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EYOKWINDLA  
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## Cinga ngokukhululeka, cinga ngokhenketho KWEZOLIMO



*Ukhenketho lolunye Iwamashishini akhula ngokukhawuleza okukhulu eMzantsi Afrika.*

**U**ya kuthetheleka xa ubaza umbuzo othi: Lifuna ntoni inqaku lokhenketho ekulimeni? Masichaze sithi – ithuba elifutshane ngeimbalela yakutshanje, liphindie lagxinisina ukuba iimbalela ziyyinxe ny eobume obungqonge uMzantsi Afrika kwaye zingumngcipheko odinga ukulawulwa ngendlela eya kulidodobalala ifuthe lazo.

Okwesibini imiceli-mingeni yaseMzantsi Afrika kwicandelo lolimo iya ngokukhula. Abalimi bethu bagana neengxaki kumashishini abo okufama ngalonke ixesa. Sijongene nezopolitiko ezingenazinzo, imiceli-mingeni yentengiso nocikido kumaxabiso xa sibala embalwa imiceli-mingeni. Ngoko ke, kwihlabathi loishishino lanamhla, ngakumbi kulimo, ubume obungqonge amashishini busoloko butshintshatshintsha futhi bugungqa ukuze kubane nzima kakhlulu ukuphumelela.

Kumanqaku angaphambili sigxinise umba wokuhluka-hlukanisa ishishini lakho ukuze uyoyise le miceli-mingeni. Yenza uphando ngokuhluka-hlukanisa ishishini lakho ukuze libe ngamashishini asaphuhlayo ambalwa ngenjongo yokwandisa ingeniso nokulawula imingcipheko. Izinto eziluncedo ngokuhluka-hlukanisa zezi – ukuphucula umqukuqelo wemali, ukuthomalalisa imingcipheko, ukwandisa inzuso – yimba eyongamela izinto ezingelencedo. Ukuba akulithathi icebo lokwahluka-hlukanisa ishishini lakho uya kutsala nzima njengomlimi waseMzantsi Afrika. Ukuseka umsebenzi wokhenketho kulimo kwifama yakho yenye indlela engeyiyo eqhelekileyo yokwahluka-hlukanisa.

Okuqhelekileyo kukuba ukwahluka-hlukanisa kubandakanya ukudibanisa amashishini okufama angachatshazelwa yimingcipheko efanayo. Umzekelo, ukwahluka-hlukanisela kwizityalo

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## Cinga ngokukhululeka, cinga ngokhenketho kwezolimo

ezinamathuba ahluka-hlukeneyo okukhula futhi angalinganiyo ngamandla okumelana nembaleta. Ukufakela ishishini lemfuyo kuya kuba nefuthe elikhulu ekunciphiseni umngciphiko. Ayayithintela imingcipheko emininzi amashishini ahluka-hlukaniswe ngokuthe kratya, ngokunjalo nomsebenzi wokhenketho kwezolimo.

Kule mihla, iingxelo zinenkazo yokuba abalimi ababunyamezelayo ubume obunzima obungqonge amashishini, ngabakwaziyo ukucing ngokukhululeka bengavalelekanga. Bonke bayakuqonda ukuba bafanele uku-sebenza ngenye indlela ukuze baqinise-kise ukusindisa amashishini abo okufama. Omnye umba osowuphambili lukhenketho kwezolimo. Kutheni?

Izidingo zabakhenkethi, ezendawo ethile okanye ezechlabathi, ziyatshintsha njengoko selubonise njalo uphando. Umkhenkethi ufunu ukwenza okwahlukileyo, ukhangela 'okwahlukileyo' aza kufumana amava ako ngaphaya kwemeko yasedolphini. Kaninzi abakhenkethi bakwafuna ukuthenga izinto nempahla eyenziwe kwindawo leyo. Abathengi nabo sebeyazi inyaniso ethi ukutya kufuneka kwensiwe ngeendlela ezihambelana nokuphilisana kwendalo nangokwezenzo ezilungileyo zolimo kwaye bafuna ukufumana amava malunga nezi meko. Ngoko ke, kuko ukwanda kwesidingo sokutelela iifama ukuze bazibonele ngokwabo. Ukutyla imali kumathuba avelayo okhenketho kwezolimo kunokubanceda abalimi ukuba bafumane ingeniso ethe kratya ukuze basindise ubomi babantu abatsala nzima ngokugcina amashishini abo okufama efaka inzuzo.

Abalimi bakholisa ukucinga ukuba bona abanamandla namithombo yoncedo (iinkxa-so-mali, impahla, abasebenzi okanye imisebenzi) yokuvulela iindwendwe iifama zabo. Nangona kunjalo, akudingi kuba nendawo yokuhlala esemgangathweni wefive-star futhi akudingi nokwenza imisebenzi enobugocigoci yokutsala abakhenkethi ngakumbi isizukulwana esiselula. Gqala ukunikela ngenkonzo ebonisa ububele nengahelekanga ngokunjalo uqinisekise nokuthi nayiphi into eyenziwayo isemgangathweni ophezulu.

Abalimi abangenamali iyimfuneko yutyalu imali kukhenketho kwezolimo banoku-qala kancinane. Umzekelo, banokuqalisa ngebbedi esegumbini elinye kune no-bonelelo lwestido sakusasa kune okanye irestu encinane apho kuthengiswa khona izidlo zendawo leyo kune okanye ivenkilana ngakumbi ethengisa izinto abazenzela zona abantu bendawo. Ukuba unakho fakela ne-

zinto ezinokwenziwa phandle – ukukhwela ibhayisikile, ukukhwela amahashe, ukupuma ngenqwelo yeedonki, ngenqwelo etsalwa ziinkabi nakwisileyi okanye ithuba lokuloba – xa usenza njalo usenokuba sendleleni yokuqinisekaingeniso esoloko ikhona eyongezelelwayo. Khumbula, abakhenkethi baya kuphinda babe nomdla wokufumana amava ngemisebenzi yakho yokufama – ukuba uwulima njani umbona, okanye ezi-nye izityalo, ubufumana njani uboya, iinkukhu zenyama, iiagu okanye nokuba yintoni. Babonise into oyenza efama ezinye izinto ubayeke bakhe bazenze ngokwabo. Khumbula ukuba abantu abarinzi basezidolophini namhla, ngakumbi abantwana, zange bayibona inkomo, akusathethwa nto ngokuyi-chukumisa okanye ukusela ubisi oluvela ngqo embeleni wayo.

Ewe ke phofu, njengalo lonke ishishini lakho, eli shishini lisaphuhlayo lokhenketho kwezolimo lifanele ukuba nalo lilawulwe kakuhle kuzo zonke iinkalo zolawulo ngendlela elungileyo yocwangcisel, ulungiselelo, impumezo nokubek' iliso. Enye inkalo yolawulo eya kudinga ukuqwalaselwa kanobom kukuthengisa. Kodwa kwakhona nalapha xa usaqala sebenzisa imijelo yasetlatwensi kakhulu ngenxa yexabiso eliphantsi kakhulu.

Uncedo noqequesho lufumaneka kwii-NGO eziliqela kanti uMbutho weeNkonzo zoKhenketho waseMzantsi Afrika (*South African Tourism Services Association – SAT-SA*). Phofu okunokugxininiwa ngakumbi bubukho boMbutho woKhenketho kwezoLi-mo eMzantsi Afrika (*Association for Agri-tourism in South Africa – AASA*) oncedisa ngakumbi kwinkalo yentengiso yamathuba avela kukhenketho kwezolimo. Zidibanise nale mibutho xa ufunu uncedo uze ukhumbule ukuba ukhenketho lelinye lama-shishini akhula ngokukhawuleza okukhulu eMzantsi Afrika.

