Ikiza ca Korona, ihindagurika ry'ikirere n'intureka biriko birasukira mu coze inzara kw'isi yose.

Hafi ibihugu 50 vyo kw'isi birageramiwe na kigoyi mu gihe abantu bababa imiliyoni 320 kw'isi bataronse infungurwa zikwiye mu mwaka wa 2020. Abo bantu bakaba barenga ku bitigiri vyari bihasanzwe.

Inzara, ingwano bifatanije n'ihindagurika ry'ikirere birunyura inzara na kigoyi.

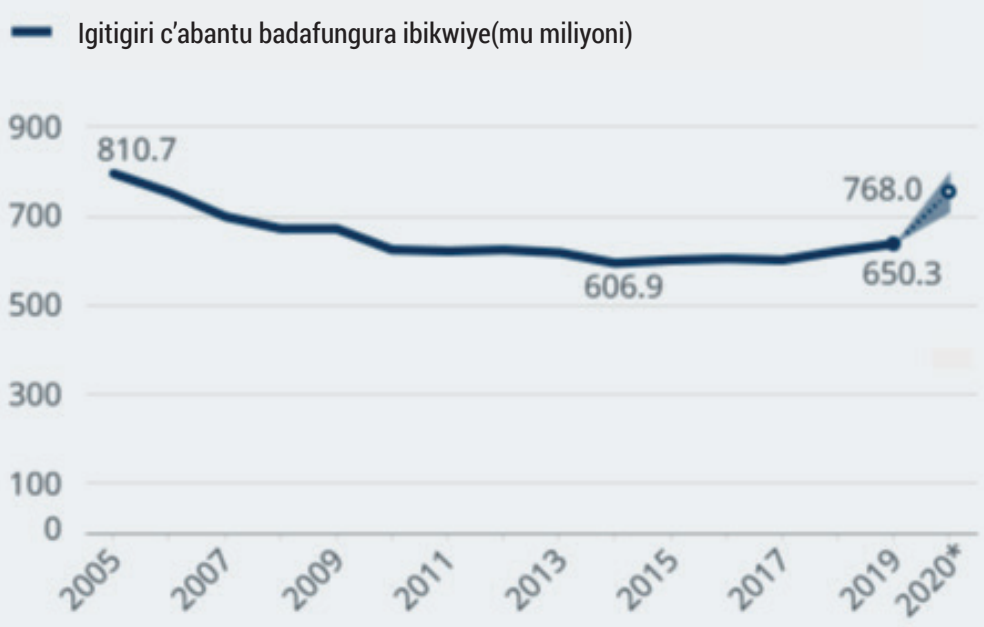
Inzara yategerezwa gutuzwa kw'isi mu mwaka wa 2030- Ico ***cifuzo*** catanzwe n'Ishirahamwe Mpuzamakungu rihurikiyemwo ibihugu vyose kw'isi ONU mu mwaka wa 2015 — Kuva mu mwaka wa 1960 inzara yaragwanijwe bikomeye, ivyo bikabonekera ku gitigiri c'abantu bicwa n'inzara kibandanya kimanuka kuva muri uwo mwaka wa 1960, intumbero yo gutuza inzara mu mwaka wa 2030 wari umugambi usa n'uwushoboka. Ariko muri kino gihe ibintu vyifashe nabi "inzira ija kugwanya inzara isa niyuzuye amahwa", ***ivyo bishikirwizwa n'Ikigo Mpuzamakungu kijejwe isuzuma n'igenzurwa ry'ikibazo c'inzara mw'isi yose.***

Nkuko bishikirizwa n'ishirahaamwe ***Welthungerhilfe and Concern Worldwide*** vyaribonekeje muri iyi myaka ibiri iheze yuko ikiza ca korona casubije inyuma ubutunzi, ihindagurika ry'ibihe bifatanije n'ingwano vyatumye inzara igeramira abantu isinzi kw'isi.

