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INCWADI YEPGP YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Nciphisa ubungozi ngomshwalense wesilimo

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NINGIZIMU AFRIKA YIZWE ELIMOMHLABA OYI-90% OHLELWE NJENGO-ARID NOMA O-SEMI-ARID. NGAKHO KE KUBALULEKILE UKUTHI UMLIMI WEZOLIMO NGAMUNYE AQAPHELE ISIMO SEKLAYIMETHI NOBUNYE UBUNGOZI KUYE EMKHIQIZWENI NGQO.

Umgomo womshwälense yicebo lokwabiwa kobungozi ukwamukela amaprimyamu afanele kusukela esibalweni esikhulu samaklayenti, okwenza inkampane yomshwälense ikwazi ukudonsa ubungozi. Inkapane yomshwälense ibese isebezisa ulwazi noma idatha emayelana nokuvama nobucayi bekleyem ukuze inqume ngamaprimyam abalimi bonke abathathele izilimo zabo umshwälense. Amaprimyamu asethwe emazingeni azokwenza ukuba inkampani ikwazi ukhokha amakleyem kusukela kwinhlanganisela yama-primyamu akhishiwe futhi kusale i-marg/in yezindleko zokusebenza nephrofithi.

IMIKHAKHA

Le mikhakha yesichotho nekhava yomshwälense exhumene nalewo mshwälense oyisisekelo, engeyona i-multi-peril.

Isichotho

Ukulahlekelwa yisilimo ngenxa yomonakalo owenzeka ngqo ezingxenjeni zesitshalo noma isitshalo sonke: Kulahlekelwa kubandakanya

izinhlamvu/ama-*kernel* aqhephukile, amaphoyinti okukhula kwesitshalo alimele, amahlamvu alimele ngokuvithizeka noma igobekile noma ephuke onke, kanye nokulimala kwezinhlanga zilinyazwa yisichotho noma ukuhwayeka kweziq, ukuphoqoka noma ukunqamuka.

Umonakalo wezitshalo, odaleke emva kwasichotho esihamba nesishingishane, okungabonakali ngesikhathi kuhlolwa futhi okungafakazeleki, okufana nokubambezeleka kokukhula okudalwa ukubanda ngenxa yokunqwabelana kwamatshe esichotho esitshalweni, noma izifo ezidalwa umonakalo owenziwa yisichotho, akukhaviwe.

Ikhava yesichotho eyengeziwe

Ngokwejwayelekile ikhava yezilimo iphela masinyane uma kuvunwa isilimo okubandakanya ukuzishunwa, ukugawulwa, ukunqunywa noma zithuthwa emasimini. Ngaphansi kwezimo ezithile kungumkhuba wokulima ukushiya izilimo ezithile emva kokuzuphunwa phansi, ezifana no-anyanisi, isikhathi esithile ensimini. Ngale sikhathi, isilimo sisuke sisasengozini yokonakaliswa yisichotho futhi ukhona umshwälense owengeziwe.

Umoya

Umonakalo ofana nomonakalo wesichotho, njengezinhlamvu/ama-*kernel* aphephukile amahlamvu neziq ezinqamukile, zikhaviwe. Njengoba ekuhlowlensi komonakalo odalwe yisichotho, nomonakalo

Nciphisa ubungozi ngomshwalelense...

odalwe umoya ezingxenjeni ezithile zesitshalo noma isitshalo sonke, kukhaviwe.

Ukuthutha

Umonakalo wemikhiqizo ngesikhathi uthuthwa emva kokuvuna emasimini anomshwalelense ngenxa yomliilo, ukunqubuzana nokugingqika kwezithuthi kukhaviwe. Kodwa ikhava iphelela ebangeni lerediya engu-100 km ukusuka epulazini okukhiqizwe kulo umkhiqizo.

Imvula eningi ngokwedlulele

Izilimo ezithile kuphela, ezifana nokolo, namagilebhisi akhavelwa ukwehla kwezinga lesivuno okudalwa yimvula eningi ngokwedlulele ngesikhathi sesigaba sokuvuthwa kwestimmo.

