ISIZULU
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PULA
IMVULA
GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY
INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO

Isithombe: U-ARC-Grain Crops.

Qaphela ukhula LWASEBUSIKA

UKULAWULA UKHULA LWASEBUSIKA AKUBONA UBUKHAZIKHAZI KODWA KUYISIDINGO. EHLOBO, AMASIMU KUFANELE AHLANZEKE NOKHULA LWASEBUSIKA AKUFANELE LUBE INKINGA. LO KHULU LUYAZJWAYELA IZIMO ZASEBUSIKA FUTHI LUBE NAMANDLA OKUPHILA FUTHI LUKHULE NGALEZI ZIKHATHI EZOMILE FUTHI LUNAMANDLA OKUSEBENZISA AMANDLA NGEKHONO FUTHI LUKHULA NGAMANDLA EMVA KWEZIMVULA ZOKUQALA ZASEHLOBO.

Ngeshwa, abalimi abaningi bangena ogibeni lokwehluleka ukulawula ukhula lwasebusika. Bacabanga ukuthi igeja, amaripha noma imfuyo izokwazi ukululawula ukhula lwasebusika, kodwa ngeshwa ukulima akuyilawuli le nkinga. Umphumela ngamasimu agcwele ukhula lwasebusika olungalawuleki futhi lugcine ngokusebenzisa umswakama omningi, futhi umlimi ugcine enamasimu ome kakhulu engasakwazi ukutshala kuwo. Lokhu kuholela ekulahlekelweni yisivuno, ukukhula kobungozi nokushayelwa izingcingo yimenenja yasebhange.

Abalimi kufanele bakhumbule ukulawula umswakama enhlabathini, njengoba lokhu kungokunye kwama-elementi abaluleke kakhulu wokukhiqiza okusahlamvu.

Ukhula lwasehlobo aluvamile ukukhula ngokwejwayelekile ngaphezulu komhlaba kodwa izimpande zalo zikhula masinyane ngaphansi komhlaba. Ohlelweni lwezimpande esezikhule ngokwanele, ukhula lwasebusika lungasebenzisa umswakama wemvula yokuqala futhi lokhu kuholela ekukhuleni ngamandla. Okukhulayo kuzosebenzisa umswakama ngekhono, lokho kuzokwenza wamasimu ome ngokweqile ukuba engalinywa noma engatshalwa.

I-Conyza spp. Ngokwejwayelekile iwukhula lwasebusika oludinga ukulawulwa. Ibandakanya lokhu okulandelayo. Kubandakanya nakhu okulandelayo:

- I-*Fleabane* (*skraalhans*) – **isithombe 1A no-B.**
- *I-Senecio consanguineus* noma *i-ragwort* (i-*radiatorbossie*) – **isithombe 2A no-B.**
- *I-Argemone ochroleuca* noma i-*Maxican poppy* (i-*white-flowered blue thistle*) – **isithombe 3.**

UNGALULAWULA KANJANI UKHULA LWASEBUSIKA

Ngokwejwayelekile ithileji engajulile noma ukusebenzisa idesi phecelezi-diss masinyane kanye nokufakwa kwama-*herbicide* ezitshalweni ezisencane, nezithombo ngasekupheleni kukaMashi noma ngasekuqaleni kuka-Ephreli kungasiza ukulawula ukhula lwasebusi-

1A

*Izitshalo ezisencane ze-*Conyza*.*

1B

*I-*fleabane bush *eqhakazayo.*

2A

*Isithombo sesitshalo se-*ragwort*.*

ka. Kufanele kugcizelelwe ukuthi ukhula lwasebusika kufanele lube luseluncane – isibonelo, i-*Conyza spp*. kufanele ibe esasesigabeni se-*rosette* ama-*herbicides* ukusebenza ngendlela.

Emasimini ommbila kunzima ukufaka ama-*herbicides*. Ngokwejwayelekile kungadingeka indiza noma i-'*high boy*'. Inkinga ukuthi i-*herbicide* empeleni ayibhaliselwe ukwenza lo msebenzi, yikho ke okwenza kube nzima ukufutha ukhula lwasebusika ngempumelelo enkulu. Ukwehla kwamazinga okushisa ngoJuni, Julayi no-Agasti nakho kunomthelela omubi kuma-*herbicide*. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ukusebenzisa ama-*impliment* ukukhetha okuhle kusistimu yokukhiqiza yesintu.

Uma kusetshenziswa ama-*cultivar* angadephi, abalimi kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi ama-*tines* avuleleka ngendlela yokuthi enaba ngokwanele lapho ukhula lwasebusika lungahlakulwanga khona. Uma amasimu elinywe masinyane emuva kokuvuna, ukhula lwasebusika lulawuleka kangcono.

