

PULA IMVUILA

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UNOVEMBA
2018

UKUBUNGAZA intshisekelo, inhloso nenqubekelaphambili

Kunesisho esidala somdabu wase-Afrika esithi ukuzibonela akufani nokutshe lwa. Abalimi abakhethiwe emikhakheni eyahlukene bonke bathatha iseluleko abasinikwa abeluleki babo abakhona, kodwa uma bebona imiphumela yemisebenzi yabo, bayazi ukuthi ukusenza kanzima kunomvuzo njalo.

Ukukhula ndawonye

Ngomhla ka-26th Septhemba e-NAMPO Park ibichi chima injabulo nabalimi begqoqe izingubo zesintu ezimbalabala begubha uSuku loMbungazo weshumi obekade osingathwe kule ndawo engaphandle kancane kwaseBothaville maphakathi neFreystata kokugala ngqa. Kube sobala ukuthi ezolimo za seNingizimu Afrika zaziphila futhi ngalokho sibonga i-Grain SA Farmer Development Programme.

Uma iGrain SA inquma ukusiza abalimi ukuba babe abalimi abangcono ngalephrogremu inani labalimi eNingizimu Afrika laqala ukukhula. Njengalokhu u-Jannie de Villiers, i-CEO ye-Grain SA, ichazile ngale sikhathi esisipesheli sombungazo: 'Asibalimeli abalimi. Sisiza abalimi ukuze bazi limele bona futhi kulo mcimbi asibungazi isivuno sommbila, kodwa ukuvuna abalimi.'

Uyaziqhenga kakhulu gethimbba elizimbanda kanya kule phrogremu ababe negalelo ekungezeni abalimi abasafufusa abangama-29 ohlwini lwalbalimi abakhiqiza okusanhlamvu okuyikhwalithi okungenisa inzupo ngesizini edlule. Abalimi abangama-21 bajoyina i-250 Ton Club, amalungu amasha amathathu ajoyina i-500 Ton kanye ne-1 000 Ton Club eyedwa ngeleso sikhathi kanti abalimi ababili babela i-1 500 Ton Club ngokuziqhenga.

Kusukela kuma-mentees

kuya kwabawinile

Usuku loMbungazo lwasungulwa yi-Grain SA ngo-2009 ukwamukela abalimi ngomusebenzi wabo





UGOGO JANE UTHI...

sizini yokutshala ngempela iqalile futhi nginesiqiniseko sokuthi kungenzeka ukuthi umatasatasa kakhulu ukuba ufunde iPula! Unesibusiso esikhulu kangaka sokuba ukwazi ukulimela umndeni wakho nezwe lakho ukudla.

Saba nalo uSuku lwethu loMbungazo ekupheleni ku-kaSepthemba futhi kwaba nethuba eliyisimanga loku-hlonipha labo abaphumelele kakhulu ezigabeni zonke ezahlukene. Akekho omncane kakhulu noma omkhulu kakhulu ukuba aphumelele kakhulu – kukuthina sonke ukusebenzisa amathalente ethu ngamandla ethu onke.

Izilimo zasehlobo lezo ozithalayo njengamanje ziyazwela kakhulu ekuncintisaneni nokhula. Lokhu sikusho minyaka yonke, kodwa ngiyakhola ukuthi kufanele siphinde sikusho – isitha sakho ukhula. Uma ululawula ukhula emasimini akho ngakho ke usemathubeni okuvuna isilimo esihle – ungaluvumeli ukhula ludle ukudla nokuthi lu-phuze amanzi owahlelele ukwanika isilimo sakho.

Ngiyethemba ukuthi kulo nyaka nonke nizobe nibheke ezinye izindlela zokukhulisa imali engenayo ngomhlaba wakho. Yini onayo, noma yini ongabadayisela khona omakhelwane (nesizwe) emakethe? Ummiba yisilimo esihle okulinywa kodwa futhi kudingeka sicabange ngezinye izilimo esingazilima ukushintshisana nommbila. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba nolwazi ngemakethe – uma usezindaweni ezisemakhaya asemajukujkwini ungakwazi ukufinyelela ezimakethe ezinhle – ngabe omakhelwane bakho yini abayithengayo mhlawumbe ungakwazi ukubasaplaya ngakho? Ubhontshisi owomile uhlale uyinto ongayikhetha njengoba kuyaziwa kuleli ukuthi umgumthombo omuhle wephrotheni.

