

Isifinqo socwayisiso

Imiphumela yobhubhane lweCovid-19 kuziphepheli kanye lokuvikelwa kwazo eKenya, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa laseZimbabwe

Umkhuhlane wakulezi insuku oweCOVID-19 uhlasele bonke abantu umhlaba wonke jikelele, kodwa kulobungozi kakhulu kulabo abasesimeni esibuthakathaka, okuhlanganisela iziphepheli kanye labantu abangelamakhaya. Kucwayisiso olusanda kuphela, sikhangelela ukuthi umkhuhlane weCovid-19 uphambanise kanjani impilo zabantu abayiziphepheli kanye lokuvikeleka kwabo emazweni ayisithupha asentshonalanga, empumalanga kanye lasezansi kwelizwekazi leAfrica. Amazwe lawa ahlanganisela, iGhana, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Uganda leZimbabwe. Ucwayisiso lolu lukhangelela kusukela emnyakeni wokuqala wobhubhane lweCovid-19 kuze kufike, njalo kuhlanganisela inyanga kaNhlohlolanga 2021. Sisebenzise uluhlu lwemibuzo ebantwini abambalwa abakhethiweyo, sifuna ukuzwisisa kabanzi imibono yeziphepheli, izifundiswa, izisebenzi zikahulumende labezehlangukano ezisebenza leziphepheli. Inani labantu abaphedule imibuzo lingamatshumi ayisitshiyagalolunye.

Impendulo zisibonisa ukuthi iziphepheli kanye labantu abaduduliweyo bebevele bekusimo esinzima emazweni abaphephele kuwo andubana kufike ubhubhane. I-COVID-19 yengezelele lobu ubunzima, ngokwengxenywe futhi idale ubungozi obutsha.. Labo abaphatheke ekuphenduleni imibuzo yalolucwayisiso bagcizelele **ukuthi ubunzima bezomnotho, ukuncipha kwendlela zokuziphilisa, ukwehluleka ukufinyelela inhlelo zokusiza, ubungozi bezempilo kanye lezokuphepha kuyingxenywe yobunzima obukhulu obuvele obala ngenxa yalolubhubhane**

Lanxa ingqubeko emazweni kanye lemizamo yamazwe ekulwisaneni lalolubhubhane yehlukene, labo abaphatheke kulolucwayisiso balwisana lemiphumela efananayo. **Izenzo lemizamo yabohulumende efanalokuvalwa kwemingcele kumbe ukuvalwa kwamadolobho jikelele kubangele ukuhlupheka okukhulu kuziphepheli lakulabo abadinga ukuvikelwa, okubatsiye bengelandlela zokusizakala, okwenze kwabanzima ukuthola usizo oluphathelele lezempilakahle**

lezinye inhlelo zosizo kumbe ukuhambela amathuba omsebenzi. Abenhlangukano zosizo loluntu bantshintshela indlela ezimbalwa abasebenza ngazo ukuze basuthise izidingo eziphuthumayo, kodwa ingqubeko eziphathelele lobhubhane ezifana lokwanda kwendlela zokuxhumana ezintsha sezinciphise amathuba okuthi iziphepheli lalabo abadinga ukuvikeleka bafinyelele kunhlelo zosizo.

Imiphumela yocwayisiso itshengisa ukuthi lanxa kulendubo ezehlukeneyo abakhangelane lazo, **abantu abayiziphepheli kanye lenhlangukano ezikhokhelwa yiziphepheli benza umsebenzi omkhulu ekulwisaneni lobhubhane.** Basebenza njengabaxhumanisi kumbe izikhulumisi ezimemezela izingozi ezibangelwa ngumkhuhlane weCOVID-19, njengababalisi abafundisa ngezokuhlazeka lendlela zokuvikeleka, njalo njengabantu abanikeza izinto ezifana lezifonyo zobuso, isepa kanye losizo oluphathelele lemizwa lengqondo.

Ezingeni elibanzi, lakwezomphakathi, ucwayisiso lutshengisa ukuthi **lolubhubhane luqinise ngokwengxenywe ukungezwani phakathi kweziziphepheli ngokwazo laphakathi kweziziphepheli lemiphakathi yakumazwe abaphephele kuwo**, ikakhulukazi mayelana lokutholakala kwenhlelo zokusiza. Ngaphezu kwalokho, iziphepheli zidibana lobandlululo lwemvelaphi emazweni amanengi, begconwa ngokuletha igcikwane. Loba kunjalo, abaphendule imibuzo baphinde bagcizelele **imikhuba eyenziwa yiziphepheli kanye lenhlangukano zosizo esikhathini sobhubhane ukunciphisa ingxabano lokwelekelela imizamo yokuletha ukuthula.**

Ngokunjalo, lolucwayisiso olujulileyo alubonisi kuphela imiphumela eyinsumansumane yalolubhubhane, kodwa luphinde lubonise lezingqubo ezehlukeneyo ezweni lonke kanye lezigabeni ekulwisaneni lobhubhane. Okutholakeleyo kutshengisa ukuthi **imizamo yokugwema iCOVID-19 kuwo wonke amazanga kufanele icabangele amaqembu asengozini**, okuhlanganisela iziphepheli kanye labafuna indawo yokuvikeleka, ukuze banakekele izidingo zabo ngokwaneleyo futhi baqinisekise ukuvikelwa kwabo.

Ucwayisiso lwenziwa njengengxenywe yezinhlelo zocwayisiso oluthi ngeSiNgisi: “Forced Migration, Women – and Peace: Peacebuilding practices of women in refugee camps” (DSF and [Osnabrück University](#)) and “Forced Displacement in Africa: The politics and stakeholders of migration governance” (DSF and [Arnold Bergstraesser Institute](#)). Inhlelo lezi zisekelwe ngokuzimeleyo yi-German Foundation for Peace Research (DSF). Ngenxa yalolubhubhane, abaphenyi abayinhloko balezinhlelo banqume ukusebenzisana njalo bacwayisise ngokuhlanganyela ngombono wokuqhathanisa imiphumela yalolubhubhane kuziphepheli lokuvikelwa kwazo.

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