

PULA IMVULA

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UMSANGANO KAMASHI

Gcina iso lakho esilimweni

UKUGCINA ISILIMO SAKHO SOMMBILA SISE-MZILENI OQONDILE NGESIKHATHI SESIZINI YOKULIMA KUNEZINSELELO NJENGOBA KUHLALA NJALO KUNEZINTO EZININGI EZENZE-KAYO, FUTHI NESIKHATHI SAKHO UYASIBAALISA SIGCINE SINCIPHA KAKHULU. UKUBA NE-PLANE LOKUSEBENZA ELICACILE KUBALULEKILE. UMA IZINTO ZINGAHAMBI NGOKOHLELO, FUTHI LESI YISIMO ESENZE-KA NGEMPELA EMHLABENI WOKULIMA, LAPHO KUDINGEKA SINGENE 'ESIMENI SOKULAWULA ISIMO'.

Okuningi ngomkhakha wokulima kuncike emandleni akho okubamba nokulawula ingcindezi. U-Rudyard Kipling inkondlo; yakhe edumile;

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'UKUBE' lokho: 'Uma ungakwazi ukugcina ikhanda lakho ngenkathi bonke onabo belahlekelwa awabo bese besola wena ... lapho uzoba uyindoda ndodana yami.' Uma kunjalo ngicabanga ukuthi singathi: Uma ungaligcina ikhanda lakho uma kusuka isiphithiphithi – lapho uzoba umlimi olungele.



IZWI LIKA...

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

UNGAKHOLWA UKUTHI IKOTA YOKUQALA YALO NYAKA ISIPHELILE? KUZWAKALA KWANGATHI BESIQEDA UKUTSHALA NGEVIKI ELEDLULE NESILIMO SASEHLOBO SESIYAVUTHWA. KULE SIZINI EDLULE BEKUYISIZINI ENESIPHEPHO NGEMPELA NJENGOBA SITHOLE IMVULA EZIFUNDAZWENI EZININGI, HHAYI IKLAYIMETHI ENESIPHEPHO KODWA NEZIMO ZOKUSEBENZA EZINZIMA.

Ngabe akwethusi ukubona ukuthi ezinye izindawo zihlaselwa yisomiso lapho ezinye izindawo zinezikhukhula? Njengoba kunje abanye abalimi abatshalanga ngenxa yesomiso norma ngemvula efike sekwedlule isikhathi futhi abanye abakwazanga ukutshala ngenxa yezikhukhula. Kulabo abazame konke batshala nakulabo abasebenze kanzima amahora amade ... ngiyanihalisela!

Niyacelwa balimi, ningacabangi ukuthi uma usuqedile ukufaka *i-topdressing* nokufafaza umhlabathi ubulale ukhula ukuthi uqedile nokuthi futhi usungaphumula. Iseluleko sami kabalimi sithi izinyawo zakho zingapheli ensimini zonke izinsuku. Khumbula, zonke le zimvula iningi lethu elizitholile zenza umhlaba wofana nepharadesi, kodwa ungakkohohlwa ukuthi yonke ipharadesi anenyoka yayo.

Thatha isikhathi uhambe phakathi kwezilimo zakho, futhi ubheke izifo nezinambuzane. Njengoba uhamba ensimini yakho uzobheka amapheshi enhlabathini lapho ezinye izindawo zehlkile kunezinye futhi ngokwenzenjalo uzobona ukuthi yiziphi izingxene ye zensimu yakho ezinezinkinga. Emva kokuvuna ungathatha amasampuli enhlabathi kulawo mapheshi futhi ungeze norma yini edingekayo lapho. Kuhle ukuthola imvula eningi kodwa ngeshwa ngayo yonke imvula nezinambuzane nazo ziyeza. Gcina inombolo yabadayisi bama-*herbicide* nama-*pesticide* ku-speed *dial* futhi kucelwa ungangabazi ukubafonela labo chwepeshe. Khumbula, ungenza yonke into ngendlela ngomanyolo ofanele, imbewu efanele, nangogandaganda abafanele kodwa uma ungafafazi isimo sakho ngesikhathi futhi uma ungalulawuli ukhula olufika muva nezinambuzane yonke into izohamba nomfula.

Umanyolo ongawunika isilimo sakho kule sigaba ukuba khona kwakho ensimini. Thokozela ubuhle bokusebenza kanzima futhi isivuno sakho sizobatshazwa! Izinyawo zakho azingapheli ensimini.

Nibusiseke
Ntate Thabo ■

Umsangano kamashi...