Elokuphetha: Umyalezo ophambili weli nqaku kukuba xa ufunu ukuba ishishini lakho lokufuma liqhubele phamabili ufanele ukucinga ngokwahlukileyo ngeshishini lakho. Ukuquka okwenziwa kukhenketho kwezolimo kwishishini lakho ngomnye umzekelo wokucinga ngokwahlukileyo. ☑

**Athikele e kwadilwe ke Marius Greyling, mokwadi wa Pula Imvula. Fa o tlhoka kitso gape, o ka romela emeile go mariusg@mcaacc.co.za.**



## UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

**U**msebenzi wokufama uyafana ngonyaka ngamnye kanti ukufama kuphinda kwahluke kwaphela ngonyaka ngamnye. Kulo nyaka uphelleleyo ngeli xesha besiqubisene neyona mbalela yakhe yambi kwiimbalela ezinokukhunjuwlwa futhi namaxabiso eenkozo zasehlotyeni enyukile. Kulo nyaka sifumene iimvula ezintle kanti nezityalo zithe-mbisa kakhulu – ngoku ayehla noko amaxabiso.

Xa sibusa abalimi ngolu hlobo 'ingaba banqwenela isityalo esibi ngexabiso eliphezulu, okanye isityalo esihle ngexabiso eliphantsi na', abalimi basoloko bekhetha okubuzwe mva. Phofu niwufumene umvuzo ngamalinge enu kuba ninegunya xa kubekwa amaxabiso. Kwakhona ukuzithembra kwakho njengomfama kune nezakhono zakho zibuyiswelwe kwisimo sako. Ewe, umceli-mngeni walo nyaka kukuthengisa ngeyona ndlela eya kuba no-dedo kuwe.

Inkoliso yabalimi abayinxene yeJobs Fund nabo balindele isityalo esihle kakhulu – kanti kubalimi abaninzi abafumana isivuno esihle sokurhweba sisqalo kubo. Ukuqumana esona sivuno sihle sinokubakho ngokusebenzia imithombo yobutyebi bendalo ofikele-layo kubo ngumlinganiselo wethu wempumelelo.

Asikwazi kuba nefuthe kubukhulu bomhlaba obu-funyanwa ngumlimi ngamnye, kodwa ngoqequesho neengcebiso ezilungileyo, ngokunjalonofikelelo kwi-imveliso zamalungiselelo, nkqu nabalimi abangabona bancinane banakho ukufumana isivuno esihle. Oku kuqinisekisa ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo ekhaya kuphinde kube negalelo kwingobozi yesizwe yoku-tya. Sonke sifanele ukwenza oko kuncinane sinakho ukukwenza ukuze isixa esipheleleyo esingumnikelo elizweni lethu sibe sikhulu.

Ukupha yenge yeenyhweba ezinkulu ebomini – ukukwazi ukupha kwinto onayo. Kunyaka wendyebo, sonke sifumana ithuba lokupha abo bangenalo ithamsanqa esinalo thina. Baninzi kakhulu abantu elizweni lethu abangenako okwaneleyo – unakho ukubanceda lula kunangonyaka ophelileyo.

Nceda bheka-bheka ubaqaphele abantu abakhuli-leyo nabancinane ekunokwenzeka ukuba baxhome-keke kwisandla sakho esiphayo ukuze baphile. Noko kuthe kratya okunikwe abalimi beenkozo kulo nyaka futhi kakhulu okuya kulindeleka kuthi – sinawo amandla okondla ilizwe lethu. Engako yona intiskelelo! ☑

# Umngundo obalulekileyo

## kwezolimo neetyhefu zawo

**O**ku sisiqalo sothotho lwamanqaku amafutshane aza kuxoxa ngokubaluleka kweetyhefu zomngundo ii-mycotoxin kwezolimo, nendlela eziphembelela ngayo impilo yabantu neyezilwanyana.

Okokuqala, siyazi ukuba umngundo (okanye imisontwana ebolisayo) zizidalwanana ezifumaneka kwindalo iphelele: Emhlabeni nase-manzini, emoyeni nakwizityalo. Sinokuwubona umngundo njengemisontwana esabumgubo okanye sabuboya ekhulaesonkeni esidala, kwisonka samasi nakwiziqhamo ezibolileyo. Omnye umngundo ukwaziwa ngokubangela izifo zezityalo ngoko ke ubalulekile kwezolimo ngenxa yokunxulunyaniswa kwawo neela-bleko kuqoqosh.

Njengengcaciso ethe kratya, ii-mycotoxin ziziintlanganisela ezinetyhefu neekhemikhali ezikhutshwa yimingundo ethile phantsi kweeme-ko eziyindalo. Umsebenzi wezi mycotoxin kune nesizathu sazo sokuphuma awukacaci ubukhulu becal a njengoko zibonakala ngathi zinendima engephi okanye engekhoyo ekukhulleni okuqhelekileyo komngundo. Zininzi iintlanganisela ezinjalo, kodwa zimbalwa eziisoloko zifumaneka ekutyeni nakwizondlo ezifana neen-kozo, nenyi imbewu kunye namandongomane.

Xa ezi mycotoxin zifumaneka ngamazinga aphezulu ngokwaneleyo ekutyeni kwethu, zisuka zibe ngumngcipheko onegalelo empi-lweni yabantu nakwyezilwanyana. Njengoko zikhutshwa ngumngundo, ii-mycotoxin zikholisa ukunxulunyaniswa nezityalo ezinezifo okanye ezinemisontwana ebolisayo ngokunjalo neemveliso zokuya. Ii-mycotoxin zinakho ukubangela usulelo kwiimveliso zokuya nga-

*Ithayibhile 1: Isishwankathelo seetyhefu (ii-mycotoxin) ezihlanu ezibalulekileyo.*

Mycotoxin	lntloblo eziphambili ezibangela umngundo*	limveliso ezibalulekileyo kulimo	Uhlolo losuleleko lomngundo
Aflatoxin (AFLA)	<i>Aspergillus flavus,</i> <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>	Amandongomane Umbona Ingqolowa Amazimba Inqoba Irayisi Icassava Amafiya Imbewu yeoyile limveliso zobisi	Phambi kokuvuna nasemva kwako
Ochratoxin A (OTA)	<i>Aspergillus ochraceus,</i> <i>Aspergillus carbonarius,</i> <i>Penicillium verrucosum</i>	Ingqolowa Ibhali Iowuthsi Irayi Umbona limbotyi ezomisi-weyo limbotyi zekofu lidiliya Inyama yehagu Inqoba Ikoko Ubisi	Ubukhulu becal a emva kokuvuna
Deoxynivalenol (DON – “vomitoxin”)	<i>Fusarium graminearum,</i> <i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	Umbona Ingqolowa Irayi Ibhali Amazimba	Phambi kokuvuna
Zearalenone (ZEA)	<i>Fusarium graminearum,</i> <i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	Umbona Ingqolowa Ibhali Irayisi	Phambi kokuvuna
Fumonisin (FB)	<i>Fusarium verticillioides,</i> <i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	Umbona Amazimba	Phambi kokuvuna

\* Uhlolo lomngundo liqela elithile leentloblo zemingundo eziphantse zafana twatse nezinokukhula ngendalo okanye zibe neempawu zofuzo ezifana neezinyi iintloblo.

mathuba aphambi kokuvuna nasemva kwako, xa kuselugcinweni okanye ngamathuba okuse-benza ukutya ukuze kwensiwe ezinye iimveliso.

Ngenxa yozinzo ioninzi lwee-mycotoxin kwiimeko zobushushu nezeekhemikhali, zino-kutshataliswa kuphela ngokungaphelelanga ngokusetyenzwa kokuya kananjalo/okanye ngeenkqubo zokutshabalisa ungciliseko. Zisekude ekuggibekeni iinkcukacha malunga nee-mycotoxin ezifumaneka ekutyeni, kodwa

kwanele okwaziwayo ngokuzichonga njee-geentsholongwane ezibangela iingxaki ezi-nobuzaza kwiindawo ezinini zehlabathi.

Ungcoliseko lwezityalo ngenxa ye-mycotoxin kunokwenzeka kwiimeko ezimbi zemo-zulu nakwizenzo zolimo ezinganelanga. Ukufuma okuphezulu (> 85%), amaqondo aphezulu obushushu (> 25°C), umonakalo owenziwa zizinambuzane nezikrekrethi, ukomi-swa kwezityalo ngendlela engafanelekanga, 5





# Imilinganiselo yobushushu neengxelo zemvula ukuqikelela isivuno sezityalo

**A**manqaku angaphambili ePula Imvula afikelele ekusetyenzisweni kweengxelo zemvula, ulondolozo lokufuma komhlaba ukhulalutyta isakhono, ukulondolozeka nokuphila kwezityalo ngokoqoqosho kubume obungqonge umsebenzi wakho wokufama.

