JustTransitions

IKHASI LAMAQINISO 06

Sibheke ezinhlelweni zokudla ezinobulungiswa nezikwazi ukumelana nesimo sezulu: i-agroecology yokuzimela ngokwezokudla kanye nobulungiswa ngokwesimo sezulu

Ushintsho olujulile nolubalulekile luyadingeka ukuze kuncishiswe ukukhiqizwa kwesisi nokwakha izimo ezimelana nesimo sezulu ezinhlelweni zokudla. Izinhlobonhlobo zezixazululo zokunciphisa isimo sezulu kanye nezimo eziguquguqukayo ziyakhuthazwa, okufanele zihlolwe ngeqhaza lazo ekuguqukeni kwezenhlalo, kwezemvelo nezomnotho ezidingekayo ukuze kube noshintsho olunobulungiswa ezinhlweni zokudla zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Izinhlobonhlobo zezixazululo ezingamanga ziyagqugquzelwa. Bafuna ukuthi sikholelwe amanga athi okudingekayo ushintsho olumbalwa ezinhlweni ezivele ezikhona.

Liyakhula izinga izinkampani ezinxenxa ngayo izinhlaka ezahlukene zezinqubomgomo zomhlaba wonke nezikazwelonke okunomphumela wokesekwa kwizixazululo zokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu ezingamanga, okuphazamisa ohlelweni loshintsho oludingekayo. Lezi zixazululo ezingamanga zishintsha izimo ezinhlweni lzokudla, kodwa ngokuvamile ziqinisa imikhuba yokulawula nokungalingani ngokukhiqiza kabusha kanye nokudunga imiqondo yabantu. Lokhu kuqhuba indlela yokucabanga okufanayo nezinhlelo eziyimbangela yezinkinga esibhekana nazo.

Izibonelo zezixazululo ezingamanga zihlanganisa:

- Ubuchwepheshe obubukeka buyizixazululo ezisheshayo okuhloselwe ukugcina ukukhiqiza (kanye nokulawula kanye nezinzuzo) enqubweni yezimboni – isibonelo, imbewu eguqulwe izakhi ehlanganisa leyo ethembisa ngokungeyikho ukuthi ikwazi ukubekezelela isimiso nokuthi inomsoco owengeziwe,[1] ukutshala ngokuqondanisa futhi kungalahleki lutho, ukusetshenziswa kobuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe kanye 'nedatha' enkulu. Osomabhizinisi abakhulu bezolimo baiphinde ybasebenzise i-uhlobo oluthile olusebenzisa amakhemikhali (climate smart agriculture - CSA) ukwembathisa isixazululo mbumbulu ukwethula izinto ezisetshenziswa ezimbonini kubalimi abancane kusetshenziswa uxhaso lokubhekana nesimo sezulu. Lokhu kulungisa kwezobuchwepheshe kuyaqhubeka nokunganaki ukuhlobana okuyinkimbinkimbi kwezinhlelo eziphilayo, kugxile ezindleleni ezincane zokukhiqiza.
- Ukuvumela izimboni ezizimele ukuthi zilungise izindlela zoshintsho ngokusebenzisa ubambiswano lukahulumeni nezinkampani ezizimele olunikela ngezimali zikahulumeni ezinhlelweni zomkhakha ozimele.
- Izinqubo zabahlanganyela ngokubambisana ezingenazo izindlela zokumela okuyiqiniso noma zokunciphisa ukungalingani kwamandla.
- Izimboni ezizimeni zisebenzisa izimali ukuze izimakethe zazo zizuze ngokubukela phansi izidingo zomphakathi nezemvelo.

1. Izinto eziphilayo ezishintshwe izakhi zofuzo (ama-GMO) ziphinde zikhiyele abalimi ezintweni ezisetshenziswa ezimbonini ezingcolisa amanzi nomhlabathi, zicekele phansi izinhlobonhlobo zezinto eziphilayo futhi zilimaze isimo sezulu. Ama-GMO awakwazi ukuxazulula izinkinga eziyinkimbinkimbi ezifana nezici eziningi ezithonya indlela isitshalo esisabela ngayo esomisweni. Futhi isakhi sofuzo esithile sokubekezelela isomiso esigunyazwe eNingizimu Afrika sibonakala singasebenzi. Ngokufanayo, umsoco owanele ufinyelelwa ngokwandisa izinhlobonhlobo zokudla okunempilo abantu abakudlayo, hhayi ngesakhi sofuzo esandisa umsoco owodwa ngendlela engalindelekile endaweni ezunguzelile eguquguqukayo.