Iki cigwa catangajwe kw'igenekerezo rya 14 Gitugutu 2021 mu gihe ishirahamwe rya ONU ryaheruka gushikiriza icegeranyo kivuga yuko abantu bashika imiliyoni ***320 bongeyeko ku gitigiri c'abantu imiliyaridi 2,4 bari*** basanzwe bataronswa infungurwa zikwiye, n'ukuvuga hafi ica gatatu c'abantu baba kw'isi. Ico gitigiri kingana n'abantu bagize ingorane zo kubura infungurwa mu myaka itanu duhejeje nukuvuga kuva mu mwaka wa 2014 gushika mu mwaka 2019.

"Biribonekeza yuko iterambere ryateye rirtituka mu bice n'intara nyinshi zo kw'isi" nkuko bishikirizwa n'umuhinga Miriam Wiemers, akaba ari umwe mu bashikirije ico cegeranyo.

Inzara ibandanya yiyongera



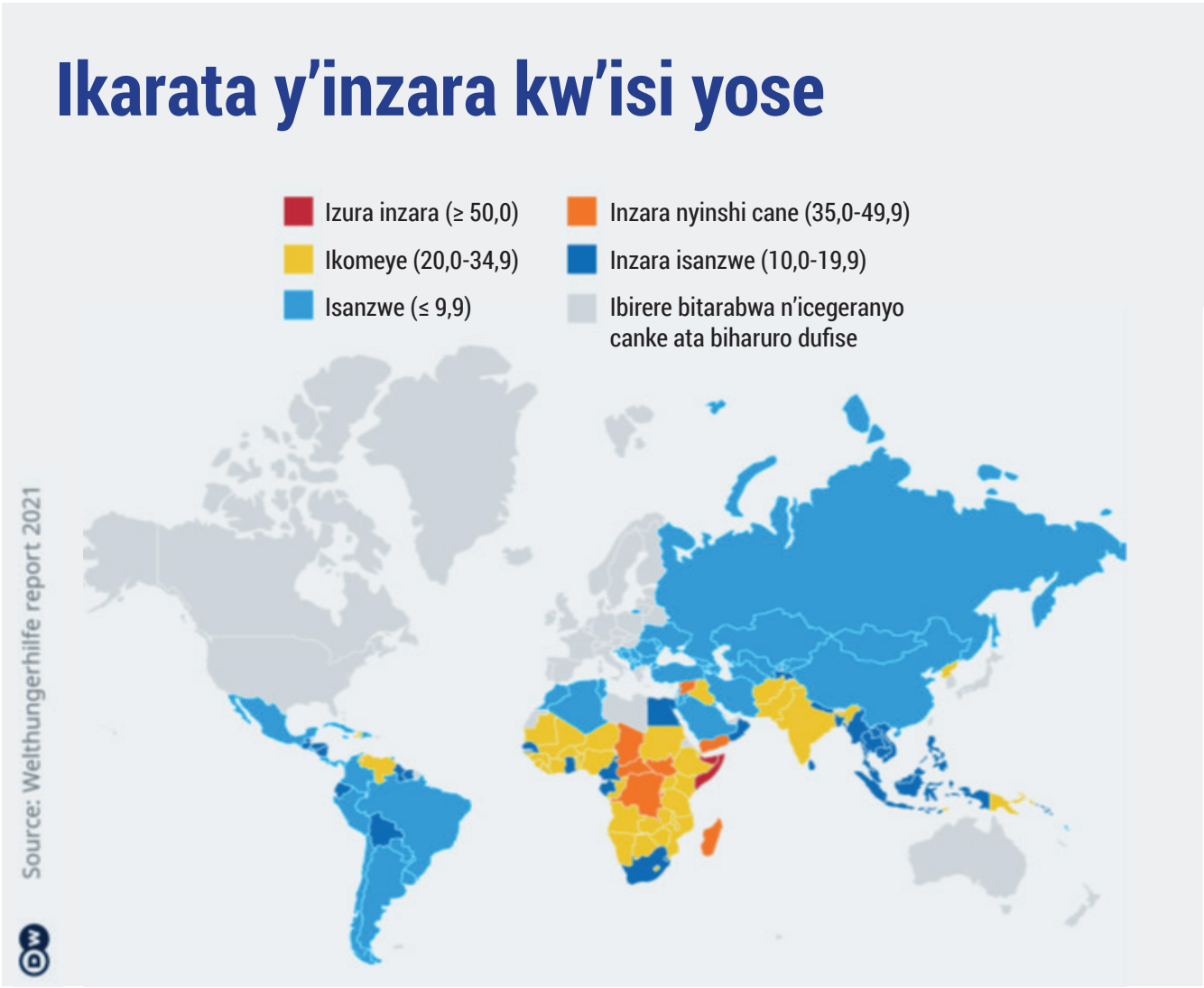
Remarque *: Ibitigiri vyo mu mwaka wa 2020 ntibiramenyekana neza .Ivyo mubona n'ibitigiri vyateguwe. Ibitigiri vy'intavaho bizomenyekana hanyuma. Ivyarivyo vyose biribonekeza yuko inzara yiyongereye mu mwaka wa 2020.

