



INGINGO Z'INGENZI

Uko icuruzwa ry' ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima ku isi bihagaze mu rwego rw'isi cyangwa GMO mu mwaka wa 2010

Byateguwe na Clive James, Uwashinze kandi akaba n'Umuyobozi wa ISAAA

Ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima bimaze gukwira ku mahegitari asaga miliyari imwe.

Umwaka w'2010 wari uwo kwizihiza isabukuru y'imyaka 15 ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima bimaze bigurishwa, 1996 – 2010.

Amahegitari yahinzweho ibyo bihingwa kuva muw'1996 kugeza muw'2010 agiye yegeranywa yarenze miliyari imwe (bihwanye n'ubuso bwose bwa Leta Zunze Ubumwe z'Amerika cyangwa Ubushinwa), birasobanura ku buryo bwumvikana neza ko ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima rigomba gusugira rigasagamba.

Ubwiyongere bugera ku nshuro 87 bw'amahegitari kuva 1996 kugeza 2010, bituma ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima riba ikoranabuhanga ryakurikiranywe, rigakoreshwa ku buryo bwihuse cyane mu mateka y'ubuhinzi.

Muri 2010 ubwiyongere bugera byibura ku mibarwa ibiri y'10% byatubuye ubuso buhinzeho ibyo bihingwa kugera ku mahegitari miliyoni 148 -ku buryo bugaragara, ubwiyongere bw' amahegitari miliyoni 14 nibwo bwatumbye ubundi bwose bwaba bwarabayeho mu myaka 15 ishize ibyo bihingwa bitangira. Ibihingwa biteye ku mahegitari miliyoni 205 byahinduwe umwimerere « trait » mu mwaka wa 2010, ugereranyije n'amahegitari miliyoni 180 muri 2009. " ari byo byagereranywa n'ubwiyongere bwa 14%, cyangwa miliyoni 25 z'Amahegitari yahinduwe umwimerere « trait » Umubare w'ibihugu bihinga ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima wageze bitangaje kuri 29, uwuye kuri 25 muri 2009 – ku nshuro ya mbere, ibihugu 10 biza ku isonga byongereye amahegitari asaga miliyoni buri kimwe. Umubare usaga kimwe cya kabiri cy'abaturage b'isi , 59% cyangwa miliyari zikabakaba 4 z'abaturage, batuye mu bihugu 29 bihinga ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima.

Ibihugu bitatu bishya, Pakistani, Myanamari na Swedeni, byatangaje ku mugaragara ku nshuro ya mbere ko bikoresha ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima muw'2010, kandi Ubudage nabwo bwashubukuye kubihinga.

Ku bihugu 29 bikoresha ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima muw'2010, 19 muri byo ni ibihugu birimu nzira y'amajyambere naho 10 ni ibihugu bikize; nanone kandi, ibindi bihugu 30 bitumiza mu mahanga ibikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima. Igiteranyo rero kigahwana n'ibihugu 59 byemera ikoreshwa ry'ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima, byaba kubihinga cyangwa kubitumiza mu mahanga; Ibyo bihugu 59 bituwe na 75 % by'abaturage b'isi .

Muri 2010, umubare w'abahinzi ugera kuri miliyoni 15.4 bahinze ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima –abasaga 90%, muri bo, cyangwa miliyoni 14.4, bari abahinzi bafite amikoro makeya bo mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere;. Ku buryo bugaragara, kuva muri 1996, abahinzi ku isi hose bayobotse bafashe icyemezo mu bwisanzure (ku nshuro zagera nko kuri milliyoni 100), cyo guhinga ibihingwa byinshi bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima buri mwaka, kubera inyungu bitanga.

Muri 2010, ibihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere byahinze 48% by'ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima byose byo ku isi Ibyo bihugu rero biragaragara ko bizaba byaramaze gutambuka ku bihugu bikize mu guhinga ibyo bihingwa mu mwaka wa 2015. Ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima byarihuse cyane mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere, 17% cyangwa amahegitari miliyoni 10.2, ugereranyije na 5% cyangwa amahegitari miliyoni 3.8 zahinzwe n'ibihugu bikize.

Ibihugu bitanu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere biza ku isonga ni Ubushinwa n'Ubuhindi muri Aziya, Burazili na Arijentina muri Amerika y'Amajyepfo n' Afurika y'Epfo ku mugabane w' Afurika.

Burazili, igihangange mu iterambere muri Amerika y'Amajyepfo, yongereye amahegitari y' ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima, kurusha ibihugu byose by'isi – akataraboneka k'ubwiyongere bw'amahegitari miliyoni 4. Mu gihugu cya Ositraliya, ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima byongeye guhingwa, nyuma y' yamaze imyaka myinshi, biza kwiyongera umwaka ku wundi ku gipimo kingana na 184% aribyo byagejeje icyo gihugu ku mahegitari 653,000.

Burukina Faso, ku nshuro ya kabiri yongereye ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima kugera ku gipimo kingana na 126%, byahinzwe n' abahinzi ibihumbi 80,000 bahinga kugeza ku mahegitari 260,000, akataraboneka muri icyo gihugu, aribyo bihwanye n'igipimo cya 65% mu bwitabire bw'abahinzi.