Imfuyo ibalulekile kubalimi – ingakusiza ekuziniseni ibhizinisi lakho ukuze ungabi sengcupheni yesimo sezulu. Ngisho ungumlimi omncane kakhulu, ungazifuya izinkukhu futhi zibe yisitoko esincane ongakwazi ukuzondla ngommbila osele (manje njengoba ukhiqiza kahle kangaka). Ngokondla imfuyo yakho ngommbila, uzozenza zikhqize kangcono futhi uzokwazi ukuzidayisela omakhelwane bakho.

Abalimi nabo bangabantu abangosomabhizinsi – ukulima isilimo yisinyathelo sokuqala, kodwa lokho kuyisiqalo sohambo olude. Ngabe yini ongaiyitshala ikwenzele imali eningi, nokuthi ubani ohlela ukumdayisela lokho okulimayo?

Nginifisela isizini enhle nonke nomvuzo omkhulu ngokusebenza kwenu kanzima nokubekezela – niBusiseke!



USUKU LOMBUNGAZO



Ukubungaza intshisekelo, inhloso ne-nqubekelaphambili

onzima abawenzile unyaka wonke. Noma ngabe unyaka bewunzima ngokutholakala kwesivuno esiphansi noma ngemvula enhle lapho kurekho-dwe isivuno esiphezulu, umbungazo uyensiwa.

UJenette Thembu Shoba (59) onomunyu wameryezelwa njenge-2018 **Grain SA/Absa Subsistence Farmer yoNyaka**. Ulima phakathi kwase-Ermelo nase-Piet Retief endaweni yase-Mpumalanga. Uthando Iwakhe Iwezilimo Iwaqala epulazini okwakusebenza kulo abazali bakhe. UJenette wajoyina iGrain SA ngo-2014 futhi wethamela i-study group lapho athola khona indlela yokuba umlimi onekhono. Yize lo gogo ozimisele alimala engozini yemoto, wakwazi ukukhiqiza u-7,5 wamathani ommbila ku-1 ha. Abanye abafinyelela kowamanqamu kulo mkhakha ngo-Amos Mfaniseni Kubheka waseMpumalanga noSiyavuya Njeya waseMpumalanga neKapa.

Ngonyaka ka-2018 babe bibili kuphela kulo mkhakha, **i-Grain SA/Syngenta Smallholder Farmer yoNyaka** – uMduduzi David Mnisi wase-Mpumalanga noNhlanhla Sicelo Mgandi kwaZulu – Natal. Umklomelo wanikezwa uNhlanhla (48) owajoyina i-Grain SA ngo-2015 emva kokubona impumelelo eyajijatshulewa umakhelwane wakhe ngokwelulekwa yi-Grain SA. UNhlanhla usebenzisa lokho akufundile kancane kancane ngokuba umkhiqizi ongenisa inzuzu. Ubungcono ensimini nokusebenza kwakhe kwezolimo kwawathokozisa amajai.

Umkhakha omusha, **i-Grain SA/Monsanto Potential Commercial Farmer yoNyaka**, wethulwa ngonyaka odlule. Owine koka-2018 kulo mkhakha, uPaulus Mosia (50), usuka eFreystata futhi wajoyina i-Grain SA Farmer Development Programme ngo-2018. Naye uyilungu elikhuthele e-Edenville Study Group futhi waba nomthelela ekutholweni kwe-study group esintsha e-Heilbron sisuka phansi. U-Paulus nonkosikazi wakhe, uNomasonto uthi impumelelo yabo beyingeke yenzeke ngaphandle kwe-Phrogremu yokuThuthuthukisa abaLimi. U-Brothers Anton noMongameli uMabaso abalima ndawonye esifundeni iBothaville baba abanye abafinyelele kowamanqamu kulo mkhakha.