Esinye isixhobo esinokusetyenziselwa ukusanda-sa kangangoko isakhono sesivuno sezityalo kukuwalasela imilinganiselo yobushushu efune ka ekulimeni izityalo ezizinkozo ngokunjalo kunye nemvula yakho yethuba elide efunyenweyo, kwakhona kufuneka kuqwalaselwe ubunzulu bomhlaba nokuchuma kwamasimi athile.

Amaqondo obushushu aphezelu kakhulu kune namathuba okubalela okugqithisileyo ehlo-tyeni ngexesha lokukhula kwezityalo afunyenwe kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo agcinwe njengawona maqondo obushushu obuphezelu kwiminyaka yobushushu obugqithisileyo eMzantsi Afrika. Umzekelo, ubushushu bama 44,7°C obufunye-nwe eKapa ngenyanga kajanyuari ngo-2016. Wena njengomlimi, kubalulekile ukuba ukhethe imihlanganisela yooyongilanga, umbona, iimboty zesoya, iimbotyi ezomisiwewo nezinye izityalo.

Omnye wemibandela esentloko echapha-zela isakhono sokulinywa kwesityalo neses-i-

vuno saso uya kuba ngamaqondo obushushu afunyanwa nangaliphi ixesha lokulima. Izivuno ezifumaneka xa kulinywe oojongilanga phakathi komhla we-15 nowe-20 kujanyuari ngo-2016, kwiFree State eseMpuma zibe phakathi kwetoni e-1 neeton ezi-1,6 malunga nemihlanganisela elinywe selihamble ixesha lokulima. Ezi zivuno bezihamba zodwa phantsi kweemeko zokwe-hla okukhawulezileyo kobushushu obebukho ngethuba lokulima ukususela kuJanyuari ukuya kuMeyi. Isityalo sikajongilanga sisindise abalimi kwilahleko ephelleyo yezityalo ngelo esha lokulima lonyaka.

## Zeziphi iintsuku zamaqondo okukhula okanye imilinganiselo yobushushu?

lingcali zenzululwazi, ezokulinywa kweegadi, abalimi beegadi kunye nabalimi bafumanise ukuba kukho unxulumano olubambekayo phakathi kokulinganiswa kokuqokelelana kobushushu obuvela kumaqondo obushushu angawona aphezelu nawona aphantsi afunyanwa zizityalo, izilwanyana nezinambuzane kunye nophuhliso lwazo kwixesha lokukhula kwezityalo okanye kwibakala lokukhula kwazo. Ngumba onoku-lingenaniswa lula uze usetyenziselwe ukuqikelela ixesha eya kudubula ngalo intyatyambo, eloku-

vela kwesinambuzane kwibanga lokungenzi nto okanye elamabanga ahluka-hlukaneyo esityalo esiya kufikelela kuwo ukususela ekutyalweni kwaso ukuya ekuvuthweni.

Imilinganiselo yobushushu besityalo iba-lwa ngokusebenzisa iqondo layo yonke imihla elilelon liphezulu nelilelon liphantsi kuthathyathwe iqondo lobushushu elisisiseko ngemini nganye neliqokelelene ukususela ekulimeni ukuya ngomhla wokuvuna. Iqondo lobushushu elisisiseko lahluka ngokwesityalo ngasinye. Iqondo lobushushu elisisiseko lombona ngu 10°C. Ifomula esetyenzisawa ekubaleni imili-nganiselo yobushushu yazo zonke iintsuku yile (obona bushushu buphezelu (°C) budibane nobona bushushu buphantsi (°C)) kwahlulwe ngo 2 kuthathyathwe ubushushu obusisisiko (°C). Ezi zixa zemihla ngemihla ziagcinwa ukuze zidityaniswe njengengqokelela ukubonisa imilinganiselo yobushushu kulo lonke ithuba lokukhula kwezityalo. Ukuba oku kusoloko kusensiwa malunga namaqondo obushushu efama yakho, unakho ukuqikelela imigqaliselo ngemihlanganisela eyahluka-hlukileyo ukuze ibekw' esweni.

Umzekelo, xa obona bushushu buphezelu bungu 28 (°C) buze obona buphantsi bube ngu 15 (°C) isibalo somlinganiselo wobushushu baloo mini malunga nombona siya kuba nje (28 + 15)/2 - 10 ulingana neentsuku zamaqondo okukhula kwe 16,5 (iiGDD) okanye imili-nganiselo yobushushu bemini. limini zobusuku obubandayo zinakho ngenene ukucothisisa ukupuhla ngokweentsuku ukufikelela kumhla ekujoliswe kuwo we 50% yokubumbeka kwaman-quma. limuneko zemilinganiselo yobushushu zisisikhokelo esilungileyo kodwa yonke imibandela emalunga nomhlaba idibene neemeko zobume obuwungqongileyo ziya kwalatha ibanga lenene esifikelele kulo isityalo, xa unoku-lingenisa imvula yakho namaqondo obushushu yonke imihla. Isitishi semozulu esikufutshane sinakho ukunikela ngawona maqondo obushushu aphezelu naphantsi kwindawo yakho.

Itheyibhile yamaqondo obushushu ePito-li iboniswa **kwiTheyibhile 1** njengomzekelo. Abalimi banokuyinikwa le theyibhile kuloo ndawo ukuze babale imilinganiselo yobushushu ngokunjalo bachonge imihlanganisela echanekileyo yokulima.

## Ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela

Abagcini beentlobo-ntlobo zezityalo balubek' esweni olu nxulumano kwaye bayawkazi ukwe-nza imilinganiselo yombona, yamazimba,

**Itheyibhile 1: Itheyibhile yamaqondo obushushu ePito-li.**

Inyanga yenkaezelo	Obona bushushu buphezelu besiqhelo (°C)	Obona bushushu buphantsi besiqhelo (°C)	iintsuku zemvula zesiqhelo	iintsuku zekhephu zesiqhelo
Janyuari	29	17	6	0
Februwari	29	17	6	0
Matshi	28	16	4	0
Epreli	25	12	3	0
Meyi	22	7	1	0
Juni	21	3	0	0
Julayi	20	3	0	0
Agasti	23	7	0	0
Septemba	27	11	2	0
Okthobha	28	14	4	0
Novemba	28	15	7	0
Disemba	28	16	4	0

yeembotyi zesoya, amazimba, icanola, iimbotyi ezomisiwego futhi eyazo zonke izityalo ezilinyiweyo nezizikhulelayo babale amaqondo obushuhu obuqokelelanayo obudingekayo ukuze kufikelelwwe kwimigqaliselo okanye kumabanga okukhula anemilinganiselo. Ezi zifundo zikhokelela kwizikhokelo ezinikwa abalimi malunga nokukhetha imihlanganisela echanekileyo nefanelo ezona meko zithe ncam eziqheleke kwifama yakho kunye nezinye iimozulu ezingephzi zobushushu ezifumaneka kwifama ezinkulu.

Amaqumrhu aphuhlisa nakhetha imihlanganisela abonisa iinkcukacha eziliqela, umzekelo, ezifana nezikwiincadana ezineenkazo ngembewu. Abonisa isityalo ngasinye kunye nesithili esiphambili ekulinywa kuso malunga nemilinganiselo yobushushu kunye neentsuku ezifunelwa ukuba isityalo sibe neentyatyambo ezidubula kangange 50% ukususela kumhla wokutyalalisa oneentsuku ukuya ekuvuthweni kwesiqu.

