

**Ŵakulemba mba Clive James, awo ūkambiska kweniso awo ūkawâwa
ŵapampando ū wupu wa ISAAA**

Mlembi Dr. Clive James wacipereka cakulembeka ici kwa msambizgi wakhe kweniso munyakhe wakugwira nayo nchito cipondi Nobel Peace Laureate, Norman Borlaug kweniso mowwiri uyoso wakambiska wupu wa ISAAA

FUNDO ZIKULUZIKULU KHUMI zakukhwaska mbuto za lero (Izo Ukhaliro Wakhe Wuli Kusinthika Pakugwiriska Nchito Maluso gha Sayansi/Mbuto Izo Ukhaliro Wakhe Wuli Kusinthika Pakunjizga Tunthu Uto Tukulongola Ukhaliro wa Mbuto Zinyakhe Mkati Mwakhe) Muvyaka Vyakwambirira 20, 1996 mpaka 2015.

FUNDO # 1. 2015 cikaŵa caka ca 20 ico nchito yakuŵika pa msika mbuto zalero (Izo Ukhaliro Wakhe Wuli Kusinthika Pakugwiriska Nchito Maluso gha Sayansi) yikalutirira kwenda makola. Mahekala agho pakupandika mbuto zalero izi ghakukulirakulira caka na caka nakuti pavyaka 20 ivyo vyajumpha ivi: 1996 mpaka 2015 mahekala 2 biliyoni, agho ni malo ghakulu kutayimuza kâwiri malo ghose agho ni caro ca US (mahekala 937 miliyoni), ghakalimika caro cose capasi mu vyaro 28; Phindu ilo ūlimi ūali kusanga kufumira caka ca 1996 kuzakafika 2015 likughanaghanirika kuti likujumpha US\$150 biliyoni. Ūlimi ūkukwana 18 miliyoni, awo ūkuzomerezga kusanga phindu pacokowaka, ūkasanga phindu caka na caka nakuti 90% ya ūlimi aŵa mbalimi ūacokowacoko, ūlimi awo ūlije vipangiri vyakwenerera ūamuvyaro vyakusawuka.

FUNDO # 2. Kuzomerezgeka kwa mbuto zalero muvyaka 20 vyakwamba. Pakutolera kuti mbuto zalero zikupandika zinandi kusazgikirapo pakale caka na caka kwa vyaka 19 kufumira 1996 kuzakafika 2014, ukulu wa malo agho pakupandika mbuto zalero izi ukafika pamahekala 181.5 miliyoni caro cose capasi mu caka ca 2014 kuyananiska na mahekala 179.7 miliyoni agho ghakapandika mu caka ca 2015, ivyo vikuyanana na kucepa kwa malo agho pakulimika mbuto zalero caka na caka agho ghakacepa na 1.0% pakati pa 2014 na 2015. Vyaro vinyakhe vikasazgirako malo agho vikapandapo mbuto zalero izi papo vyaro vinyakhe vikacepeska mahekala agho vikapandapo mbuto izi cifukwa cakuhira mtengo kwa mbuto izo zikuguliskika; Kucepa uku kwa mahekala agho pakupandika mbuto izi kusinthenge pala mtengo wa mbuto izi wakwera, mbuto izi zambengeso kupandika pa mahekala ghanandi. Unandi wamahekala agho pakupandika mbuto zalero izi ukaluta panthazi kutayimuza 100 kufuma pa mahekala 1.7 miliyoni mucaka ca 1996 kufika pa mahekala 179.7 miliyoni mucaka ca 2015, ivyo vikapangiska kuti mbuto zalero ziŵe zakuzomerezgeka/kupokereruka luŵiro mwa maluso ghose ghakukhwaska mbuto agho ghalipo lero.

FUNDO # 3. Mucaka cacinayi, vyaro vyakusauka vikapanda mbuto zalero zinandi comene. Mu caka ca 2015, ūlimi ūaku Latin America, Asia na Africa ūose pamodza ūkakapanda mahekala ghakukwana 97.1 panji kuti 54% yamahekala 179.7 miliyoni agho pakupandika mbuto zalero izi pa caro cose capasi (53% mucaka ca 2014) pakuyananiska na vyaro vyakukhupuka ivyo vikapanda mbuto izi pa mahekala 82.6 miliyoni panji kuti 46% (47% mucaka ca 2014); ucitiro uwu wukuwoneka kuti wulutirirenge. Mwa vyaro 28 ivyo vikapanda mbuto zalero izi mucaka ca 2015, vinandi vikaŵa vyaro vyakusawuka, vikaŵapo 20 na vyakukhupuka 8.

