JustTransitions

IKHASI LAMAQINISO 02

Izinhlelo zokudla zaseNingizimu Afrika kanye nesidingo soshintsho olunobulungiswa

Ziyini **izinhlelo zokudla?**

Izinhlelo zokudla zibhekise kuzo zonke izingxenye nemisebenzi ehlobene nokukhiqiza kusukela kutshalwa, kulungiswa, kuthengiswa kufinyelele lapho sekudliwa. Lokhu kuhlanganisa imiphumela yezomnotho, yezempilo, nezindawo nemvelo.

Ukukhiqizwa nokusatshalaliswa kokudla (Umfanekiso 1) kuhlanganisa igalelo lezolimo, ukukhiqiza kwezolimo, ukuhlela kwezolimo nokukhiqizwa kokudla, uhwebo olugunyaziwe nolungagunyaziwe, ukudliwa, ukuthuthwa nokugcinwa kokudla. Ukulawula umkhiqizo (indlela uhlelo lokudla olulawulwa ngayo nendlela ingcebo eyakhiwa isatshalaliswa ngayo kulabo ababambe iqhaza ekukhiqizweni kokudla) kuphinde kube yingxenye yazo zonke lezizinhlelo.

Uhlelo lokukhiqiza nokusatshalaliswa kuqondiswa, kodwa futhi kuphinde kube negalelo lokuqondisa, **umongo wezenhlalo nomnotho nendawo eyimvelo**. Umongo wezenhlalo nomnotho uhlanganisa ukumaketha, inqubomgomo, isayensi nobuchwepheshe, imfundo nokuqeqesha, inhlalo yomphakathi, nezidingo zomuntu ngamunye. Umongo wemvelo uhlanganisa ukusetshenziswa kwezinto zokubasa, isimo sezulu, amanzi, izinhlobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo, imikhiqizo engokwemvelo nomhlaba.

Uhlelo lokukhiqiza nokusatshalaliswa nesimo sendawo kokubili kunemiphumela emihle nemibi. Imiphumela yohlelo lokukhiqiza ukudla lwezimboni, engemihle iyanqwabelana futhi ikhiqiza uhlelo olungakwazi ukulondolozeka.

Imiphumela **yoezinhlelo Izokudla: Okwesikhathi** samanje **nekusasa**

Imiphumela yezenhlalo nomnotho

Okwesikhathi samanje

Ziningi izindlela zokuziphilisa ezinhlelweni zokudla zaseNingizimu Afrika ikakhulukazi ekukhiqizweni kwezolimo, ezokuthutha, ukusatshalaliswa, kanye nezinsiza zokudla (izindawo zokudlela,namathilomu kodwa lokhu kukhinyabezwa indlela ukudla okukhiqizwa ngayo, kanye nezinqubomgomo zikahulumeni ezivuna umkhakha wezimboni zongxiwankulu.

Ukukhiqizwa kokudla kuhloselwe izimakethe zangaphandle ngaphambi kokuxazulula ukwanela kokudla kwasekhaya. Umbono uwukuthi ukuthunyelwa kwempahla emazweni angaphandle kuletha imali futhi kuvumela iNingizimu Afrika ukuthi ithenge ukudla okushibhile kwamanye amazwe. Kodwa imali ingena ezikhwameni zongxiwankulu. Amanzi nomhlabathi oyingcosana ofakwe emkhiqizweni uzuzisa amazwe angaphandle.

Izinqubomgomo ziqinisa ezolimo zezohwebo zongxiwankulu futhi zibekela abakhiqizi abancane imingcele, ikakhulukazi labo abenza i-agroecology.

Ukukhiqizwa kwezolimo nokudla kukhombisa izimo zokusebenza ezingezinhle nezingavikelekile ikakhulukazi kubasebenzi basemapulazini.

Ukuzuza imali ekukhiqizweni nasekusabalisweni kokudla kuvamile.

Ukuqhoqhobalwa kobunikazi kanye nokulawula komnotho kuyijwayelo ezinhlelweni zokudla zaseNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulukazi izinto zokulima, ukugcinwa kokusanhlamvu, amadlelo ezinkomo, ukukhiqizwa kokudla, kanye nokudayisa okusemthethweni. Izinkampani zongxiwankulu zidayiselwe abathengi abangaphandle kwezwe, futhi izikhungo zezimali zilawula uhlelo olusemthethweni.

Ikusasa

Ushintsho olufanele luzobandakanya ukwabiwa kabusha kwezinsiza okubandakanya umhlaba, izinqubo zentando yeningi nezokubamba iqhaza, ubunikazi bomnotho obusabalalisiwe, izimo zokusebenza ezihloniphekile nokuvikeleka, kanye nezinqubomgomo zokweseka i-agroecology.