Umzekelo, iimpawu ezilandelayo zemihlanganisela okanye iimeko zemihlabu eziboniswa ngezantsi malunga nombona kwisithili saseNtshona ngokuphathelele kwimihlanganisela yomhlabu owomileyo nenokubonakalisa imilinganiselo yobushushu efuneka kwibanga lamanquma angange 50% emiselwe umbona olinywe Phambi Kwexesa Kakhulu

nophakathi kwe-685 ne-690; Phambi kwexesa phakathi kwe-710 ne-720; Phambi kwexesa kodwa esiPhakathini kangange-725: nasesiPhakathini phakathi kwe-730 ne-735. Imihlanganisela yombona ipuhliselwa ukuba kupuhliswe isakhono sayo esipheleleyo zofuzo nesiya kuba kwizintlu zobushushu ezbioniswe ngasentla. Fumanisa ukuba yeyiphi imilinganiselo yobushushu eyiyeyona iphezulu efumaneka kwifama yakho.

linkcukacha malunga noojingilanga zisenokubonakalisa iintsuku ezifikelela kwi 50% yokudubula kweentyatyambo kwiintsuku eziyi-75, iintsuku ukufikelela ekvuthweni kwesityalo ngokwaso njenge-130, kunye neentsuku ukuya ekuvuneni njengokuphakathi kwe-150 ne-155. Umntu ke ngoko akanakukwazi ukutyla iintlobu-ntlobu zexesha elide lokulima nezifuna umlinganiselo ophezulu wobushushu nezibefanele ukulinwyisaqala inyanga kajanyuwari.

Zidibanise nomthengisi wakho wembezu ukuba ukwazi ukuthenga imihlanganisela elungileyo malunga nemeko yefama yakho. Usenakho ke ngoko ukuthintela ukulima umhlanganisela wesivuno esiphezulu okhangeleka unomtsalane kodwa ofuna imilinganiselo yobushushu ethe kratya ukuya ekuvuthweni kwesityalo kunobuqheleke kwixesha lokulima kwindawo yakho yofufama okanye ukulinwyisaqala inyanga kajanyuwari.

phambi kwexesa kakhulu komhlanganisela wexesha lamva lokulima.

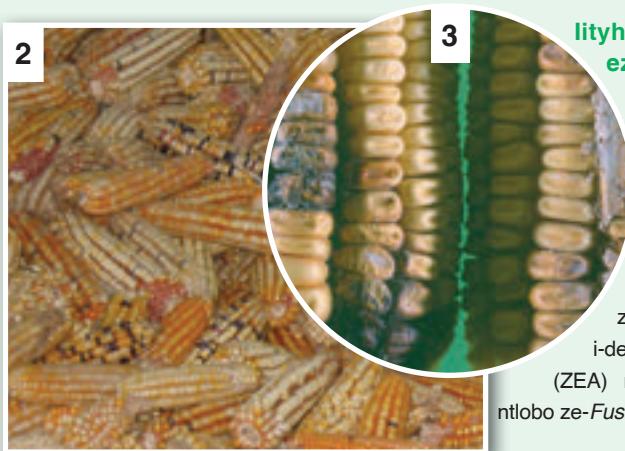
Ulwazi malunga nemilinganiselo yobushushu efunekayo kune nobungakanani bemvula oyifumanayo ngokunjalo nokugcinwa kwexesa lunokusetyenziselwa ubuchule obuphezulu bokulima imihlanganisela ekhethiweyo ngeyona mihla ifanelekileyo. Ithuba lokudubula kweentyatyambo malidibane nelona thuba lakho lemvula eyaneleyo ukuqinisekisa elona thamsanqa libalaseleyo lesivuno esikhulu seenkozo. Khumbula umngcipheko weqabaka ekhawuleze yafika nenokutshabalalisa naziphi izityalo ezilinywe emva kwexesa.

### Elokuphetha

Yenza isicwangciso ithuba liselihe ukuze uthenge futhi ucine kwishedi yakho imihlanganisela yombona yaphambi kwexesa, yexesha elisesiphakathini nelamva neyoojngilanga okanye ezinye izityalo ukuze ukwazi ukuziqhela-nisa neemeko zemvula nezokulima kwixesha langoku wakuba uqwalasele imilinganiselo yobushushu exphaphe kwifama yakho.

*Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi*

## Umngundo obalulekileyo kwezolimo neetyhefu zawo



Ifoto 1: Umbona olungileyo 'nosempilweni'.

Ifoto 2: Umbona osulelwwe yiFusarium verticillioides (umngundo).

Ifoto 3: linkozo zombona ezonakaliswe ngumngundo.

ukonakaliswa ngamanzi aplo zigcinwe khona, yimbandela embalwa enokubangela ukwanda komngundo nokupuhla kwentsholongwane eyityhefu ye-mycotoxin.

### Iftyhefu 'ezinKulu ezinTlanu' ze-mycotoxin

Iftyhefu zee-mycotoxin ezintlanu ezibonwa njengezona zibalulekileyo kwezolimo zalapha nezehlabathi, kwimpilo yabantu neyezilwanaya zezi: iAflatoxin (AFLA) evela kwiintlobu ze- *Aspergillus*, i-ochratoxin A (OTA) evela kwiintlobu ze-*Aspergillus* and neze*Penicillium*, i-deoxynivalenol (DON), i-zearalenone (ZEA) nee-fumonisins (FB) ezelva kwiintlobu ze-*Fusarium* (onga iTTheyibile1).

### Ifuthe lee-myocotoxin kubalimi

Ezinye iimpembelelo sezikhankanyiwe, kodwa zisenokushwankathelwa ngendlela elandelayo:

- iimpembelelo kuqoqosho – ilahleko kwisivuno, ixabiso lezityalo elehlideko, ilahleko kwingeniso yekhaya, ziyichaphazela kakubi impilo yemfuyo.
- iimpembelelo ebantwini – izifo zethuba elide nezethuba elifutshane neemeko zempilo, unqongophalo lokutya kunye nendlala.

### Elokuphetha

Umngundo neetyhefu zee-mycotoxin ziinxene yendalo kwaye azinakutshataliswa zide zingabikho kwaphela. Nangona kunjalo, abalimi kufuneka bayiqqale le mibandela ukuze benze isicwangciso sezityalo zabo zolimo nesemisebenzi yabo benolona lwazi lutsha lufumane-kayo ukuqinisekisa izityalo ezikhuselekileyo nezinempilo.

Kwincadana yeendaba elandelayo siza kusolula nzulu esi sihloko ngokugqalisela kwiityhefu zee-mycotoxin ezibalulekileyo kwishishini lombona laseMzantsi Afrika, siphendule imibuzo efana nokuthi ngawaphi amaqondo akhuselekileyo ee-mycotoxin emboneni (umbona othengiswayo xa kuthelekisa nombona wasemaphandleni wokuziphilisa).

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Izisele zeSAB eCaledon.

# Umanyano IweSAB neAB InBev

**N**jengoko abalimi abaninzi bafanele ukuba sebevile, ngoOkthobha ka-2016, abadidiyeli abangabona bakhulu iSAB Miller neAnheuser-Busch InBev (AB InBev) zimanyane ngokusesikwensi.

Ngenxa yomanyano IweSAB Miller neAB InBev, iqumrhu likwithuba elichulumachisayo lenguuko kwaye linenxaso epheleleyo kaRhulumente waseMzantsi Afrika ukuze kutyalwe imali ngokubambisana kupuhhliso Iwecandelo lezolimo.

Ukukhula nokupuhhla kufanele ukwenzeka ngokungqalileyo ngokweehektare zomhlaba owomileyo nonkcenkceshwayo ngokunjalo nakujo yonke inkubo yentengiso. AbakwaAB InBev banenjongo yokukuphumeza oku ngotyalomali lwezigidi eziyi-R610 ngale njongo:

- Umisela abalimi abayi-800 bephelele be-New Era nabalimi abarhwebayo abayi-20.