Ukwakha ukumelana nesimo sezulu ezinhlelweni zokudla ukuze kube noshintsho olunobulungiswa, kusho izinhlelo zokumelana nemisuka yezingozi eziletha ukuba sencupheni futhi kubhekane nobudlelwano bezinhlelo nobamandla angalingani okudingeka ukuba kushintshwe.

Kunemisebenzi emithathu ebalulekile yokwakha ukumelana nesimo sezulu ezinhlelweni zokudla ukuze kube noshintsho olufanele:

1. Ukunciphisa ukukhishwa komoya ongcolile (isisi) kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokudla (izindlela zokunciphisa)
2. Ukwenza ukukhiqizwa nokusatshalaliswa kokudla kukwazi ukumelana nesimo sezulu (ukumelana nezimo)
3. Ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zenhlalo nomsoco odingwa umphakathi

Sidinga ukusebenzela ushintsho oluhlelekile lwezinhlelo zokudla olubhekana nemsuka yokuba sengozini futhi olubhekana nobudlelwano bezinhlelo namandla angalingani obudinga ukushintshwa. Singenza lokhu kunokuba kusetshenziswe seindlela engajulile esekela izinhlelo ezikhona futhi ibeke umthwalo emindenini nakubasebenzi ukuthi baqhamake namasu zokumelana nezimo abanephutha elincane lokuzisungula.

Ukuze kufinyelelwe kulokhu kumelana, izinhlelo ezikhona zokudla zidinga ukuguqulwa ngokujulile ngokwe-agroecology, lapho ushintsho lomhlaba nezolimo lunamathuba obulungiswa besimo sezulu, ukubuyiselwa kwesimo semvelo kanye nokuzimela ngokwezokudla.[2]

2.Ukuzimela Kokudla kuyilungelo labantu lokuthola ukudla okunempilo nokufanelekile ngokwesiko okukhiqizwa ngezindlela ezivumelana nemvelo nezilondolozekayo, kanye nelungelo labo lokuchaza izinhlelo zabo zokudla nezolimo.

Iyini **i-agroecology?**

I-Agroecology ifunda emvelweni futhi isebenzisa lokhu okufundiwe endleleni thina esikhiqiza ngayo ukudla ukuze kusungulwe izinhlelo zokudla ezinobulungiswa, ezilondolozekayo neziqinile.

I-Agroecology iyindlela esuka phansi iye phezulu egxile olwazini lwezigidi zabalimi abancane kanye nabakhiqizi bokudla bemindeni emhlabeni wonke osekudlule iminyaka eminingi bedoba, belusa imfuyo, futhi bevuna ukudla okuzimilelayo ezindaweni zabo. Baye baqaphela ngokucophelela izindawo zabo futhi bavumelanisa izindlela zabo zokukhiqiza ukudla ukuze zihambisane nezimo zabo ezithile.

Ngenxa yokuthi isimo sendawo, inhlabathi, isimo sezulu kanye nezimo zenhlalo-mnotho, namasiko endaweni ngayinye ayingqayizivele futhi ahlukile, indlela i-agroecology eyenziwa ngayo ayikwazi ukufana kuyo yonke indawo. I-agroecology isebenzisa izimiso ezijwayelekile kusukela ezinhlelweni zokulondoloza kuya kumongo wendawo, okuholela emikhubeni nezixazululo ezihlukene emhlabeni jikelele.

Isayensi ye-ecology ibheka ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinto eziphilayo (kuhlanganise nabantu) nendawo yazo. Ngakho-ke i-agroecology isebenzisa isayensi ye-ecology kwezolimo nezinhlelo zokudla, ihlanganisa ndawonye ukuhlakanipha nolwazi lwendabuko lwabakhiqizi bokudla kanye nolwabacwaningi emikhakheni eyahlukene abajulisa ukuqonda kwethu kokuthi izinhlelo eziphilayo ezingokwemvelo zisebenza kanjani.

I-Agroecology ixhumanisa imiphakathi esemazingeni aphansi, izishoshovu, abacwaningi, ososayensi, abasebenzi kanye nabathengi emzabalazweni womhlaba wonke osebenzela ukuzimela ngokwezokudla. Sindawonye sisebenza ngezinguquko zezenhlalo, ezombusazwe kanye nezomnotho ezidingekayo ukuze kuguqulwe izinhlelo ezikhona zokudla ukuze kuqinisekiswe amalungelo abantu, okuhlanganisa nelungelo labantu lokudla nokukhiqiza ukudla okunempilo nokufanelekile ngokwesiko, okukhiqizwe futhi okuvunwe ngezindlela ezivumelana nemvelo nezilondolozekayo.