I-2018 Grain SA/Absa/John Deere Financial New Era Commercial Farmer yoNyaka. Yethu-Iwa ku-Jeremia Makhosini Mathebulwa (40) ovela eMpumalanga futhi umklomelo wakhe ibandakanaya igandaganda entsha ceke. Umsebenzi wakhe wokulima waqala ngo-2009 ngesikhathi eqala ukutshala u-40 ha kuphela emhlabenzi wokulima nokulapha waphumelela cishe u-4 t/ha ommbila. Eminyakeni emine edlule isivuno sakhe sommbila sikhule ngo-75%. Okwamanje utshala isamba sika-450 ha ommbila futhi u-100 ha ubhontshisi isoya futhi umenenja okungaphezulu kuka-400 wezikomo ezizalaniswayo. Abanye abafike kowamanqamu kulo mkhakha ngamunye uthole



Ukubungaza intshi-sekelo, inhloso ne-nqubekelaphambili

u-R25 000 futhi ubheke kubaxhasi uThamsanqa Sampie Booizene kusukela eSifundazweni iNyakatho neNtshonalanga no-Daniel Maqala eFreystata.

Abantu abenza kwenzeke

Abaxhasi abenze lo mcimbi omuhle kangaka waba yimpumelelo babemelwe u-Belinda Jacobs (*i-Enablement Marketing Manager: i-Absa AgriBusiness*), U-Anto van der Westhuizen (*i-Managing Director: ye-John Deere Financial Sub Sahara Africa*), u-Andrea Boon (*iNhloko: yeTheknikhali, i-Syngenta SA*) futhi uDudu Mashile (*Imenenja yokuDayiswa kweMbewu, u-Bayer*).

U-Jane McPherson (imeneja: *i-Farmer Development, Grain SA*) ibonge abangani bale phrogremu abasekele le phrogremu baqinisekise ukuthi iyaqhubeuka nokuba khona. Enkulumeni yakhe uthethi, 'Ingingi labantu liphelelwa yithembala, kodwa usuku olufana nanamuhla lunika ithembala.'

Isizini entsha isho ukuwina komusha

Kusobala ukuthi abakhethiwe basebenzisa ise-luleko abasinikwa abeluleki babo. Ngokusho kwesisho sasentshonalanga ne-Afrika, impendulo yempumelelo kwangathi izotholakala ilalele kodwa ingakhulumi: Inyoniso enomsindo ayisaki isidleke! Nakuba kuwina oyedwa ngonyaka emkhakheni ngamunye, yonke inqubekelaphambili emsebenzini wakho wezolimo izokwenza uzizwe uwinile/unqobile. Khumbula noma engaba ngakanani amaphutha owenzayo noma ingahamba kancane kangakanani inqubekelaphambili, usephambili kakhulu ukwedlula bonke abangezami nokwezama. Sizonibona ngoSuku loMbungazo ka-2019!



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Ngabe UNGUMHOLI OHLUKILE?

Kulezi zinsuku kuvamile ukufunda nokuwa ngamabhzinisi, izikhungo zikahulumeni, izinhlangano kanye nezinye ezingenzi kahle njengoba kufanele noma ezize zahlualeka. Kanangi isizathu esivezwayo sokungenzi kahle ukuswela ubuholi.

Umholi noma ngokolimi lwasebhizinisini imenenja ngumuntu okufanele aphathe ibhizinisi lakhe, leyo yipulane, hlela, implimente futhi ulawule. Kodwa, imenenja kufanele uhole abantu njengabakhe/abasebenzi bakhe ukuzi afezekise lokho okwakuhleliwe, ihlele, i-implimente futhi ilawule. Umholi ohlukile/ovelele ngakho ke umuntu ophumelelayo ukuqondisa ukuziphatha kwabanye abaqondise ekufezelekiseni ezinye izinjongo, ngamanye amagama uguquula amapulane abeyiqiniso, ukuze izinhloso zebhizinisi zifezekiswe, njengokwenza inzuo.

Ukuhola kufaka phakathi ama-elementi afana nokufaka umoya abanye abantu, ukunikeza imiyalelo, ukukhuthaza abantu, mhlampe ngamunye noma ngamaqembu, ukulawula ingxabano kanye nokuxoxisana nabo.

Ungaba imenenja kanjani? Uba imenenja futhi ngaleyelo ndlela ube ngumholi wabantu uma uqokwa esikhundleni esithile ebhizinisini, noma uqokwe yithimba labantu, isibonelo iklabhu

noma ithimba elisebenzeyo phecelezi i-workgroup, noma ugale ibhizinisi lako futhi ngakho ke i-*ipso factum* nayo yimenenja noma ungaba ngumholi oyivolontiya njengokuba yinhloko yekhaya.