FUNDO # 4. Mbuto Izo Ukhaliro Wakhe Wuli Kusinthika Pakunjizga Tunthu Uto Tukulongola Ukhaliro wa Mbuto Zinyakhe Mkati Mwakhe zikapandika pa mahekala ghakukwana 33% ya mahekala 179.7 miliyoni agho pakapandika mbuto zalero izi caro cose capasi. Mwamitundu yikuluyikulu yose yitatu ya mbuto zalero izi, wàlimi wàkutemwa mbuto izo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika pakunjizga tunthu uto tukulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto zinyakhe mkati mwakhe ghakasazgikirako kufuma pa 51.4% miliyoni mucaka ca 2014 kufika 58.5 miliyoni mucaka ca 2015 – kusazgikirako na mahekala 7.1 miliyoni ivyo vikuyana waka na kusazgikirako na 14%. Mucaka ca 2015, vyaro 14 vikapanda mbuto izo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika pakunjizga tunthu uto tukulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto zinyakhe mkati mwakhe izo zikawa na ukhaliro wa mbuto ziwiri panji kujumpha apo, mwa vyaro ivi, 11 vikawa vyaro vyakusawuka. Mucaka ca 2015 caro ca Vietnam cikapanda ngoma izo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika pakunjizga tunthu uto tukulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto zinyakhe mkati mwakhe izo zikucemeka ngoma za Bt/HT ngati mbuto yalero yakwamba kupandika mucaro ico.

FUNDO # 5. Fundo zikuluzikulu zaumo vyaro vyakusawuka vili kucitura mu caka ca 2015. Caro ca Latin America cikalima mahekala ghanandi kujumpha caro cinyakhe cili cose mwakudangilirika na caro ca Brazil, nakuti caro cakulondezga apo cikawa caro ca Argentina. Ku Asia, caro ca Vietnam cikapanda mbuto za lero izi kwa nyengo yakwamba nakuti khumbiro ili caro ca Bangladesh cili nalo likapangiska kuti caro ici cipande mabiringano gha Bt ghanandi nakuti cili kusolaposo mpunga wa Golden, mphatata zalero na nthonje lalero ngati mbuto izo caro ici cizamupanda kunthazi uku. Caro ca Philippines cikupanda ngoma zalero kwa vyaka 13 sono wambula kusanga suzgo lili lose nakuti cikususka ceruzgo ico Khoti la Suprimu likapereka sonosono apa cakukhwaska mbuto zalero izi, papo caro ca Indonesia cakhala pacoko waka kuzomerezga mijuwa iyo yikupandika pamulyango iyo yikunchinthia ku cilangalanga/lulanga. Caro ca China cicali kusanga phindu likulu kufuma mu thonje la Bt (casanga US\$18 biliyoni kufumira caka ca 1997 kuzakafika 2014), nakuti sonosono apa kampani yaboma ya ChemChina yikalayizga kuti yiperekenge US\$43 biliyoni ku kampani yakupanga vinthu vyakovwira pa ulimi ya Syngenta pakukhumba kugula katundu uyo. Mucaka ca 2015 caro ca India cikawa caro ico cikakolola nthonje linandi comene caro cose capasi nakuti thonje la Bt likawovwira kuti caro ca India cifike apa, phindu ilo caro ici cili kusanga kufumira mucaka ca 2002 kuzakafika 2014 likughanaghanirika kuti ni US\$18 biliyoni. Caro ca Africa naco canguluta panthazi nanga wuli kwanguwa cilangalanga/lulanga ku South Africa ivyo vikapangiska kuti ghalimike malo ghakucepa na mahekala 700,000 mucaka ca 2015 – kucepa comene na 23%. Ivi vikulongola kukhumbika kwa mbuto izi mu caro ca Africa umo cilangalanga/lulanga cikofya, kweni mwa mwaawi ngoma za lero za WEMA zakunchinthia ku cilangalanga zikupangika izo zambenge kupandika mu caka ca 2017. Caro ca Sudan cangusazgirako malo agho cikupandapo thonje la Bt na 30% kufika mahekala 120,000 mucaka ca 2015 papo vinthu vinandi vikapangiska kuti ghaleke kulimika malo ghakulu ku Burkina Faso. Cakukhumbika comene nchakuti mucaka ca 2015 vyaro 8 vyamu Africa vikayezgerera kupanda mbuto zakovwira kuti cuma ca wantru wakavu cilute panthazi kweniso mbuto zakuzirwa zamu Africa ico nchinhu cawkwambirira kucitura ico cikudangilira kuti mbuto zalero zizomerezgeke.

