



Ilungelo lokuthola Ukudla

IKHASI LAMAQINISO





Liyini ilungelo lokuthola ukudla?

Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla yilungelo lesintu elamukelwe ngaphansi komthetho kazwelonke nowomhlaba wonke, elivikela amalungelo abantu okufinyelela ekudleni nokuzifunza, ngokuzikhiqizela kona noma ngokukuthenga. Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla iyamaniswe nelungelo lomuntu lokuphila nokuba nesithunzi. Ilungelo lokuthola ukudlalidinga ukuthi ukudlakube khona, kufinyeleleke futhikwanelewonke umuntu**sonke isikhathi ngaphandle kobandlululo.**

Uma umuntu noma ikhaya lingenakho lokhu kufinyelela, abaphephile kwezokudla. Kanjalo kusemqoka ukuthi ukudla kwabiwe umndeni ngendlela yokuthi ilunga nelunga lomndeni lithola ukudla okwenele. Lokhu kwabiwa kokudla kufanele kwenziwe ngokungabandlululi nangobulungiswa phakathi komndeni.

ENingizimu Afrika, wonke umuntu, ngaphandle kokuzinyeza nangaphandle kwemigoqo, akwazi ukwenza okudinga akwenze kwansuku zonke. Lokhu kusho ukuthi, phakathi kokunye, kufanele akwazi ukuthola izidingongqangi zakhe ezifana nokudla, ngendlela ehloniphekile. Ukuze bazikhiqizele ukudla kwabo, abantu badinga imbewu, amanzi, namakhono okukhiqiza neminye imithombo. Kungenzeka futhi adinge isamba semali azosebenza ngaso.

Isibopho Sikahulumeni

Isigaba 27(1)(b) soMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrikasiyasho ukuthi, “*wonke umuntu unelungelolokuthola ukudla namanzi enele.*” Lesi sibophokuyenatshwa ngaso kusigaba 27(2), lapho kuthiwa khona“*umbuso kufanele uthathe izinyathelo ezifanele zomthetho nezinye, usebenzisa imithombo onayo, ukuze ubone intuthuko ekuphumelelisweni kwalelo nalelo kulawa malungelo.*”Ngokwesigaba 35(2) (e)soMthethosisekelo iziboshwa nabagcinwe emajelenabo banelungelo lokuthola ukudla okwenele,kanti isigaba 28(1)(c) siyasho ukuthiyonke inganeinelungelo lokuthola “*ukudla okuyisisekelo, ikhaya, izinsizakalo ngqangi zezempilo nezenhlalakahle.*”

Onke amalungelo ayalingana kuMthethosisekelo wethu. Ilungelo nelungelo lincike kwamanye. Isibonelo, ngaphandle kokudla, koba lukukhuni ukufunda esikoleni uphumelele. Amalungeloawawo wonke umuntu ezweni, izingane, iziboshwa, abokufika nabadala

iNingizimu Afrika isisayinde izivumelwano eziningi namazwe angaphandle, okusho ukuthi kufanele iqinisekise lokhu okulandelayo:

Ukuhlonipha: ilungelo lamanje lokufinyelela ekudleni okwenele. UHulumeni akufanele athathe izinyathelo ezizovimbela abantu ekufinyeleleni kuleli lungelo;

Ukuvikela: uHulumeni kufanele athathe izinyathelo futhi aqinisekise ukuthi akukho zinkampani kumbe abantu abavimbela abanye ukuthi bathokozele leli lungelo lokuthola ukudla okwenele;

Ukugcwalisekisa: kuchaza ukuthi uHulumeni kufanele abonakale ezimbandakanya kumikhankaso okuhloswe ngayo ukuba kuqiniseke ukufinyelela kwabantu kumithombo enokusetshenziswa ekukhiqizweni kokudla. Uma umuntu noma iqoqo labantu lizithola sisesimweni esingaphezu kokwenza kwabo behluleke ukuthola ukudla okuyilungelo labo, uhulumeni kufanele abasizele ngqo bakuthole.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi uhulumeni kufanele enze izaba zokuthi indawo ehlala abantu ivumela ukuthi bakwazi ukukhiqiza kumbe bathole ukudla okwenele bona nemindeni yabo. Ukuze athenge ukudla, umuntu kufanele abe nendlela yokungenisa imali kanti uhulumeni kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi ezenhlalakahle ziyababheka labo bantu abanesidingo.