Ngenyanga kaMashi sизosuka isiphithiphithi, futhi ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka ngokuvamila sifika ngezinhlobo ezahlukene. Kungaba yizifo, *yi-fingus*, izinambuzane noma ngabe zingaki izinombolo zezinye izinkinga ezingaqubuka. Ukiye wokunqoba lokhu ukuba uqine futhi ubhekane nenkinga eyodwa uma ivela. Khumbula ukuthi ungenza lokho okungangamandla akho usuku ngalonye. Ngakho ke kabalulekile ukulawula kahle isikhathi sakho futhi nangesikhathi usombulula inkinga, kwenze ngokuphelele futhi uwuqedede umsebenzi.

USILAWULA KANJANI ISIKHATHI UMA KUNEZINKINGA

Ukuvikela kungcono kunokwelapha, umthetho okufanele umuntu azame ukuphila ngawo. Kepha izinto ziyaneka esingeke sizilindele njalo nje-nngokubheduka *kwe-Fall Army Worm* eyenzeka ngo-2016 ezindaweni ezikhiqiza ummbila eNingizimu Afrika futhi ngezinye izikhathi iyaqhube-ka nokuba yinkinga. Abalimi abakulawulayo lokhu ngempumelelo yila-bo ababekhuthalela ukubheka amasimu abo futhi bashesha bakubona ukubheduka kusaqala.

Ukuqapha ingxene ebauleke kakhulu yokunciphisa lonke uhlolo lokubheduka okungenzeka ezilimweni zakho. Khuthalela ukubheka amasimu akho ngesineke. Ungacabanga ngokwenza uhambo njalo nge-viki lapho ufika khona ume kuwo onke emasimu akho ubheke inqubeke-laphambili nempilo yawo. Bheka amahlamu, uqinisekise ukuthi aphilile



Bheka amahlamu, uqinisekise ukuthi aphilile futhi awaggwalile futhi anombala omuhle.



futhi awagqwalile futhi anombara omuhle. Hlola iziqu zesitshalo ukusuka phezulu kuye phansi. Bheka noma wonke umonakalo odalwa yizinambuzane. Uma isilimo senza izikhwebu ungayibheka inqubekelaphambili yepholineshini. Uma konke kubukeka kucacile futhi kunempilo qinisekisa ngokuhlala uhlola njalo njengoba izinto zingenzeka masinyane!



Into ebalulekile okufanele ungayikhohlwa uma kuvela inkinga ukuthi ukutatazela nokuphithizela akusoze kwaisombulule inkinga, ngakho ungatatazel.



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Okulandelayo kufanele uhlole ukuthi ungakanani umonakalo noma ukutholeseleka. Uma wenza kahle ekuhloeni isilimo sakho lapho kufanele ukwazi ukuyibamba isaqala ngaphambi kokuba ifike ezingeni engasalawuleki kulo. Uma usuqinisekile ukuthi yini inkinga – nokuthi ingakanani ensimini yakho ngale sikhathi – lapho kufanele wenze uhlelo lwasinyathelo ozosithatha ukueda le nkinga obhekene nayo. Ngokuvamile kuzoba khona uhlolo lwekhemikhali yokulawula ongayebeenzisa uqede le nkinga – kodwa ukusebenzia

2020 MARCH						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31					

umkhiqizo

olungele kubalule-kile! Buza odayisa amakhemikhalu ukuba akuncomele efanele futhi uqinisekise ukulandela iphogremu azokunika yona ngqo.

Khumbula ukuthi uzama ngakho konke ukunciphisa ukulahlekelwa yimali okuzokwenzeka uma ulahlekelwa yisivuno ongasithola ngokuya-ka inkinga ungayelaphi. Uma isilimo sakho siside kakhulu ukuba unga-ngenya kuso ngogandaganda ojwayelekile sidonsa *i-boom spray* ngaleso sikhathi kuzodingeka ubheke enye indlela njengokwenza inkontilaki *ne-High-rise sprayer noma i-aerial crop spray*, ukuze uwenze lo msebenzi. Lokhu kungaba umsebenzi obizayo, kodwa njengoba ngishilo ekuqaleni kufanele ungakhohlwa umonakalo wonke nokulahlekelwa okungenze ka uma uyishiya le nkinga ungayisombululanga.

ISIPHETHO

Ukubheka isilimo umsebenzi obalulekile ukuwenza, kodwa kungaba nomvuzo omkhulu. Ingakinika isikhathi sokubheka nokuhlelela isizini ezayo. Nalokho kungakunika isikhathi sokwenza izinto ezibalulekile. Sijathokozele le sikhathi osibekile eceleni ukuhlola izilimo zakho futhi ubheke inqubekelaphambili yazo. Gcina amabhuza akho engcolile nomqondo wakho ucacile! ■



You know you are on the road to success if you would do your job, and not be paid for it.