Lokhu kudinga ukuthi siphonse inselelo futhi siguqule ukungalingani okujulile kwamandla emphakathini ukuze sibuyisele ukulawulwa kwezimbewu, ukuhlukahluka kwemvelo, umhlaba nezindawo, amanzi, ulwazi, amasiko kanye nezinto ezivamile kubantu bomdabu kanye nabalimi bemindeni kanye nabakhiqizi abancane abondla abantu abaningi emhlabeni.

I-Agroecology iphikisana nohwebo lwamabhizinisi oluhamba phambili kanye nohlelo lokudla lwezimboni kodwa esikhundleni salokho ikhuthaza umnotho ozungeza ndawonye nobumbano ngezimakethe zasendaweni nezendawo ezisekelwe ngumfelandawonye obeka izinto obala phakathi kwabakhiqizi nabathengi. Lomnotho wobumbano wazisa ukubambisana, ubulungiswa, kanye nentando yeningi yezenhlalo nezomnotho ukuze kusekelwe inhlalakahle yabantu nomhlaba ngaphezu kwenzuzo.

Ukuhlonipha igalelo labesifazane nentsha ezinhlelweni zokudla kanye nelungelo labo lokubamba iqhaza ngokuqhubekayo kuzo zonke izinhlelo zokuthathwa ikwezinqumo kubalulekile kule ndlela.

I-Agroecology **ekumelaneni nesimo sezulu**

I-Agroecology yakha ukumelana nesimo sezulu ohlelweni lokudla:

- Ngokondla imiphakathi ngokudla okusekusha, okunomsoco omningi, nokungenabo ubuthi futhi okutholakala kalula endaweni nokushibhile.
- Ngokugcizelela ukubuyisana kanye nezindlela zokubamba iqhaza, ukwakhela olwazini lwasendaweni nokuluhlanganisa nolwazi kanye nezethulo ezintsha zososayensi eziqinisa ubudlelwano emphakathini kanye nekhono lokuphendula izinselelo ngezixazululo ezifanele indawo.
- Ngokuxhumanisa abakhiqizi, abathengi nemvelo endaweni yabo. Ukudla okukhiqizwe endaweni kanye nokudla kwendabuko kunamathuba amaningi okuthi kuhambisane nendawo, ngakho-ke kuyamelana, kufanele futhi kusekele imvelo namasiko aleyo ndawo, okuholela ekubhekaneni nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu nezinye izinto ezicindezelayo ezifana nokwanda kwezifo noma izinambuzane.
- Ukugxila ezimakethe zendawo nezesifunda kanye nokuhwebelana, okugwema isidingo sezokuthutha ezidla amandla, ukupakisha, ukucubungula kanye nokuqandisa. Ukukhiqizela imphakathi eseduze ukuze kusetshenziswe kakhulu endaweni kusho nokusho ukuthi ukudla kungacutshungulwa kalula ngobuchwepheshe obutholakala endaweni, obuncane, obutholakala ngentengo ephansi nobufanelekayo.
- Ukusebenzisa nokwakha izinsiza ezingokwemvelo zasendaweni zamahhala nezitholakala kalula, okukhuthaza ukuzimela futhi okusiza ukonga imali ukuze isetshenziswe ezikhathini zenhlekelele, esikhundleni sokusungula isikweletu. Igwema ukusebenzisa izibulali-zinambuzane nomanyolo ongamakhemikhali, okulimaza inhlabathi, kungcolise indawo eyimvelo (ikakhulukazi imithombo yamanzi eyimvelakancane), futhi ikhiphe umoya ongcolile (isisi) obamba ukushisa ngesikhathi sokukhiqiza kwawo kanye nokukhishwa kwesisi emasimini.
- Izinqubo zokukhiqiza ezisekela izinqubo zokuphila phakathi kwezimila ezibolayo, amagciwane alekelelayo kanye nezitshalo ukuze kuthuthukiswe impilo, ukwakheka kanye nokudla okutholakala emhlabathini. Le nhlabathi ephilayo igwema ukubumbana okudala ukugeleza kwamanzi nokuguguleka futhi ikwazi kangcono ukubamba amanzi nekhabhoni yomhlabathi.
- Izindlela zokonga amanzi ngokwandisa ukungena kanye nokubamba amanzi isikhathi eside, okuhlanganisa ukusungula izakhiwo zokugcina amanzi, ukwandisa ukuhlukahluka kwezitshalo, ukumboza umhlabathi ngezimila ezomile, nokulungisa inhlabathi evundile ngokujulile futhi egcwele izinto eziphilayo. Lokhu kusiza ukumunca kanye nokunciphisa amandla amanzi ezikhukhula, kodwa futhi kunikeza umswakama wezitshalo nempilo yomhlabathi engaphila isikhathi eside ngaphandle kwemvula.
- Ukwakhela phezu kolwazi lwendawo nolwendabuko kanye namafa, okuhlanganisa izimbewu ezahlukahlukene ngokofuzo kanye nezinhlobo zezilwane ezikwazi ukumelana nokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kanye nezifo.
- Ukwazisa izimiso zemvelo njengengxenye yokudla kanye nezinhlelo zokuziphilisa. Lokhu kuyalondolozwa futhi kunikeza ukubekezelelana kwezinga lezwe esimweni sezulu esibi kakhulu kanye nokunye okushaqisayo okuqondene nesimo sezulu.

