipentshela malugana na mishumo yo elekanywaho kha pharagirafu ya (a); na 60
 - (e) itea u ta datumu ine ngayo nđivhadzo ya thoma u shumiswa.

- (4) The thresholds contemplated in subsection (3)(b)—
- (a) must be expressed in carbon dioxide equivalents for carbon budgets and greenhouse gas mitigation plans and shall be applicable at company level based on operational control;
 - (b) must be based on the availability of feasible mitigation technology; and
 - (c) must take into account any opportunities and constraints to implementation of policies and measures.
- (5) The Minister may review the lists published in terms of subsections (1) and (2) in line with the requirements of national and international mitigation goals for the purposes of determining whether such lists require revision and amendment, including when the need for such review is demonstrated by—
- (a) monitoring and evaluation results;
 - (b) technological advances;
 - (c) the best available science, evidence or information;
 - (d) the Republic's international commitments and obligations; or
 - (e) opportunities and constraints to implementation of policies and measures.
- (6) In the event that a review undertaken in terms of subsection (5) indicates the need for revision and amendment of one or both of the lists, the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, revise and amend the relevant list, by—
- (a) adding or removing greenhouse gases from the greenhouse gases list;
 - (b) adding or removing activities from the activities list; or
 - (c) making other changes to the particulars on the list, such as the applicability of greenhouse gases to certain activities.

Carbon budgets

27. (1) The Minister must allocate a carbon budget to any person that conducts an activity listed in terms of section 26(2). 25
- (2) When allocating carbon budgets, the Minister must take all relevant considerations into account, including but not limited to—
- (a) the socio-economic impacts of imposing the carbon budget;
 - (b) the best available science, evidence and information;
 - (c) the best practicable environmental options available and alternatives that could be taken to mitigate the emission of greenhouse gases;
 - (d) national strategic priorities;
 - (e) the alignment of the carbon budgets with the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory, noting that the cumulative amount of greenhouse gas emissions which the carbon budgets represent are not equivalent thereto; and
 - (f) progress on the implementation of the greenhouse gas mitigation plans.
- (3) A carbon budget—
- (a) must have a duration of at least three successive five-year periods; and
 - (b) must specify the maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions that may be emitted during the first five-year period.
- (4) (a) A person to whom a carbon budget has been allocated in terms of subsection (1) must prepare and submit to the Minister, for approval, a greenhouse gas mitigation plan.
- (b) A greenhouse gas mitigation plan must—
- (i) describe the mitigation measures that the person, to whom a carbon budget is allocated, proposes to implement in order to remain within the person's allocated carbon budget; and
 - (ii) comply with the content requirements of such plans as may be prescribed by the Minister in terms of section 30, including requirements pertaining to processes, procedures and reporting.

(4) Phungudzelo dzo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (3)(b)—

- (a) dzi tea u ambiwa kha nyedano ya khabonipfuđi kha migaganyagwama ya khaboni na puļane dza phungudzo dza gese dza tshikhali na hōne dzi tea u vha dzo fanelaho kha ļevheļe ya khamphani zwo sendeka kha ndango ya kushumele;
- (b) dzi tea u vha dzo qisendakaho kha vhuhone ha khonadzeo ya thekhinođodzhi ya u fhungudza; na
- (c) dzi tea u dzhiela nzhele zwikhala zwiñwe na zwiñwe na vhukonđi ha u shumisa mbekanyamaitele na maga.

(5) Minisiتا a nga ḥola mitevhe yo andadzwaho u ya nga khethekanyo ḫukhu dza (1) 10 na (2) zwi tshi anana na ḥodea dza lushaka na mashango a dzitshakatshaka dza zwipikwa zwa u fhungudza kha ndivho dza u ta uri naa iyo mitevhe i ḥoda u shandukiswa na u khwiñiswa, hu tshi katelwa ḥodea ya uho u ḥola zwo sumbedzwa nga—

- (a) u lavhelesa na u ḥaħuvha myelelo;
- (b) u khwiñefhadzea ha thekhinođodzhi;
- (c) vhuhone ha saints, vhutanzi kana mafhungo zwa khwiñesa;
- (d) mbofho na vhuđiimiseli kha zwa mashango a dzitshakatshaka nga Riphabuliki; kana
- (e) zwikhala na vhukonđi ha u shumisa mbekanyamaitele na maga.

(6) Kha nyimele ya uri u ḥola hu itwa hu tshi tevhedza khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (5) 20 hu sumbedzwa ḥodea ya tshandukiso na khwiñiso ya mitevhe muthihi kana vhuhili ha mitevhe, ine Minisiتا, nga nđivhadzo kha *Gazete*, a nga shandukisa na u khwiñisa mitevhe wo teaho nga u—

- (a) engedza kana u bvisa gese dza tshikhali kha mitevhe wa gese dza tshikhali;
- (b) engedza kana u bvisa mishumo u bva kha mishumo i re kha mitevhe; kana
- (c) u ita dzinwe tshanduko kha zwidodombedzwa zwi re kha mitevhe, u tou fana na u tea ha gese dza tshikhali kha mishumo yeneyo.

Migaganyagwama ya khaboni

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27. (1) Minisiتا u fanela u avhela mugaganyagwama wa khaboni kha muthu muñwe na muñwe ane a ita mushumo u re kha mitevhe une wa tevhedza khethekanyo ya 26(2).

(2) Musi hu tshi avhelwa migaganyagwama ya khaboni, Minisiتا u fanela u dzhiela nzhele ndavheleso dzođe dzo teaho, hu tshi katelwa zwi sa gumiho kha—

- (a) ḥuħuwedzo dza zwa ikonomi ya zwa matshilisano kha u vhea mugaganyagwama wa khaboni;
- (b) vhuhone ha saints, vhutanzi na mafhungo zwa khwiñesa;
- (c) nđila dza zwa mupo dzine dza konadzea nahone dzi re hone na dzinwe-vho nđila dzine dza nga shumisa kha u fhungudza u bva ha gese dza tshikhali;
- (d) nđila dza lushaka dza ndemesa;
- (e) nđivhaniso ya migaganyagwama ya khaboni na nđila dza mabvele a gese ya tshikhali dza lushaka, hu tshi khou dzhielwa nzhele u engedzea hođhe ho kuvhangana ha u bva ha gese ya tshikhali hune migaganyagwama ya khaboni ya imela a hu lingani; na
- (f) mvelaphanda ya u shumisa ha puļane dza phungudzo ya gese ya tshikhali.