~ OPRAH WINFREY



Yini i-LOGBOOK ka-DIZILI futhi isebenza kanjani

ABALIMI ABAKHIQIZA IZILIMO ZOKUSANHLAMVU NGEZINDELEA ZEMISHINI YANAMUHA NEZIMOTO EZISEBENZISA UDIZILI NGEMITHAMO EPHEZULU NOMA EPHANSI KUYE NGOSAYIZI WENDAWO ELINYWAYO. AMATRAKI OKUDILIVA, AMA-4X4 AMABHAKI, IJENERETHA, AMAPHAMPU OKUNISELA KANYE NAYO YONKE IMISHINI ESEBENZA NGODIZILI KUNGEZA KUDIZILI OSETSHENZISWA OGANDAGANDA NOMA KANINGI OGANDAGANDA ABAGIJIMAYO.

IKHWANTITHI NOKULAWULA UKUSETSHENZISWA KUKADIZILI

Ake sicabangeE ukuthi avareji oyisebenzisayo ihektha eliodwa ezilimo ngonyaka ulinganiselwa ku-70 l/ha. Lokhu ungaba phezulu kakhulu noma kube phansi kuye ngosayizi we-khilowathi wogandaganda kanye nobabanzi bama-implimenti adonsiwe kanye nokusebenza kwezinjini futhi kuhnola olwehlukile kuya ngokuthi ngabe usebenzisa umshini ngokugcwele noma ithileji phrogrammu eminimamu emsebenzeni wakho.

Lo mcabango onghela ngalokho usho ukuthi izindleko zika-R1 155 ihektha ngalinye likadizili. Isamba sikadizili osetshenziwe nezindlelo zokukhiqiza izilimo ngonyaka ezindaweni ezahlukene zikhonjiswe ngezansi **kuThebula 1**.

Bona ukuthi yimaphi amapharamitha omkhiqizo nosayizi wepulazi olignana leli shadi. Isamba sekwantithi kadizili osentshenziwa yizo zonke ezinye izimoto nemishini epulazini kufanele zingezwu kuThebula 1 ukuze kubalwe isamba sangempela sezindleko zikadizili ngonyaka.

IMALI KADIZILI EBUYISWA YI-SARS

Ukusiza abalimi ngezimali nezinye izimboni kanye nokukhuthaza umkhakha oyisisekelo okhiqiza ukudla kwethulwa isistimu yokubuyisa imali kadizili. Le nkokhelo yokubuyisa isamba semali kadizili wokukhiqiza ethathwe kwintela

Ibhawwe umfama osathatha umhlalaphansi



yamafutha jikelele elinganiselwa ku-R3,40 ilitha. Imali ebuyiswayi ibalwa ngo-40% wentela yamafutha jikelele elinganiselwa cishe ku-R1,35 ilitha. U-80% kuphela kadizili okhwalifaya 'ofanele' othengiwe emsebenzini wokulima ongasetshenziwa njenge siseloko sokubalelwu imali engabuyiswa. Udizili 'ofanelekile' kuzoba amafutha asentshenziwe ngenhoso yokukhijqa okuqonde ngqo.

Ukusebenzisa iThebula 1 njengereferensi, yinani lemali ebuyiswayo engabizwa iyabonakala **ku-Thebula 2**.

Umlimi angenza isinqumo kusukela kuThebula 2, kungaba yikuliphi iphoyinti le-value okulungele nomu ukuwbuhlakanu bokulandela iphrosesi yokuregista ku-SARS ukuze ukhwalifayele ukubuyiselwa imali. Kufanele kube nokugcina kwamarekhodi okukhulu futhi kuhona nesikhathi sokwenza i-administration eyiqiniso yokufuna imali kwa-SARS.

OKUDINGWA U-SARS UKUZE UFANELEKE

Imali kadizili ebuyiswayo ilawulwa ngohlelo lokuqoqwa kwe-VAT ngakho abalimi kufanele babhaise i-VAT ukuze bafaneleke, (I-VAT 101 form). Uma umlimi erejistele i-VAT angasifaka isicelo sokurejistela isikumu sikadizili sokubuyiselwa imali ngokugcwalisa i-VAT 101D ifomu lobhalisela ukufaka isicelo. Kuyacelwa ubheke webhusayithi ka-SARS uthole yonke imininingwane edingekayo ukuze ukhwalifayele lokhu okungenhla. Uma ukubhaisa kwakho kwamukelekile, isicelo sokubuyiselwa imali kadizili sithunyelwa nenani olisebenzisile njegoba kukhonjisive ngenhla, efomini eliphindiselwayo i-VAT 201. Lokhu ungakwenza njalo ngenyanga noma ezinyangeni eziyisithupha kuye ngemibandele obhalise ngaphansi kwayo.

