



INKQUBO ZEMBEWU EZILAWULWA NGAMAFAMA KWIPHONDO LEMPUMA KOLONI EMZANTSI AFRIKA

IPHEPHA LOKUNIKA
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INTSHAYELELO

Olu lwazi luqagambisa imiba engundoqo kunye namathuba avele kutyelelo obelwenziwe emasimini liZiko laseAfrika leeNtlobo zeziTyalo kunye neziLwanyana kunye neeNdawo eziphila kuzo (African Centre for Biodiversity) (ACB) kwiPhondo laseMpuma Koloni ngoAgasti ka- 2019. Injongo yotyaleo ibiyile:

- Ukuchonga isiseko semithombo yokusebenza kwimithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo kunye neenkqubo zembewu yamafama eMpuma Koloni.
 - Ukubandakanya amafama kunye nabanye abantu ekusetyenziswana nabo ababalulekileyo ukuze kutshintshiselwane ngezimvo:
- izinto ezingundoqo kumafama anemihlaba emincinane alimela ukutya eMzantsi Afrika
 - indima yembewu
 - izimvo zecandelo labucala kunye nokwabiwa kwemithombo yabo banikeleyo, kunye
 - neendlela ezinokusetyenziswa ukuya phambili
 - Ukuxhasa amafama anemihlaba emincinane alimela ukutya, ingakumbi ulutsha nabasetyhini, ukuba bathathe le miba bayingenise kumgaqo-nkqubo.
 - Ukwakha inkxaso enyukileyo yoluntu kunye neyabantu abanikelayo kwiinkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama kunye nemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo.



YINTONI IINKQUBO ZEMBEWU EZILAWULWA NGAMAFAMA?



Iinkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama zezo amafama emihlaba emincinane alimela ukutya agcina, atyale kwakhona kwaye atshintshise ngembewu evela kwisivuno sangaphambili.



Kwezi nkqubo, amafama anemihlaba emincinane alimela ukutya akhuthela ekuveliseni, ukukhetha, ukulawula, ukulungisa, ukugcina kunye nokulondoloza imbewu. Ukwabelana, ukutshintshisa kunye nokwandiisa imbewu okwenziwa ngamafama emihlaba emincinane alimela ukutya kukhokelele kwiyantlukwano enkulu yembewu kunye nesilimo.



Iyantlukwano ibaluleke kakhulu ukunceda amafama aziqhelanise notshintsho kwimozulu, olufana nembalela ethatha ixesha elide. Ikwanika kananjalo isondlo esiquka ukutya okuvela kwiqela ngalinye lokutya ebantwini kunye nakwizilwanyana, yondla umhlaba, kwaye iyunxenyengundoqo yeenkqubo zokuvelisa zemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo.

UMXHOLO

- Ukutya okuninzi kwaseMzantsi Afrika kuveliswa ngamafama orhwebo anemihlaba emikhulu alimela ukuthengisa aqhuba ezolimo zamashishini. Iinkqubo zethu zembewu, ekugcwele kuzo amaqumrhu amakhulu ambalwa, ziqhutywa zibhekisele kule ndlela yokuvelisa.
- Imigaqo-nkqubo emininzi karhulumwente ixhasa ukuveliswa kwakhona kwale nkqubo yembewu yorhwebo nokutya evela kumhlaba omkhulu. Umzekelo, urhulumente kutsha nje usanda kuphumeza umThetho woPhuculo lweziTyalo (Plant Improvement Act)(PIA) kunye nomThetho wabaVelisi beziTyalo (Plant Breeders Rights Act) (PBRA), yomibini eyilelwe ukuba ihlangabezane nokusemdleni wabavelisi bezityalo babucala(kunye namaqumrhu) kunye nabavelisi bembewu ingahathelwa ngqalelo kangako imbewu yamafama, amalungelo amafama okanye iinkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama.
- Ezolimo zoshishino ngeke ziqhube ngezinga elifanayo. Zingunobangela ongundoqo wokukhutshelwa kweegesi kwiatmosfera, ngumsebenzisi omkhulu wamanzi kunye nombane, kunye nonegalelo elingundoqo welahleko kwiintlobo zezityalo kunye nezilwanyana. Okona kusabela kufanelekileyo ziinkqubo zokuvelisa ekusetyenzisweni kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo kwiinkqubo zokuvelisa ezisebenza nendalo (kunokuba kuchasane nayo) kwayo okuxabise impilontle yabantu kunye nembumba.
- Iyantlukwano kwimbewu yinxenye engundoqo ekusetyenzisweni kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo, iqinisekisa iintlobo zezityalo kunye nezilwanyana kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo ekuveliseni, ukomelela ngokukhawuleza kwimozulu, kunye nesondlo esilungileyo.
- Ukohluthwa kunye nokungabikho kwenkxaso kukhokelele ekupheleni kweenkqubo zembewu elawulwa ngamafama kunye neenkqubo zolimo zemihlaba emincinane. Nakuba kunjalo, imisebenzi emininzi yembewu yamafa isekhona.
- Ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zexa elizayo zokutya kunye nezokuphila zoMzantsi Afrika, iinkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama kufuneka zinkanwe, zixhaswe kwaye zikhuselwe.