(3) Mugaganyagwama wa khaboni—

- (a) u tea u vha na tshifhinga tshi si ho fhasi ha miñwaha miñanu i khou tou tevhekana; na
- (b) u tea u ļalusa gumofulu ļa nħesha ļa u bva ha gese ya tshikhali ine ya nga bva tshifhingani tsha miñwaha miñanu ya u thoma.

(4) (a) Muthu ane mugaganyagwama wo avhelwa ene u ya nga khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (1) u fanela u dzudzanya na u isa puļane ya u fhungudza gese ya tshikhali kha Minisiتا uri i tendelwe.

(b) Puļane ya u fhungudza gese ya tshikhali i fanela u—

- (i) ļalutshedza maga a u fhungudza gese ane muthu ane a khou avhelwa mugaganyagwama wa khaboni a khou dzinginyauri u do u shumisa u itela uri a shumise mugaganyagwama we a avhelwa wa khaboni une wa sa fhire wo avhelwaho; na
- (ii) tevhedza ḥodea dzi re kha idzo puļane sa zwine zwa nga randelwa nga Minisiتا u ya nga khethekanyo ya 30, hu tshi khou katelwa ḥodea malugana na maitele na kuvhigele.

(5) At the time when the carbon budget is assigned for the first mandatory carbon budget cycle, all approved pollution prevention plans as contemplated in section 29 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), and the National Pollution Prevention Plans Regulations, 2017, published under Government Notice No. 712 of 21 July 2017, must be deemed to be greenhouse gas mitigation plans. 5

(6) A person to whom a carbon budget has been allocated must—

- (a) implement the approved greenhouse gas mitigation plan;
- (b) monitor annual implementation of the greenhouse gas mitigation plan in accordance with the prescribed methodology;
- (c) evaluate progress on the allocated carbon budget;
- (d) annually report on the progress against the allocated carbon budget to the Minister in the manner prescribed; and
- (e) in the event that such reporting indicates that the person has failed, is failing or will fail to comply with the allocated carbon budget, provide a description of measures the person will implement in order to remain within the allocated carbon budget.

(7) (a) The Minister must review a carbon budget allocated to a person in terms of subsection (1) at the end of the five-year carbon budget commitment period, or upon request by a person subject to a carbon budget. 20

(b) A person to whom a carbon budget has been allocated may apply for a revision or cancellation of the carbon budget under circumstances to be prescribed in the regulations contemplated in section 30(2)(a)(i).

(c) The factors listed in subsection (2) must be taken into consideration when a carbon budget is reviewed. 25

(8) The Minister must, within a reasonable time of the review provided for in subsection (7), revise a carbon budget—

- (a) to ensure that it always has a duration of at least three successive five-year periods; and
- (b) if the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory demonstrates an increase in national greenhouse gas emissions above the national and international climate change mitigation commitments and obligations. 30

(9) An allocated carbon budget may be amended if the activity for which the carbon budget has been issued is transferred or acquired in part or fully and the affected person must request a reallocation of a carbon budget from the Minister in the prescribed manner. 35

Phase-down and phase-out of synthetic greenhouse gas emissions and declaration

28. (1) The Minister, in consultation with the Ministers responsible for the greenhouse gas emitting sectors and sub-sectors contemplated in section 25, must by notice in the Gazette— 40

- (a) declare certain greenhouse gases to be synthetic greenhouse gases;
- (b) specify, in respect of each of the gases listed in the declaration contemplated in paragraph (a), whether such gases are required to be phased out or phased down;
- (c) prescribe thresholds for the use of synthetic greenhouse gases in terms of section 26(3)(b); and
- (d) contain timeframes for the phase-down or phase-out of synthetic greenhouse gases. 45

(2) The Minister, in consultation with the Ministers responsible for the greenhouse gas emitting sectors and sub-sectors contemplated in section 25, and any affected party, in the prescribed manner, must— 50

- (a) develop a plan to phase down or phase out synthetic greenhouse gases declared in terms of subsection (1); and

(5) Kha tshifhinga tsha musi mugaganyagwama wa khaboni u tshi avhelwa lwa mutesvhethanđ wa mugaganyagwama wa khaboni une wa tou vhofha wa mathomo, pułane dzohe dzo tendelwaho dza u thivhela tshikafhadzo sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 29 ya Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka: Mulayo wa Vhuđi ha Muya wa, 2004 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 39 wa 2004), na Ndangulo dza Pułane dza u Thivhela Tshikafhadzo dza Lushaka dza, 2017, dzo andadzwaho nga fhasi ha Ndživhadzo ya Muvhuso ya nomboro ya. 712 ya 21 Fulwana 2017, dzi fanelu dzhiwiwa hu pułane dza phungudzo ya gese ya tshikhali.

(6) Muthu ane ndi ene o avhelwaho mugaganyagwama wa khaboni u fanelu u—

- (a) shumisa pułane yo tendelwaho ya phungudzo ya gese ya tshikhali;
- (b) lavhelesa nga nwaha kwa pułane ya phungudzo ya gese ya tshikhali u ya nga ngona yo randelwaho;
- (c) ḥathuvha mvelaphanda kha mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho;
- (d) vhiga nga nwaha kha Minisića malugana na mvelaphanda a tshi i vhambedza na mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho nahone u vhiga zwi itwe nga ndđila yo randelwaho; na
- (e) kha nyimele ya uri uho u vhiga hu sumbedza uri muthu o kundelwa, u khou kundelwa kana u do kundelwa u anana na mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho, u tea u ḥalutshedza maga ane ene a do a shumisa u itela uri a sa fhirise mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho.