FUNDO # 6. Vinthu vikuluvikulu ivyo vyacitika ku US mucaka ca 2015. Vinthu vinandi vikaluta panthazi kusazgapo: Kuzomerezga kakwamba na kuwika pamsika mbuto ziphya zalero zakupambanapambana ngati mphatata za Innate™ na maapozi gha Artic®; kuwika pamsika nchunga za SU canola™ izo ni mbuto yakwamba iyo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika wambula kunjizga tunthu twakulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto yinyakhe mkati mwakhe; kuzomerezga kwa nyengo yakwamba cakurya ca wantru cakucemeka GM salmon cakufumira ku nyama izo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika pakunjizga mkati mwakhe tunthu uto tukulongola ukhaliro wa nyama zinyakhe; kweniso kulutiska panthazi kagwiriskiro nchito ka R&D ka luso la sayansi lankhongono comene lakusinthira ukhaliro wa mbuto lakucemeka CRISPR (Cluster Regularly Interspersed Short Palindromic Repeats); kupanda comene ngoma zalero zakwamba zakunchinthia ku cilangalanga (wonani musi umu). Kuzazga Dow na DuPont nakupanga DowDuPont.

FUNDO # 7. Kuzizomera comene ngoma zalero zakwamba zakunchinthia ku cilangalanga izo zikapandika mu caro ca US. Ngoma zalero zakunchinthia ku cilangalanga za DroughtGard™ zikapandika

kwanyengo yakwamba ku US mucaka ca 2013 nakuti mucaka ca 2015 mahekala agho pakapandika ngoma izi ghakasazgikirapo kutayimuza ka 15 kufuma pa mahekala 50,000 mucaka ca 2013 kufika mahekala 810,000 ivyo vikulongola kuti wali mi wali kuzipokerera comene ngoma izi. Cakucitika cenecici caperekekaso ku wupu wa public-private partnership WEMA (Water Efficient Maize for Africa), ilo cakulata cakhe nkhupereka ngoma zalero zakunchinthia ku cilangalanga panyengo yakwenerera ku vyaro vyakusoleka waka vyamu Africa pala caka ca 2017 cikufika.

FUNDO # 8. Umo mbuto zalero zikucitira ku EU. Vyaro vinkhondi vene vila vyaku EU vicali kulutizga kupanda ngoma zalero za Bt pa mahekala 116,870 agho ngakucepa na 18% kuyananiska na mahekala agho ghakalimika mucaka ca 2014. Mahekala agho ghakalimika ghali kucepa muvyaro vyose cifukwa ca vinthu vinyakhe kusazgapo, ngoma zakucepa zikapandika, wali mi awo wakukumana na masuzgo wakukhomeskeka mtima yayi.

FUNDO # 9. Mphindu ilo mbuto zalero zili kupereka. Kawuniwuni wa makafukufuku ghakukwana 147 agho ghacitika muvyaka 20 ivyo vyajumpha ivi ghali kulongola kuti “**kuzomerezgeka kwa maluso gha sayansi ghakusinthira ukhaliro wa mbuto kwapangiska kuti munkhwala wakukomera tuvidoyoyo mu mbuto wugwiriskike nchito wakucepa na 37%, ivyo vyapangiska kuti vuna liwe linandi na 22% ivyoso vyapangiska kuti phindu la wali mi liwe linandi na 68%**” (Qaim et al, 2014). Vyakulondezga ivi vikukolerana na vyakulondezga vya wakafukufuku wanyakhe wapacakwa wacaro cose capasi (Brookes et al, 2015). Kufumira mu caka ca 1996 kuzakafika caka ca 2015, mbuto zalero zovvira kuti kuwe Cakurya Cakukwana, Kuwa wakujigomezga kweniso Kusintha kwa nyengo: pakusazgirapo vuna lakukwana US\$150 biliyon; kupereka malo ghawemi ghakukhala pakupangiska kuti munkhwala wakukomera tuvidoyoyo wakukwana makilogalamu 584 miliyon wuleke kugwiriskika nchito; mu caka ca 2014 pera, muvuci wa CO₂ wakufumiskika na magalimoto ukacepeskeka na makilogalamu 27 biliyon ivyo vikuyana waka na kufumiskapo magalimoto 12 miliyon pa msewu kwa nyengo yakukwana caka cimoza; kuvikirira cilengiwa pakupangiska kuti mahekala 152 miliyon ghaleke kulimika kufumira mucaka ca 1996 kuzakafika 2014; kovwira kucepeska ukavu wa wali mi wacokowacoko 16.5 miliyon na mabanja ghawo, wose pamoza wakukwana wantru pafupifupi 65 miliyon awo mbanyakhe mwa wantru wakavu comene pa caro cose capasi. Mbuto zalero ndi mbuto zakukhumbika comene kweni pa izo zekha ni zgolo yayi – zikukhumbika kulondezga kalimiro kawemi ngati kupanda mbuto mwakusinthiska minda kweniso kupwererera mbuto izo zikutondeka ngati umo vikukhumbikira na mbuto zinyakhe zamazuwa ghose.