Imikhawulo yeLungelo Lokufinyelela Ekudleni

Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla alisho ukuthi abantu ngabanye kumbe amaqembu anelungelo lokunikwa ukudla. Lisho ukuthi umuntu unelungelo lokuzihlinzeka ngokudla ngokuhloniphekile, ngokwezinhlaka zomnotho nangezinye izindlela. Ngamanye amagama, abantu namaqembu kusezandleni zabo ukuba kube khona abakwenzayo ukuze bathole okuya ngasethunjini. Noma kunjalo, umbuso uneqhaza elibalulekile lokweseka le mizamo.

Umuntu ngamunye unesibopho sokuhlinzeka yena nomndeni wakhe ngokudla. Lokhu umuntu angakwenza ngokuya emsebenzini ukuze ahole noma ngokulima isivande noma insimu ukuze kutshalwe kuvunwe ukudla kuyo okuzodliwa uye noma akudayisele abanye. Akekho-ke onelungelo lokuvimbela abanye ekusebenziseni ilungelo labo lokuthola ukudla phandle uma ukwenza kwabo labo bantu kuphazamisa awabo amalungelo.

Abazali ikakhulukazi, banesibopho sokubhekela izingane zabo ngokudla. Uma behluleka, umbuso unesibopho sokungenelela uhlinzeke ukudla.

Okunye okuyizivimbelo kwilungelo lokuthola ukudla inqubomgomo kahulumeni nokungabi khona kwezindlela zokuqinisekisa ukuthi imigomo iyaphumeleliswa. Isamba esikhulu somhlaba wokulima eNingizimu Afrika sisezandleni zabamhlophe, lokho okwenza kube khona isidingo sokuba umhlaba wabiwe kabusha. Ukungasekwa kwabalimi abancane ukuze bahlinzeke ukudla nokuthi bakukhiqize okunye okuyisivimbelo. Akukhuthazwa ngokwanele uklima ezindaweni zasemadilobheni, yize sikhona isidingo sezivande emadilobheni. Izinga lokufinyelela kwesondlo sikahulumeni emaphandleni liphansi, ekubeni ukuntula kudlange kakhulu khona uma kuqhathaniswa nokwasezindaweni ezisemadilobheni.

Kunesidingo sokuba uhulumeni agxile ekwabeni umhlaba kabusha ngempumelelo, elekelele abalimi abancane ngamakhono nemali yentuthuko, akhuthaze futhi eseke amapulazi asemadilobheni futhi aqinisekise ukuthi abantu basemaphandleni bayaqwasha ngamalungelo abo ezenhlalakahle nanokuthi bayasithola isondlo sabo sikahulumeni.Uhulumeni kufanele abuye angenise izinhlelo zokuvimbela ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu bese elekelela imiphakathi ikwazi ukubhekana nemithelela yokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Ubudlelwano phakathi kwelungelo lokuthola ukudla namanye amalungelo abantu¹

Ilungelo kwezempilo: ukondleka kuyingxeny yelungelo kwezempilo nelungelo lokuthola ukudla. Uma abesimame abakhulelwe noma abancelisayo bevimbeleka ukufinyelela ekudleni okunomsoco, umama nengane bangahle batholwe isifo sendlala ngisho noma ngabe umama ubekuthola ukunakekelwa emtholampilo engakabelethi nagemva kokubeletha.

Ilungelo lokuphila: uma abantu bengakwazi ukuzihlinzeka ngokudla,kunengozi yokuthi babulawe indlala, bangenwe isifo sendlala esingaholela nakwezinye izifo.

Ilungelo lokuthola amanzi: ilungelo lokuthola ukudla ngeke lathokozelwa uma ukufinyelela emanzini aphephile nahlanzekile okusetshenziswa umuntu nasekhaya kungekho futhi kungasimeme.

1 <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet34en.pdf>. Rights are all linked, the rights listed above are only some of the basic rights to which all people are entitled, which are limited or denied when people face food insecurity.

Ilungelo lokuthola imfundo: ukulamba nendlala edlulele kuphazamisa ikhono lengane lokufunda kanti kungayiphoqa ukuthi ishiye esikoleni iye kofuna amatoho, kudale imikhawulo kweye nokuthokozela ilungelo layo lemfundo.

Ilungelo lokuthola umsebenzi nokusimama kwezenhlalakahle: ukusebenza nokusimama kwezenhlalakahle ngokuvamile kuyizinsika zokutholakala kokudla. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, amaholo aphansi nezinzuzo zezenhlalakahle kuye kunqunywe ngako kucatshangwe izindleko zokudla ezimakethe.