(7) (a) Minisića u tea u ḥola mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho kha muthu u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1) mafheloni a tshifhinga tsha miwaha miđanu tsha tshifhinga tsha vhuđiimiseli tsha mugaganyagwama wa khaboni, kana musi ho vha na khumbelo nga muthu hu tshi tevhedzwa mugaganyagwama wa khaboni.

(b) Muthu ane mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwa ene a nga ita khumbelo ya khwiđiso kana ya u fhelisa mugaganyagwama wa khaboni nga fhasi ha nyimele dzine dza do randelwa kha ndangulo dzo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 30(2)(a)(i).

(c) Zwivhumbi zwi re kha mutesvhethanđ kha mugaganyagwama wa khaboni u tshi ḥukhu ya (2) zwi tea u dzhielwa nzhele musi mugaganyagwama wa khaboni u tshi ḥolwa.

(8) Minisića, hu saathu fhela tshifhinga tshine tsha pfadza tsha ḥolo ya mbetshelo ya khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (7), u tea u shandukisa mugaganyagwama wa khaboni—

- (a) u itela u vhona uri u dzula u na tshifhinga tsha zwifhinga zwa miwaha miđanu ine ya khou tou tevhekana i tshi vhalwa luraru; na
- (b) arali Mutesvhethanđ wa Gese ya Tshikhali wa Lushaka u tshi sumbedza u engedzea ha Mabvele a gese ya tshikhali kha lushaka nahone zwi nđha ha mbofho na vhuđiimiseli ha zwa phungudzo ya tshanduko ya kilima kha lushaka na mashango a dzitshakatshaka.

(9) Mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho u nga khwiniswa arali mushumo une mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo ḥetshedzwaho wa vha uri wo rathiswa kana u wanwa u tshipiđa kana wo fhelela nahone muthu a kwameaho u fanelu u humbela nyavhelo hafhu ya mugaganyagwama wa khaboni kha Minisića nga kha ndđila yo randelwaho.

U fhungudza na u fhelisa vhubvisageseitwa ya tshikhali na u ḥivhadza

28. (1) Minisića, a tshi khou kwamana na Dziminisića dici re na vhuđifhinduleli kha dzisekithara na dzisekithara ḥukhu dza vhubvisagese ya tshikhali sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 25, nga ndživhadzo kha Gazete u fanelu u—

- (a) ḥivhadza dzenedzo gese dza tshikhali dzine dza vha geseitwa dza tshikhali;
- (b) ḥalusa, malugana na gese dziđwe na dziđwe dici re kha mutesvhethanđ sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 26(3)(b); na
- (c) randela phungudzelo dza tshumiso ya geseitwa dza tshikhali u ya nga khethekanyo ya 26(3)(b); na
- (d) faredza zwifhingakalwa zwa u fhungudza kana u fhelisa geseitwa dza tshikhali.

(2) Minisića, a tshi khou kwamana na Dziminisića dici re na vhuđifhinduleli ha dzisekithara na dzisekithara ḥukhu dza zwa vhubvisagese ya tshikhali sa zwo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 25, na muđwe na muđwe a kwameaho, nga ndđila yo randelwaho, u tea u—

- (a) bvedezisa pułane ya u fhungudza kana u fhelisa geseitwa dza tshikhali dzo bulwaho u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1); na

- (b) review and update the plan provided for in paragraph (a) every five years.
- (3) A plan developed in accordance with subsection (2)(a) must—
 - (a) address how importers and exporters of synthetic greenhouse gases must account for their emissions of synthetic greenhouse gases;
 - (b) contain measures that facilitate the phase-down or phase-out of synthetic greenhouse gases; and
 - (c) be consistent with the Republic's international obligations.
- (4) The Minister may allocate a carbon budget to persons undertaking activities that give rise to emissions of the synthetic greenhouse gases declared pursuant to subsection (1), in which event the Minister must follow the process for the allocation of carbon budgets provided for in section 27.

National Greenhouse Gas Inventory

- 29.** (1) The Minister must establish an institutional arrangement to facilitate a national system of data collection for the creation of a National Greenhouse Gas Inventory and the annual compilation of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report. 15
- (2) The National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report contemplated in subsection (1) must—
 - (a) set out and analyse emissions trends, including detailed reports on changes in the greenhouse gas emissions intensity in the economy; and
 - (b) compare actual greenhouse gas emissions against the national greenhouse gas emissions trajectory and national and international climate change mitigation commitments and obligations.
- (3) The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* identify a list of activities and thresholds for which measurements or estimations of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sinks from stationary, mobile, fugitive, process, agriculture, land use and waste sources must be carried out. 25
- (4) The thresholds stipulated in subsection (3) must be expressed as a function of activity for greenhouse gas emissions reporting and may be different for different activities, taking into account the significance of the contribution of these activities to total national greenhouse gas emissions as well as its completeness. 30
- (5) A notice under subsection (3) must indicate the manner in which the information must be furnished and, if required, how the information must be verified.

CHAPTER 6

GENERAL MATTERS AND TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- #### Regulations
- 30.** (1) The Minister may make regulations—
 - (a) in relation to any matter necessary to give effect to the Republic's international climate change commitments and obligations;
 - (b) in relation to the management of climate change response including incentives and disincentives to encourage a change in behaviour towards the generation of greenhouse gases amongst all sectors of society;
 - (c) that will promote effective monitoring, evaluation and the assessment of national progress in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation matters, including—