Umlilo

Umonakalo wezilimo ezithile odalwa umlilo ongalawuleki ukhaviwe. Ukungaphansi komshwalelense kufanele kulandele inqubomgomoyezwe mayelana nokukhandwa kwezivimbamlilo ukuze ukhwalifaye le khava.

Isithwathwa

Ukulahlekelwa okudalwa yisithwathwa (umonakalo odalwa amakhaza), okubandakanya ukungapholinethwa ngendlela uma istemeni, imese, izinhlanga, namahlamvu kubulawa yisithwathwa, kukhaviwe. Umphumela womthelela esivunweni sesilimo sihlaziwa ngokuhlololastraksha sesitshalo. Umonakalo ongabonakali, ofana nokubambezeleka kokuhula ngenxa yamakhaza, akukhaviwe.

AMAPHARAMETHA ABALULEKILE OMSHWALENSE WE-SILIMO

Umshwalelense wesilimo unggathathwa kunoma iyiphi i-ejenti ebhalisewe, isibonelo izinkampani zezolimo, amabhange, ama-broker amba-lwa noma imenjenya yenkompani yomshwalelense wendawo eseduze.

Amafektha anquma ngamanani omshwalelense ngehektha yisivuno/ngehhektha, inani lentengo yekhomodithi, i-no-claim bonus, ireythi yomshwalelense kanye nezingxenye zomonakalo ezithwalwa umlimi.

Isivuno sehektha ngalinye

Thatela umhlabu umshwalelense ngokwamandla awo esivuno futhi uwenyuse emva kwsikhathi uma amandla ensimu esenyukile. Abalimi bangazithathela isinqumo mayelana nensimu abafuna ukuyifaka ngaphansi komshwalelense.

Amanani entengo yeKhomodithi (R/t)

Amanani entengo yesilimo afakwa kumshwalelense njalo kanye ne-VAT. Abalimi bengathatha isinqumo mayelana nenani lentengo abafuna ukulifaka kumshwalelense. Abalimi abanangi basebenzisa i-silo eseduze, imakethe noma intengo ye-Safex okubandakanya i-VAT njengento ejwayelekile uma beyithathela umshwalelense.

i-VAT ngomshwalelense wesilimo

Uma ucabanga ngentela, umshwalelense wezilimo yi-input yezolimo ngakho ke i-VAT kufanele ikhokhwe. Uma uthatha ipholisi, umkhiqizi engayikleyma i-VAT emNyangweni wezentela phecelezi ku-South African Revenue Service (SARS), kodwa uma izikwelelu sezikhokhwe, inani lemalu ebizwayo izofaka phakathi i-VAT futhi i-VAT kufanele ibhadalwe. Ukuze ukwenze lokhu, i-value ngethani (inani lekhomodithi) libandakanya i-VAT.

Ingxenye yomonakalo eqondene nomlimi

- Ngaphandle kweqiniso lokuthi iklayenti inganquma izindleko zomshwalelense ngentengo nesivuno, futhi uyakwazi ukukhetha ukuthi bungakanani ubungozi afuna ukuzithwalela bona ngokwakhe.
- Uma kunezindlela eziningi ongazikhetha ukubhadala kanyekanye, ziyancipha izindleko zomshwalelense nge-hecatre, kodwa umlimi ngalokho uthwele ubungozi obukhulu.
- Uma icebo kuwukuthola ikhava enkulu, umlimi uzosebenzisa i-franchise kodwa engakhethi i-eksesi. Lokhu kunciphisa ubungozi bomlimi. Nakuba ukukhetha i-franchise kubiza kakhulu, kusho ikhava enhle kakhulu.

Umonakalo odalwa umoya

Ikhava yomonakalo odalwa umoya ingafakwa ngokuyingeza kupholisi yesichocho ngesingezelo sika-10% samaprimyamu abalelwé ukukhava isichocho kuphela. Uma ikhava yakho izindleko zika-5% kungezesichocho kuphela, ukufakwa kwekhava yomoya ngakho ke kuzobiza u-5,5% we-value yesamba sesilimo. Lokhu kuyanconya, njengoba isichocho esihamba nesiphepho esihambisana nomoya onamandla. Izimo zemvula kunoma yimuphi unyaka zenza kuge lula ukuwa kwamakhanda amakhulu kabhekilanga.