Muri Myanmar, abahinzi baciriritse 375,000 bahinze neza amahigari 270,000 ya kotoni ikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima, ni ukuvuza ubwitabire bugera kuri 75% bwa kotoni yose yo mu gihugu.

Mu Buhinde, ubwiyongere butangaje bwarakomeje mu mwaka wa cyenda bamaze bahinga ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima, Aho abahinzi miliyoni 6.3 bahinze ku mahigari miliyoni 9.4, kotoni ikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima, bihanywe n'igipimo cya 86% cy'ubwitabire.

Igihugu cya Megisico yabashije gusohozwa igikorwa cyo guhinga ku butaka bwisanzuye mu rwego rw'igeragezwa ry'ubuhunzi bw'ibigori bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima. Ibihugu umunani byo mu muryango w'Ubumwe bw'ibihugu by'Iburayi bahinze ibigori bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima n' ibihingwa cy'ikinyabijumba cyitwa "Amflora". icyo gihingwagihuterwe kwemerwa mu muryango w'ubumwe bw'ibihugu by'Iburayi, cyabaye icya mbere cyemewe guterwa mu Burayi, mu myaka 13 ishize.

Ku nshuro ya mbere, ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima byafashe ubuso bugera ku 10% by'amahegari akabakaba miliyari 1.5 y'ubutaka buhinzeho ku isi yose; Ibihugu 29 byahinze ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima muri 2010 byihariye hejuru ya 50% by'ubwo butaka buhinzeho ku isi yose yose

Uburyo bwo guhuza utunyabugingo dufite umutungo mwimerere itandukanye (stacked traits) bwatoranyijwe n'ibihugu byinshi mu mwaka wa 2010 – ibihugu 11 byahinze ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima bifite ingingo ebyiri cyangwa se zirengaho z'umutungo mwimerere. Umunani muri byo byari ibihugu biracyari mu nzira y'amajyambere – Ni ukuvuza ko ibihingwa bifite utwo tunyabugingo dufite umutungo mwimerere itandukanye byahinze ahantu hangana n'amahegari agera kuri miliyoni 32.2 cyangwa 22% by'amahegari miliyoni 148 yahinzeho ibikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima muri 2010.

Kuva muri 1996 kugeza 2009, ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima byagize uruhare mu iterambere no kubungabunga ibidukikije ku bijyanye n'imihindagurikire y'ibihingwa, binyuze mu: kongera umusaruro ukomoka ku bihingwa n'agaciro kabyo kugera kuri miliyari 65 z'amadolari y'amanyamerika; mu gutanga ibidukikije byiza, ibyo bihingwa byafashije abahinzi kwirinda gukoresha ibiro (kg) miliyoni 393 by'imiti yica udukoko ikoresheya mu buhinzi. Mu mwaka w'2009 wonyine hagabanyijwe imyuka ihumanya ikirere igera ku biro miliyari 18, ihwanywe no kuvana mu muhanda imodoka zikabakaba miliyoni 8; mu kurengera urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima harengerwa miliyoni 75 z'amahegari y'ubutaka; kandi byagize uruhare mu kurwanya ubukene hafashwa abahinzi baciriritse bagera kuri miliyoni 14.4 bari mu bakennye kurusha abandi ku isi.

Birihutirwa cyane ko hashyirwaho uburyo bukwiye kandi buhendutse bufite ireme, bw'igenzuramikorere bwagenerwa ibihugu bito bito kandi bikennye bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere.

Agaciro ku rwego rw'isi k'ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima kageraga kuri miliyari 11.2 z'amadolari y'amanyamerika muri 2010, muri byo hari ibigori bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima, soya na kotoni, byonyine ubwabyo byahawe agaciro gakabakaba amadolari agera kuri miliyari 150 ku mwaka.

Ibigomba gukorwa mu bihe biri imbere bitanga icyizere mu myaka itanu iri imbere: ibigori byihanganira amapfa mu mwaka w'2012; umuceri wa 'zahabu' mu mwaka w'2013; hamwe n'umuceri ukomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima mbere y'intego z'ikinyabihumbi 2015. Ibyo bikaba bizashobora kugeza umuceri uhagije kuri miliyari 1 z'ingo z'abaturage b'abakene, muri Aziya honyine. Ibihingwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima bishobora kugira uruhare runini mu kugera ku ntego z'ikinyagihumbi 2015, mu kugabanya ubukene ku kigereranyo kigera kuri kimwe cya kabiri, mu kuzamura umusaruro w'ibihingwa muri gahunda y'isi yose mu kubahiriza umurage w'uwashinze umuryango wa ISAAA, akaba yaranahawe igihembo cyitiriwe Nobel cy'amahoro. Uwo ni uwitwa Norman Borlaug, wakijije inzara miliyari y'abari bashonje.

Amakuru arambuye aboneka muri ISAAA inshamake 42 "Uko ibicuruzwa bikomoka ku ikoranabuhanga ku binyabuzima ku isi bihagaze mu rwego rw'isi / GMO: 2010", byanditswe na Clive James. Ku yandi makuru, muhamagarirwe gusura urubuga <http://www.isaaa.org> cyangwa mukabariza kuri ISAAA AfriCenter kuri numero +254-20-4223618, cyangwa mukohereza ubutumwa kuri info@isaaa.org.