FUNDO # 10. Ivyo Vikulindiririka Kunthazi. Vinthu vitatu vikukhumbika kuvighanaghanira. **Cakwambirira**, kupokerereka comene kwa mbuto izi (90% mpaka 100%) mumisika yinandi ya mbuto izi **ivyo vikupereka mwa wi wakucepa wakuti malo agho pakulimika mbuto izi ghangasazgikirako**; nangawuli vili nthena pali mwa wi ukulu muvyaro vinyakhe vyasono wa mbuto zinyakhe zakucepa ngati ngoma zalero izo zinamwawi wakuti zingapandika pa mahekala 100 miliyon caro cose capasi, mahekala 60 miliyon ku Asia (35 miliyon ku China pera), na 35 miliyon ku Africa. **Cachiwiri**, pali **mbuto zalero izo zikupangika zakujumpha 85** izo wakuziyezgerera kupanda, ico ni cinthu cawumaliro kucita kuti mbuto izi zifike pakuzomerezgeka. Pambuto izi paliso ngoma za WENA izo zikunchinthia kucilangalanga izo zikulindiririka kupandika ku Africa caka ca 2017, mphunga wa Golden ku Asia kweniso makombwe ghakukhomeskeka na nkhunde zakunchinthia kutuvidoyoyo zikuwoneka kuti zingacita makola ku Africa. Ngati wupu, public-private partnership (PPP) wafiska kupanga mbuto zakuzomerezgeka kweniso kuzipereka izo kwa wali mi. **Cacitatu**, kusangika kwa mbuto izo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika vingawa cinthu cakuzirwa comene ico wantru wasayansi wasanga. **Luso la sayansi lasonosono apa kweniso ilo likupereka cigomezgo ni luso lankhonganonakucemeka CRISPR.** Wantru wakumanya makola awo wakulawisiska umo nchito iyi yikwendera wali na cigomezgo kuti kusintha ukhaliro wa mbuto wambula kunjizga tunthu twakulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto yinyakhe mka tewi mwakhe kuli na uwemi uwo ukwiza panyengo yakhe kupambana na mbuto zinyakhe zanyengo zose panji izo ukhaliro wakhe wuli kusinthika pakunjizga mka tewi mwakhe tunthu uto tukulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto zinyakhe, uwemi uwu wuli munthowa zinayi: **zilije vyakubudika, zikutola nyengo yinandi yayi, zikunjira munthumba (zikukhumba ndalam)**

zinandi) yayi kweniso zilije malango ghakusuzga. Kupambana na malango ghakusuzga agho ghakulondezgeka pakusintha ukhaliro wa mbuto pakucita kunjizga tunthu twakulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto zinyakhe mcati mwakhe, mbuto izo ukhaliro wakhe wukusinthika wambula kunjizga tunthu twakulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto zinyakhe mcati mwakhe, zikujipangiska zekha kuwa zakupangirapo maluso gha sayansi, vinthu vyose mcati mwakhe vikuwa pamulingo wakwenerera kweniso zikulondezga malango ghakusuzga yayi. **Nthowa yinyakhe yakusinthira ukhaliro wa mbuto yakuti yigwiriskike nchito kunthazi yasacizgika** (Flavell, 2015) iyo yikusazga mtundu wa tunthu twakulongola ukhaliro wa mbuto uto twanjizgika mumbuto yinyakhe, kunsintha ukhaliro wa mbuto wambula kunjizga tunthu twakulongola ukhaliro wambuto yinyakhe na tuvidoyoyo twambula kuwoneka na maso (kugwiriska nchito tuvidoyoyo uto tukukhala muvyakumera ngati tunthu twakusazgirapo twasono twakusinthira ukhaliro wambuto) **kuti tisange vuna linandi, pakulimbikiska nthowa “izo zingawa zakulutirira” izo zingawovwira kufiska vyakulata vyapacanya vyakuti tiwe na cakurya cakukwana kweniso kumazga njala na ukavu.**

ISAAA ni wupu uwo cakulata cakhe khupanga phindu yayi kweni likovvirika na maofesi ya boma kweniso makampani. Mahekala ghose agho pakupandika mbuto zalero agho ghazunulika muvyakulembeka vyose nya ISAAA ghakuwerengeka kamoza pera wambula kitolera kuti mumbuto iyo muli kuwikika ukhaliro wa mbuto zamitundu yilinga. Vinandi pa nkhani iyi vili mu ISAAA Brief 51 “20th Anniversary (1996 to 2015) of the Global Commercialization of Biotech Crops and Biotech Crop Highlights in 2015”, cakulembeka na Clive James. Pala mukukhumba kumanya vinandi lawiskani ku <http://www.africenter.isaaa.org> panji yimbani ku ISAAA AfriCenter pa nambala iyi +254204223618 panji lembani kalata yakwenda pa magesi ku africenter@isaaa.org.