- (b) t̄ola na u kwakwanyisa pułane yo vhetshelwaho kha pharagirafu ya (a) kha miñwaha miñanu miñwe na miñwe.
- (3) Pułane yo bveledziswaho u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (2)(a) i tea u—
- (a) amba uri vharengamashangođavha na vharengiselamashangođavha vha dzigeseitwa dza tshikhalani vha tea u vhiga malugana na u bveledza havho 5 geseitwa dza tshikhalani;
 - (b) faredza maga ane a leludza u fhungudza kana u fhelisa geseitwa dza tshikhalani; na
 - (c) anana kana u tevhedza mbofho dza mashango a dzitshakatshaka dza Riphabuliki. 10
- (4) Minisiña a nga avhela mugaganyagwama wa khaboni kha vhathu vhane vha khou shuma mishumo ine ya engedza vhubvisagese ya geseitwa dza tshikhalani dzo qivhadzwaho hu tshi tevhelwa khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1), hune Minisiña a tea u tevhela kuitele kwa u avhela migaganyagwama ya khaboni sa zwe vhetshelwaho kha khethekanyo ya 27. 15

Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhalani wa Lushaka

29. (1) Minisiña u tea u thoma nzudzanyo ya tshiofisi ya u leludza sisiñeme ya lushaka ya u kuvhanganya data kana mafhungo u itela u sikwa ha Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhalani ya Lushaka na u dzudzanya Muvhigo wa Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhalani wa Lushaka. 20
- (2) Muvhigo wa Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhalani wa Lushaka wo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1) u fanela u—
- (a) sumbedza na u sauanya vhubvisagese ha tshenetsho tshifhinga, hu tshi katelwa mivhigo yo dodomedzwaho nga ha tshanduko kha u engedzea ha vhubvagese ya tshikhalani kha ikonomi; na 25
 - (b) vhambedza vhubvagese dza tshikhalani zwavhukuma zwi tshi vhambedzwa na nqila ya vhubvagese dza tshikhalani dza lushaka na mbofho na vhudjimiseli kha zwa phungudzo ya tshanduko ya kilima nga mashango a dzitshakatshaka na lushaka.
- (3) Minisiña nga ndivhadzo kha *Gazete* a nga sumbedza mutevhe wa mishumo na phungudzelo dzine ngadzo dziphimo kana nyanganyelo dza vhubvisagese dza tshikhalani na mitswonzwo ya khaboni u bva kha tshiñitshi, tsudzuluwo, tshikomvisagese tshi sa langwi nga tshishumiswandangatshikafhadzo ya muya, , kuitele, vhublimivhufuwi, kushumisele kwa mavu na zwiko zwa malatwa zwa tea u shuñwa. 30
- (4) Phungudzelo dzo bulwaho kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (3) dzi tea u bulwa sa mushumo wa nyito ya u vhiga nga ha vhubvagese ya tshikhalani nahone zwi nga fhambana kha nyito kana mishumo yo fhambanaho, hu tshi dzhielwa nzhele ndeme ya u dzenela kha idzi nyito kha gumofulu ja vhubvisagese ya tshikhalani kha lushaka khathihī na u fhelela ha hone. 35
- (5) Ndivhadzo nga fhasi ha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (3) i tea u sumbedza nqila ine ngayo mafhungo a tea u netshedzwa nahone, arali zwi tshi ṭođea, i sumbedze-vho na uru mafhungo a nga khwañhisizedzwa hani. 40

NDIMA YA 6

MAFHUNGONYANGAREDZI NA NZUDZANYO DZA TSHANDUKO

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Ndangulo

30. (1) Minisiña a nga ita ndangulo—
- (a) malugana na mafhungo a u ita uri mbofho na vhudjimiseli kha zwa mashango a dzitshakatshaka nga Riphabuliki zwi shume;
 - (b) malugana na ndango ya liga ja tshanduko ya kilima hu tshi katelwa u fha malambatħuħuwedzi na u sa fha malambatħuħuwedzi u itela u ḥuġuwedza tshanduko ya mikhwa kha u sika gese dza tshikhalani kha sekithara dzođe dza tshitshavha; 50
 - (c) dzine dza do ḥuġuwedza u lavhelesa na u ḥaħħuvha mvelaphandha ya lushaka kha zwa mafhungo a vhudżoweli na phungudzo ya tshanduko ya kilima hu tshi 55 katelwa—

- (i) in relation to the progress made by national departments, provinces and municipalities with the development and implementation of Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plans, climate change needs and response assessments and climate change response implementation plans; 5
 - (ii) in relation to the performance of the departments responsible for the functions contemplated in Schedule 2, as well as provinces and municipalities, in respect of the national adaptation objectives; and
 - (iii) in relation to the consequences for the failure of the departments responsible for functions listed in Schedule 2 as well as provinces and municipalities, to report in the prescribed manner; 10
 - (d) that will promote the effective monitoring, evaluation and assessment of national progress in relation to climate change matters and climate change data and information, including information necessary to determine climate change vulnerability and to foster resilience; and
 - (e) in relation to the administration and operation of the Presidential Climate Commission or any committee established in terms of this Act, to ensure the achievement of its purpose, functions and responsibilities. 15
- (2) The Minister must make regulations—
- (a) in relation to the management of climate change response, including—
 - (i) the determination, review, revision, compliance with and enforcement of an allocated carbon budget, amendment and cancellation of a carbon budget allocation, the content, implementation and operation of a greenhouse gas mitigation plan, and all matters related thereto; and 20
 - (ii) the phasing down or phasing out of synthetic greenhouse gases, including the development of timeframes, inventories and mechanisms for reporting; 25
 - (b) that will promote the effective monitoring, evaluation and assessment of national progress in relation to climate change matters and climate change data and information, including information relating to direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, for the purposes of planning, analysis and monitoring and the compilation of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, and that will inform how the Republic may comply with any international obligations; and 30
 - (c) in relation to any other matter which the Minister must prescribe in terms of this Act. 35
- (3) A regulation made in terms of this Act may provide that any person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision thereof commits an offence and will be liable, upon conviction, to the penalties contemplated in section 49B(2) of the National Environmental Management Act.
- (4) Any regulations made in terms of section 18 must, 30 days prior to the publication of the regulations in the *Gazette*, be tabled in Parliament. 40

Consultation

31. (1) Before exercising a function or power in terms of section 17(1), 19, 20, 21(2), 21(3), 22(1)(b), 22(1)(c), 23(1), 24(1), 24(4), 25(1), 25(2), 25(3), 25(7), 25(9), 25(10), 26(1), 26(2), 26(5), 26(6), 27(1), 27(7), 27(8), 27(9), 28, 29(3) or 30, the Minister, MEC 45 or mayor, as the case may be, must follow such consultative processes as may be appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) When conducting a consultation contemplated in subsection (1), the Minister must—

- (a) consult all Cabinet members whose areas of responsibility will be affected by the exercise of the function or power; and 50
- (b) in accordance with the principles of cooperative governance as set out in Chapter 3 of the Constitution, consult the MEC in each province that will be affected by the exercise of the power.