- UMzantsi Afrika uya kuba selengumthengiselilofumana inzuzo wamazwe angaphandle webhali evundisiweyo nombona ngo-2021;
  - Ukulinywa kwebhali kuya kusuka kwiitonieziyi-300 000 ufile kwiitonieziyi-475 000.
  - UKusuka ekuthengeni umbona ukuya ekuthengiseni kumazwe angaphandle iitonieziyi-100 000/ngonyaka (kujoliswe ubukhulu becalakubalimi beNew Era).
  - Kudalwe amathuba emisebenzi ayi-2 800 kwitsheyini yentengiso yezolimo.

linkcukacha zokuzinikela kwimigqaliselo yesishini leenkozo malunga notyalo-mali kwiziseko zeziponelelo, iindawo zotyalo-mali njalo njalo, zigcinwe yibhodi yempumezo edibanise iSebe lezoLimo, elamaHlathi nezokuLoba; iSebe lezoRhwebo noShishino; iSebe loPhuhliso loQoqoshonamaShishini asaKhasayo kunye neAB InBev kwaye ziza kuthunyelwa kungekudala.

Kude kube ngoko umsebenzi uqhutywa ngokwesiqhelo malunga nabalimi bebhali nabombona eMzantsi Afrika.

Okufanele ukutatshelwa ngabalimi malunga nenqubo yokukhontraktha yimigqaliselo yakhe umntu (isityalo onenjongo yokusilima). Imihla ekulindeleke iimpendulo ngayo yile:

- Ukubizwa okokuqala: Phakathi kuDisemba 2016.
- Ukubizwa okwesibini: Ekupheleni kuJanyuwari 2017.
- Ukubizwa okokugqibela kweekhontrakthi: Julai 2017. ●

*Inqaku linikelwe nguLiana Stroebel,  
uMququzeleli wePhondo, (eNtshona Koloni)  
kwiNkqubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso Iwabali.  
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## Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*Success is the result of perfection, hard work, learning from failure, loyalty, and persistence.*

~ Colin Powell

# Okufutshane ngentengiso yaseMzantsi Afrika yengqolowa ngo-2016/2017

Ixesha lokulima elidlulileyo belinzima noko kwintengiso yengqolowa. Ixesha lokulima lika-2015/2016 laziwa njengelona belinembaleta embi ngokugqithisileyo kwezona ndawo zinkulu zelizwe nakwiindawo ezilima ingqolowa.

Ukulima ngexesha lika-2016/2017 malunga nengqolowa kubonakala kulunge kakhulu kwaye kuxelwe izivuno ezhile. Nangona unyaka ka-2016 engazifumenanga iimvula ezintle kwiindawo ezithile ezilima iinkozo, imvula efikileyo ngokuqinisekileyo ifike ngexesha elilungileyo.

Kuthe sowuza kuphela unyaka ka-2016 ngexesha lokuvuna, abalimi baseNtshona Koloni (WC) bavuna esona sivuno sihle kwimnyaka emininzi ngenxa yokudibana kwexesa elichanekileyo lemozulu nezenzo zabalimi ezungileyo. Ukulima okulindeleke eWC kunyuke nge 10% ukuze kufikelele kwiitonni ezizigidi ezi-1,066 ukususela kwiitonni eziyi-969 000 zexesha lokulima elidlulileyo.

NgoDisemba ka-2016, iKomiti yesizwe yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo ikhuphe ingxelo yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo ezizezona zamva nezalathe ukuphucuka kwixesha lokulima elizayo. Uqikelelo Iwesityalo esithe chatha kunokunxulunyaniswa nokwanda kwendawo elinyiweyo ngokunjalo neemeko zemozulu ezibhetele kwindawo yaseNtshona Koloni. Uqikelelo lokulinywa kwesityalo kwixesha lokulima lika-2016/2017 lubuyeletwe Iwazizigidi zeetoni eziyi-1,876 ezithe kratya nge

6% kunoqikelelo Iwangaphambili Iwezigidi zeetoni eziyi-1,766. lingqikelelo zeNtengiso nezeNtengo zalatha okuphethwe lixesha elizayo lika-2016/2017 kummandla wentengiso yengqolowa waseMzantsi Afrika.

## Intengiso neNtengo yeNgqolowa

Kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo, neliphawulwe njengexesha lokuthengisa lika-2015/2016, iintengo zangaphandle zoMzantsi Afrika beziphezulu kangangezigidi zeetoni eziyi-2,067. Ukuthenga ngaphandle okugqithisileyo bekubangelwa kukungaqiniseki ngerhafu yengqolowa nokuthi ingenyuka nokuba ingehla na kwaze ngenxa yoko, ummandla wentengiso wasala nemveliso eninzi ebiziitonni eziyi-832 000 nebezikhokelela kwimveliso eninzi yengqolowa egciniweyo eziitonni eziyi-144 000 ngaphezu kwemfanelo.

Khange kube ngumna ke ngoko, ukuba eli xesha langoku lokuthengisa libe nemveliso eninzi egciniweyo, nengaphezulu nge 39% kuneyexesha elidlulileyo. Intengo yeli lizwe iye yancipha kancinane nge 0,15% nechatshaze-lwe ubukhulu becalo kukuncipha kwemveliso ethengwe emazweni angaphandle.

lingqikelelo zangoku zemveliso ethengwa ngaphandle ziitonni zezigidi eziyi-1,4 nezine-mveliso egciniweyo eziitonni eziyi-682 000. Emva kwesivuno esihle sowuza kuphela unyaka odlulileyo nesilandelwe yimveliso eninzi egciniweyo, sibone ukuncipha kwengqolowa ethengwa ngaphandle. Kude kube ngoku eli lizwe lithenge ngaphandle iitoni eziyi-81 376

*Okulindeleke ngoku ngentengiso yengqolowa ngumfanekiso omhle xa kuthelekiswa nexesha lokulima elidlulileyo, nokwanda kokuthengisela amazwe angaphandle kunye nesivuno esihle ngokubanzi. Waze waqala kakuhle unyaka ka-2017!*

“

zengqolowa nengaphantsi nge 86% kweyonyaka wangaphambili oko kuthetha i 5% yeemfuneko zokuthenga ngaphandle ziphelele zeetoni ezigidi eziyi-1,4.

Okulindeleke ngoku ngentengiso yengqolowa ngumfanekiso omhle xa kuthelekiswa nexesha lokulima elidlulileyo, nokwanda kokuthengisela amazwe angaphandle kunye nesivuno esihle ngokubanzi. Waze waqala kakuhle unyaka ka-2017!

*Inqaku linikelwe nguMichelle Mokone,  
Ingcali yezoQoqosho kwezoLimo: eGrain SA.  
Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyiapha: Michelle@grainsa.co.za.*



# Yintoni uxanduva lwam malunga nokuthintelwa komlilo kwifama yam

**U**mthetho weSizwe weMililo yase-Ndle nasemaHlathini we-101 ka-1998 (*The National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998*) umisela iimfuneko ezi-landelayo ngokomthetho kumnini-mhlaba:

## **Uxanduva lwabantu abanolawulo lomhlabo**

Bonke abanini-mhlaba apho uqale khona umlilo okanye ukutsha okanye abomhlabo onokunwenwela kuwo:

- Mabalungise **izinqandi-mlilo** kwicala labo lomda. Abanini-mhlaba bemihlabo esondeleleneyo basenokuvumelana ngokubeka isinqandi-mlilo esinye esinokuba kude kwimida yabo. Xoxa nge-zinqandi-mlilo nabamelwane bakho nenze isicwangciso kunye – sifanele ukuba sendaweni efanelekileyo, singabi nazindleko ziphezulu kwaye sibe nakho ukusebenziseka. Zibhaleni phantsi izinqandi-mlilo enivumelene ngazo.

## **Ukuthintela umlilo ngesinqandi-mlilo**

- Masibe banzi ngokwaneleyo sibe side ngokwaneleyo ukuze sibe nalo ithuba lokuthintela ukunwenwela komlilo emhlabeni osebumelwaneni;
- Masingabangeli kukhukuliseka komhlabo;
- Masingabi nanto kwaphela kuso enokubangela ukudlula komlilo kuso; ngokunjalo
- Masilondolozeko.