IZWI LOMFAMA

“Sikhule singathengi mbewu, sigcina imbewu yethu ebesiyigcine isele kwisivuno sethu.”

ILALI YASESIGIDI, EMAMPONDWENI

IMEKO YEENKQUBO ZEMBEWU EZILAWULWA NGAMAFAMA EMPUMA KOLONI

Yintoni esiyifumeneyo?

Indlela yezolimo esebenzisa izinto ezifana nezichumisi kunye namayeza okubulala izitshabalalisi yeyona ilawulayo, kunye nokusetyenziwa kwembewu ethengiweyo ethengwe ngamafama okanye enikwe ngurhulumente, ingakumbi kumafama avelisela imarike.

KODWA

Imiba yeenkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama isekhona, ingakumbi kwisilimo esiveliselwa ukusetyenziswa ekhaya, esifana nombona, amathanga, ivatala, iimbotyi, amaselwa, iertyisi, neetapile.

KWAYE

Kukho imibutho kunye namaphulo, afana neZingisa, Ilizwi Lamafama, iPhrojekthi yoPhando yezolimo yaseMpuma Koloni (Eastern Cape Agricultural Research Project) (ECARP), UMbutho wabaFundi baseYunivesity baseCala (Cala University Students Association) (CALUSA) kunye neNdawo yokuGcina iMbewu yoluNtu yaseSterkspruit, esebenzela ukuxhasa amafama emihlaba emincinane ekulondolozeni, ukugcina kunye nokutshintshisana ngoluhlu lwembewu yawo.

NGALOO NDLELA

Kuvuselelwa ukugcinwa kunye nokusetyenziswa kwembewu yasekhaya kunye neyemveli, kunye nolwazi olunxulumene nayo, ukwaziwa ngokwenkcubeko kunye nemisebenzi yesondlo.



IMINGENI YOKWANDISA INKQUBO YEMBEWU ELAWULWA NGAMAFAMA EMPUMA KOLONI

Imeko yolwazi kunye nemisebenzi

Ulwazi kunye nemisebenzi emininzi yenkqubo yembewu elawulwa ngamafama ziphelile. Oku kungenxa yembali yethu yokohluthwa kunye nokungasiwa so kweenkqubo zolimo lwemihlaba emincinane.

IZWI LOMFAMA

“Kufuneka sisebenze ngoko kuthathwa ngokuba luphuhliso kwaye siqinisekise amanyathelo kunye nemisebenzi yabantu mayela nezolimo zengingqi.”

NGU-TIM WIGLEY, UMFAMA ONGOKUSETYENZISWA KWEMITHETHO-SISEKO MALUNGA NEZINTO EZIPHILAYO KUNYE NENDAWO EZIPHILA KUYO, E-HAGA HAGA

Indima karhulumente

Kukho ukungoneliseki jikelele kwindima karhulumente. Abantu batshilo ukuba inkxaso karhulumente inyininelwe:

- Ekunikeni isichumiso esenziwe ngumntu esithathwe kwishishini lepetroliyam kunye nakwimbewu ethengwayo kunye nakwetshintshwe iijini ngokwenzululwazi (genetically modified) (GM)
- Kwindlela yezolimo yamashishini efuna nje ngokulula ukuba amafama anemihlaba emincinane avelise njengamafama orhwebo anemihlaba emikhulu.
- Amafama angathathi izimvo zikarhulumente awafumani nkxaso, ngexa amanye exhomekeke ngokupheleleyo kwezi nkqubo ukuze aphile.