Iningi labalimi liba nesistimu yokulawula ebheka ukusethenziwa kukadizili wabo ngokusebenzisa amarisidi nama-invoysi akhokhelwe nangogcina ama-logbook anemininingwane yakho konke okudilivwe ethangeni elikhulu okugcina kulo futhi esetshenziwa ogandaganda amatraki nama-LDV.

1 Isamba sikadizili osetshenziwe nezindleko zokukhiqizwa kwesilimo ngonyaka.

Indawo yezilimo (ama-ha)	Amalitha ase-tshenzisiwe/ha	Isamba samalitha asetshenziwe	Inani likadizili ngelitha eliodwa	Isamba sezindleko zokulima
100	70	7 000	R16,50	R115 700
250	70	17 500	R16,50	R288 750
500	70	35 000	R16,50	R577 500
1 000	70	70 000	R16,50	R1 157 000
2 000	70	140 000	R16,50	R2 310 000

2 Inani lemali ebuyiswayo engabizwa.

Ama-ha endawo yesilimo	Isamba esisentshenziwe ngokwamalitha	Udizili ofanele ukusethenziwa u-90% wesamba	Udizili ongafane-leile ukusethenziwa	U-80% kadizili ofanele ukusethenziwa	Biza u-R1,35 ilitha
100	7 000	6 300	700	5 040	R6 804
250	17 500	15 750	1 750	12 600	R17 010
500	35 000	31 500	3 500	25 200	R34 020
1 000	70 000	63 000	7 000	50 400	R68 040
2 000	140 000	126 000	14 000	100 800	R136 080



3

Isibonele se-logbook yokugcinwa kwedizili yabalimi.

Incazelol			Inombolo	Ipulazi		
Idepso enkulu egcina udizili			1	i-Wilgedraai farm		
I-reading yokuvula – isigxobo semitha noma isikali se-elektronikh			Amarisidi okuthenga/invoysi			
Into	Usuku	Ibhansi yokuvula (amalitha)	Inkampani esaplayayo	Usuku	Inombolo ye-invoysi	Amalitha atholakele
1	2020-02-01	12 500	i-Sasol	2020-02-11	S23456	2 000
2		14 410				
3		14 210				
4		14 145				
5		14 070				
6		14 025				
Isamari						
Inyanga	Febhuwari	12 500			Isamba esitholakele	2 000

I-Format partly sourced from SARS's website

4

Isibonele se-Logbook yabalimi.

I-GPS co-ordinates			Ukuba nawo/ukusebenzisa nenhoso yokusebenzisa						Ukufundwa kwemitha emva kokusebenzisa	Isiginesha yabasha-yeli /i-amainishiyali/ igama name
Ibhansi yokuvala (amalitha)	Usuku	Amalitha alahliwe (Uma kuhkona okulahlekile)	Ohlelelw iyunithi yesithuthi ngasinye noma inqola kadizili izokhonjiswa yodwa			Inhoso yokuba nawo (shano noma kufanelekile noma akufanelekile)			Ibhansi yokuvula kuhlanganiswe namarisi-di kususwe okukhona	
			Uhlobo	Ikhodi	Ukubhalisa	Inhoso yokuba nawo (shano)	Ku-fanelekile	Okunga-fanelekile		
14 500	2020-02-12	90	Uganda-gana	JD 1	ABC456FS	Ukulima	Yebo		14 410	UPule
	2020-02-14	200	Inqola kadizili	DC 1	DEF789FS	Ukudlulisela enhlabathini	Yebo		14 210	U-Jan
	2020-02-16	65	Uganda-gana	MF 3	GHI192FS	Ukutshala	Yebo		14 145	UMorena
	2020-02-22	75	Uganda-gana	JD 2	JKL348FS	Ukuripha	Yebo		14 070	U-Piet
	2020-02-22	45	4x4 DC	FD 1	MNO123FS	Iholide		Yebo	14 025	Umlimi
	2020-02-26	102	Uganda-gana	JD 1	ABC456FS	Ukutshala	Yebo		13 923	UJoseph
	2020-02-28	577						Ibhansi yokuvula	13 923	Umlimi

Lokhu kodwa kudinga ukwenziwa ngomthetho futhi u-SARS yamukela kuphela okurekhodwe ngesandla noma avunyelwe umshini wamasistimu okumomitha ukuba uhlolwe. Nakuba u-SARS ezowamukela amanani njengoba ebhaliwe ku-VAT 201 return ngokwe-eFiling, kungadingeka ukuba u-SARS akucwaninge kakhulu noma ngasiphi isikhathi. Kokubili indawo egcina udizili newukhiphayo kanye ne-logbook yokusebenzisa udizili kufanelekile kugcinwe ngokwemininingwane.