Izimiso ze-agroecology zoshintsho lwezinhlelo zokudla

Eminyakeni engu-10 kuya ku15 edlule, i-agroecology ithole ukwesekwa emhlabeni wonke, okuhlanganisa ngaphakathi kwe-UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) (okuyinhlangano eyengamele ezokudla nezolimo emhlanganweni yezizwe), futhi kamuva nje njengohlelo lomsebenzi wesigungu (ikomiti) somhlaba sokuvikeleka kokudla (CFS). Isigungu esiphezulu sochwepheshe bokudla nomsoco (HLPE), okuyindikimba yesayensi ezimele ehlinzeka ngocwaningo olusekelwe ebufakazini ku-CFS, iqhathanise izindlela ezintsha ezifaka isandla ezinhlelweni zokudla ezilondolozekayo. Ithole ukuthi izindlela ze-agroecology ziletha ushintsho olukhulu kakhulu kunalezo ezigxile 'ekuqinisweni okulondolozekayo',[3] okunomthelela omkhulu ekufinyeleleni nasekusetshenzisweni kokudla, kanye nokulingana kwezenhlalo kanye nokuzibophezela. I-HLPE ikhiphe izimiso ezingu-13 ezivela kuzinqubo zomhlaba wonke kanye nesayensi ye-agroecology esetshenziswa ekuguqukeni kwezinhlelo zokudla. Ezinye zalezi zisebenza ezingeni lepulazi kanye naku-agroecosystem, ezinye zisebenza ohlelweni olubanzi lokudla, kanti ezinye zingasetshenziswa kuwo wonke amazinga.

3. Ukuqiniswa okulondozekayo kuyindlela yokusebenzisa izindlela ezintsha zokwandisa umkhiqizo/isivuno emhlabeni wezolimo okhona kakade ngaphandle kwemithelela emibi kwezemvelo, kodwa ngaphandle kokushintsha ukwakheka noma ubunikazi bomkhiqizo.

Lokhu kuhambisana kahle nezinto ezintathu ezibalulekile ongoti kanye nezinhlangano zabameleli eNingizimu Afrika ezizihlongonze njengezibalulekile kusayensi yezolimo, okuyilezi:

Ingxenye eyinhloko	Izimiso ezingu-13 ze-HLPE
Ukulondolozeka kwendawo eyimvelo	Ukugaywa kabusha, ukunciphisa izikhuthazi zezitshalo, impilo yomhlabathi, impilo yezilwane, ukuhlukahluka kwemvelo, umhlaba kanye nokuphathwa kwemithombo yemvelo, ukusebenzisana (ukukhiqiza)
Ubulungiswa bezenhlalakahle kanye nokulungisa	Ukwakhiwa ngokubambisana kolwazi (ukwamukela ulwazi lwendawo kanye nesayensi yomhlaba wonke), amanani omphakathi kanye nokudla, ukubamba iqhaza
Ubulungiswa bezomthetho nokubamba iqhaza	Ukwehlukahlukana kwezomnotho, ubulungiswa, ukuxhumana, ukusebenzisana (kwezomnotho)

Inkinga yesimo sezulu ayisona nje isimo esiphuthumayo okufanele sibhekane naso, kodwa yithuba lokwakha izinhlelo zokudla zezolimo ezilungile, ezondla abantu, ezivikela imvelo esisekelayo, futhi zakhe ukuzimelela kokudla.

Kucashunwe

Leli khasi lamaqiniso lisuselwe Ekhasini Lamaqiniso le-Biowatch: Ukuguquguquka Kwesimo Sezulu kanye nohlelo lokudla lwezimboni. Bheka la https://biowatch.org.za/download/factsheet-climate-change-and-food/

Izikhombo ezengeziwe zifaka:

HLPE. 2019. Izindlela ze-agroecological nezinye ezintsha zokulima okulondozelekayo kanye nezinhlelo zokudla ezithuthukisa ukuvikeleka kokudla kanye nokudla okunomsoco. Umbiko Wephaneli Yezinga Eliphakeme Lochwepheshe Bokuvikeleka Kokudla Nomsoco Wekomiti Lomhlaba Lokuvikeleka Kokudla, e-Rome.