UKUZA KUTHI GA NGOKU

Imibutho emininzi kunye namaqela emihlaba emincinane bangathanda ukubona urhulumente ehlonipha kwaye exhasa umsebenzi wabo, ngaphandle kokuzama ukubafaka kuye okanye ukubadida.

lingxoxo namagosa avela kwiZiko loPhuhliso lwezoLimo le-Döhne (Döhne Agricultural Development Institute) kunye nakwiZiko loQeqesho kwezoLimo namaHlathi lase-Fort Cox (Fort Cox Agriculture and Forestry Training Institute) ziveze ukuba bayaziqonda iingxaki nendlela karhulumente. Bayavuma ukuba kunokuthethwa kwaye kuphononongwe iindlela ezizezinye ezifana nokusetyenziswa kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo kunye neenkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama.



Ulwandiso

Jikelele iinkonzo zokwandisa zifakwe ngokubhekisele kwindlela yezolimo yophuhliso lwamashishini. Kwiimeko ezithile, imbewu kunye nemichiza 'kunikelwa ngazo' kumaziko karhulumente, zidluliselwa kumafama kwaye abaqeqeshe ukuba azisebenzisa njani na ezi, okubalulekileyo kunikwa inkonzo kwinkampani.

UKUZA KUTHI GA NGOKU

likholeji zezolimo zibonakala zivulelekile ekuzibandakanyeni kwezinye iintlobo zemveliso yezolimo, ezininzi zifaneleke kakhulu kwiinkqubo zokuvelisa zabo banemihlaba emincinane kunye noko kuyinene.

"Ulwazi lwemveli oluphathelele, umzekelo nolawulo lwezitshabalalisi lucinezwe ngurhulumente. Kufuneka silufundise ulwandiso. Lo ngumba wokufundisa kwakhona, njengoko iiyunivesiti zibeka phambili imveliso yezolimo ekusetyenziswa kuyo izichumisi kunye nezibulala zitshabalalisi."

UMPHANDI, U-DÖHNE, E-STUTTERHEIM

Umbutho woluntu iNtinga Ntaba Ka Ndoda e-Keiskammahoek usebenzela ukwakha olwawo uhlobo lwamagosa okwandisa asebenzisa imithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo, bewabiza ngokuba ngamaAmaselwe – abantu abagcina umlilo uvutha.

"Kukho indima engundoqo kwiikholeji zezolimo, ekukubeka isiqwenga somhlaba wokwenza imifuniselo kwaye ikhokele umba wokusetyenziswa kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo."

NGU-TARIRAI MPOFU, UMSEBENZI WOKUNXULUMENE NOKUSETYENZISWA KWEMITHETHO-SISEKO MALUNGA NEZINTO EZIPHILAYO KUNYE NENDAWO EZIPHILA KUYO, ONXULUMENE NENTINGA NTABA KA NDODA

IiMarike

Apho ukugcinwa kunye nokuvuselelwa kwembewu yemveli kwenzekayo, kaninzi yimveliso eveliselwa ukuba isetyenziswe ekhaya, ngemfuno enkulu kakhulu. Oku kubaluleke kakhulu emizini kunye nasekufumanekeni kokutya kwingingqi.

KODWA

linkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama bezinokuvuselelwa ukuba bekukho imfuno enkulu kananjalo kwesi silimo.

NGOKO KE

Ukukhuthazwa kunye nokwenza kwaziwe isilimo esohlukeneyo, kunye nokunika inkxaso kulwakheko lwemarike kunye nokukwazi ukusa imveliso emarikeneni. yimiba ebalulekileyo.

