



Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla

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Liyini ilungelo lokuthola ukudla?

Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lilungelo lomuntu elitjhejwa ngaphasi komthetho welizwe kanye neweenarha mazombe, okumthetho ovikela amalungelo wabantu wokobana bathole ukudla badle, kungaba ngokuzikhiqizela ukudla kwabo nanyana ngokuzithengela ukudla. Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lihlanganiswe lomuntu lokuphila kanye nokuba nesithunzi. Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lifuna bona ukudla **kube khona, kutholakale** begodu **kwanele boke abantu** ngaso **soke isikhathi ngaphandle kokubandlululana.**

Nangabe ikhaya nanyana umuntu akakutholi koke lokhu, kutjho khona bona akavikeleki ngehlangothini lokudla.okuqakatheke tle kukobana ukudla kufanele kwabiwe hlangana nomndeni ngendlela yokobana woke amalunga womndeni kufanele athole ukudla okwaneleko. Ukukhulukaniswa kokudla kufanele kwenziwe ngaphandle kokubandlululana kumalunga womndeni.

ESewula Afrika, omunye nomunye umuntu kufanele akhona ukuzibandakanya ezintweni ezenziwa woke malanga ngaphandle kokuba neenhloni kanye nokuba khona kweenqabo ezingazwisisekiko. Lokhu kutjho bona, hlangana nokhonye, kufanele bathabele ukuthola izinto ezisisekelo ezifana nokudla ngendlela enesithunzi. Ukukhiqiza ukudla kwabo, abantu bathloga iinsada, amanzi, amakhono wokukhiqiza kanye nezinye iinsetjenziswa. Umuntu angabawa ukuthola imali.

Iimbopho zombuso

Isigaba 27(1)(b) somThethosisekelo weRiphabliki yeSewula Afrika uveza bona, “*omunye nomunye umuntu unelungelo lokuthola ukudla okwaneleko kanye namanzi.*” Isibophesi singezelelwe kusigaba 27(2), lapha “*umbuso okufanele amagadango afaneleko asemthethweni, hlangana nemithombo nanyana iinsetjenziswa ezikhona, ukobana uzuze ilemuko lamalungelo la ilungelo ngalinye.*” Ngokwesigaba 35(2) (e) somThethosisekelo amabanjwa kanye nabavalelweko nabo banelungelo lokuthola ukudla okwaneleko, begodu isigaba 28(1)(c) siveza bona omunye nomunye umntwana unelungelo lokuthola “*isisekelo sokudla, indawo yokuhlala, isisekelo sethohomelo lemisebenzi yezamaphilo kanye nemisebenzi yehlalakuhle.*”

Woke amalungelo kumThethosisekelo wethu ayalingana. Amalungelo adzimelele phezu kwelinye. Isibonelo, ngaphandle kokudla, kunzima ukobana umuntu afunde esikolweni athole ifundo. Amalungelo asebenza kithi soke enarhenethu, abantwana, amabanjwa, abantu ababuya eenarheni zangaphandle kanye nabantu abalupheleko.

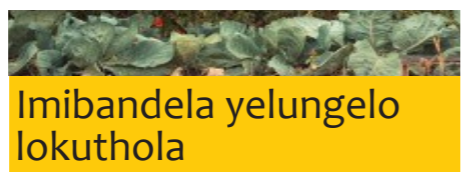
ISewula Afrika nayo itlikitle iimvumelwano ezinengi zeenarha zangaphandle, okutjho bona kufanele iqinisekise lokhu okulandelako:

Ihlonipho: yokuthola ukudla okwaneleko ekhona. Umbuso angeze wathatha amanye amagadango agcina ngokukhandela ukuthola lokho;

Ukuvikela: kufuna amagadangoathathwa mbuso ukuqinisekisa bona amakhampalani nanyana abantu abadimi abanye abantu ukobana bathole ukudla;

Ukuzalisa: kutjho bona umbuso kufanele ngokumajadu ungenelele emisebenzini eyenzelwa ukungezelela ekutheni abantu bathole iinsetjenziswa ezingasetjenziswa ekukhiqizeni ukudla. Nangabe umuntu nanyana isiqhema asikghoni, ngokweenzathu ezingehla kwamahlombazo, ukobana zithabele ilungelo lokuthola ukudla okwaneleko, umbuso kufanele ubanikele indlela yokungenelela bunqophakilelulungelo.