Ilungelo lokuthola ulwazi: ulwazi lubalulekile ukuze uthole ilungelo lokuthola ukudla. Lwenza abantu bazi ngokudla nomsoco, izimakethe nokwabiwa kwezimali. Luqinisa ukuhlanganyela kwabantu lubanikeze nenkululeko yokukhetha. Ukuvikela nokugquguquzela ilungelo lokufuna, lokwemukela, nokudlulisa ulwazikusiza ukuthokozela ilungelo lokudla.



Amaqiniso Ngokudla

iNingizimu Afrika ingelinye lamazwe anezinga eliphezulu emhlabeni wonke kubuhlwempu nokungalingani. Kumanjena nje balinganiselwa kuzigidi ezi-11abantu abadla imbuya ngothi eNingizimu Afrika (abangazi ukuthi ukudla okulandelayo kuzovelaphi).

Bayizigidi ezi-12 abantu abangasimeme ngokudla, u-70% wabo bahlala emaphandleni..²ngaphezu kwamaphesenti angama-60 kubantu abantulayo abesimame.³

Isifo sendlala siyinkinga enkulu emhlabeni wonke kwezempilo, kanti sibulala izingane ngendlela esabisayo, nangaphezu kwe-HIV/AIDS, TB ne-malaria kuhlangene.⁴

Zilinganiselwa kuzigidi ezi-1.5 izingane ezingaphansi kweminyaka eyisithupha ezikukhula kwazo kuphazanyiswa yindlala esezingeni eliphezulu.

Abantu abacishe babe ama-25% abantu abalambile emhlabeni wonke baqhamuka e- sub-Saharan Africa.

2 <http://www.srfood.org/index.php/en/component/content/article/1524-mission-to-south-africa-preliminary-conclusions>
3 World Food Programme, 2009.
4 USAID, 2009

Ukusweleka kokudla okwenele nokondleka izingqinamba ezinkulu izingane zaseNingizimu Afrika ezibhekene nazo namuhla. Ukungafinyeleli ekudleni kuzoba nomthelela kumalungelo afana nelungelo kwezempilo, lokufunda nelezempilo.

Yize iNingizimu Afrika ingumkhiqizi wokudla, abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bafinyelela kalukhuni kukho.

Emhlabeni kunokudla okwenele ukondla wonke umuntu, kepha ngenxa yezizathu ezinhlobonhlobo, akusiwona wonke umuntu okwazi ukufinyelela ekudleni.

Umhlaba omningi wokulima emhlabeni usetshenziselwa ukulima izinto ezifana nokotini, insonto, itiye, ugwayi, umoba, ukhokho, izinto ezingesikona ukudla futhi ezingenamsoco otheni, kodwa ezifunwa ubuthaphuthaphu

Ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kuya ngokuya kubukwa njengembangela yendlala nobubha bamanje nobesikhathi esizayo. Kothi kufika u- 2050, ngokuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu namaphutha ako kube sekulambe ezinye izingane eziyizigidi ezingama-24. Cishe ingxenye enkulu yalezi zingane kuzobe kungezase-sub-Saharan Africa.⁵

Kunezinkampani ezimbalwa ezizimele ezinamalayisensi okusebenzisa izimbewu ukukhiqiza ukudla, kanti zona lezi zinkampani zinquma ngamanani entengo yalezo zimbewu ezibe sezidayiselwa abalimi bengabadi. Amandla okulawula aphethwe yidlanzana maqondana nezimbewu, nekhethelo lazo, ukudayiswa kwazo nentengo yazo, kuba nomthelela omkhulu kubantu masebefuna ukuzitshalela okwabo ukudla futhi bakhipe imikhiqizo eshibhile yokudla

Kungaphansana nje kwama- 80% ukudla kwaseNingizimu Afrika okuwukudla okwakhiwe ngezikhuthazi ezingamakhemikhali (GM)

Ukudla kwe-GM kwenziwa ngokususwa nokufakwa kwezingxenyana zama-gene, ama-gene nezidalwa ukuze kuphume ukudla okunalezi zimpawu abazifunayo ososayensi. Le nhlobo yomkhiqizo oguquliwe ubuye ubizwe nge-GMOs. Akwaziwa-ke ukuthi ngokuhamba kwesikhathi kuba namiphi imithelela kodwa kuyasolisa ukuthi ayibi mihle.