- (i) zwine zwa kwama mvelaphanđa yo itwaho nga mihasho ya lushaka, mavundu na mimasipala hune ha vha na mveledziso na u shumiswa ha Pułane na Nđila dza Vhuđoweli kha Sekithara, thôđea dza tshanduko ya kilima na ḥaṭhuvho dza ḥiga ḥa pułane dza u shumiswa ha ḥiga kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima; 5
- (ii) zwine zwa kwama kushumele kwa mihasho ine ya vha na vhuđifhinduleli kha mishumo yo elekanywaho kha Sheduļu ya 2, khathihi na mavundu na mimasipala, malugana na zwipikwa zwa vhuđowedzi ha lushaka; na
- (iii) zwine zwa kwama masiandoitwa a u kundelwa ha mihasho i re na vhuđifhinduleli ha mishumo i re kha mutevhe wa Sheduļu ya 2 khathihi na mavundu na mimasipala, kha u vhiga nga nđila yo randelwaho; 10
- (d) dzine dza ḥo ḥuṭuwedza u lavhelesa na u ḥaṭhuvha mvelaphanđa malugana na mafhuno a tshanduko ya kilima na data na mafhuno a tshanduko ya kilima, hu tshi katelwa mafhuno o teaho ane a ta tshayatsireledzo kha zwa tshanduko ya kilima na u ḥuṭuwedza vhukhwaṭheli; na 15
- (e) malugana na ndaulo na kushumele kwa Khomishini ya Kilima ya Phresidennde kana komiti iñwe na iñwe yo thomiwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa uno Mulayo, u itela u vhona uri hu swikelelwe ndivho dzayo, mishumo yayo na vhuđifhinduleli hayo. 20
- (2) Minisita u tea u ita ndangulo—
- (a) malugana na ndango ya ḥiga ḥa tshanduko ya kilima, hu tshi katelwa—
- (i) u ta, ḥola, khwiñiwa, tevhedza na u tevhedziswa ha mugaganyagwama wa khaboni wo avhelwaho, khwiñiso na pheliso ya nyavhelo ya mugaganyagwama wa khaboni, zwi re ngomu na u shumisa na kushumele kwa pułane ya phungudzo ya gese ya tshikhali, na mafhuno othe a kwamanaho na eneo; na 25
- (ii) u fhungudza kana u fhelisa gese dza tshikhali dsi dza mupo, hu tshi katelwa mveledziso ya zwifhinga, mitevhe na nđila dza u vhiga;
- (b) dzine dza ḥo ḥuṭuwedza u lavhelesa, u ḥaṭhuvha mvelaphanđa ya lushaka kha zwa mafhuno a tshanduko ya kilima na mafhuno na data nga ha tshanduko ya kilima, hu tshi katelwa mafhuno o livhaho na a songo livhaho a mabvele a gese ya tshikhali, u itela ndivho ya vhupułani, tsenguluso na ndavheleso na khuvhanganyo ya Mutevhe wa Gese ya Tshikhali wa Lushaka, nahone izwi zwi ḥo tsivhudza Riphabuļiki uri i nga tevhedza hani mbofho dza mashango a dztshakatshaka dziñwe na dziñwe; na 30
- (c) malugana na fhungo iñwe na iñwe ḥine Minisita a tea u randela u ya nga uno Mulayo.
- (3) Ndangulo yo itwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa uno Mulayo i nga ita mbetshelo ya uru muñwe na muñwe muthu ane a pfuka kana u kundelwa u tevhedza mbetshelo u vha o ita vhatshinyi nahone u tea u vha na vhuđifhinduleli, musi o wanwa mulandu, u tea u rwiwa nga ndaṭiso dzo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 49B(2) ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka. 40
- (4) Dziñwe na dziñwe ndangulo dzo itwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 18, kha mađuvha 30 phanđa ha u anđadza ndangulo kha *Gazete*, dici tea u itwa uri dici lavheleswe Phalamenndeni. 45

Vhukwamani

- 31.** (1) Phanđa ha musi hu tshi shumiwa mushumo kana u shumisa maandja u ya nga khethekanyo ya 17(1), 19, 20, 21(2), 21(3), 22(1)(b), 22(1)(c), 23(1), 24(1), 24(4), 25(1), 25(2), 25(3), 25(7), 25(9), 25(10), 26(1), 26(2), 26(5), 26(6), 27(1), 27(7), 27(8), 27(9), 28, 29(3), kana 30, Minisita, kana ḥedoro, zwi tshi ya nga zwine nyimele ya vha zwone, u tea u tevhela maitele a vhukwamani u ya nga hune zwa vha zwo tea nyimele.
- (2) Musi hu tshi itwa zwa vhukwamani ho elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1), Minisita u tea— 55
- (a) u kwama mirađo yothe ya Kabinete ine masia a vhuđifhinduleli hayo a ya kwamea nga u shuma mushumo kana u shumisa maandja; na
- (b) uri a tshi khou tevhedza ndayo dza kuvhusele na tshumisano a sumbedze kha Ndima ya 3 ya Ndayotewa, a kwame Murađo wa Khorotshitumb (MEC) kha vundu iñwe na iñwe ḥine ḥa kwamea nga u shumiswa ha manndja. 60

- (3) When conducting a consultation contemplated in subsection (1), an MEC must—
 (a) consult all members of the Executive Council whose areas of responsibility will be affected by the exercise of the function or power; and
 (b) in accordance with the principles of cooperative governance as set out in Chapter 3 of the Constitution, consult the Minister and all other national organs of state that will be affected by the exercise of the function or power.
- (4) In respect of the carbon budgets issued in terms of section 27, the Minister must follow a fair procedure prior to the issue of the carbon budget including consultation with the person to whom a carbon budget is allocated.
- (5) When conducting a consultation contemplated in subsection (1), a mayor must follow such consultative processes in accordance with the principles of cooperative governance as set out in Chapter 3 of the Constitution.