Lokhu kutjho bona umbuso kufanele unikele ngebhoduluko elizakwenza bona abantu bakhona ukukhiqiza nanyana bona nemindenabo bazitholele ukudla okwaneleko . ukuze ukhona ukuthenga ukudla umuntu kufanele athole umholo begodu umbuso kufanele wenze isiqiniseko sokobana bangenelela evikelweni lehlalakuhle kilabo bantu kanye nemindenani enganayo.



Imibandela yelungelo lokuthola

Ilungelo lokuthola ukudla **alitjho** bona umuntu ngamunye nanyana iinqhema zinelungelo lokuphiwa ukudla. Kutjho bona umuntu unelungelo lokuzondla ngesithunzi, ngokomnotho kanye neminye imisebenzi. Ngamunye amagama, umuntu ngamunye kanye neenqhema banesibopho sokwenza imisebenzi eyenza bona bakhona ukuthola ukudla. Nanyana kunjalo, umbuso unendima eqakathekileko okufanele uyidlale ekusekeleni imizamo le.

Isibopho emuntwini ngamunye kukobana kufanele bazondle kanye nemindenabo. Lokhu kungenziwa ngokusebenza ukuze umuntu akwazi ukurhola imali yokobana athenge ukudla nanyana ngokulima indawana ukuze atjale okudliwako ukobana akudle nanyana akuthengisele abanye. Akekho umuntu ovunyelwe ukobana alele omunye umuntu ukobana athole ilungelo lakhe lokuthola ukudla nabenza njalo kuzabe kutjho khona bona bephula ilungelo

lomuntu loyo langokomthetho. Ababelethi, khulukhulu, bayakateleleka ukobana banikele abantwababo ukudla. Nangabe bayabhalelwa, umbuso uyakateleleka ukobana ungenelele bese unikela abantwanabo ukudla.

Imibandeletho ekutholeni ilungelo lokuthola ukudla lilawulwa mgomo wombuso kanye nokungabi khona komgomo lo wokusebenza. Inengi lenarha yezelimo eSewula Afrika isaphethwe yimbijana yabantu abamhlophe, begodu ukwabiwa kwenarha kusafuneka. Kukhona godu nokuthogeka kwesekelo kilabo balimi abasakhasako ukuthuthukisa ivikelo lokudla kanye nomkhiqizo. Ukulima eendaweni zemadorobheni akukhuthazwa khulu nanyana akusekelwa, nalokha kunethogeko lokobana kutjalwe iintoni zemirorho emadorobheni. Izinga lokuthola imali yesondlo lisesephasi khulu eendaweni zemaplasini, lapha abantu basatlhaga khulu khona, kuneendaweni zemadorobheni.

Kunethogeko yokobana umbuso utjheje khudlwana ukwabiwa kuhle kwenarha, usize abalimi abasakhasako ngamakghono kanye nemali yokubathuthukisa, ukhuthaze begodu usekele abalimi bemadorobheni wenze isiqiniseko sokobana abantu abasemadorobheni bayawazi amalungelwabo wevikelo lezehlalakuhle begodu bayakhona ukuthola iimali zesondlo. Umbuso kufanele godu wenze amahlelo wokukhandela ukutjhoguluka kwetlayimedi bese usiza imiphakathi ukobana ukhona ukukhambisana nemiphumela yokutjhoguluka kwetlayimedi.

Ukuhlangana kwelungelo lokuthola ukudla kanye namanye amalungelo wobuntu¹

Ilungelo lokuphila kuhle: ukudla kuyingcinye yakho kokubili ilungelo lokuphila kanye nelokuthola ukudla. Abomma abasidisi nanyana abamunyasako bayalelwa ngelungelo lokuthola ukudla, umma lo nomntwananakhe kungenzeka balambe nanyana bathola ithogomelo abalinikelwa ngaphambi nangemva kokubeletha.

Ilungelo lokuphila: lokha abantu nabahalelwa kuzondla, babasengozini yokuhlongakala ngesimanga sendlala, ukulamba nanyana amalwele abakhona.