Iqhaza le-SAHR

IKhomishani Yamalungelo Esintu YaseNingizimu Afrika (SAHRC) iwuhlaka oluzimele olumiswe uMthethosisekelo ukuba lube yingqapheli, luvikele, lugquguquzele futhi lufezekise ukugcinwa kwamalungelo abantu ezweni lakithi. INingizimu Afrika lingelinye lamazwe anezinga eliphezulu lobubha nokungalingani kwabantu. Ngakho-ke kuyayikhathaza i-SAHRC uma kubonakala sengathi amalungelo ayisisekelo njengelungelo lokuthola ukudla, asengozini. I-SAHRC ingasiza ukuthi lifinyeleleke ilungelo lokuthola ukudla ngokusebenzisa amandla ayo ikhulumisane nezinhlangano ezifana ne-SASSA, iminyango kahulumeni ekomasipala, esifundazweni, nakuzwelonke, abalimi abakhiqiza ukudla ngezinkinga abantu ababhekene nazo kumiphakathi bese isiza izigxeny ezihebucayini zomphakathi (njengezingane nabakhubazekile) ukuba zifinyelele kumalungelo azo.

Lapho umuntu noma iqembu lingakwazi ukuthokozela ilungelo lalo lokuthola ukudla okwenele ngokwalo, kufanele ukuba umbuso ungenelele ngqo ulihlinzeke, kanti i-SAHRC yona izosiza abantu, ikakhulukazi labo abasebucayini ukuba baxhumane nohulumeni ukuze bathole leli lungelo. I-SAHRC kufanele futhi iqinisekise ukuthi kuyanda ukuqwashiseka ngelungelo lokuthola ukudla futhi ikhuthaze izingquko kuyona yonke imikhakha, kumbandakanya naleyo ethintekayo ekukhiqizweni kokudla.Imikhankaso ye-SAHRC imbandakanya ukulalela ixazulule izikhalo zabantu, ukusiza amaqembu asebucayini njengabesimame nabantu abakhubazekile; umfelandawonye wokudla, abahlanganyeli abamele uhulumeni nabezinkampani ezizimele ukukhuthaza izinguquko kumazinga ehluka hlukene ekukhiqizweni nasekusabalalisweni

kokudla okuyisisekelo.



THINTANA NATHI KANJE

Ku-Website: www.sahrc.org.za

Nge-Email: info@sahrc.org.za

Ehhovisi Elikhulu:

Braampark Forum 3, 33 Hoofd Street,
Braamfontein; Johannesburg
Ucingo: 011 877 3600 | iFeksi: 011 403 0684

eMpumalanga Kapa

4th floor Oxford House,
86 Oxford Street; East London
P.O. Box 972, East London 5200
Ucingo: 043 722 7828 | IFeksi: 043 722 7830

uFuleyisitata

50 East Burger Street,
1st Floor TAB building, Bloemfontein
P.O. Box 4245, Bloemfontein, 9301
Ucingo: 051 447 1133 | IFeksi: 051 447 1128

e-Gauteng

2nd Floor, Braampark Forum 3,
33 Hoofd Street, Braamfontein
Private Bag X 2700, Houghton, 2041
Ucingo: 011 877 3750 | IFeksi: 011 403 0668

KwaZulu-Natal

First Floor, 136 Victoria Embankment, Durban
P. O. Box 1456, Durban, 4000
Ucingo: 031 304 7323/4/5 | IFeksi: 031 304 7323

e-Limpopo

First Floor, Office 102, Library Garden Square,
Corner of Schoeman and Grobler Streets, Polokwane
P. O. Box 4431, Polokwane, 0700
Ucingo: 015 291 3500 | IFeksi: 015 291 3505

e-Mpumalanga

4th Floor Carltext Building, 32 Bell Street, Nelspruit
P. O. Box 6574, Nelspruit, 1200
Ucingo: 013 752 8292/5870 | IFeksi: 013 752 6890

eNyakatho Kapa

45 Mark and Scot Road,
Ancorley Building, Upington
P. O. Box 1816, Upington, 8801
Ucingo: 054 332 3993/4 | IFeksi: 054 332 7750

e-North West

170 Klopper Street, Rustenburg
P.O.Box 9586, Rustenburg, 0300
Ucingo: 014 592 0694 | IFeksi: 014 594 1069

eNtshonalanga Kapa

7th Floor ABSA building,
132 Adderley Street, Cape Town
P.O. Box 3563, Cape Town, 8000
Ucingo: 021 426 2277 | IFeksi: 021 426 2875