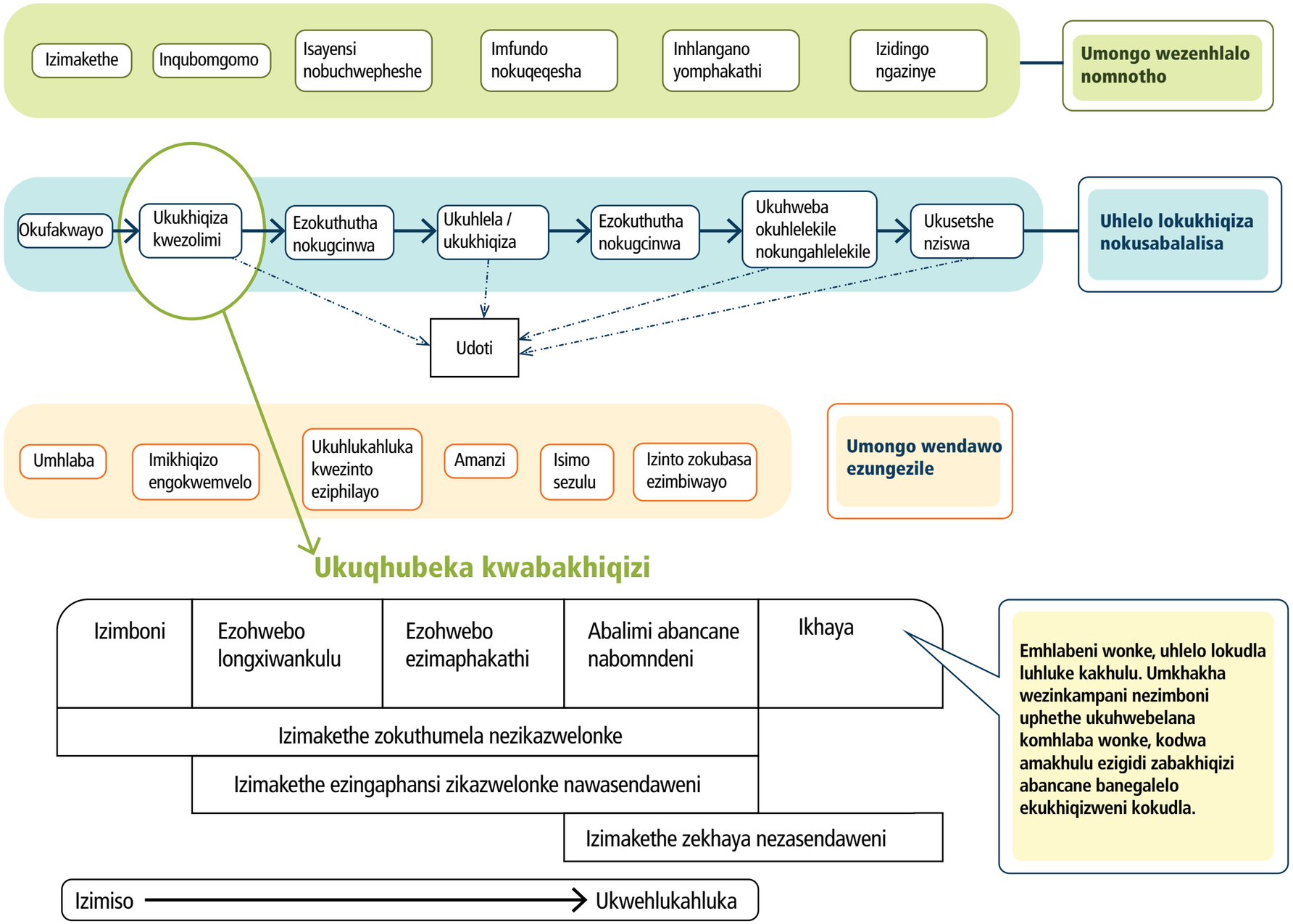
Ukuvikeleka kokudla

Okwesikhathi samanje

Izimakethe zinquma ukufinyeleleka kokudla. Ukuntuleka kwemisebenzi namaholo amancane, kuholela ukwenyka kokuntuleka kokudla noma ngabe ukukhiqiza kungakanani. ENingizimu Afrika, okungenani umuzi owodwa kwemihlanu uhlala untula ukudla. Abesifazane abamnyama, nezakhamuzi zasemakhaya nabahlala emijondolo yibona abathinteka kakhulu.

