

Farmers have rights too!

85% of total population of Malawi live in rural areas and contribute 80% to Malawi's food security.

Agriculture is the main livelihood of the majority of rural people estimated in 12-14 million people

Malawi has a rich diversity in plants; around 555 species are considered food.



Principal food crops in Malawi include: maize, rice, sorghum, cassava, potato, beans and bananas.

Local crop varieties of maize, sorghum and finger millet from farming communities have been lost

Smallholder farmers of Malawi should have the right:

- o to sell, use, sow, re-sow, exchange, share or sell his/her farm produce including seed of protected varieties;
- o to protect their traditional

knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture;

- o to participate in decision-making and to benefit from the use of the use of their seeds/propagating material and traditional knowledge.

Farmers' rights are based on the recognition of past, present and future contributions of farmers to the conservation, improving and making available plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Farmers' rights are recognized in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. However, Malawi is yet to recognize and support these customary rights which ensure seed security. Without seed security, there is no food security.



For more information contact

Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy
Plot LK 388, Namiwawa, Along Glyn Jones Road
P.O.Box 1057, Blantyre, Malawi

Telephone: +265 212 700 104
Website :www.cepa.org.mw

Tizindikire kuti alimi ali ndi Ufulu!

Pafupifupi anthu 85 mwa 100 aliwonse mmalawi muno amakhala kumadera akumudzi ndipo aalima ndikupeleka chakudya chochuluka mmalawi muno. Anthu ambiri amene amakhala kumidzi amadalira ulimi pa moyo wao wa tsiku ndi tsiku. Dziko la Malawi ndi dziko limodzi lomwe lili ndi zomera zosiyanasiana zomwe mwa zina zimadyedwa. Zakudya



zomwe zimakonda kudyedwa mMalawi muno ndi Chimanga, Mpunga, Mapira, Chinangwa, Mbatata, Nyemba ndi Nthochi. Mwa izi, zomera zamakolo kapena zachikhalidwe ndi Chimanga, Mapira ndi Mawere. Ndi zina zomwe makolo athu ankadya kalekalelo zinayamba kusowa

Alimi ang'ono ang'ono akuyenela kukhala ndi ufulu:

- ogulitsa, ogwiritsa ntchito, odzalanso, osinthitsa, ogawana zokolola komanso mbewu zotetezedwa;

- oteteza nzeru zawo za chikhalidwe, luso lawo, ndi zochitika zokhudzana ndi kusunga ndi kugwiritsa ntchito zomera ngati chakudya komansoulimi; ndi
- kutenga mbali popanga ziganizo ndi kupindula kuchokera mukugwiritsa ntchito mbewu zawo komaso zipangizo ndi nzeru zachikhalidwe chawo.

Ufulu wa alimi umatengera kuzindikira zomwe anachitapo, akuchita ndi zomwe adzachite pakusunga, kutukula ndi kupangitsa kuti mbewu zizipezeka.

Ufulu wa alimi umazindikilidwa mu Pangano la International Treaty on



Plant Genetic Resources for food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA). Malawi sanazindikilebe ndi kuthandizila ma ufulu amenewa omwe angapangitse kuti mbewu zamakolo zomwe zikusowa zisamasowe. Popanda mbewu zokwanira zosiyanasiana sipangakhale chakudya chokwanira.

Balimi nawo wali na Wanangwa!

Banthu banandi muno mucharu cha Malawi bakukhala mu vigawa vya kukaya ndipo banthu awa ndiwo bakovwira chomene kuti mu charu muno muwe chakurya chakukwana. Ulimi ninthowa yikulu iyo banthu bakukaya banandi bakugomezya chomene pa umoyo bawo ba dazi na dazi Muno mmalawi muli vakumera va mitundu yinandi ndiposo vinandi ni vyakulya. Vyakulya ivyo vikutemwa kulyeka muno mu Malawi ni ngoma, mpunga, lupoko, vikhawu, mboholi, ntchunga na matochi. Ngoma, lupoko na malezi vyakulimika kwithu kuno vili kwamba kusowa mazuwa yano.

Balimi bachokowachoko bakwenera kuwa na wanangwa:

- oguguliska, kugwiriska ntchito, kupandaso mbuto, kusinthiska, kugawana vyakukolola kweniso mbuto ziwemi.
- ogukujiponoskela wekha chikhaliro chawo, ma luso yawo, na vyakuchitika vyakukhwafyana na kasungiro na



umo wangagwiriskila ntchito mbuto na vyakulya kweniso ulimi.

- ogubakutolapo gawo pa vyakuchitika vyakwenelera kuti wasange phindu liwemi lakugwiriska ntchito mbuto zawo kweniso vipangizo vya ulimi na zeru za ukhaliro wawo.

Mwakwenelera na wanangwa wawo balimi bakwenera kumanya ivyo Vikachitikapo, wakuchita na ivyo wazamuchita kunthazi pakuwoneseska kuti bakusunga, kulutiska pa nthazi na kupangiska kuti mbuto izo zikusowa zisangikenge.

Wanangwa la balimi wukumanyika mu pangano la International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA). Malawi wachali andamanye na kuwovwira ma khumbo agha awo yangapangiska kuti mbuto zileke kusowa. Kwambula mbuto zakukwana ni vyakusuzga kuti pawe chakulya chakukwana.