Isibonele ngasinye sikhonjiswa kuThebula 3 kuya kuThebula 4. Kucelwa ubheke ngokucophelela izihloko zamakholomu ukuze ubone ukuthi ngabe yini efuneka ngokusethethweni futhi uzoba nawo umqondo wokuthi kufanee ibukeke kanjani i-logbook kadizili. Uma

unamandla, thengela onke amathange ama-electronic monitors, ogadaganda nemishini engarekhoda yonke le datha ngokwefome thi yedjithali. Yonke imishini inama-tag assetshenziswa kukho konke ukugcwalis. Abaphathi bangawazi ukubheka konke ukusetsenziswa ngesikhathi sangempela ekhompyutheni ukuze balawule futhi bakwazi ukuthumela idatha eqonde ngqo kwa-SARS.

ISIPHETHO

Uma unesifiso sokuhwalifayela ukubuyiselwa imali kadizili, kufanele igcine amarekhodi athembekile naqonde ngqo epulazini akufomethi engathunyelwa kwa-SARS ngozithemba. ■

Abalimi nezezimali – umngani noma isitha?

LE ATHIKILI IHLOSE UKUKHULUMA NGODABA LWEZIMALI ZOKUXHASA ABALIMI FUTHI IGXILE EKUTHENI KUNGANI IMALI IBALULEKILE EMKHAKHENI WEZOLIMO NOKUTHI YINI UMSEBENZI WOMLIMI NGAPHANSI KOKUNIKEZA I-BUSINESS PLAN ESOBALA NEYIQINISO KANYE NOKUHLONIPHA IMIGOMO YOKUKHOKHA ISIKWELETU SEMALIMBOLEKO AYETSHELEKIWE.

NGABE YINI IMALI YEZOLIMO?

Izinsiza zezimali zezolimo zikhishelwa imikhiqizo yezolimo, ukuphrosesa nokumaketha. Imali mboleko otshelekwa yona ingaba eyesikhathi esifushe *short*, esiphakathi *medium*- noma eside *long-term* futhi kungafaka phakathi isilimo kanye nezinhlelo zomshwälense wemfuyo. Izikhungo ezibolekisa ngemali kudingeka zazi kahle ukuthi ubani ezimetsheleka imali futhi zimetshelekelwa ukwenzani le mali. Uma wenza isicelo sokweboleka imali, ngumsebenzi womlimi ukwethula i-business plan eqinile emele isimo sebhini ngeqiniso nokwethembala okuzayo ngendlela ye-business proposal.

Isikhungo sezimali, ngokweboleka abalimi amali, okubalulekile ukuba 'ngumtshali mali' ebhizinisini lomlimi. Kuyinhoso yabo yelungeo labo ukuthola imbuviselo ebonakalayo nokwethembeka yokutshala kwabo (ngokuqoqa inzalo ngenani lemali abayibolekisile). Lokhu kusho ukuthi kungumsebenzi wabo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imali yabo bayibeka ezandleni zomqhube webhizinisi elinamandla okuphumelela eiphethwe yimenenja efanele. Abatshali mali ngakho ke bazolicwaninga ibhizinisi ukuze baqondisse amathuba amahle nobuthakathaka balo.

KUNGANI ABALIMI BEDINGA UKWEBOLEKWA IMALI?

Ziningi izizathu ezahlukene zabalimi abadinga i-aksesi ezimalini. Phakathi kwazo yilezi:

- **Ukuthengwa kwama-input amasha** – ama-input okukhiqiza okubalwa kuwo imbewu, umanyolo, ama-pesticide nama-hericides namaftha njl. Abiza kakhulu. Uma umlimi engenayo imali yokutshala isilimo nokuqinisekisa ukuthi sikhula ngaphansi kwezimo ezinhle kakhulu, kungaba ngcono ukuthi amane ayekela angatshali. Izindleko eziphezelu zama-inputs zenza abalimi abanangi bathembele emalini yama-input.
- **Ukuthengwa kwama-implement** – lokhu kungenzelwa ukwenza ngcono amandla okukhiqiza noma ukusebenza ngempumelelo futhi kwenze umlimi ukuba aqhubekele phambili nokusabalalisa ibhizinisi lakhe lokulima okwahlukene.
- **Lawula ubongozi ngempumelelo** – isimo somlimi ngokwezimali kumenza akwazi ukuthathela umshwälense isilimo, imfuyo nezindlu zokulondoloza ngezikathhi ezinombongozi ubukhulu.
- **Ukutshala imali emapulazini** – yenza ubungcono, yakha ama-shed, bhola ama-boreholes uphinde ifake amadamu, thuthukisa umhlabathi ngokutshala imali i-liming yesikhathi eside nakumaphrogramu kamanyolo njl.
- **Thuthukisa amathuba okumaketha** – uma umlimi esekelekile ngokwezimali, ukuhlomela kangcomo ukubamba izilimo zakhe futhi azidayise ngenkathi amathuba amahle kakhulu, unokuba emukele inani lemakethe ngenkathi isilimo siqeda ukuvunwa. Lesi yisikhathi lapho intengo iphansi kakhulu ngenxa yobuningi besilimo. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi abakhiqizi bommbila babambe iqhaza ezi-makethe zesikhathi esizayo. Ukuma kahle kwezezimali kukunika amandla futhi kwenza ukwazi ukuthenga ama-'puts' nama- 'calls' ngezikathhi zonke kuyasiza ngokumaketha ummbila.