Ukusebenzisa ama-*herbicides*

Uma umlimi efuna ukusebenzisa ama-*herbicides* ukulawula ama-*sedges* ikakhulukazi, izifundo zezesayensi ikakhulukazi zisekela ukusetshenziswa kwe-*glyphosate* kwingxube namanye ama-*herbicides*, nama-ifekthi ahlukene mayelana nokushintshwa noma ukushintshanisa kwama-*herbicides*, ekuphathweni kokubekezela kwentuthuko. Imiyalezo ekulebuli ikhombisa ukuthi, u-2,4D ingafuthwa ihlanganiswe ne-*glyphosate* noma i-*atrazine*. Kodwa qaphela ngomthelela wezinsalela ze-*atrazine* ezilimeni ezilandelayo.

Ngokusho kuka-Dr Maryke Craven, umphenyi omkhulu kwa-*ARC-Grain Crops*, i-*Paraquat* noma i-*no elective weed herbicide*, nayo ingasetshenziswa. Qinisekisa ukuthi ukhula lumanzi ngokwanele okungenani ihektha elilodwa kufanele ithelwe amalitha angama-300 amanzi. Ukusetshenziswa kwe-*glyphosate* izosiza futhi ekulawuleni i-*ragwort* (*radiatorbossie*) ne-*Mexican poppy* i-(*white-flowered blue thistle*). Qinisekisa ukuthi uxhumana nomdayisi wakho wama-*herbicide* ukuze uthathe isinqumo esihle sokulawula ukhula lwasebusika.

Ukushintshaniswa kwezilimo

Umjikeleziso wezilimo nakho kungasiza kakhulu ngokhula lwasebusika. Ubhekilanga nobhotshisi isoya kwenza umlimi akwazi ukuya ensimi masinyane. Lezi zitshalo azinayo imihlanga njengommbila futhi ngakho ke ukulawula kusebenza kakhulu. Amasimu futhi angasetshenziswa njengedlelo kanye nokusabalaliswa komcako phecelezi i-*lime* nakho kungenziwa.

Ukunqoba ukhula lwasebusika kuyadingeka ukuba abalimi bakulawule ngokucophelela. Xoxisana ngakho nomdayisi wakho wama-*herbicide* kusenesikhathi, ngakho lolo uhlelo olungenziwa ukuthola ukukhetha okuhle ukulawula ukhula. Thatha zonke izinto ezihleliwe zokucabanga ngokuthola isixazululo esihle.

Uma uqoka ukukwenza ngokusebenzisa amakhemikhali, qinisekisa ukuthi isifutho sikhalibhrethwe ngendlela efanele. Landela iziphakamiso ezikulebula ngokucophelela futhi uqinisekise ukuthi ufaka amanzi anele. Umthetho ongephikiswe uthi futha ukhula lwasebusika ngesikhathi luseluncane. Ungalindi isikhathi eside, ngoba kunzima kakhulu ukulawula ukhula uma seluvuthiwe. ■

2B

*I-*ragwort bush *endala.*

3

*I-argemone eqhakazayo i-(*Mexican poppy*) noma isitshalo i-*white-flowered blue thistle*.*

Umthombo: http://t1.gstatic.com/licensed-image?q=tbn:ANd9GcT_RRbG1s-nywluQ86FSypGFTJaKGNAc7PpZBbsHK0rO2bfay5C4utn03Gr4dZKmWML_7_eK-Bn0u3itLdg

U-PIETMAN BOTHA, UMELULEKI OZIMELE KWEZOLIMO

LAWULA IZIKWELETU
ngobuhlakani

UKUBOLEKA IMALI YINTO OKUFANELE ININGI LETHU LIYENZE NGESIKHATHI, IKAKHULUKAZI KWEZOLIMO. KODWA, UNGAKHOHLWA UKUTHI IMALIMBOLEKO KUFANELE IBUYISELWE, IKAKHULUKAZI NENZALO.

Imalimboleko yimali oyithola esikhungweni esibolekisa ngemali ngokuzibophezela ngokuthi uzoyibhadala kanye nenzalo yayo. Abebolekiwe bangena ebungozi uma kwenzeka kuba nomonakalo; ngakho ke bakhokhiswa imali yokugwema ubungozi – futhi le mali ibizwa ngenzalo.