Ezinye iimeko zamadlelo endalo (okanye awenziwe ngabantu), umzekelo, idlelo elisandul' ukutshiswa (elitsha kwiminyaka emine), umfula oyindalo, idama okanye



“

*Nceda khangela  
kumasipala wakho  
wendawo okanye  
kwabezicima-mlilo  
ukuqinisekisa imithetho  
nemimiselo esekwe  
kwindawo yakho.*

*Imililo yasendle inwenwa ngokukhawuleza okukhulu kwiimbonakalo-mhlaba; itshabalalise impahla, indalo ephilayo, neyantlukwano yendalo kanti maxa wambi nobomi babantu.*



umlambo, kanti namasimi eefama amadala ku-  
nye nezidibi zezikhukhula nazo zinokubonwa  
njengezinqandi-mlilo eziyindalo.

Ububanzi bezingandi-mlilo buxhomekeke  
ekubeni senziwa phi:

- Izinqandi-mlilo kwintsalela zezityalo /entsi-  
mini elifusi – ebanzi kangange-2,5 m obona  
buncinane.
- I-Fynbos/idlelo eliyindalo entsimini eli-  
nywayo – 2,5 m x ukuphakama kohlaza  
(i-5 m obona buncinane).
- Udini Iweendlela (iindlela zamaphondo  
nezezithili) – 3 m kwicala ngalinye elifanele  
ukulondolozwa ngonyaka ngamnye.
- Izindlu zabasebenzi, isiseko sezibonelelo  
zefama kunya namakhaya – 10 m.
- Ithafa kwiWildland – 20 m, kuxhomekeke  
kuhlobo lomhlaba okufutshane ofana no-  
weeNdawo eziKhuselwego, amaHlathi aTy-  
lwe ngokwesiCwangciso njalo njalo.

Nceda khangela kumasipala wakho wendawo  
okanye kwabecizima-mlilo ukujinisekisa imi-  
thetho nemimiselo esekwe kwindawo yakho.

Yiba nezixhobo eziyimfuneko, **impahla**  
**ekhuselayo nabasebenzi abaqeqeshiwyo**  
ukuze imililo icinywe ngendlela emiselwe  
ngokwemimiselo. Xa kunokuvela umlilo,  
yenxa konke okusemandleni akho **ukwazisa**  
abamelwane **nokuxelela** isicima-mlilo esi-  
fanelekileyo, igosa lokhuselo lomlilo loMbutho  
woKhuselo loMlilo wendawo (FPA), xa likhona.  
Zama kangangoko unako ukuwunqanda umlilo  
ngendlela ekhuselekileyo ukuba unganwenwi.  
Ukuba akakho umnini-mhlaba, ufanele uku-  
tyumba umntu onenkathalo ukuba alawule  
umhlaba lowo nokuba umntu osondele kuwo  
ukuba athathe amanyathelo afanelekileyo xa  
kunokuvela umlilo, okanye ancedise.

Nangona kunjalo, akunakusoloko ukwazi  
ukuyithintela ngendlela encomekayo imililo,  
uyilawule ngokunjalo uyicime ngokwakho.  
Kusenokwenzeka ukuba ufunu ukuba lilungu  
loMbutho woKhuselo loMlilo wendawo (FPA).  
IiFPA zinceda abasebenzisi bomhlaba ukuba  
baqikelele kwangaphambili, bathintele, bal-  
wule futhi bacime imililo yasendle. Imililo  
yasendle inwenwa ngokukhawuleza okukhulu  
kwiimbonakalo-mhlaba; itshabalala impahla,  
indalo ephilayo, neyantlukwano yendalo kanti  
maxa wambi nobomi babantu.

I-FPA yakho yendawo inako ukunceda  
abanini bomhlaba ukuba bahlangabezane  
neemfuneko zabo zasemthethweni, inike  
uqequesho kubanini bomhlaba nakubasebenzi  
babu ibakhokele ngokusebenzisa ucwangci-  
selo lolawulo lomlilo nangokuncedisa ngoku-  
lungisa isinqandi-mlilo. Uya kuncedisa ukuze  
ukwazi ukuthobela umthetho, ngokulandela  
imithetho yesizwe. Amalungu anikwa uqe-  
quesho lokucima umlilo, ulawulo lomlilo nothintel  
lomlilo. Xa ufunu ukuba lilungu oko ukwenza  
ngokuzithandela kanti ukhona nomrhumo wo-  
kungena.

Ziliqela iiFPA eMzantsi Afrika. Ukuba ayikho iFPA  
kwindawo yakho, zidibanise nomasipala wesithili  
sakho okanye umbutho wabalimi akuncedise.  
Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngoMthetho weSizwe  
weMiilo yaseNdle nasemaHlathini we-101 ka-  
1998 (The National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101  
of 1998) nceda yiya kwesi siza <http://www.daff.gov.za>.

### Ekhaya

- Qinisekisa ukuba ikhaya lakho nezakhiwo  
zenziwe ngokhuseleko emililweni.
- Yenza uhlolo lonyaka Iwentlekele yomlilo.  
Chonga imingcipheko/izoyikiso nento ono-  
kuyenza ukuzinciphisa

### Uludwe lokufanele ukwensiwa

- Nciphisa imithwalo yamatutha okubase-  
la ukuze uthintele uhlaselohlaza olu-  
ngaqhelekanga nolungalawulekiyo entsimini  
yakho.
- Ngethuba leenyanga ezithande ukuphola,  
ukutshisa okulawulekayo okanye oku-  
miselweye ngamanye amaxesha kuyase-  
tyenziswa futhi kunakho ukunciphisa ubukho  
bemililo etshisa kakhulu neyingozi. Ukutshi-  
sa okuphantsi kolawulo makonganyelwe  
ziizphathamandla zokucinywa kwemililo  
malunga nemimiselo kunya neevvume.  
Nceda qhagamshelana nomasipala wakho  
wendawo okanye nesicima-mlilo.
- Yabelana nabamelwane bakho ngesicwa-  
ngciso sakho kunya negosa lothintelo lo-  
mlilo, xa unalo.
- Qiniseka ukuba izinqandi-mlilo zakho zimi  
ngeendawo zazo kwaye zibanzi futhi zide  
ngokwaneleyo ukuze zikwazi ukunqanda  
umlilo.
- Xoxa ngeinshorensi yomlilo nomthunywa  
weinshorensi ukwenzela ubuqu bakho.
- Qiniseka ukuba zifikeleka lula iinombolo  
zoqhamshelwano zeenkonzo zeMililo ne-  
zohLangulo.
- Hlala uqhagamshelana nabanye, vula  
iingcingo zonxibelelwano. Kunokusetye-  
nziswa iwhatsApp, ii-sms okanye irediyo.
- Makwaziwe mhlophe ukuba ngubani ono-  
xanduva lokwenza ntoni, kuba xa kuvela  
umlilo akubikho xesha lokwabela abantu  
imisebenzi yabo; wonke umntu ufanele uku-  
kwazi nciam afanele ukukwenza. Hlanga-  
nani rhoqo ukuze nihlaziye iinkqubo zenu  
zokusebenza.

*Inqaku linikelwe ngulIngrid Marti,  
iNtatheli engaPhangeli siGxina.  
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# I-Grain SA kudlowanondlebe... noThoko Mavimbela



Utata wayeneebhokwe ezimalunga ne-260 ezazisaluswa ndim. Wayeneenkomo eziyi-140 neegusha eziyi-300 kanti ndandikwangumchebi weegusha. Kwandikhuthaza oko ukuba mna ndifame ngeenkukhu zenyama nombona.

## Chaza imiba yama-nnda neyobuthathaka bakho

**Imiba yamandla:** Ndithenga amantshontsho anosuku ezelwe ndiwakhulise ngombona endiwuvuna emasimini am alimekayo. Ndithatha umbona ndiwuxube nezinye iinkozo ukuze ndondle ezo nkukhu zenyama. Malunga neshishini lam lokuphe-

ka ndikhola ukuthenga amantshontsho anosuku ezelwe ayi-200 ukuya ku-300, ndiwondle kwiiveki ezisibhozo ndize ndizithengise ezo nkukhu nge-R75 inye. Ndiphinda ndiyipheke inyama yenkuhlu ndiyithengise kwishishini lam lokupheka – Ndenza imali engange-R200 ukuya kwi-R240 ngenkuhlu enye. Ndiphinda nditshintshise ngombona endiwulimayo ngomgubo womboma wokupheka ipapa, nayo endiyithengisayo. Ndenza inzuozu engange-R9 000 emva kokuhlawula zonke iindleko zenyanga nganye. Ngoku ndineenkomu eziyi-28, iibhokhwe eziyi-40 neenkukhu eziyi-70.