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IZIKHUNGO ZEZIMALI

ZINGAZIHLOLA KANJI

IZIMPAWU ZOBUNGOZI

EBHIZINISINI LOKULIMA

Kwamukelekile kakhulu ukuthi abalimi bazo-aksesa izimali ngezizathu ezahlukene nezimali zamabhzinisi ezolimo, amabhanje ne-agribusinesses izobe ikulungele ukubheka izicelo zokwenza imalimboleko yabalimi. Kunezibonakalo ezimbawla ezi-bonakalayo ukuthi abalimi kufanele bazi-qaphela uma behlela ukwenza isicelo sokuxhaswa ngemali. Abatshali zimali kufanele bazi futhi baqondisise uhlaka oluolanganisiwe lobongozi njengoba lokho kunomthelela owenziwa uwena, iklayimethi, amandla okukhiqiza, ubongozi bema-kethe, amanani entengo yama-input kanye nokunye ukutshalwa kwemali.

- **Umlimi** – ngabe yini umsebenzi nobungozi bempilo yomlimi? Ngabe ibhizinisi ithwele ubongozi bemali yebhizinisi? Ngabe yini elinye ibhizinisi nobungozi bentela obuhambisana nalo? Ngabe ibukeda kanjani i-cash flow yomlimi? Ngabe yini ezokwensiwa umlimi isihlangene?
- **Iklayimethi** – ngabe yini ubongozi bezin-siza zemvelo? Ngabe yini ubongozi bezinhlekelele zemvelo? Ngabe umlimi ubunciphisa kanjani ubongozi?
- **Iphrosesi yokukhiqiza** – ngabe umlimi unalo ulwazi, ubuxhakaxhaka kanye namakhono okuphatha adingekayo ukuqhubalo msebenzi? Ngabe bukhona ubongozi bomshini/amandla bamahektha azolinywa? Ngabe ukhona umkhiqizo/isilimo esilahlekelwe ubongozi? Ngabe bukhona ubongozi bezifo nezinambuzane? Ngabe bukhona ubongozi bamandla okuphatha/ubongozi babantu abasebenzayo?
- **Ubongozi bama-Input** – Ngabe yibuphi ubongozi obulapho obumayelana nama-input isib.ubukhona, ukuvuleleka, ukushintshashintsha kwamanani? Ngabe yini enomlando wokubuyiselwa umkhiqizo isib. ngabe isivuno sesilimo sifakazela imali etshaliwe kuma-input okukhiqiza?



Ngabe abalimi bebesebenzisa izinga eliphezulu? Ngabe umlimi utshale enhlabathini enomanyole ofanele? Ngabe uyakwazi ukuqoka into okufanele aqale ngayo ngokuthenga imbewu enobufakazi besivuno esiphezulu?

- **Ama-investimenti** – Ngabe bukhona ubungozi ebhizinisini obungadalwa ubudedengu bokutshala imali? Ngabe uthembeke kangakanani umlimi ekukhokheni ezinye izikweletu kwezinye izimalimboleko? Ngabe lunjani udumo lwebhizinisi lomlimi? Ngabe ubezibophezele kangakanani

umlimi kwezinye izikhungo zezezimali? Lokhu kuzocwaningwa kabanzi. Le phrosesi ibizwa ngokuthi yi-'**conducting due diligence**' futhi izokwenza isikhungo senze isinqumo uma lokhu kutshala kuzoba uhlobo lwemalimboleko olwephusile yini.

- **Ubungozi bemakethe** – Ngabe umlimi uyiqondiswa kahle kangakanani iphrosesi yokumaketha? Angakwazi ukwenza izinkontileka? Ngabe unayo imigudu efanele yokumaketha? Ngabe udiliva imikhi-qizo esezingeni eliphezulu?

UKUGCINA IMIGOMO YEMALIMBOLEKO

Abalimi ababa nenhlanhla enku kakhulu yokuthola ukusekelwa ngezezimali jikelele bakuthatha njengento ephezulu eqhulwini ukuhlonipha le phrosesi ngokukhokha isikweletu okufanele sikhokhwe ngesikhathi esinqunyiwe. Le senzo sizomenza abe negama elihle njalo uma ebboleka ngesikhathi esizayo. Uma umlimi engayihloniphanga le phrosesi, yize kube nesizini eyimpumelelo, masinyane lokhu kudala ukuba umlimi nebhizinisi babe negama elibi kuvuse nemibuzo.