Imalimboleko evikelekile phecelezi *-**secured loan***, kudingeka ukubhangqe nesethembiso ukuthola imalimboleko. Ngakho ke, uma uphutha noma ungayisayibhadali imalimboleko, umebolekisi unelungelo lokuthatha impahla okwenziwe ngayo isibambiso. Imalimboleko engavikelekile phecelezi ***unsecured loan*** ayidingi isibambiso. Uma ungayibhadali imalimboleko engenaso isibambiso, umebolekisi akanalo ilungelo lokuthi kube nento ayithathayo ngenxa yalokho. **Imalimboleko yebhizinisi lezolimo**-phecelezi ***agribusiness loan*** ingasiza ekuthengeni impahla, ukutshala isilimo (ngemalimboleko yama-*input* okukhiqiza), uthenge umshini omusha nempahla yokusebenza, ukukhulisa ukuzalanisa imfuyo, ukunqoba izinkinga ze-*cashflow* nokugcwalisa uchungechunge lwezinye izidingo zokuxhaswa ngemali.

Uma weboleka imali, kufanele wazi ukuthi uzibophezele ukuthi uzoyibhadala – ngakho ke kufanele ulawule isenti nesente. Khanda futhi ulandele ibhajethi ekhonakalayo. Qondisisa amandla akho okubhadala isikweletu.

Qinisekisa ukuthi uthola ireythi yenzalo ekahle. Wafunde futhi uwaqondisise amadokhumenti owasayinayo. Qondisisa izindleko zokweboleka njengoba zinjalo. Qondisisa ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukubambisa ngempahla yakho ukuze uthole imalimboleka kanye nomphumela wokwehluleka kwakho ukufezekisa izibophezelo zakho ngokwezimali. Ziningi izimo lapho abantu beboleka imali futhi bengazi nokuthi babambise ngempahla yabo eqondene nabo njengesibambiso semalimboleko.

Ukubhadala imalimbolekoi yakho ngesikhathi kubalulekile, njengoba kungaba nomthelela esikweletini sakho semalimboleko kanye nomlando wakho wesikweletu. Umlando wakho wokukhokha isikweletu ukhombisa amanye amabhange nabakweletisi owabakhokhela ngesikhathi noma cha. Ukuphutha ungabhadali ngezinsuku ezifanele zokubhadala imalimboleko kunomthelela omubi empilweni yesikweletu. Ukubhadala ngesikhathi kuyakusiza ekwakheni umlando omuhle wesikweletu, okukwandisela amathuba okuba uthole imalimboleko enenzalo ephansi. ■

U-JENNY MATHEWS, UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA

ENYE ISIZINI YOKUTSHALA EHEHAYO ISIPHINDE YENZA YONKE IMBONI YOKUSAHLAMVU YAMA MAZONZWANE. IZIMVULA ZAFIKA MASINYANE ZAQHUBEKA ISIKHATHI ESIDE.

Ukulungisa inhlabathi kwaba yinselele, ogandaganda nezinkabi nazo umsebenzi wazo wanqanyulwa ngenxa yezimo zodaka. NgoDisemba nangoJanuwari kwabonakala izimo ezahlukene zesivuvu esishisayo nakho okwadala ukwesaba.

Ngokusho njalo, iphrogremu yethu njalo isifundisa ukuthi abalimi kudingeka basheshe bayilungise imihlaba yabo, bayigcine ihlanzekile inganalo ukhula, bagxile ekugcineni umswakama enhlabathini ngayoyonke indlela nokuthi futhi bahlale belindele isikhathi esikhulu sokutshala.

Kulungile, le sizini yaba nezinye izinhlelo engqondweni futhi yasikhombisa ukuthi ukulima kungaba nengakanani inselelo kanye nokubaluleka kukujwayeza. Ngisho nabalimi abakhulu abalimela ukudayisa bakuvezile ukuthi le kube yisizini ende ukwedlula zonke ne nzima kakhulu kwesabake bawabona. Ngenhlanhla izilimo ziyabekezela, futhi iningi lezilimo lavuka lelulama kahle kakhulu.

Nansi into ongacabanga ngayo: Ulwazi, isipiliyoni, nomqondo omusha = ukuguqugulelwa, kungakhathalekile ngesikali. Umlimi kudingeka alujwayele ushintsho ukuze akwazi ukusinda ezimeni ezingalindelekile.

Ukuze uthole lezi zimpawu njengomlimi kubalulekile ukuthi wakha ulwazi lwakho ngokuqeqeshwa, ukuqoqwa kolwazi, ukucabanga ngokujulile nokwakha ubudlelwano obuqinile.