Source: FAO

Ico cegeranyo ntigisuzuma gusa kamere k'infugurwa canke ubushobozi bwazo, kirongera kigakurikirana inguvu ziri mu nfungurwa, ingene infungurwa zimeze, igikuriro c'abana bazifungura n'urugezo rw'abana bapfa kubera inzara n'ibindi bituma.

Ibi vyose vyerekana ingarukambi zijanye n'inzara ziba ku magara y'abantu, ku Gikuriro c'abana, ku bwenge n'iterambere rijanye n'ubumenyi, nkuko umuhinga Wiemers abivuga.

Ico cegeranyo kiravuga kandi yuko ibihugu bishika 50 kw'isi bigeze mu bihe bihambaye ku mvo yuko igice kinini c'abantu muri ivyo bihugu bageramiwe na kigoyi.



Ihindagurika ry'ikirere rirunyura inzara

Icegeranyo co mwaka 2021 gishikirizwa n'ishirahamwe FAO, rijejwe infungurwa n'uburimyi kw'isi rikaba riri mu mashirahamwe yegamiye Ishirahamwe Mpuzamakungu ONU riremeza yuko ihindagurika ry'ikirere nk'isegenya, umwuzure, ubugaragwa bitera ingorane zijanye no kuronka infungurwa zikwiye canke zibereye.

"Kimwe mu bituma Afrika iri munsi ya Sahara iri mu bihugu bigeramiwe gusumba ibindi n'inzara iva nuko ivyo bihugu bititeguriye neza ihindagurika ry'ikirere" nkuko bishikirizwa na Joe Mzinga , n'umuvugizi wa ESAFF, ***ishirahamwe ry'abarimyi n'aborozi*** bo muri Afrika yo mu buseruko no mu bumanuko bw'Afrika.

Iyo abantu bafise icizero mu bwoko bumwe gusa bw'igiterwa bituma bagira ingorane zivuye kw'ihindagurika ry'ikirere gusumba abarima ubwoko bwinshi bw'ibiterwa, nkuko Mzinga abisigura.

„Imwe mu ngorane tubona mu vyerekeye uburimyi nuko ubwoko bw'ibiterwa bubandanya buzimangana mu gihe ibindi biterwa nk'ibigori navyo bibandanya vyizigirwa gusumba ibindi. Aho ni nko mu bihugu vyinshi vya Afrika yo mu bumanuko no mu buseruko".

„Igiterwa c'ibigori gikeneye amazi menshi (mu gukura), murumva rero yuko iyo uruzuba ruteye, iyo haguye imvura nkeya abantu baca bagira ingorane z'inzara mu mwanya muto."

Turavye ingene bigenda haca hongerako ikindi kibazo kijanye nukubura ubutungane mu vyerekeye ihinduka ry'ikirere "Usanga hariho ibihugu biri mu rutonde rw'ibihugu bitonona ikirere ariko bigaca bija ku rutonde rw'ibihugu ihinduka ry'ikirere rigeramira gusumba ibindi" nkuko Wiemers abivuga.