Ukwenyuka i ngamandla kwamanani okudla kuyisimo okubhekenwe naso sezinhlelo zamanje zokudla. Izinkinga zokuhlinzekwa komhlaba wonke zibangela ukubambezeleka nemikhawulo. Ukukhiqiza kwezolimo zisengcupheni, lokhu kuhlanganisa ukugcindezeleka "kwenani lentengo", lapho izindleko zokufakwayo zikhuphuka ngokushesha kunezindleko zokukhiqiza futhi abalimi begcindezeleka phakathi kwakho kokubili. Abathengisi bezimboni, abakhiqizi nabahlinzeki bemikhiqizo bakhulisa inzuzo zabo ngokusebenzisa amandla abo ukuze balawule lokho abalimi abakukhiqizayo.

Isithombe 1: Uhlelo lokudla



I-World Trade Organisation (WTO) iphoqe ukuthi izimakethe zivulwe. Ngisho noma singekho isidingo sokungeniswa kwamanye amazwe, amazwe abambe iqhaza kufanele avumele ukuhweba kwamahhala kumkhiqizo wesisindo esithile. Lokhu kubangela ukungeniswa kokudla okuxhasiwe, okushibhile, ngokuvamile okusezingeni lomsoco elingelihle. Izibonelelo zakwamanye amazwe zehlisa ngokungenelela izindleko zokukhiqiza, okubukela phansi ukukhiqizwa kwasekhaya eNingizimu Afrika ngokuphoqa abakhiqizi bakuleli ukuthi baqhudelane namananani entengo ephansi okwenziwa. Amazwe agcina esethembele emkhiqizweni etholwa kwamanye amazwe. Lokhu kukhiqiza umjikelezo owehlayo wokucekelwa phansi kwamandla endawo, nokuncika kwabanye ukuthi basikhiqizele ukudla ngesikhathi thina besingazenzela ngokwethu.

Uhlelo lokudla lwaseNingizimu Afrika lukhiqize ukungondleki kahle (ukukhuluphala, isifo sikashukela, kanye nendlala ngokusondelene). Ukudla okushibhile kunezinga lomsoco elingelihle kakhulu. Ukucutshungulwa kwezimboni kwehlisa izindleko zeyunithi ngayinye, kodwa kunciphisa inani lokudla okunomsoco (ngokwesibonelo impuphu wommbila ogaywe kakhulu, noshukela). Ukudla okugcwele ama-carbohydrate, nokudla okungenakulinganisela. Labo abanezinsiza ezimbalwa banokufinyelela okulinganiselwe kumaphrotheni, nokuntuleka kokuhlukahluka kokudla.

Ikusasa

Uhlelo oluguquliwe kufanele lubeke ilungelo lokudla endaweni emqoka yezinjongo zohlelo lokudla. Ukudla kuyinzuzo yomphakathi, futhi ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lisho ukuthi wonke umuntu uthola ukudla akudingayo nsuku zonke, kungakhathaliseki ukuthi angakwazi ukuthenga noma cha. Uhlelo lwesikhathi esizayo luzobandakanya isibonelelo semali engenayo emhlabeni wonke, ukwehlukahlukana kokudla kanye nokudla okunomsoco, nokwandiswa kokukhiqizwa nokusatshalaliswa kokudla kwezolimo ngabalimi abancane ezingeni lomphakathi.

Indawo Yezemvelo

Okwesikhathi samanje

Ukukhiqizwa kwezentengiselwano okukhulu kudala umonakalo omkhulu kuyimvelo. Okunye kwalokhu kuqashelwa ngisho nabezolimo bezohwebo, ngokwesibonelo, ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi ngokweqile, namakhemikhali anobuthi alimaza amanzi, umhlaba, inhlabathi kanye nezinhlobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo. Okunye ukulinyazwa kwemvelo akubonakali kangako, njengokukhishwa kwama gesi angalungile ohlelweni lokukhiqiza ukudla, kanye nomonakalo obanzi wesimiso sezemvelo. Ezolimo nazo zisengcupheni yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu ngenxa yokuthi zincike kakhulu esimweni sezulu.

Abalimi abasafufusa nabomphakathi uma kuqhathaniswa banegalelo elilinganiselwe kwezemvelo. Kodwa kukhona ukuntuleka kokwesekwa kwezinqubo ezilungele imvelo.

Udoti udala izinkinga kuyimvelo.

Ikusasa

I-agroecology iphendula kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokudla, ngokwamukela izinqubo zokukhiqiza zemvelo nezilondolozayo, kanye noshintsho oluqhubekayo lwezenhlalo nezomnotho. Kuyimpendulo edidiyelwe ekushintsheni kwesimo sezulu, ukulahleka kwezinhlobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo, ukungcoliswa komhlabathi namanzi kanye nokuwohloka. Ihlose ukuthi kungabikhona udoti olahlwayo kube nokugaywa kabusha kanye nomnotho uhlale uzungeza emphakathini.