Ngiqinisekisile ukuthi iningi lenu lizizwa lidangele uma lingakwazi ukufinyelela emasimini alo ukuze liyotshala noma liyohlakula ukhula. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi wonke umuntu abesenkingeni efanayo futhi ezwa okufana ngqo nenikuzwayo. Ukhumbule njalo ukuthi uma unganabo omakhelwane abasondele abacabanga kabusha nababekezelayo, bakhona abantu abahlezi bekhona abafana no-Grain SA, abadayisi bama-*input*, abadayisi nosomabhizinisi bezolimo abasebenza nabalimi abaningi endaweni yakho nabangakweluleka mayelana nento engcono ongayenza ngaphansi kwesimo okuso.

Yimani isibindi futhi sinifisela inala yesivuno!

– U-Johan Kriel yimenenja yentuthuko esifunda esifundeni sasentshonalanga neFreystata. ■

Oshicilelweni lweSingisi lwe-Pula yale nyanga, skena nansi i- QR khodi.

Usebenza kanjani
EZIKHATHINI EZINENSELELO

INGQUNGQUTHELA YE-GRAIN SA YABANJELWA E-NAMPO PARK NGOMHLA KA- 8 MASHI KULO NYAKA. INGQIKITHI KA-2023 KWABA: 'UKUSHINTSHA ESIMENI SENHLALO YENDAWO ENOBUNGOZI UBUPHEZULU KAKHULU NOKUNGAQONDISISEKI'. INHLOSO YALE SIHLOKO KWABA UKUNIKEZA ABAKHIQIZI UMHLAHLANDLELA MAYELANA NOKUSEBENZA NGAPHANSI KWENHLALO YENDAWO EGUQUGUQUKA NJALO.

ISIZINI YOMUSA

Embikweni kasihlalo, uDerek Mathews (usihlalo) no-Dr Pieter Taljaard wazithinta izinselelo zika-2022, kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi nakuba unyaka ubukeka ungazinzile futhi ngokujwayelekile awuqondakali, uguquke isizini yomusa. Nakuba abakhiqizi bokusahlamvu eNingizimu Afrika besazikhotha amanxeba ngomthelela wobhubhane nemiphumela yomthelela wempi eqhubekayo e-Ukraine, amanani entengo yama-input aphezulu ngenhlanhla isibhalansisile isikali somnotho.

Bobabili u-Mathews no-Dr Taljaard bagcizelela ukuthi ngesikhathi 'esingaqondile', uhulumeni nabathengi babone ngokujulile ukubaluleka komkhakha wezolimo anikeza ukuvikeleka kokudla. Ngakho ke kube unyaka obusisekile ngezindlela eziningi.

U-Mathews uphinde wabheka okuvelele obandakanya, phakathi kwezinye izinto, ukuzinikela kweSigungu nokuqashwa kwesitafu abalimi bokusahlamvu empokophelweni yokufezekisa izinhloso zenhlangano. Okunye okuvelele okufakaphakathi izinhlobo ezintsha zikabhontshisi weSoya kanye nobuchwepheshe obunikeza amathuba kanye nokuvusezelwa kokugxila kwi-*Sclerotinia*. Ukuqhubeka nokwakhiwa kwama-*cultivar* nokukhiqizwa embonini yommbila nekakolo kwaxoxwa ngakho nokusungulwa kwentuthuko eqhubekayo yeklinikhi yokuhlonza kanye nekomkhulu le-*biosecurity* kwamukelwa.

Ubukhona bembewu yekhanola kwaqhambiswa njengento yokuqala ephezulu kanye nokubuyiselwa imali kadizili phecelezi *diesel rebate*, njengoba ukuphela kwakho kuzoba nemiphumela ebalulekile kubakhiqizi bokusahlamvu. Izimakethe zokuthumela kwamanye amazwe zikabhontshisi isoya zabekwa njengolunye udaba oliyimpumelelo kanye nenjabulo mayelana nenye indlela yokuthola amanani okudayesela amazwe angaphandle kabhontshisi isoya kusukela ngonyaka ka-2023 kwabonakala.

Ngokulandelela, u-Dr Taljaard udwebele iqhinga lokugxila ezindaweni zezinhlangano: Ukuba nenzuzo nokuqhubeka kwesikhathi eside; ukuqhubeka isikhathi eside sokuthuthukisa abalimi; ukubandakanyeka nama-*input* kusukela kumalungu asemancane; isisekelo samalungu abanzi; ubudlelwano be-*core value chain* kanye nokuxhumene ngempumelelo.

IMPENDULO UKUBEKEZELA

Isikhulumi esiqavile, uSam Rolland, umqondisi we-Saharan Africa ye-*Economist Intelligence Corporate Network*, ecwaninga izimo zokuvikeleka kokudla emhlabeni ezinkulumeni eziqavile. U-Rolland ukuqinisekisile ukuthi umnotho womhlaba okwamanje ufinyelele kwangqingetshe, ngoguquko nokungaqondakali kwempelamehlo eminyakeni emihlanu kuya kweyishumi ezayo.