Ikiza ca korona kirahuhura ivyahuha

Ikiza ca Korona naco kirabifisemwo uruhara. Catumye uruhanahane rw'ibidandazwa rwononekara ivyo navyo bica bituma ibiciro vy'ibidandazwa biduga bikaba umurengera, ibiciro bihabwa abarimyi navyo biragabanuka. Ibi vyatumye abantu bataronka infungurwa zikwiye ku masoko na cane cane mu bisagara canke mu mitumba nkuko bishikiriwa n'ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu riraba infungurwa kw'isi FAO.

Dufatiye ku bihugu bigeramiwe n'inzara, ihindagurika ry'ikirere rihuhura ivyahora bihuha.

Ikiza ca korona kirongera kikerekana ingene n'ibihugu bitunze bishobora kugeramirwa n'iduga ry'ibiciro canke ***ubukene bw'infungurwa*** zimwe zimwe ku masoko.

Ivyegeranyo vy'ibihugu bimwe bimwe mu bigize ca Leta zunze ubumwe z'Amerika bimenyesha yuko ibiciro vy'inyama, inkoko, ifi n'amagi vyaduze gushika ku bice 5,9% mu mwaka wa 2019 dufatiye ku mwaka wa 2020, dufatiye ku mwaka wa 2019 ivyo biciro vyaduze ibice 15,7%.

Kubera ikiza ca korona n'inkurikizi zaco ku butunzi bw'isi yose, ishirahamwe FAO ryemeza yuko hazongera ku gitigiri c'abantu bageramiwe n'inzara mu mwaka wa 2030 hafi abantu imiliyoni 30. Ibindi vyigwa bishikiriza yuko hafi abana bangana ***n'imiliyoni 2,6 bazogira ingorane zo gukura nabi hagati y'imyaka 2020 na 2022*** mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere canke ivyisunununye gatoya.

Urukurikirane rw'inzara n'intureka

Intureka mu bihugu zirafise inkurikizi zihambaye ku burimyi n'infungurwa.
Iyo hateye intureka mu gihugu bituma imirima izimangana, ibitungwa bikicwa canke bikibwa, abantu bagahunga bakava mu matungo yabo no mu mirima yabo.

Mzinga avuga ati mu gihe c'intureka, «ntidushobora kubandanya twimbura nkuko bisanzwe, ntidushobora no gushika ku masoko».

Intureka niyo mvo nyamukuru y'inzara mu bihugu 8 kw'icumi kw'isi, nkuko bimenyeshwa n'ico cegeranyo. Ikibabaje cane nuko intureka zibandanya ziyongera gushika ku bigero biteye ubwoba. Nkuko intureka zitera inzara, inzara nayo nyene ishobora gutera intureka, ivyo bibiri bifise urufatangane ruteye rudahera.

Uko ihiganwa hagati y'ibihugu n'imirwi y'abantu rizobandaya kugira ishikire ubutunzi bumwe bumwe, niko n'ingorane zifatiye ku bwoko canke amadini zishobora kubandanya ziyongera, nkuko ***bishikirizwa n'icigwa co mu mwaka wa 2017*** c'ishirahahamwe rijejwe infungurwa kw'isi ariryo PAM.

„Biragoye gutsimbataza amahoro mu bihugu hadatowe umuti ku kibazo c'infungurwa, ata mahoro ariho naho biragoye kugwanya inzara" nkuko ico cegeranyo kibivuga.

Kugwanya inzara si ugushika ku mugambi twihaye gusa, ni uburenganzira bwa kiremwa muntu wese kugira ashobore kuronswa no gushikira infungurwa zikwiye kandi zibereye, nkuko Wiemers abishikiriza.

"N'agateka ka zina muntu wese. Muri kino gihe hari abantu imiliyoni n'imiliyoni kw'isi batryozwa mu gateka kabo ku munsi ku munsi" nkuko yaheraheje.

Itunganywa nyaryo ry'uburimyi n'ingingo nyamukuru yo gushigikira no gutsimbataza amahoro n'umubano mwiza mu bantu.