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Public participation

- 32.** (1) Before exercising a function or power in terms of section 17(1), 19(1), 19(2), 20(1), 20(3), 21(2), 22(1)(b), 22(1)(c), 23(1), 23(3), 24(1), 24(4), 25(1), 25(2), 25(3), 25(7), 25(9), 25(10), 26(1), 26(2), 26(5), 26(6), 28 or 30, the Minister, MEC or mayor, as the case may be, must give notice of the proposed exercise of the relevant function or power—
 (a) in the *Gazette*; and
 (b) in at least one newspaper distributed nationally or, if the exercise of the function or power will affect only a specific area, in at least one newspaper distributed in that area.
- (2) The notice contemplated in subsection (1) must—
 (a) invite members of the public to submit to the Minister, MEC or mayor, as the case may be, within 30 days of publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, written representations on or objections to the proposed exercise of the function or power; and
 (b) contain sufficient information to enable members of the public to submit meaningful representations or objections.
- (3) The Minister, MEC or mayor may in appropriate circumstances allow any interested person or community to present oral representations or objections in terms of subsection (2) to the Minister, MEC or mayor, or to a person designated by the Minister or MEC or mayor.
- (4) The Minister, MEC or mayor must give due consideration to all representations and objections received or presented before exercising the function or power concerned.

Delegation

- 33.** (1) The Minister may delegate a power or duty vested in him or her in terms of this Act, excluding the power to make regulations in terms of section 30, in accordance with section 42 of the National Environmental Management Act.

- (2) An MEC may delegate a power or duty vested in or delegated to him or her in terms of this Act in accordance with section 42A of the National Environmental Management Act.

Access to information

- 34.** Information provided to the Minister or the Department in terms of this Act must be made available by the Minister subject to the provisions of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000), and the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013).

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- (3) Musi hu tshi itwa zwa vhukwamani ho elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (1), Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) u tea—
- (a) u kwama miraḍo yoṭhe ya Khorotshitumbe ine masia ayo a vhuḍifhinduleli a kwamea nga u shuma mushumo kana u shumisa maanḍa; na
 - (b) uri u ya nga ndayo dza kuvhusele na tshumisano sa zwo sumbedzwaho kha Ndima ya 3 ya Ndayotewa, a Kwame Minisiṭa na zwihiwe zwiimiswa zwōṭhe zwa muvhuso zwine zwa ḥo kwamea nga u shuma mushumo kana u shumisa maanḍa.
- (4) Malugana na migaganyagwama ya zwa khaboni yo ḥetschedzwaho u ya nga khethekanyo ya 27, Minisiṭa u fanela u tevhela kuitele ku pfadzaho phanḍa ha u ḥetschedza mugaganyagwama wa zwa khaboni hu tshi katelwa vhukwamani na muthu ane mugaganyagwama wa zwa khaboni u khou avhelwa ene.
- (5) Musi hu tshi itwa zwa vhukwamani ho elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (1), ḥedorobo u tea u tevhela ayo maitele u ya nga ndayo dza kuvhusele na tshumisano sa zwo sumbedzwaho kha Ndima ya 3 ya Ndayotewa.

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U džhenela ha tshitshavha

- 32.** (1) Phanḍa ha musi hu tshi shumiwa mushumo kana u shumisa maanḍa hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 17(1), 19(1), 19(2), 20(1), 20(3), 21(2), 22(1)(b), 22(1)(c), 23(1), 23(3), 24(1), 24(4), 25(1), 25(2), 25(3), 25(7), 25(9), 25(10), 26(1), 26(2), 26(5), 26(6), 28 kana 30, Minisiṭa, Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe kana ḥedorobo, 20 zwi tshi ya nga zwine nyimele ya vha zwone, u tea u fha ḥivhadzo malugana na u dzinginywa ha u shuma mushumo wo teaho kana u shumisa maanḍa—
- (a) kha *Gazete*; na
 - (b) kha gurannḍa dici si ho fhasi ha nthihi ine ya phaḍaladzwa u mona na lushaka kana, arali u shuma mushumo kana u shumisa maanḍa zwi tshi ḥo kwama vhuḍethu honoho fhedzi, gurannḍa dici si ho fhasi ha nthihi dici phaḍaladzwaho kha honoho vhuḍo dici nga shumiswa.
- (2) ḥivhadzo yo elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (1) i fanela u—
- (a) ramba miraḍo ya tshitshavha uri i ise kha Minisiṭa, Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) kana ḥedorobo, u ya nga hune nyimele ya vha zwone, 30 hu saathu fhela maḍuvha 30 a u anqadzwu ha ḥivhadzo sa zwe zwa elekanywa kha khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (1) kha *Gazete*, i ise zwine ya khou sumbedza nga ha kana khanedzo malugana na u shumisa maanḍa ho dzinginywaho; na
 - (b) vha yo faredza mafhungo o eḍanaho ane a konisa uri miraḍo i kone u isa 35 zwine ya khou amba kana khanedzo zwi vhe zwi pfalesaho.
- (3) Minisiṭa, Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) kana ḥedorobo kha nyimele dzo teaho a nga tendela muthu muñwe na muñwe a re na dzangalelo kana tshitshavha tshi re na dzangalelo tshi tshi ḥetschedda kana u sumbedza nga u tou amba nga muloma kana u hanedza hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ḫukhu ya (2) kha Minisiṭa, Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) kana ḥedorobo, kana kha muthu a ḥangwaho nga Minisiṭa kana Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe kana ḥedorobo.
- (4) Minisiṭa, Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) kana ḥedorobo vha tea u lavhelesa zwe zwa sumbedzwu zwōṭhe na khanedzo dzoṭhe dze dza ḥanganedzwu kana u ḥiswa phanḍa ha u shuma mushumo kana u shumisa maanḍa a kwameaho.