KODWA UMA IZINTO ZINGAHAMBANGA NGOKOHELELO

Ukuvelela kakhulu komkhakha wezolimo ebungozini bangaphandle ngokuvamile obuphambili kakhulu kunobubanzi bomsebenzi womlimi okufanele awuhlelele indlela azokhokhela ngayo imalimboleko eyahlukene. **Izithako zangempela ezibalulekile kulokhu ukuphumela obala nokuxhumana.** Ungakhohlwa ukuthi isikhungo esibolekisa ngemali sihlezi imagange sifuna ukusiza umlimi ukulawula indlela yakho ngesikhathi kunezinkinga. Ngale ndlela bengasiza ekubuyiseni uzinzo emkhakheni wezolimo futhi ngaleso sikhathi bathole indlela yokuqinisekisa amaphutha abe ngcono ukuze akhokhele isikhungo sezimali imali yaso.

Njengokuphutha kuhle ukuqala masinyane isikhathi sisekhona. Akusizi uku-adoptha umqondo wobutha nesikhungo esibolekisayo. Abazona izitha ezinkulu – bayibhizinisi nabo okufanele ukuthi lenze imali (futhi ngokuthatha iloni kubo – ibhizinisi lakho lihlangana nokuzuza kwebhizinisi labo!). Uma uzohlala uthule futhi ungaqhubezi nokukhokha imali oyikweletayo, amaphuzu akho okunkwisa isikweletu azokwehla, futhi uzogcina usukweleta imali eningi ngenxa yezinhlawulo, inhlawulo yenkokhelo nenzalo kuyanqwabelana. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, uma ukhulumra nesikhungo esikuboleke imali kungenzeke uthole indlela yokuxoxisana ngalephrosesi yelulelwu isikhathi eside ngethemba lokubuyekeza kabusha nokwenza ukuthi uphinde ukholweke njengomeboleki. Okunye ongakukhetha kungaba:

1. Bhadala emva kwesikhathi kodwa ubhadale imali efanele.
2. Hlanganisa isikweletu noma imali.
3. Vuma ukudayisa okuthile okuzokwenza ukwazi ukubhadala imalimboeko.
4. Xoxisana nomebolekisi futhi uzame ukubonisa nifinyelele esivumelwaneni sokukhokha isikweletu.
5. Qala ngokukhokha – lokhu kudinga isinqumo esinzima ukuthi iyiphi oyikhokhayo nokuthi iyiphi ezosalela emuva.
6. Thola usizo – thola umeluleki wezikweletu kuzingcweti abaqonde ukukusiza ubuyeles esimeni.

Konke lokhu okungenhla ongakukhetha kukho kudinga ukuthi uphumele obala futhi ube neqiniso ngesimo okuso mayelana nokukhokha imalimboleko. Asikho isikhathi uma kwamukelekile ukuthi ungasigcini isivumelwano sebhizinisi lakho bese uyisebenzisa kwezinye izinto ... futhi khumbula Izaga 22 v.1: *Igama elihle liyakhetheka kunengcebo enku, nomusa kunesiliva negolide.* ■



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IPULA IMVULA IYATHOLAKALA FUTHI NANGALEZI ZILIMI EZLANDELAYO:

IsiZulu,
IsiNgisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

Articles written by independent writers are the views of the writers and not that of Grain SA.

NJENGOBA SAZI IZINQUMO ZOKUKHQIZA ZIPHATHELENE NENDAWO ETSHALIWE KANYE NESIVUNO; NAKUBA KUNJALO LOKHU OKUNGAFANI KOKUBILI KUHLANGANISWA YISIMO SEZULU. UMA UCABANGA NGONGABAZANE OLULETHWA YISIMO SEZULU NGEZINHLOSO ZOKUTSHALA, LE ATHIKHILI INOMQONDO WEZIMO EZAHLUKENE NGOKUSEBENZISA I-CROP ESTIMATE'S COMMITTEE (CEC) INDAWO ETSHALIWE NE-AVAREJI YESIVUNO NJENGOMSUKA PHECELEZI I-BASELINE (ITHEBULA 1).

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zulu kuka-1,5 wezigidi zamathani. Ngaphandle kokusele okungadayiselwa amazwe angaphandle, amaseli nophawu ngokubomvu okunomugqa obomvu odwetshiwe.