Njengomnikazi usesimeni sokuba negunya lokumenenja nokuhola ngoba ungumnikazi webhinisi. Lokhu kukubeka esimeni sokuba namandla futhi ingalindela ukuba abasebenzi bakho bakuhloniphe, kodwa inhlionipho izuzuwa ngalokho okwenzayo noma ongakwenzi. Uma abantu becabanga indlela oziphatha ngayo njengendlela enhle bazokuhlonipha futhi bawkwethembe futhi bakuvumele ukuba ubahole. Khumbula ukuthi abantu bayakubheka ukuziphatha kwemenenja noma ngalokho noma ubani osesimeni sokuba negunya, ngaphezulu kwelilodwa mhlambe ungocabanga.

sesitandadi sobuntu noma? Uzophinda uthole inhlionipho nethemba kabantu ngokuphatha bonke abantu ngenhlionipho nokwenza ubulungiswa ngaphansi kwezimo zonke.

Okufunekayo izimpawu eziwayelekile sokuba umholi onohlonze isibonelo ukuxhuma, isibindi, umbono, kodwa uphawu olubalekile ubuqotho.

Ngokwamatemu emfundu ubuqotho buchazwa njengokuba neqiniso nokuba nomqondo ophusile ngaphansi kwazo zonke izimo. Ngokwezimo ezi-phathekayo kungachazwa njenge – ukuthi yebo kube uyebo futhi uma uthi cha kube ucha, njalo wenza into elungile ngisho noma kungekho obhekile, yena lokhe othe uzokwenza, uhambisana nokusho yiba isibonelo esihle, gcina izithembiso zakho. Ubuqotho bakha ukwethembeka futhi kune-value enkulu yomthelela. Ubuqothi yikhwalithi yobuntu ezibaluleke kakhulu empumelelweni yebhizinisisi. Imiphumela yobuqotho, hhayi nje umfanekiso.

Ngeshwa, emphakathini wethu ubuqotho ne-nkambo enhle yinto ephelayo ngenxa yokungenzi kahle kwezikhungo zikahulumeni ngokunjalo namabhzinisi azimele. Inkambo enhle ibonakala njengemithetho eqotho ebusa noma enomthelela yokuziphatha noma ngokuziphatha kwabantu. Imithetho efana nokuba neqiniso, ukwethembeka, inhlionipho yabanye abantu nokuthi ngabe yini okwabo, ukugcina umthetho, ukuzibophezel, kube yinto enhle, wenze ngendlela efanele.

Ubuqotho bebhizinisi eliqinile (ukuziphatha okuhle) lizohamba indlela ende ukugcina inzuo yesikhathi eside. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, ibhizinisi elingenabu ubuqotho obuhle lizophumelela ngokuhlanekezel. Yebo, angaba khona amathuba amahle esikhashana kodwa ngokuqhube ka kwasikhathi ubuqotho bebhizini si buzoba nomphumela wokungahambi kahle kwebhizinisi.

Uyozikhethela wena – ngabe uzojoyina izinkumbi zabantu noma uzoba ngumholi ovelele? Khumbula: Igama lakho elihle liba yiasethi esizayo kakhulu. Akekho ongakuthatha kuwe ngaphandle kwakho uqobo.

Umholi oholayo kodwa kungekho omlandayo, uyazihambela nje. Ubuholi akusona isikhundla kodwa ukusebenza kanzima.

I-Athikhili ibhalwe ngu-Marius Greyling, umbhali wePula Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele, thumela i-imeyili ku-marius@megacc.co.za.

“Uyozikhethela wena – ngabe uzojoyina izinkumbi zabantu noma uzoba ngumholi ovelele?”

Ukwazi ukuphatha futhi ngaleyelo ndlela kuholela ekutheni abantu bakunike amandla futhi uma uholo abantu lawo mandla angasetshenziswa noma ahlukunyeze. Ungawasebenzisa amandla ukuhola abantu ngokubesabisa – ‘ngizokuxosha’ – kodwa uma ungabaholi abantu, uya-baxosha phambi kwakho. Benza noma yini ofisa ukuthi bayenze ngenxa yokwesaba, abakulandeli. Umphumela wokuhola ngale ndlela ukuthi esigabeni esithile abantu bazokwenzela phanasi.

Ngokunjalo, ungabahola abantu ngomoya omuhle ngokuba yisibonelo futhi ubahole ngoba abantu bekuhlonipha futhi bekwe-themba. Umbuso uyavuka: ‘Yini engingayenza ukuze ngithole ukuhlonishwa abanye abantu?’ Njengaloku eseshilo, ngesibonelo osenzayo.