Isiphetho, wangeza ngokuthi ukuvikeleka kokudla kuzoba umfutho omkhulu wengozi bezomnotho, ukuthi izindlela ezinobuhlakani

Usihlalo wakwa-Grain SA u-Derek Mathews waphinde wakhethwa ngaphandle kokuphikiswa. Uzokwesekwa amasekela amabili uJeremia Mathebula noRichard Krige.

Ithimba le-Grain SA Farmer Development: U-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala (uMholi wezoThuthukiswa, kwaBalimi esinxeleni) noLiana Stroebel (wezentuthuko: Iminenja yokuQeqesha Nemisebenzi) nabanye abaphathi bezifunda ezahlukene bezentuthuko yezifunda: u-Luke Collier, u-Jerry Mthombothi, u-Graeme Engelbrecht, u-Johan Kriel, u-Jacques Roux, u-Jurie Mentz no-Du Toit van der Westhuizen.

zokulima zizokhulisa izivuno nokuthi futhi ipholisi yenhlalo yendawo izogqugquzela ukusetshenziswa kukamanyolo omncane. Wakhuthaza inhlangano ukuba isebenze ngamandla futhi isebenzise nobuchwepheshe obunobuhlakani nokuthi ihambe phambili njengoba uhulumeni engeke akwazi ukuhambelana nalokho.

FUNDA KOCHWEPHESHE NAKWABANYE ABAKHIQIZI

Izingxoxo kwiphaneli ngesikhathi seNkomfa zagxila ekutholeni ulwazi kochwepheshe nakwabanye abakhiqizi. Iphaneli yochwepheshe, eholwa ngu-Dr Taljaard, ebino-Erik de Vries (CEO ye-Agri Technovation) owakhuluma ngobuchwepheshe obusha bokukhiqizwa kokusahlamvu; u-Gerhard Diedericks (uchwepheshe ozimele womshwalense) owakhuluma ngamathuba amasha omshwalense wamaqembu wokukhiqizwa kokusahlamvu ne-*oilseed*; no-Monique le Roux (CSIR) othinte udaba lwesisombululo sesicishakonga ugesi kanye ne-*national grid*.

Izindaba ezintathu ekukhiqizweni kokusahlamvu okwaxoxwa ngakho kwaba ezobuchwepheshe kanye nokusentshenziswa kakhulu kwedatha eqoqiwe, ukukhula kobungozi embonini ngenxa yokuthi

iguquka kanjani imboni kanye nenkinga kagesi nokuthi yini engenziwa abakhiqizi bokusahlamvu ukuxhumana kwezinye izindlela zokukhiqiza ugesi ku-*network* ezwe.

Iphaneli yophrojusa, eholwa ngu-Corné Louw (*Applied Economics and Member Services Lead at Grain SA*) kwakukhona no-Giovanni Pariziaello (umkhiqizi waseBrazil), u-André Brink (oyi-2022 *Grain Producer* woNyaka) kanye no-van Wyk (umkhiqizi wokusahlamvu kwasehlobo wase-Bultfontein kanye ne-2017 Grain Producer woNyaka). Ingxoxo zagxila ekutheni la bakhiqizi bakwazi kanjani ukulawula amabhizinisi abo ngaphansi kwezimo ezinobungozi obuphezulu kangaka nokuthi yiziphi izimo abazifunda kuzo. Ngokwenyuka kwemisebenzi ngokuthi akekho umkhiqizi angakuhlelela, uxhaso abaluthola kwiphaneli yasiza kakhulu.

INDLELA EYAPHAMBILI

I-Grain SA ibonge onke amlungu ayo, ophathina, ababambe iqhaza nabaxhasi abafake isandla empumelelweni yeNqunquthela ka-2023. Ngonyaka ozayo sizosebenza ndawonye sithathe inhlangano yezolimo siyibuyisele emuva lapho kubaluleke khona kubalimi – ukugxila ekulimeni.

Abamele i-DALRRD bano-dr Sandile Ngcamphalala – Mbulaheni Thomas Mutengwe, uMalose Johannes Fache no-Billy Makhafula.

Isikhulumi esiqavile eNkomfeni ka-2023, uSam Rolland.

U-ALZENA GOMES, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, GRAIN SA

UThobani Ntonga wakhethwa waba yilungu lesigungu sesifunda 33, kwalandela uPatrick Stuurman's owakhethwa njengelungu leSigungu esiThuthukisa abaLimi.