Uma uya ngakwesokudla sezinhloso ze-CEC, uma indawo etshaliwe yehluke ngo- +5%, +10% noma ngo+15% ngaphenzulu kwezinhloso, nge-avareji yesivuno sika- 4,86 t/ha, lokhu kungashishiya nokusele esingakuyidayisela amazwe angaphandle okuphakathi kuka-1 618 488 no- 2 842 868 wamathani. Ngenxa yesimo sezulu sanamuhla, lokhu kungenzeka. Uma kuyiwa ngase-sinxeleni sezinhloso ze-CEC, uma indawo etshaliwe yehluke ngo -5%, -10% noma u -15% ngaphansi kwekwezinhloso ngokwe-avareji ka-4,86 t/ha, okusele kungaba yi- 394 108 wamathani kuphela ngomehluko ka-5%, ngele-so sikhathi akukho okulindeleke ukuba kusale ngomehluko ka-10% no-15%. Ngama-hektha afanayo ahlukile kodwa isivuno siphansi, akulindelekile ukuthi kube khona okusalayo sampela.

Njengoba sikutholile, isaplayi nedimandi yamakhomodithi, kulesi simo ummbila unomthelela ngqo kumanani entengo. Nokusele okungadaye-selwa amanye amazwe okungaphezulu kuka-1,5 wezigidi zamathani, amanani entengo azoba sezingeni le- *export parity* (ngaphansi); lokhu kudalwa umkhqiqizo osele. Ngokudayisa okusele emazweni angaphandle okungaphansi kuka-1,5 wezigidi zamathani, amanani azoba sezingeni le- *import parity* (ngaphezulu); lokhu kwensiwi uku-shoda komkhqiqizo. Ngalesi simo sezulu esikhona, umkhqiqizo kungenzeka ukuthi ube ngokwezinhloso ze-CEC noma ngaphezulu kwezinhloso nokungaholela ekucindezelweni kwamanani. ■

1 I-Baseline yamafiga ommbila isaplayi nedimandi.

Isamba sommbila

I-CEC ehlizelkelwe ukutshalwa (ha)	2 519 300
I-avareji yesivuno (t/ha)	4,86
Izitoko okuqhutshekewa naso phambili 2019/2020 (ithani)	1 700 000
Isamba sothengwe kuleli	11 500 000
Isitokwe esizayo (± 1,5 izinyanya (ithani))	1 437 500

I-Source: Grain SA, SAGIS, S&DEC, CEC

Okunye futhi, iThebula 1 ikhombisa okuthengwe ngo-2019/2020 okungu-11,5 wezigidi zamathani, lokho cishe kwenyuke ngo-20% uma kuqhathaniswa namasizini amathathu e-avareji engu-10,1 wezigidi zamathani. Indawo ihlinzelkelwe ukutshalwa nayo futhi yandiswe cishe ngo-10% uma kuqhathaniswa nesizini edlule.

Itthebula 2 I-avareji ikhombisa isilinganiso se-CEC sendawo yokukhqiqa ummbila engamahektha angu-2 519 300 (*i-horizontal axis*), ne-avareji yesivuno ka-4,86 t/ha (*i-vertical axis*), yona ke izonikeza okusele okuyi-1 006 298 amathani. Osele ongadaye-selwa amazwe angaphandle ekhonjiswa ekuhlaziwayeni okubucayi okuhlaza satshani uma kungaphansi kuka-1,5 wezigidi zamathani okwesizini nokubomvu uma kunamathani angaphe-

2 Ucwanningo olubucayi lommbila nokusele okutholakele kunikezwe izimo ezahlukene zokutshala nesivuno nencazole yesimo sesivuno ngonyaka wesivuno ka-2020/2021.

Yield (t/ha)	Area planted (ha)						
	< 1 500 000 ton	> 1 500 000 ton	-15%	-10%	+5%	+5%	+10%
No surpluses	2 141 405	2 267 370	2 393 335	2 519 300	2 645 245	2 771 230	2 897 195
3,36	-4 042 329	-6 619 132	-3 195 894	-2 722 462	-2 349 410	-1 926 162	-1 502 925
3,86	-2 671 627	-4 465 452	-8 999 227	-1 613 002	-1 026 777	-640 562	-64 327
4,36	-1 800 974	-1 251 767	-802 649	-263 383	295 855	845 063	1 394 270
4,86	-890 272	-218 082	394 108	1 006 298	1 618 488	2 230 678	2 842 868
5,36	240 431	915 603	1 590 776	2 265 948	2 941 120	3 616 293	4 291 465
5,86	1 311 133	2 049 288	2 787 443	3 525 598	4 263 753	5 001 908	5 740 063
6,36	2 381 836	3 182 973	3 984 111	4 785 248	5 586 385	6 387 523	7 188 660
6,86	3 452 538	4 316 658	5 180 778	6 044 898	6 909 018	7 773 138	8 637 258

I-Source: I-Grain SA, SAGIS, S&DEC, CEC