**Imiba yobuthathaka:** Imihlaba yethu yayimtyuba kakhulu kwixesha elingaphambili kwaze oko kwabangela isivuno esiphantsi kakhulu.

## Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoko wawuqala ukufama? Singakanani ngoku kwezo zityalo?

Phambi kokuba singene kwiGrain SA sasi-vuna iingxowa eziyi-20 ukuya ku-30 ngehektare. Emva kokungena kwiGrain SA ngo-2007 saya ngokuphucuka isivuno sethu kuba ngoku sivuna iingxowa ezingaphezu kweziyi-100 ngehektare. Malunga neembotyi sasivuna phakathi kweengxowa eziyi-10 neziyi-15 ngehektare kodwa ngoku sivuna phakathi kweetoni eziyi-1,5 ukuya kwiitonu ezi-2 ngehektare.

## Ucinga ukuba yintoni ebinegalelo elingundoqo kwinkqubela nempumelelo yakho?

Ndicinga ukuba into ebinegalelo kwimpumelelo yam luqequesho endilufumene kwiGrain SA ngo-

kufama ngombona nangezinye iinkozo ngendlela enobungcali nenenzuso ethe kratya. Ndiyle na-kwezinye izifundo ebeziqquzelewa yi-DARDLEA ngokunjalo nakwezinye zeminye imibutho.

## Loluphi uqequesho osowlufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi osanwenela ukulwenza?

Ndigqibe izifundo zeNtshayelelo ngokuLinywa koMbona ezinika yiGrain SA; Ulawulo Iwe-Shishini leFama iBanga loku-1 ezinika yi-DARDLEA; uBume obuNgqonge iNdawo yokuSebenza obuneMpilo noKhuseleko ezinika yiGrain SA; ukuLinywa kweziThole ezinika yiDARDLEA; neziFundo zoQequesho lokuLima ezinika yiDARDLEA.

Ndinqwenela ukuqequeswa kuLawulo IweFama, kuLawulo IwabaSebenzi nakuLondololo looMatshini baseFama.

## Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu?

### Yintoni onqwenela ukuyiphumeza?

Kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo ndinqwelenela ukuba nefama apho ndinokufama ngemfuyo nangeenkozo. Ndisafuna nokukhulisa ishishini lam ngokufumana umhlaba othe chatha ukuze ndilime kakhulu. Ukwakha indawo yam yokuhela kuyinxenyne yesicwangciso sam seminyaka emihlanu – ngale ndlela ndingabanceda abanye abalimi abarhweba kancinane ukuba nabo baphuhle ngokwenza njalo ndiya kuba ndidala amathuba emisebenzi abangaphaneliyo.

## Ngawaphi amacebiso onokuwanika abalimi abanqwenela impumelelo?

Icebiso lam kubalimi abaselula abanqwenela ukuphumelela kukuba umhlaba liqumrhu elingenakuze livalwe. Umhlaba uya kusoloko ukhona ukuze usetyenziselwe ukukhupha izityalo ngalo lonke ixesha usebenzisa ubuchopho bakhoo nezandla zokuwusebenza. Yinto elungileyo ukuba neshishini elilelakho uzisebenzele ngokwakho ngaphezu kokusebenzela omnye umtu onokusuka akugxothe ngenye imini. Phambi kokuqalisu naliphi ishishini lokufama qiniseka ukuba bakhona abathengi bemveliso yakho.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJerry Mthombothi, uMququzeleli woPhuhliso waseGrain SA kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha jerry@grainsa.co.za.

**U**kuba ngumnini-fama, ukukhulisa ishishini lakhe, ukunceda abanye abalimi nokudala amathuba emisebenzi zizicwangciso zikaThoko Mavimbela zeminya ka emihlanu ezayo. Lo mlimi oneminyaka eyi-46 ukholela ekubenii ukusebenzia izandla zakho nobuchopho bakho zizo nje izinto ozidngayo ukuze uphumelele.

## Uwenza phi futhi ngeehektare ezingaphi umsebenzi wokufama? Ufama ngantoni?

Ndifama ngombona neembotyi ezomisiweyo emihlabeni elimekayo yeehektare eziyi-6 eOeshoek kwisiThili saseGert Sibande eMpumalanga. Kulo nyaka ndilime ihektare e-1 kuphela ngenxa yoloyiko lokuba kungakho imbalela njengakunyaka ophelileyo. Ndifama nangeenkukhu zenyama, apho ndithenga khona amantshontsho anosuku olunye ezelwe, ndiwakhulise ndize ndiwathengise emva kweeveki ezsibhozo. Ndiphinda ndithengise inyama yenkuhlu epheweyo. Ndineshishini lokupheka kwisango lomda waseOshoek eSwaziland, apho ndipheka khona ukuya ndikuthengisele abantu abasebenza khona kune nabo banqumla umda yonke imihla.

## Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Ndikhulele efama ePaul Pietersburg apho abazali bam bebelima umbona, iimbotyi, iitapile nemifuno.

# UMSEBENZI WEQELA:

## Ukusebezisana, kuphindaphinda impumelelothe

Xaya yayiqaqambisa ukubaluleka kokusebenzisana kweqela, incutshe yaseMeika yehbola yomnyazi, uMichael Jordan yathi, 'Isiphiwo siyaphumeleisa emidlalweni, kodwa ukusebenzisana kweqela kuphumeleisa kubuntshatsheli'. Xa kukho ukusebenzisana kweqela phakathi weGrain SA neProjekthi yeJobs Fund ngokuqinisekileyo ubuntshatsheli bolimo buya kuphumelela emaggabini.

I-Grain SA sekukudala izinikele kupuhliso lwalimi nasekunediseni abalimi abebheleleleki ngaphambili ukuba bangene kwinkubo yokuhrweba. Ulwazi oluduliselwe ziinkubo zamaqela ofundonzulu lube nefuthe elinika ithembala ngokunjalo lufake igalelo ethe ngqo kubukho botuya okwaneleyo kumakhaya abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa. Ukunikwa kwabalimi iingcebiso kwiinyanga ezibalulekileyo zehloba kwenze umahluko omkhulu kwiziphumo ezifunyenwe ngabalimi ekugqibeleni.

### Ukunceda abalimi ukuze bazincede ngokwabo

Njengoko iGrain SA ikholelwa ekubeni impumelelo yayo nayiphi inkqubo yophuhliso inxulumene ngqo nerinxaxheba kune nomoya wobunini beendalifa, abalimi babecelwe ukuba banikele ngomrhumo. Ngokwengxelo kajane McPherson, uMphathi weNkqubo kuPhuhliso IwabaLimi, kubonakele ukuba abalimi bafanele ukuncedisa kwithuba lexesha eliqingqiweyo kwaye umrhumo wabo unyuswe ngonyaka ngamnye bade bakwazi ukuxhasa ukulima kwabo ngemali yabo. 'Xa kungejalo, ukuba abalimi abanraxaxheba besafumana izibonelelo-mali kuya kuthi xa zinqumama izibonelelo-mali, apatyalake onke loo malinge. Asifuni ukuba kude kwenzeke oko', uchaze watsho.

Bonke aba balimi bafumene iziphumo ezi-chulumachisa kakhulu kwizityalo zabo zombona. limpumelelo zabo zitsale umda kangako baze baya ngokwanda abalimi abaqale bacela ukuba yinxenyeprojekthi. Imvuseleleko enkuluthatheyawo xa iJobs Fund ibibuyisela umtsalane kwicandelo lolimo. Njengoko uguyaziso Iwabo oluphambili ikukudala amathuba emisebenzi, ukuyilwa kwengeniso, nokugxothwa kobuhlwempu, kungeniswe isindululo sokolula iprojekthi nesele iqhutyelwa phambili yiGrain SA.