Kwagqugqquzelwa ukubamba iqhaza kwababethamele iNgqungqthela. Ukusebenzisa inqubo yokuvota ngokwe-elethronikhi kwaqinisekisa ukuthola umbiko owakhayo ngemuva kweseshini ngayinye.

Izithombe: Lizel Snyman

Inqubo *yezokuphepha*

UMSEBENZI WOMQASHI UKWAKHA INDAWO YOKUSEBENZA IPHEPHE. IZIMPAWO ZOKUPHEPHA KANYE NEZINQUBO ZESIMO EZIPHUTHUMAYO KUFANELE ZIBEKWE LAPHO BEZOZIBONA KHONA ABASEBENZI, ABANTU ABASEBENZA NGOKWETOHO NEZIVAKASHI.

Izimpawu zokuphepha zenza ukuba isitafu ziqaphele ngezingozi ezingenzeka futhi sinikezwe ezinye izindlela zokuphuma noma indawo abangabuthana kuyo endaweni yokusebenza. Ziphinde zikhombise ukuthi zigqokwa nini izingubo zokuvikela nokuthi ziluhlobo luni emsebenzini othile.

Imithetho yeZokuphepha idinga zonke izimpawu zibe eze-*South African Bureau for Standards* (*SABS*) eqinisekisiwe ebonakala ngokucacile njalo. Izimpawu zendlela yokuphuma nezicimamlilo kufanele zicwebezele emnyameni, ukuze zihlale zibonakala njalo. Uma kukhona nezinye zalezi zimpawu zingasabonakali kahle, kufanele zivusezelwe.

Izikhali zokuvikela umlilo ebhilidini kufanele zisevisiwe njalo ngonyaka umuntu onobufakazi noma inkampani, nokufanele abhale ilebuli enamathiselwe kusicimamlilo.

Indawo yokusebnza kufanele ibe nohlelo lokuphumela ngaphandle okuxoxwe ngakho nabaqashi. Le nqubo kufanele ilungiselelwe okungenani kabili ngonyaka.

Izinombolo zezimo eziphuthumayo nazo kufanele zi-aplaywe endaweni yokusebenzela. ■

CU-CHARL SAAYMAN, UMELULEKI WEZEMPILO NOKUPHEPHA KWAMEGA HEALTH AND SAFETY

IZIMO ZOMMBILA

EZIMAKETHE ZAKULELI, AMANANI NGOKWEMVELO AYEHLA KUSUKELA NGO-EPHRELI KUYE KUMEYI NGENXA YOKUSHINTSHELA KWISIZINI ENTSHA, NGENXA YOKUKHULA KWESITOKO OKUDALWA UKUQALA KWENQUBO YOKUVUNA. ININGIZIMU AFRIKA NGOKUJWAYELEKILE INCINTISANA NEZWE ITHENGA KULO, NGOKUVAMILE YI-ARGENTINA NOMA I-BRAZIL.

Uma isitoko sincipha ngasekupheleni kwesizini, amanani entengo angahlehla kumanani okudayisela amazwe angaphandle phecelezi *export parity*, kodwa ngokwejwayelekile emmbileni ukuthi amanani okuthenga emazweni angaphandle akuvamile ukuba agudluke. Lokhu kudalwa ukuthi iNingizimu Afrika ngokuvamile iba nesitoko esiningi kunaleso esidingekayo kuleli futhi ingakwazi ukuthumela kwamanye amazwe okusele kuze kwenyuke ukuncipha kwemali.

INingizimu Afrika ilindele isivuno esikhulu ngesizini ezayo (**Ithebula 1**). Okuthengwa kuleli kulinganiselwa ku-11,4 wezigidi zamathani, namanye amathani ayisigidi azothunyelwa emazweni angomakhelwane – ngakho ke alinganiselwa ezigidini ezi-3 zamathani okusele okungathunyelwa, lokho ke kubeka isitoko esimeni esizinzile.

Igrafu 1 imele isitoko sokuvala nesizayo eNingizimu Afrika ekupheleni kwesizini ngayinye. Kumasizini ayisithupha adlule, bekunesimo sokuncipha nokwehla kwamazinga esitoko ekupheleni kwesizini. Kodwa, kubukeka sengathi amazinga esitoko azoba sesimeni esiphilayo ekupheleni kwale sizini, okuwuphawu lokuthi singahlala sikumanani okudayisela amazwe angaphandle kuleli. Amanani entengo angaphinda adayise ngaphansi kwamanani entengo okudayisa emazweni angaphandle uma kungathunyelwa emazweni angaphandle ukweseka amanani entengo.