Awufiki ngemuva kwesikhathi uma unephoyinti, uyazigcina izethembiso zakho, uthini ngokuthi ngizokushayela? Ngabe yisibonelo osibekayo

UKULUNGELA AKWANELE; KUFANELE UZILUNGISELELE!

Usilungele kangakanani leso simo esinzima ngesikhathi ubona ukuthi umlilo wamadlelo awusalawuleki nokuthi uya-bhebhetheka? Akulungiselele kangakanani amalungu omndeni wakho nabasebenzi base-mapulazini? Ngabe bahlome kahle kangakanani omakhelwane bakho? Ngubani okufanele atshe-we nokuthi ubani okufanele asize? Sekuyiso isikhathi sokuqala ukuba le mibuzo ubalulekile!

Izihloko zakamuva kumaphendaba ethu zifundeka kanje: **Umlilo e-Pilanesberg Nature**

Reserve ‘wokhelwe umakhelwane’. I-smallholder ikhethe ukushisa udoti. Umoya ubhebhethekise umlilo wangena esiqiwini lapho wenze umonakalo obalelwu ku-8 000 ha. Izibalo zikhombisa ukuthi umlilo wamadlelo ungumphumela yezenzo zabantu; mhlawumbe kungenxa yokulahlwa kwesinqamu si-kagwayi (ngokuvamile siphonswa sisuka emotweni ehambayo), ukushisa utsani noma udoti umlilo wokupheka nomlilo wokothiwa obaswa budedengu.

Umlilo wamadlelo awuyihloniphi imingcele futhi uyinkinga enkuwu. Ubeka impilo engcpheni, uyingozi empahleni, ungeza ekunciphiseni

ukuvunda kwenhlabathi futhi ubulale nezimila. Ungaba yisimo esiphuthumayo esisha ubuhangu hangu sibhubhise. Umlilo ‘yithuluzi’ labantu abalisebenzisela izizathu ezahlukene okufaka phakathi ukufudumala, ukupheka kanye nokuphatha umhlaba emapulazini nomhlaba wamadlelo. Umlilo futhi usha ngokwemvelo futhi ungokhelwa ukushaya kombani.

Uyazi yini ukuthi angeke ume nje ungenzi lutho umlilo wamadlelo usabalalele emhlabeni wakho? Unomsebenzi osemthethweni ukubikela iziphathimandla ngomilo nakomakhelwane



futhi kufanele usize ukuwucima. Yingakho kufanele sizilungiselele ukulawula umlilo ohlelilwe nomlilo wamadlelo futhi kubalulekile ukuba uhle unesu lokucima umlilo.

Ngabe ubani okufanele alungiselele?

Noma ubani onendawo, noma orienta umhlaba unomsebenzi wokulawula umlilo emhlabeni wakhe. Umthetho kaZwelonke woMlilo wama-Dlelo namaHlathi uthi bonke abanini bomhlaba wamadlelo okungaqala kuwo umlilo noma kushe nasemhlabeni okungasabalalela kuwo

umlilo kufanele bazilungiselele futhi babe sesi-men esilungele.

Ukulungela ukucima umlilo

Lokhu kudinga ukuba umuntu ozibophezele abe nemphala yokusebenza, izingubo zokuvikela nokuqeleshewa ukucima umlilo. Lokhu kulingiselela kulindeleke ukuze kulingane nobungozi okufanele umnikazi abulawule ngakho ke uma une-1 ha lomhlaba, awulindelekile ukuthi ube nesicisha milo esikhulu esilindile kugandaganda – kodwa ungalindeleka ukuba usize nge-*knapsack sprayer* igowaliswe ngamanzi noma i-fire-beater.

Kuhle futhi ukulindela ukuthi wena nabasebenzi bakho basepulazini nisize ukulawula umlilo epulazini lakho nokuwumvimbza ungasabaleli weqe umncele wakho. Kulokhu umnikazi osuke engekho, uMthetho udinga ukuthi bonke abaninini bomhlaba noma umqashi kufanele abe nomuntu ozosiza ukucima umlilo nozothatha izinyathelo zokexwayisa omakhelwane kanye nezikhulu eziseduze.

