

ZIINTONI EZIFUNWA YI-DUS?

U-DUS umela u-*distinct* (efana yodwa), u-*uniform* (eyiyunifomu)

kunye no-*stable* (esisigxina). Ukuze uhlobo oluthile lwembewu ludweliswe National Variety List lumele luhambisane ne-DUS criteria (okanye imigaqo).

- ❶ **Xa ifana yodwa** kuthetha ukuba imele ibe *yahlukile* kwezinye iintlobo.
- ❷ **Xa iyiyunifomu** kuthetha ukuba olo hlobo lumele luvelise isivuno esifana *okomceph' ucandiwe* – ubude nombala – kumaxesha onyaka elandelelana.
- ❸ **Xa isisigxina** kuthetha ukuba olo hlobo *alutshintshi* xa lutyaliwe amaxesha onyaka elandelelana.

Kodwa ke, amafama amancinane atyala imbewu engeyiyo efana yodwa, eyunifomu okanye ezinzileyo. Adinga iintlobo ezingafani kwaphela ukuze zikwazi ukumelana neemeko zendawo akuyo neemarike zaloo ndawo. Ngoko ke, iintlobo azivelisayo azinako ukuvisisana nezinto ezifunwa yi-DUS.

IFUTHE LEZINTO EZIFUNWA YI-DUS KUMAFAMA AMANCINANE

Izinto ezifunwa yi-DUS ziya kukhulisa iintlobo zembewu ezifanelekileyo ukwenzela i-monoculture (ukulinywa kwesityalo esinye kuphela kwindawo ethile) kwaye zifuna iikhemikhali zezolimo ezibiza imali eninzi. Oku akuloncedo kuninzi lwamafama eAfrika, amancinane, adinga ukutyala izityalo ezahlukahlukeneyo kwaye angasoze akwazi ukuthenga izichumisi ezibiza intloko yetreyini.

Izinto ezifunwa yi-DUS zijolise ekuboneleleni ngeenkqubo zokurhweba ngoshishino olukhulu ngeembewu zohlobo oluthile, kwaye ngezixa ezingathi zidodobalise iintlobo eziveliswe kangangexesha elide ngamafama amancinane.

Kuqikelelwa ukuba ubuncinane ama-75% eentlobo zezityalo ezisemhlabeni ziye zalahleka ngenxa yokuba amafama ehlabathini lonke ayeka iintlobo zendawo ahlala kuyo elandela iintlobo eziyiyunifomu (oko kukuthi i-DUS).

Nqaphambi kwe-DUS...



Emva kwe-DUS...



african centre for biodiversity