Ezimakethe zamazwe, kubukeka sengathi isitoko sokuvala singancipha ngo-10%, okunganikeza ukweseka amanani kuze kube

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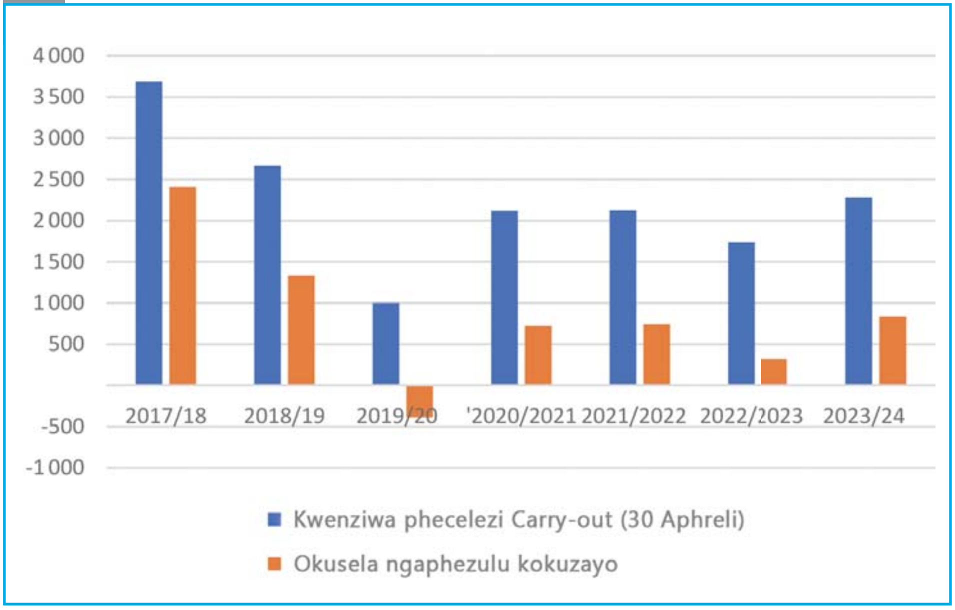
EZIMAKETHE E-SA

1 *Isitoko sommbila sokuvala nesizayo.*



1 *I-CEC isilinganiso sesilimo sommbila emakethe yesizini ka-2023/2024.*

ISILIMO	Indawo etshaliwe 2023 Ha (A)	Isibikezelo sokuqala 2023 Amathani (B)	Indawo etshaliwe 2022 Ha (C)	Isilimo sokugcina 2022 Amathani (D)	Ushintsho % (B) ÷ (D)
Ezomnotho:					
Ummbila omhlophe	1 520 500	8 187 150	1 575 000	7 850 000	+4,29
Ummbila ophuzi	1 062 000	7 427 900	1 048 000	7 620 000	-2,52
Isamba sommbila	2 582 500	15 615 050	2 623 000	15 470 000	+0,94

uSepthemba, ngesikhathi i-(USA) iqala inqubo yokuvuna kwayo. Emazweni amanani entengo okwamanje angaphansi kwengcindezi.

Uma inhloso ye-USA yokutshala ikhombisa ukuthi u-92 wezigidi zama-ekha ommbila azotshalwa, kungenzeka kube nengcindezi ecindezela phansi enkulu ezimakethe zamazwe. Kungenzeka lokhu ngenxa yokuthi ummbila njengamanje kunenzuzo enkulu ukuwutshala uma kuqhathaniswa nobhontshisi isoya e-USA.

Ngesikhathi sokubhalwa kwale athikile (ngoMashi 2023) isivumelwane jikelele kwaba ukuthi amanani kufanele enziwe okungenani ngaphambi kokuphela kukaMeyi – maphakathi noMeyi kungaba ngcono. Kulindeleke ukuthi kwesinye isikhathi kungaba ngaphambi kokuphela kukaMeyi kungaphinda kube khona ukwesekwa emakethe yakuleli, okungadalela abalimi amathuba okubeka amanani. ■

U-CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL, USOMNOTHO WEZOLIMO, KWA-GRAIN SA

PULA IMVULA

Ithimba labahleli

GRAIN SA: PRETORIA
PO Box 74087
Lynnwood Ridge
0040
■ 086 004 7246
■ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OPHETHE
u-Dr Sandile Ngcamphalala
■ 082 862 1991 ■ Ihhovisi: 012 943 8296
■ sandile@grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI UKWABA
Liana Stroebel
■ 084 264 1422 ■ Ihhovisi: 012 943 8285
■ liana@grainsa.co.za

UPHATHINA WOKUSHICILELA
INFOWORKS MEDIA PUBLISHING
Isekela mhleli – U Louise Kunz
■ louise@infoworks.biz
Umholi wethimba – U Johan Smit
■ 082 553 7806 ■ Ihhovisi: 018 468 2716
■ johan@infoworks.biz
Ukushicilela – U Elizma Myburgh, Jesseme Ross