Kukho imfuno yokucinga kwakhona ngeemarike. Umzekelo, i-ECARP icacisile:

"Sinothungelwano lwabantu abasebenzisa, abaqokelela, kwaye bagcine imbewu emvumvuzelwe ngokwendalo – amaqela abantu adibanayo kwaye ahlangeke kwiindawo zokugcina imbewu. Baququzelelwe ngokubhekisele kuNdoqo wezoLimo oyiMbumba, apho banikana kananjalo imbewu, bedibanisa ubunganga bembewu, ubunganga bokutya kunye nobunganga bemarike. Ezi bezibalulekile ekudaleni uqoqosho lwengingqi apho abavelisi banelungelo lokuziphatha kunye nolawulo, kwinto abayisebenzisayo, ukuba ikhutshwa njani, kunye nokuba bafuna ukuyisasaza njani na."

LALI NAIDOO, ECARP, MAKANDA



Izenzo ezingasiwa so kunye neyantlukwano phakathi kweentlobo zezityalo kunye nezilwanyana kwindawo ethile ezihlala kuyo

Zininzi izenzo ezakha iinkqubo zembewu elawulwa ngamafama, kodwa ke ezi zifuna uncedo olungaphaya ukuze zinyuswe kwaye zisasazwe. Okubaluleke kakhulu kukuxhasa ukuveliswa ekusetyenzisweni kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo kunye neemarike.

“Ngeke ufumane imbewu kwindawo yoluntu, kwaye ukuba uyigcinile sisilimo nje esinye – esingumbona. Ukungabikho kweyantlukwano phakathi kweentlobo zezityalo kunye nezilwanyana kwindawo ethile ezihlala kuyo kumandundu kakhulu. Xa ufuna ukubuyisa umbona wemveli, kufuneka ubuyise kananjalo izityalo obulinywa nazo, ezifana neemboty, iivatala njl. njl. kodwa ke ezo azisekho. Ayikukuba yimbewu nje, ilahleko yesinye sesi silimo ikhokelela kwisivuno esehlileyo.”

NGU-TARIRAI MPOFU, UMSEBENZI WOKUNXULUMENE NOKUSETYENZISWA KWEMITHETHO-SISEKO MALUNGA NEZINTO EZIPHILAYO KUNYE NENDAWO EZIPHILA KUYO, ONXULUMENE NENTINGA NTABA KA NDODA

“Ukugcina imbewu, inyathelo lokuqala kukuba imizi igcine imbewu ize ke ibe nendawo yokugcina imbewu yoluntu. “Ngeke uqale indawo yokugcina imbewu yoluntu. Ngaphambi nje kokuba sizibandakanye kule nkqubo yokugcina imbewu kufuneka siqonde ukuba ngoba – injongo – kukuba sifuna ukunyusa imbewu elahlekayo kuqala, kwaye ke ngoko injongo yakho kukwandisa kuqala phambi kokucinga ngokutyalela ukuvelisa.”

NGUNOMASOMI MJACU, ILIZWI LAMAFAMA



limarike ezikhula ngokukhawuleza zasekhaya kunye nezehlabathi zentsangu zifuna ingqalelo kunye namanyathelo okulunkela eMpuma Koloni, imiba edibanisayo malunga nomthetho wembewu, ufikelelo kunye nokwabelana ngenzuzo, kunye nokuqondwa kwamalungelo amafama. Urhulumente wephondo ujolise ekuxhaseni ukuveliswa kwentsangu ngokubonelela nge-R1,2 yesigidi sezigidi kuvuselelo lokuveliswa kwayo kwiimarike ezinyukileyo, kwaye ujolise kananjalo kwiindawo ezinxabiso lezonyango ezinomdla wabantu ekusetyenziswana nabo behlabathi.

“Isizathu sokuba sibe sisenazo ezi zityalo nangaphandle kwento yonke echasene nazo kungenxa yokuba olu luntu beluyigcina kwaye luyityala. Ngexa kusahleli kungekho mthethweni ebantwini ukuba bayityale, iimvume zorhwebo zikhutshelwa iinkampani ukuba ziyityale.”