Ilungelo lokuthola amanzi: ilungelo lokuthola ukudla angeze labonakala nangabe abantu babhalelwa kuthola amanzi ahlanzekileko wokusela kanye nalawo abangawasebenzisa emakhaya.

¹ <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet34en.pdf>, amalungelo ahlanganiswe, amalungelo arhenyiswe ngehla angamunye wamalungelo asisekelo okufanele atholwe ngibo boke abantu, abo yimbijana nanyana akanelwa lokha abantu nabaqalana nokungatholi ukudla.

Ilungelo lokufunda: ukulamba nokungabi nokudla kwenza bona abafundi babhalelwe kufunda begodu kungabakatelela bona baphume nesikolweni kunalokhu bakhambe bayokusebenza, kukhandele begodu kunyaze ilungelo labo lokuthabela ifundo.

Ilungelo lokusebenza kanye nevikeleko yehlalakuhle: umsebenzi kanye nevikeleko yehlalakuhle esikhathini esinengi kuziindlela ezimasikizi zokuthola ukudla. Ngakwelinye ihlangothi, ubuncani bemirholo kanye namarhubelo wevikeleko yehlalakuhle esikhathini esinengi ayahlonywa kuyelelwe iindleko zokudla okusisekelo emakethe.

Ilungelo lokuthola ilwazi: ilwazi liyinto eqakathekileko mayelana nelungelo lokuthola ukudla. lenza bona umuntu ngamunye azi ngokudla kanye nangendlala, amamakethe kanye nokwabiwa kweensetjenziswa. Lingezelela ukuzibandakanya kwabantu kanye nokukhetha kwabathengi okusimahla. Ukuvikela kanye nokuthuthukisa ilungelo lokufunda, lokuthola nelokudlulisa ilwazi yeke ukhonalalisa ukuthatjela kwelungelo lokuthola ukudla.



Amaphuzu ngokudla

¹ Inarha yeSewula Afrika inamanye amanani aphezulu khulu womthlago kanye nokungalingani ephasini mazombe. Njenganje kuneengodo ezili-11 zabantu eSewula Afrika abangakavikeleki ekudleni (abangaziko bona kuzokubuyaphi ukudla kwabo okulandelako).

² Kuneengodi ezili-12 zabantu abathagako abangakavikeleki, amaphesende ama-70% walabo abahlala eendaweni zemakhaya.² Inengi lamaphesende ama-60 wabantu ababogabogako ababomma abalambileko.³

³ Indlala kusesemraro omkhulu tle wamaphilo ephasini mazombe begodu ngunobangela omkhulu tle wokuhlongakala kwabantwana, ukudlula i- HIV/AIDS, i-TB kanye nemalariya nakuhlangeneko.⁴

⁴ Pheze i-1,5 yeengidi zabentwana abangaphasi kweminyaka esi-6 ukukhula kwabo okuliywa malwele angalaphekiko wendalala.

⁵ Pheze amaphesende ama-25% wabo boke abantu abalambileko ephasini mazombe babuya e- sub-Saharan Africa.

¹ <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FactSheet34en.pdf>, amalungelo ahlanganiswe, amalungelo arhenyiswe ngehla angamunye wamalungelo asisekelo okufanele atholwe ngibo boke abantu, abo yimbijana nanyana akanelwa lokha abantu nabaqalana nokungatholi ukudla.

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

⁵ Ukungabikhona kokudla okwaneleko kungenzeka kube yindaba eqakathekileko abantwana abaqalene nayo eSewula Afrika namhlanjani. Ukubhalelwa kuthola ukudla kubantwana kuzakuthinta kumbi amalungelo afana nelungelo wepilo, ifundo kanye nezamaphilo.

⁶ Nalokha iSewula Afrika imkhiqizi wokudla, ukutholakala kokudlokhu kibo boke abantu eSewula Afrika kubudisana.

⁷ Kunokudla okwaneleko ephasini mazombe ukondla woke umuntu, kodwana ngesimanga sabonobangela abanye, ingasi woke umuntu angakghona ukuthola ukudla.