Indawo ebabelwayo

Kuyiqiniso ukuthi izindawo ezibabelwayo mhlawumbe ngeke zikwazi ukuvimba zonke izindlela zomlilo. Kukhona izikhathi lapho umoya uthatha khona umlilo futhi uwubhebhethekise uweqise indawo ebebewayo. Kodwa, indawo ebabelwayo iyawumisa umlilo omningi futhi inikeze indawo ephephile abacimi mlilo abazo-sebenza nabo ngenkathi becima umlilo noma beshiswa umlilo.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba abanini bomhlaba basebenze nemiphakathi yabo ngobubanzi kanye nomakhelwane babo. Kungumsebenzi womnikazi womhlaba ukuba axhumane nabanye abalimi ngesikhathi sesizini yendawo ebabelwayo ibaniwe futhi nangesikhathi lapho wonke umuntu kufanele ashise. Usuku olunqunyelwe ukushisa kufanele lwamukelwe yibobonke.

Omakhelwane kufanele basebenze ngokubambisana ekushiseni indawo ebabelwayo agudle imincle abayihlanganyele. Kufanele baqiniseke ngokuba ngokuba nosizo olwanele. Kubalulekile ukuthi umlilo olawulwe ngokucophelela futhi ucishwe. Ubuholi ngalelo langa bubalulekile. Loyo mutu kufanele anqume ukuthi ngabe isimo sifanele. Uma kusuka umoya, ngakho kufanele kumiswe ukubabela umlilo futhi uhlehliselwe usuku oluthule olungenawo omoya.

Umnikazi womhlaba akufanele ababele umlilo noma ngasiphi isikhathi esithandwa nguye. Kufanele sinakwe kakhulu isimo

sezulu, isimo sezwe nezimila uma kuthathwa isinqumo sokulungisa indawo ebebewayo. Indawo ebabelwayo kufanele yensiwe ibe inkulu ngokwanele futhi ibe yinde ngokwanele ukuze kube nethuba lokuvimba umlilo wamadlelo. Akufanele idale ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi futhi kufanele zingabikhona izinto ezisha kalula. Iningi labalimi lihlela izindawo zokubabela kahle isikhathi sisekhona futhi bayifafaze ngesibulala khula leyo ndawo eklanyiwe ukuze banciphise izinto ezomile kanye nobungozi obudalwa ukhula olungasha kalula nehlozi.

Izinlangano eziVikela uMlilo

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi imithetho yokubabela umlilo nemkhuba enjalo uhlukene kakhulu ezingxenjeni ezahlukene zeze, ngakho ke kusemaholome omnikazi womhlaba ukusungula inqubo yokubabela umlilo esifundeni sabo futhi bavumelane. Imiphakathi eminingi ikuhlela kahle ukubambisana kwabo ngokusungula inhlangano yokuVikela uMlilo I-(FPA) endaweni. Le yisistimu enhle njengoba iqinisekisa umphakathi ukuthi likhona isu lokulawula umlilo wamaqele nemithetho ye-FPA iyaphoqeletwa.

Umphakathi ungazuza ngokuthuthukisa amakhono nolunye usizo. Kukhona ukuxhuma okwenziwe ngcono phakathi kwamalungu, iziphathimandla nabanye abanentshisekelo.

Nakuba ezinye izindawo zinomthetho kakhulu, zikhona ezinye izingxenye lapho ezinye izindlela zokulawula umlilo zithathwa njengezanele isib. ukugreyda, ukuhlwanyela kanye ne-desking ngezinye izindlela ngaphandle kokushisa. Uma ungumnikazi womhlaba noma uwuqashile, kuyacelwa ukuba uthathe isikhathi ukhande isu lokulawula umlilo wena kanye nasemphakathi wakho – kugcona uphephe kunokuzisola!

Ikhona iwebhusayithi ongafunda kabana kuyo: ku-: <http://www.daff.gov.za>.

- Umhlahlandlela wokuvikeleka izinlangano ngokwakha amacebo azoqalisa ukusetshenziswa.
- Umlilo wamaqele ukuvikeleka ngezindawo zokubabela ngomlilo.

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Ithimba labahleli

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NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:**

IsiZulu,

IsiBhunu, isiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

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Ummbila olindelekile ngesizini ka-2018/2019

Le athikhili ikunikeza umlahlandela omfushane wesizini yokumaketha ummbila ka-2018/2019. Siqala ngokubheka okulidelekile amazwe futhi lapho sibona ukwehla kokukhiqiza okulindelekile nokusetshenziswe kakhudlwana.