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Vhurumelwa

- 33.** (1) Minisiṭa a nga rumela maanḍa kana mishumo ye a hweswa u ya nga uno Mulayo, hu sa katelwi maanḍa a u ita ndangulo u ya nga khethekanyo ya 30, hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 42 ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka.

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- (2) Muraḍo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) a nga rumela maanḍa na mishumo ye a hweswa u ya nga uno Mulayo hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ya 42A ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka.

U swikelela mafhungo

- 34.** Mafhungo o fhiwaho Minisiṭa kana Muhasho u ya nga uno Mulayo a tea u itwa uri a wanale nga Minisiṭa a tshi khou tevhedza mbetshelo dza Mulayo wa ḫuḍhuwedzo ya u Swikelela Mafhungo wa, 2000 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 2 wa 2000), na Mulayo wa Tsireledzo ya Mafhungo a Muthu wa, 2013 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 4 wa 2013).

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Offences and penalties

- 35.** (1) A person commits an offence if that person—
- (a) fails to provide data, information, documents, samples or materials to the Minister in terms of section 23(1);
 - (b) provides false and misleading data, information, documents, samples or materials to the Minister in terms of section 23(1);
 - (c) fails to prepare and submit a greenhouse gas mitigation plan to the Minister in terms of section 27(4);
 - (d) fails to comply with or contravenes the notice of the Minister in terms of section 28(1); and
 - (e) fails to comply with the measures contemplated in section 28(3)(b).
- (2) A person convicted of an offence in terms of subsection (1) is liable to a fine not exceeding R5 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding R10 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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Appeals

- 36.** (1) Any person may appeal to the Minister against a decision taken by any person acting under a power delegated by the Minister under this Act.
- (2) Any person may appeal to an MEC against a decision taken by any person acting under a power delegated by that MEC under this Act.
- (3) An appeal lodged in terms of subsection (1) or (2) must be noted and dealt with in terms of section 43(4) of the National Environmental Management Act.

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Savings, transitional provisions and amendment of laws

- 37.** (1) The notice relating to the Declaration of Greenhouse Gases as Priority Air Pollutants, 2017, published under Government Notice No. 710 of 21 July 2017, the National Pollution Prevention Plans Regulations, 2017, published under Government Notice No. 712 of 21 July 2017, and the National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Regulations, 2016, published under General Notice No. 275 of 3 April 2017, made in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), will serve as regulations and notices published in terms of this Act, as soon as this Act comes into operation and will remain in force and effect until they are amended, replaced or repealed in terms of this Act.

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- (2) The National Environmental Management Act is hereby amended to the extent reflected in Schedule 3.

Short title and commencement

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- 38.** This Act is called the Climate Change Act, 2024, and comes into operation on a date fixed by the President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

Vhutshinyi na ndaṭiso

- 35.** (1) Muthu u vha o ita vhutshinyi arali uyo muthu a—
 (a) kundelwa u fha Minisiṭa data, mafhundo, maiwalo, sambula na matheriaṭa u ya nga khethekanyo ya 23(1);
 (b) fha Minisiṭa data, mafhundo, maiwalo, sambula kana matheriaṭa a u zwifha kana zwine zwa xedza u ya nga khethekanyo ya 23(1);
 (c) kundelwa u dzudzanya na u isa pułane ya u fhungudza gese ya tshikhalani kha Minisiṭa u ya nga khethekanyo ya 27(4);
 (d) kundelwa u tevhedza kana a pfukekanya ndivhadzo ya Minisiṭa u ya nga khethekanyo ya 28(1); na
 (e) kundelwa u tevhedza maga o elekanywaho kha khethekanyo ya 28(3)(b).
 (2) Muthu ane a wanwa mulandu wa vhutshinyi u ya nga khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1) u tea u badelisa ndaṭiso i sa pađi R5 milioni kana u tou valelwa dzhele lwa tshifhinga tshi sa pađi miwaha mičanu, na uri kha nyimele ya u wanwa mulandu lwa vhuvhili kana u wanwa mulandu hune ha tevhela u tea u badelisa ndaṭiso ine ya sa pađe R10 milioni kana u tou valelwa lwa tshifhinga tshi sa pađi miwaha ya 10, na uri kha vhuvhili ha izwi hu na izwo zwa u tou badela ndaṭiso na u valelwa dzhele.

Dziaphili

- 36.** (1) Muńwe na muńwe muthu a nga ita aphiļi kha Minisiṭa malugana na tsheo yo dzhiwaho nga muthu muńwe na muńwe ane a khou zwi shuma nga fhasi ha maandā e 20 a hweswa nga Minisiṭa nga fhasi ha uno Mulayo.
 (2) Muńwe na muńwe muthu a nga ita aphiļi kha Murađo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) malugana na tsheo yo dzhiwaho nga muthu muńwe na muńwe ane a khou zwi ita nga fhasi ha maandā e a hweswa nga Murađo wa Khorotshitumbe (MEC) nga fhasi ha uno Mulayo. 25
 (3) Aphiļi yo itwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa khethekanyo ḥukhu ya (1) kana (2) i tea u dzhielwa nzhele nahone i shumiwe u ya nga khethekanyo ya 43(4) ya Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka.