⁸ Inengi lenarha yezelimo ephasini mazombe isetjenziswa ukukhulisa izinto ezifana nekotini, isisali, itiye, igwayi, umoba, kanye nekhawukhowu, ama-ayithemu angasiwo imikhiqizo yokudla nanyana bayalamba, kodwana lapha kunethogeko khulu

⁹ Ukutjhoguluka kwetlayimedi ngokungeneleleko kubonwa kanye nonobangela wesikhathi esizako wendlala kanye nomthlago. Ngomnyaka ka-2050, ukutjhoguluka kwetlayimedi namaphetheni arhaphako wobujamo bezulu kungenzeka asunduzele iingidi ezima-24 zabantwana endlaleni. Pheze ihafu yalabantwana ngabe base- sub-Saharan Africa.⁵

¹⁰ Amakhampalani wangasese ambalwa ephasini mazombe apethe ilayisensi yokwenza iinsada ukobana zikhqize ukudla begodu amakhampalani la athatha isiqunto sepreyisi yalezonsada ngemva kwalokho ezithunyelwa kubalimi bakileyo ndawo. Izinga lokulawula yimbijana elilawula iinsada, ikhwalithi yazo, ukuthunyelwa kanye neempreyisi ziba namandla ekhlonweni labantu ukobana bazitjalele ukudla kwabo bese bakhqiza imikhiqizo yokudla okungabizi khulu.

¹¹ Amaphesende angaphasi kwama-80% wokudla kweSewula Afrika kutjhogululiwe (GM).

¹² I-GM kukudla okutjhogululwe ngokufaka nanyana ngokususwa kweentwanyana ezincani zamamethiriyali angaba nefuzo, isithako sefuzo nanyana okuphilako ukwakha lokho okufunwako. Okuphilako okutjhogululwe ngokweenthako zefuzo kubizwa godu nangokuthi ma-GMO. Amandla wokutjhayisana okuthatha isikhathi eside kokudliwa kokudla kwe-GM akwaziwa begodu kuyingozi tle.



Indima edlalwa yi-SAHRC

IKomithini yamaLungelo wobuNtu eSewula Afrika (i-SAHRC) imkhakha ozijameleko ohlelwe mThethosisekelo ukobana itjheje, ivikele, ithuthukise begodu izalise ukutholwa kwamalungelo wobuntu enarhenethu. ISewula inamanani aphezulu tle womthlago kanye nokungalingani. Lokhu kuyinto etshwenya khulu i- SAHRC lokha amalungelo asisekelo afana nokuthola ukudla abogaboga kangaka. I- SAHRC ingasiza ukobana kutholwe ilungelo lokuthola ukudla ngokobana isebenzise amandlayo ukobana icocisane nama- ejensi afana ne-SASSA, iminyango yombuso wekhaya, wephrovinsi kanye newelizwe, ukutjheja abalimingemiraro abantu abahlangabezana nayo emiphakathini nokusiza abantu abangaba bongazimbi (okufana nabantwana kanye nabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka) ukobana bathole amalungelwabo.

Ngaso soke isikhathi lokha umuntu ngamunye nanyana isiqhema sibhalelwa kuthabela ilungelo labo lokuthola ukudla okwaneleko bazenzele bona ngokwabo, umbuso unesibopho sokuzalisa ilungelweli bunqopho begodu i- SAHRC izakusiza abantu, khulukhulu iinqhema ezingaba bongazimbi ukobana zizibandakanye zicocisane nombuso ukobana zithole ilungelweli. I- SAHRC kufanele godu yenze isiqiniseko sokobana ingezelele ilemuko lelungelo lokuthola ukudla ngokuvuselela amatjhoguluko kiyo yoke imikhakha, kufakwe hlangana labo ababandakanyeka ekukhiqizweni kokudla. Umzamo we- SAHRC ufaka hlangana ukutjheja iinghonyayo zomuntu ngamunye, ukusiza iinqhema ezingaba bongazimbi njengabomma kanye nabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka; amakhampalani wokudla, abahlanganyeli embusweni kanye nabadlalindima bephiko langasese ukukhuthaza itjhoguluko emazingeni ahlukeneko ekukhiqizweni nekukhambiseni ukudla okusisekelo.



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