Imithetho ye-no-claim bonus phesenteji (okufingqiwe)

- I-no-claim bonus system womshwalelense wesilimo enezinhloso zomhlomulo wemali wothathe umshwalelense nobungozi obuphansi kunalokho kokunye okuthathelwe umshwalelense kuleso sifunda semantshi.
- Umlimi uthola u-10% we-no-claim bonus isilimo ngasinye epulazini ngonyaka ngokulandelana uma engakleymanga kumshwalelense, kuze kufinyelele ku-50%, ngaphandle uma kuyizithelo nogwayi lapho u-5% womshwalelense ongakleyinywanga uze ufinyelele ku-30% ngobuningi.
- Njengoba izilimo zisengozini nezindawo zamapulazi zihlukene, i-no-claim bonus yesilimo ngasinye kuqongelene ndawonye komshwalelense wonke ongaklenywanga ngonyaka womshwalelense.
- Ukuwuthatha isikhathi esiyiminyaka eyisihlanu, i-net insurance yeklayenti elingavamile ukukleyma izoshibha kanowalelo klayenti elikleyma njalo ngonyaka.

Ireythi yomshwalelensi

Iphrimyamu ezokhokhelwa umshwalelense wesilimo ihambisana nobungozi. Isilimo, indawo nereysho yamaphrimyamu yekleym iyahlukana ngakho ke i-reythi ibalwa ngokwezfunda zemantshi. I-reythi yesifunda ikhombisa ubungozi ngqo beqembu lezilimo kuleso sifunda.

Ikhava yesizini ngayinye

- Ikhava yomshwalelense wezilimo inikezwa kuphela isizini yokukhiquiza ethile.
- Isilimo esilandelayo (isizini) kufanele ziphinde zithathelwe umshwalelense wobungozi obukhethiwe, inani lentengo nesivuno.
- Izinga elikhulu kakhulu lemalu, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa masinyane kakhulu.

Iphrimyamu ikhokhwa kanye kuphela

Izimali zamaphrimyamu zikhona kuzo zonke izikhungo ezisebenza njengama-ejenti ezinkampani zemishwalelense yezilimo.

Isikhathi sokulinda

Isikhathi sokulinda siqala kusukela ngesikhathi kuthathwa ipholisi

kuze kube yisikhathi sokuqala kwekhava. Ngakho ke, abalimi kufanele baqinisekise njalo ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke umonakalo. Intengo yomshwalense ihezi ifana kungakhathalekile ukuthi isikhathi onikezwe ngaso ikhava. Ngakho ke kuhle ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uthatha umshwalense isikhathi sisekhona.

Izilimo zingathathelwa umshwalense ngaphambi kokuba zimile

Umshwalense ungawuthatha noma ngasiphi isikhathi sesizini. Umkhu-ba owejwayelekile ukuthathela izilimo zasehlobo umshwalense ngaphambi kokuqhuma njengoba ubungozi balezi zilimo buphezulu kakhulu ngaphambi kokuqhuma futhi isiphepho esihambisana ne-sicho-tho singazilimaza kakhulu izithombo ezisencane. Ikhava iqala emva kokuqhuma kwesilimo noma ngesikhathi isilimo sesifinyelele esigaben'i esithile sokukhula mayelana nesilimo esiphelele. Kodwa, izilimo ezithile kufanele zithathelwe umshwalense ngaphambi kokuba kufike usuku olongumnqamulajuqu, isibonelo, isithelo.

Ikhava eyenysiwe

Abalimi bahlose ukumenenja ama-*input* abo kakhulu. Ngakho ke, imikhiqizo ikanje ikhava engenyuka njengoba amandla enani lesivuno ngethani enyukile.