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Uhlelo lweGrain SA LokuThuthukisa amaFama

ABAQONDISI BENTUTHUKO
Jacques Roux
Empumalanga neFreystata (e-Bethlehem)
■ 082 377 9529 ■ Jacques.rouxjr11@gmail.com
Johan Kriel
ENtshonalanga neFreystata (e-Bloemfontein)
■ 079 497 4294 ■ johank@grainsa.co.za
Jerry Mthombothi
Mpumalanga (Mbombela)
■ 084 604 0549 ■ jerry@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8289 ■ Smangaliso Zimbili
Jurie Mentz
Mpumalanga/KwaZulu-Natal (Louwsburg)
■ 082 354 5749 ■ jurie@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8218
Graeme Engelbrecht
KwaZulu-Natal (Dundee)
■ 082 650 9315 ■ graeme@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8287 ■ Nkosinathi Mazibuko
Phumzile Ngcobo (Umsizi ehhovi: Dundee)
■ 060 477 7940 ■ phumzile@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8287 ■ Nkosinathi Mazibuko
Liana Stroebel
Western Cape (Paarl)
■ 084 264 1422 ■ liana@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8285 ■ Hailey Ehrenreich
Du Toit van der Westhuizen
North West (Lichtenburg)
■ 082 877 6749 ■ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8290 ■ Lebo Mogatlanyane
Luke Collier
Eastern Cape (Kokstad & Mthatha)
■ 083 730 9408 ■ luke@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8280 ■ Luthando Diko
UCwayita Mpotyi (Umsizi ehhovi: Mthatha)
■ 078 187 2752 ■ umthata@grainsa.co.za
■ Office: 012 943 8277

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.

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Njalo kukhona okufundayo

IZINYANGA uJanuwari noFebhuwari 2023 yizinyanga eziphezulu zokulima kwasehlobo futhi amapulazi avakashelwe izikhathi eziyi-102 nemihlangano yama-*study group* eyi-104. NgoMashi, abeluleki bakwaGrain SA babe nemihlangano eyi-127 yokuvakashela amapulazi nemihlangano yama-*study group* engama-120.

Kube nemihlangano eminingi ebandakanya ithimba namalungu okuvakashela amasimu abalimi bezohlola inqubekela phambili yezilimo. Ithimba futhi lenza izincomo mayelana nokuthi bengaphumelela kanjani ngokusezingeni eliphezulu ezilimeni zabo.

Le zifundo ezilandelayo ziqale ngoMashi:

- Izifundo ezimbili zokuqeqesha 'i-*Introduction to dry bean production*' training courses, ezaxhaswa yi-*Oil ne-Protein Development Trust* (*OPDT*), zethulwa ngoMashi.
- Izifundo zokukhanda impahla i-'*Tractor and farm implement maintenance*', ezixaswe yi-*Maize Trust*, zethulwa kubafundi abangama-20 eQwaqwa, ePhuthaditjhaba, eFreystata.

UNdinda Mkhonza waseHereford East eMpumalanga ngokuziqhenya ubukise ngesilimo sakhe ethimbeni lakwaGrain SA ngesikhathi bevakashele epulazini.

U-Paul Wiggill, umeluleki endaweni yaseBergville, wavakashela uThanduyise Shelembe wase-Rietvlei eduze kwaseGreytown KwaZulu-Natal eyobheka izilimo.

Imenenja yentuthuko esifundeni, uJerry Mthombothi, isithokozele kakhulu isilimo sikaJabulane Mahlangu. UJabulane ulima eSehlakwane eLimpopo.

Abalimi bayashintsha ukuze BAMELANE NEZINSELELO

U-WILL Rogers, umlingisi waseMelika, wake wathi umlimi kufanele abe nethemba, noma angeke aqhubeka nokuba umlimi. Abalimi bale sizini kufanele balwe nezinselelo ezivamile. Lezi zifaka phakathi izimvula ezinkulu, okubambezeleka ukutshala ezifundeni ezahlukene, isomiso esingazelelwe samaphakathi nehlobo esaba khona ngaphezulu kwamaviki ayisikhombisa ezindaweni kanye nesichotho esikhulu, esadala umonakalo emasimini amaningi.

Ngosizo lwethimba lakwa-Grain SA, abalimi bafunda ukuthi bangamelana kanjani nezinselelo. Bayethemba ukuthi, njengoba isifikile isizini kuzoba nesivuno esihle esizohanjiswa kuma-silo ezweni lonke.

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