Zwi sa katelwi, mbetshelo dza tshanduko na khwiñiso ya milayo

- 37.** (1) Nđivhadzo malugana na u ḥivhadzwa ha Gese dza Tshikhalani sa dzone dza Ndemesa kha Tshikafhadzo ya Muya, 2017, yo anđadzwaho nga fhasi ha Nđivhadzo ya Muvhuso ya nomboro ya. 710 ya 21 Fulwana 2017, Ndangulo dza Lushaka dza Pułane dza u Thivhela Tshikafhadzo dza, 2017, dzo anđadzwaho nga fhasi ha Nđivhadzo ya Muvhuso ya nomboro ya. 712 ya 21 Fulwana 2017, na Ndangulo dza Lushaka dza u Vhiga nga ha Kubvele kwa Gese dza Tshikhalani dza, 2016, dzo anđadzwaho nga fhasi ha Nđivhadzo ya Muvhuso ya nomboro ya. 275 ya 3 Lambamai 2017, dzo itwaho hu tshi khou tevhedzwa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka: Mulayo wa Vhuđi ha Muya wa, 2004 (Mulayo wa nomboro ya. 39 wa 2004), izwi zwi ḥo shuma sa ndangulo na nđivhadzo dzo anđadzwaho u ya nga uno Mulayo, nga u ḥavhanya zwenezwi uno Mulayo u tshi tou thoma u shuma nahone dzi ḥo dzula dzi khou shuma u swika dzi tshi khwiñiswa, u imeliwa kana u pheliswa hu tshi khou tevhedzwa uno Mulayo. 35 40

(2) Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka u khou khwiñiswa u ya nga zwe zwa sumbedzwa kha Sheduļu ya 3.

Dzina ḥipfufhi na u thoma u shumisa Mulayo

- 38.** Uno Mulayo u vhidzwa u pfi Mulayo wa Tshanduko ya Kilima wa, 2024, nahone u ḥo thoma u shuma nga datumu ine ya ḥo dzudzanywa nga Phresidennde nga Mulevho kha *Gazete*. 45

SCHEDULE 1**Functions relevant to the development of Sectoral Emissions Targets**

Agriculture;
Forestry;
Fisheries;
Cooperative Governance;
Traditional Affairs;
Economic Development;
Energy;
Environment;
Health;
Human Settlements;
International Relations;
Mineral Resources;
National Treasury;
Public Enterprises;
Public Works;
Rural Development;
Land Reform;
Science;
Technology;
Trade;
Industry;
Transport;
Water Affairs; and
Sanitation.

SCHEDULE 2**National Departments and State-Owned Entities responsible for certain functions required to develop a Sector Adaptation Strategy and Plan**

Agriculture;
Education;
Cooperative Governance;
Forestry;
Fisheries;
Disaster Risk Reduction;
Energy;
Environment;
Health;
Human Settlements;
Manufacturing;
Public Enterprises;
Rural Development;
Land Reform;
Science;
Technology;
Tourism;
Traditional Affairs;
Transport;
Water Affairs; and
Sanitation.

SHEDULU YA 1

Mishumo yo teaho kha mveledziso ya Zwipikwa zwa Vhubvisagese kha Sekithara
 Vhulimivhufuwi;
 Mađaka;
 Vhureakhovhe;
 Kuvhusele na Tshumisano;
 Zwa Sialala;
 Mveledziso ya Ikonomi;
 Fulufulu;
 Mupo;
 Mutakalo;
 Madzulo a Vhathu;
 Vhushaka na Mashango a Dzitshakatshaka;
 Zwa Migodi;
 Vhufaragwama ha Lushaka;
 Mabindu a Tshitshavha;
 Mishumo ya Tshitshavha;
 Mveledziso ya Mashangohaya;
 Mvusuludzo ya Mavu;
 Saintsi;
 Thekhinołodzhi;
 Makwevho;
 Nđowetshumo;
 Vhuendi;
 Zwa Mađi; na
 Vhuthathatshili.

SHEDULU YA 2

Mihasho ya Lushaka na Zwiimiswa zwa Muvhuso zwi re na vhuđifhinduleli ha
mishumo yeneyo ine ya ɿdea ya u bveledzisa Pułane na Nđila ya Vhuđowedzi kha
Sekithara

Vhulimivhufuwi;
 Pfunzo;
 Kuvhuselel na Tshumisano;
 Mađaka;
 Vhureakhovhe;
 Phungudzo ya Khovhakhombo ya Zwiwo;
 Fulufulu;
 Mupo;
 Mutakalo;
 Madzulo a Vhathu;
 Vhumagi;
 Mabindu a Tshitshavha;
 Mveledziso ya Mashangohaya;
 Mvusuludzo ya Mavu;
 Saintsi;
 Thekhinołodzhi;
 Vhuendelamashango;
 Zwa Sialala;
 Vhuendi;
 Zwa Mađi; na
 Vhuthathatshili.

SCHEDULE 3**Amendment of laws: Section 34**

Act no.	Year	Title	Extent of amendment or repeal
107	1998	National Environmental Management Act	<p>1. The amendment of section 1—</p> <p>(a) by the deletion in the definition of “specific environmental management Act” of the word “or” at the end of paragraph (g);</p> <p>(b) by the deletion in the definition of “specific environmental management Act” of the comma at the end of paragraph (h) and the insertion of a semi-colon and the word “or”; and</p> <p>(c) by the addition to the definition of “specific environmental management Act” of the following paragraph:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">“(i) the <u>Climate Change Act, 2024.</u>”</p>

SHEDULU YA 3**Khwiñiso ya milayo: Khethekanyo ya 34**

Nomboro ya Mulayo	Nwaha	Dzina	Vhuhulu ha khwiñiso kana pheliso
107	1998	Mulayo wa Ndango ya Mupo wa Lushaka	<p>1. Khwiñiso ya khethekanyo ya 1—</p> <p>(a) nga u thuthwa kha Ɂhalu- tshedzo ya “Mulayo wa ndango ya mupo wonoyo” ha ipfi “kana” mafheloni a paragirafu ya (g);</p> <p>(b) nga u thuthwa kha Ɂhalu- tshedzo ya “Mulayo wa ndango ya mupo wonoyo” ha khoma mafheloni a pharagirafu ya (h) na u dzhe- niswa ha semi-khojoni na ipfi “kana”; na</p> <p>(c) nga u engedzwa ha Ɂhalu- tshedzo ya “Mulayo wa ndango ya mupo” kha pharagirafu i tevhelaho:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">“(i) <u>Mulayo wa Tshandu-</u> <u>ko ya Kilima wa,</u> <u>2024.”</u></p>

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