Okungaphambili kuleli silindele ukuncipha komkhqiqizo wommbila kunesilimo esephule irekhodi lika-2017/2018, ngokuncipha komkhqiqizo wendawo. Ukukhiqizwa kommbila ophuzi kuyaqhubeuka esikhundleni sommbila omhlophe ngenxa yedimandi enkulu yokudla kwezilwane.

Okulindelekile emazweni angaphandle

Ukukhiqizwa kommbila emhlabeni ngo-2018 ku-zonciphia ngo-4% kusukela kumthamo wonyaka odlule; lokhu kwensiwa ukuncipha kwesivuno emazweni amanangi ikakhulukazi e-Argentina, e-Brazil kanye nase-US.

Ukusetshenziswa kuphakeme kakhulu kusukela kusizini edlule futhi manje ziphakeme nakakhulu ekukhuliseni ukuqina kokusetshenziswa kwezimboni (isitashi ne-biofuels), ikakhulukazi e-China. Uwhebo oluphambili, kulindeleke ukuba kakhule ukuthenga emazweni ase-Asia. Isitoko sokugcina sika-2019 sibuyekeziwe, lokhu kuzoba ngokuncane kakhulu eminyakeni emihlanu, futhi lokhu kudalwa yi-Ukraine kanye ne-US.

Okulindelekile kuLeli

Ukubheka emuva kunyaka wokumaketha umkhqiqizo wommbila ufnyelele erekhodini eliphezulu kakhulu ngo-2017/2018 ufnyelele ku-16, 769 wezigidi zamathani, kutshalte amathani angamahektha ayizi-2 628 600. Izwe linezinga lesitoko sokuvula sika-3,6 wezigidi zamathani kusukela ngomhla ka-1 Meyi 2018.

Ngokwe-National Crop Estimates Committee (i-CEC) ngesizini ka-2018/2019, usayizi olindelikile wesilimo sommbila ongenisa inzuso yesilimo sommbila u-2,319 izigidi zamahektha u-13,207



amathani; lokhu kungaphansi kuka-22% ngaphansi kwesizini edlule. Isilinganiso sommbila wendawo u-2, 319 wezigidi zamahektha, okungu-12% ngaphansi kwesizini edlule, kanti isivuno esilindelekile, kanti isivuno esilindelekile u-5,70 t/ha.

Isilinganiso sendawo yommbila omhlophe u-1, 268 wezigidi zamahektha kanti ummbila ophuzi yi-1, 051 izigidi zamahektha. Isibikezelo somkhqiqizo wommbila omhlophe u-6,880 wezigidi zamathani, kanti isivuno u-5, 43 t/ha. Ngasohlangothini lommbila ophuzi isibikezelo somkhqiqizo u-6, 327 kanti isivuno u-6,02 t/ha, ummbila ophuzi uyaqhubeuka nokukhula kakhulu ngenxa yesidingo sawo sokondla izilwane.

Isamba sedimandi yommbila omhlophe nommbila ophuzi, ekhaya nasemazweni angaphandle kulindeleke ukuba uba ku-7,439 wezigidi zamathani no-5,864 wezigidi zamathani kuphela. Njengoba isamba sokuvala sesitoko sommbila sisemazingeni ka-3,382 wezigidi zamathani somhla ka 30 Ephreli 2018.

Kubikezelwa ukuthi umkhqiqizo wommbila ophuzi uzozhubeka isikhathi eside esikhundleni sommbila omhlophe. Ummbila omhlophe othunye-lwa kwamanye amazwe futhi kulindeleke ukuba kunciphe njengoba iNingizimu Afrika ibhekene nomncintswano neZambia outhengwa emazweni angaphandle eNingizimu ese-Afrika; iZambia ibhekene nezimo eziyivunayo ekukhiqizeni naku-malojistik.

Amanani entengo yommbila iqonde ukuthobekela phambilu kakhulu ezigabeni zamanani okuthumela kwamanye amazwe kodwa kusale ngaphansi kwamanani entengo yokudayiselamazwe angaphandle futhi azoqhubeuka ukuba nomthelela wezimo ze-supply nokudinga.

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Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

*Communication – the human connection
– is the key to personal and career success.*

~ Paul J. Meyer