- Umlimi uba yinxenyeprojekthi iminyaka emine ukuze emva koko aziqhubele ngokwakhe.
- Inani labalimi landa nge-850 ngonyaka ukuya

kufikelela kwabona balimi baninzi abayi-3 400 (oko kuthetha ukuba kunya ophelileyo ziihetare eziyi-10 200 ezilinyiweyo).

Okuqukwe kwisindululo yimiba embalwa ebalelekileyo efana nale:

- Umlimi ngamnye uya kuqala ngehektare e-1 ukuze mhlawumbi andise indawo ifikelele kwiehektare eziyi-10 inye.
- Ukunikwa kwabalimi iingcebiso kuya kunctshiwa nge 25% ngonyaka ukuze abalimi baye ngokufunda ukuzenzela ngokwabo yonke imisebenzi, beliqonda kakuhle ifuthe lezenzo zabo. Zonke iiprojekthi zeJobs Fund zisebenza ngoko-lwalamano lwe-1:1 yenqxaso-mali. Zihambelana neenkxaso-mali ezinikelwa ngabanye abahlulelane. Kulo mzkelo, imali eyikheshi enikelwe ngabalimi kune nevela kwabanye abahlulelane BeGrain SA, kuquka nezaphulelo ezenziwa ngabathengisi bemveliso yamalungiselelo, ebalwa njengomnikelo weGrain SA notheleksiswe noweJobs Fund. I-Jobs Fund inikela ngexabiso leendleko ezipheleleyo zeengcebiso iphinde incedise ngentsilelo kwixabiso leemveliso zamalungiselelo.

Ngenxa yezivuno ezmangalisoayezifunyenwe ngabalimi abayinxenyeye yale projekthi, kusayine abalimi abatsha abayi-3 023 abasebenza kwiihetare eziyi-4 317 kwixesha lokulima lika-2016/2017. I-Grain SA ivuya ngenene ukufumanisa ukuba ngesiquphe abalimi babona ithembala kumashishini abo okufama. Nangona abalimi belindleleke ukuba bafake umrhumo wemali, banikwa inkxaso yowlazzi noncedo lwemali, olu tyalo-mali lwenene olwenniwa ngomntu yiprojekthi efana nale.



*UMzwayi noCeliwe Zuma bemi ngeqhayiya phambi kwasiza sabo esibalaseleyo sesityalo sombona.*

Ngoku bangaphezu kwe-3 000 abalimi abasebenza emhlabenii weehektare ezingaphezu kweziyi-4 000 abayinxenyeye yale projekthi. Bakwiindawo ezilandelayo:

- **Maclear** – 302 abalimi abakwihektare eziyi-216
- **Nelspruit** – 394 abalimi abakwihektare eziyi-408
- **Kokstad** – 549 abalimi abakwihektare eziyi-545
- **Umtata** – 785 abalimi abakwihektare eziyi-711
- **Dundee** – 910 abalimi abakwihektare eziyi-950
- **Louwsberg** – 732 abalimi abakwihektare eziyi-1 457

Abalimi baqala babe negalelo le 25% leendleko zemveliso lona ishishini ligalele i 30% (ngesaphulelo) ukuze iimali eziseleyo kwebekuthengwe



*Oonyana bakwaMngadi bathi baziva ngathi 'balele egolideni emhlophe' – bevyuiswa zizivuno zabo zeli xesha lonyaka!*

Iqela labahleli

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isiXhosa,  
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iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

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# Umsebenzi weqela: Ukusebenzisana, kuphindaphinda impumelelo

ngazo iimveliso zamalungiselelo zithwalwe yiJobs Fund. Njengoko ipesenti yomrhumo ongowabo iya kwanda ngonyaka ngamnye, ugqaliselo lwasekuqqibeleni kukuba kuthi kufika unyaka wesihlanu umlimi abe selekwazi ukulima ngaphandle kwayo nayiphi inkxaso yemali engaphaya ukuze agqibile ngokuba ngumlimi ozimeleyo.

Ngale ndlela, iGrain SA inethembala lokuba nemveliso elondolozekayo kuzo zonke iihektare ekupheleni kweprojekthi. Abalimi baya kukwazi abafanele ukukwenza kwaye baya kuba sebe-qhelile ukuzithwalela iindleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo. Sikhulu kwaye siyachulumachisa isakhono sokutshintsha kwamanani ngokobalo kwezolimo eMzantsi Afrika ngenxa yokusebenzisana kothungelwano lwabahluelane.

### Amabali empumelelo

UMnu Mzwayi noNksz Celiwe Zuma besithili saseHlatikulu bafikelela kwiihektare ezi-6 zomhlaba olimekayo nabaxhomekeke kuwo ngokondla usapho lwabo. Bangena kwiprojekthi yeJobs Fund ngo-2015. Ngaphambili babethembеле kwiindlela zesithethe zokwenza izinto, kodwa ngenxa yo-qeqesho abalufumene kwiprojekthi yeGrain SA Jobs Fund, ngoku basebenzisa iindlela zanamhla ngokuphumeza izenzo zokungawuphethuli um-hlabu. Ngaphambili babesaneliseka ngesityalo seetoni eziyi-1,5 ngehektare ukuya kwiitonu ezi-2 ngehektare. Kwixesa lokulima lika-2015/2016 ba-vune isityalo seetoni ezi-4,1 ngehektare! Ngaphandle kwenzuko engqalileyo yobukho bokutya okwaneleyo bosapho IwakwaZuma, ngokunjalo bebenabantu abayi-15 abebesebenza ixesa elingaphelelanga kulo lonke eli xesha lokulima. Oku ngenene kubonakalise ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo nokudalwa kwamathuba emisebenzi.

UMnur Inhlahlia Mgadi nomntakwabo, uThula bazibandakanye neGrain SA kunye ne-projekthi yeJobs Fund ngo-2015. Banofikelelo emhlabeni osenyeleni yomlambo iBushman kwindawo yaKwa-Dlamini, kumgama ongange-ekhilomitha eziyi-30 ukusuka e-Escourt. Aba nyana bomntu balime iihektare ezi-2 zombona omhlophe ngokusebenzisa iprojekthi baze bavu-



I-CEO yaseGrain SA, uMnu Jannie de Villiers utyelele abalimi abathile asele beyinxenye yale projekthi.

na iitoni eziyi-11 ngehektare. Ngokuka Gavin Mathews (umcebisi) abakwaMngadi batyle iinzuko zabo ngokuzibuyisela kwiprojekthi yeGrain SA Jobs Fund ukulungiselela ixesa lokulima elitsha kwaye banenjongo yokulima iihektare ezisi-8 kwixesa lokulima elizayo.

### I-CEO ityelela abalimi

NgoDisemba ka-2016, uMnu Jannie de Villiers (I-CEO yaseGrain SA) yenza isiggibo sokuzibonela ngokwayo umahluko owenziwa yile projekthi. 'Sifumana illeta zombulelo ezibhalwe ngesandla ezinanzi ezibalula indlela inxaxheba yethu ese-yiguqule ngayo ubomi babantu, kangangokuba ndenze isiggibo sokuzinika ixesa lokutyelela aba balimi basebenza nzima', utshilo uDe Villiers.

Ngokutsho kwakhe, eyona miba ibaluleki-leyo ibikukubona ukuba abantu bayaphucuka ngokunjalo neemeko zendlela abaphila ngayo ibhetele. Ngokuka De Villiers le projekthi incede ngokukhupa uloyiko malunga neeprojekthi ezifana nale. 'Kaninzi aba balimi bathenjiswa ngezinto ezingekhoyo, kodwa ngoku babona izithembiso ezigcinwayo ngemveliso yamalungiselelo nezikhokelela kwimveliso eyandileyo ngokunjalo nenzuzzo.'

Injongo yeGrain SA iseyimveliso yokurhweba – asikuko ukuthi izama ukutshintsha abalimi ukuba babe ngabalimi abarhwebayo, kodwa iphucula ubomi babantu ngokubaxhobisa ukuze baphucule izakhono zobuchule babo.

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