NGU-SIMON SPIRRING, WOTHUNGELWANO LWENKXASO YAMAFAMA



UKUYA PHAMBILI

Kube khona umnqweno omkhulu wokuthatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo ejolise kwiinkqubo zembewu elawulwa ngamafama kwiphondo. Izinto eziphambili zokuqala ziquka:

- Imfuno yokuqonda ngokungaphaya malunga **nomxholo obanzi** weenkqubo zembewu, ezifana nomthetho wembewu okhoyo, umxholo wehlabathi, iingxaki zokutya kunye neempembelelo ezikhoyo zala mafama emihlaba emincinane.
- Umdla ekufundeni **kwimisebenzi yabanye** (efana neendawo zokugcina imbewu), umzekelo, ngeengxoxo-mpikiswano kunye nezihlandlo zotyelelo zokutshintshiselana.
- **Ukwenza nzulu uphando** nabantu abaninzi ekusetyenziswana nabo ukumisela ukuba yintoni na elapho, yintoni abayenzayo abantu, kwaye iyintoni efuna ukwenziwa.
- **Amaphulo okwazisa** anojoliso kuwo kunye naphakathi kwawo amasebe karhulumente.
- Intsebenziswano phakathi kwemibutho yoluntu ekuhlaleni (civil society organisations) (ii-CSO) kunye namaziko ophando noqeqesho ukuba **aphuhlise izifundo zeekhosi** kunye neentlanganiselo zeengxoxo emaziquke imveliso ekusetyenzisweni kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo, nokuvelisela ukwandisa oko abantu bathatha inxaxheba kuko, kunye nokuveliswa kwembewu okuneyantlukwano.
- Ukuba **neengxoxo-mpikiswano** namaafama, ii-CSO kunye norhulumente kwinqanaba lephondo, ukuze kwabelwane ngamava kunye neembono, kunye nokunceda **ukuseka uthungelwano**.
- Imfuno yokufuna ingcaciso yeendlela zokujongana **nokuthengisa**, kuquka indima yemfundo yempilo kunye nesondlo, ekuvuseleleni imfuno yokutya okwahlukeneyo nokunempilo kunye neenkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama.
- **Ukwandisa imveliso** yembewu kunye nemveliso eyahlukeneyo, kuba kukho imfuno yokuba isetyenziswe ngabantu kunye nokutyisa imfuyo.
- Ukuphuhlisa iajenda efanayo yokunyanzela **urhulumente** ukuba anakane, aqonde ngcono kwaye axhase iinkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama kunye nokusetyenziswa kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo.



“Kufuneka kubhekiswe ekuveliseleni ukwandisa oko abantu bathatha inxaxheba kuko kuba amafama anolwazi – asebenze ngale mbewu iminyaka. Ulwazi kunye namava zibaluleke kakhulu. Ukuvelisela ukwandisa oko abantu bathatha inxaxheba kuko kufuneka ibe ngundoqo ukuba sifuna ukugcina.”

UMPHANDI, U-DOHNE, E-STUTTERHEIM

MALUNGA NE ACB

Iziko laseAfrika leeNtlobo zeziTyalo kunye neziLwanyana kwindawo eThile eziHlala kuyo (African Centre for Biodiversity) (ACB) lisebenza nabanye ekufundeni kunye nasekwakheni inkxaso kwiinkqubo zembewu ezilawulwa ngamafama eMzantsi Afrika.

I-ACB ijolise ekufakeni isandla ekukhuliseni kunye nasekusazeni iinkqubo zembewu zamaafama kunye nomsebenzi ekusetyenzisweni kwemithetho-siseko malunga nezinto eziphilayo kunye nendawo eziphila kuyo ngoku:

- Chonga, ukuphanda, ukuvelisa kunye nokwabelana ngeziphumo zokusebenza kwiinkqubo zabantu abaninzi ekusetyenziswana nabo, kunye
- Nokusondeza amafama kunye nabanye abasebenzi kwizithuba zomgaqo-nkqubo zesizwe kunye nezommandla.

Iinjongo zethu zezi:

- Kukuvula izithuba kumafama anemihlaba emincinane alimela ukutya ukuba azixhase
- Ukwazisa abo benza izigqibo,
- Ukwenza izindululo ezisekelwe kubungqina malunga neentlobo zenkxaso efunekayo, kunye
- Nokwabelana ngokufundiweyo okuvela kwizenzo kunye nokuboniweyo kuluhlu olubanzi lwabantu.



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