Ukuhlolwa komonakalo noma kwentela

Njengoba ukonakala kalula kwezilimo kwehlukana ngezigaba zokukhula, ichwepheshe wobungozi kwezolimo iyaqhube ka nobwenza uphenyo ukuze kubonakale umthelela womonakalo wezigaba ezaahlukene. Uku-hlolwa kwenziwa ochwepheshe abaqe-qeshiwe emapulazini ahlukahlukene anomshwalense.

Ukuhlehlisa

Kwesinye isikhathi ukuhlola umonakalo kuyahleliwa kuze kube umonakala ubonakala ngokucacile.

Amamephu

Amamephu alinganiswe nge-GPS-yamapulazi afanele futhi awabalu-lekile kumshwalense wezilimo kuphela. Engasetshenzwa futhi njengomthombo wamanye ama-*input*, afana nembewu, umanyolo, ushevu nokunquma ngokunembayo ngesivuno. Imephu yizikhali zabalimi abazisebenzisa ukuhlela umshwalense wezilimo, futhi masinyane kuba sobala uma insimu ethile isilele kumshwalense wokuhlela isilimo.

ISIPHETHO

Bonke ochwepheshe bama-ejenti obungozi bathola ukuqeqeshwa njalo ngonyaka, ngakho bengathintwa ukuze kutholakale iseluleko sobuciko noma ngasiphi isikhathi.

Uma umnini wepulazi noma imenenja isinqume ukuthathela isili-mo umshwalense kufanele kuthathe izinyathelo ezilandelayo:

- Nquma ukuthi ngabe yimuphi uchwepheshe we-ejenti ozosetshenziswa.
- Qinisekisa ukuthi uxhaso olwanele lutholakele emabhang, kuma-co-ops noma kwabanye abaxhasi.
- Yenza isilinganiso sesivuno.
- Ngena esivumelaneni nenkompani yomshwalense.
- Qapha izindlela zokukhiqiza kanye nenkompani yomshwalense mayelana nomshwalense wama-*input*.
- Bika noma yimuphi umonakalo odalwe yischotho, umoya noma ezi-nye izinhlekelele.

Umthombo: i-PGP: I-Advanced Maize Production and Marketing Training Manual

ITHIMBA LABAHLELI



IZWI LIKA...

Liana Stroebel



O NYAKA UDLULE MASINYANE FUTHI ABA-LIMI ABANINGI BAPHAKATHI KWESIKHATHI NESIKHATHI ESIMATASA SOKUTSHALA. NGOKUKUHLELA KAHLE, KONKE KUFANELE KUHAMBE KAHLE.

Kodwa, ahlala ekhona amathuba okubheduka kwezimo ezingali-ndelekile noma izimo zezulu ezingafunek. Noma ngabe kwenzekani, kubalulekile ukuba igxile njalo emikhuben'i efanele yokukhiqiza futhi ucele usizo uma kukhona ongaqinisekile ngakho. Ungakkholwa ukuthi uma ufuna umhlahlandlela ungaxhumana nemenenja yakho yetuthuko esifundeni noma abadayisi bama-*input*.

Ungazithathi izindlela ezipubayo noma usabalalise ama-*input* ukuze utshale amahektha amanangi, njengoba lokhu kungakudalela izinkinga ezinkulu ekugcineni. Okungenani namathela kuzo zonke izincomo zabadayisi ukunikeza onke amahektha ithuba elihle ukuze uthole isivuno esikhulu.

Akekho umlimi wokusahlamu ongaliwa yedwa. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukukukhumbula lokhu, ikakhulukazi ngale sikhathi. Uya-badinga abasebenzi bakho, abadayisi bama-*input*, omakhelwane nomndeni. Ukuhloniphana nokwethembana kubalulekile ukuze iqembu lisebenze ndawonye nangekhono. Ukwengeza, uma unenhlanhla yokukwazi ukusiza omunye umlimi noma umakhe-lwane, kwenze lokho ngaphandle kokungangabaza njengoba kuhle ukwenza lokho.

'Ukusebenza kweqembu ukukwazi ukusebenza ndawonye ngenhoso yokufeze kisa imbono owodwa – ikhono okuqondisa impumelelo yomuntu ngamunye ezinhlosweni ezihangene. Lokhu ngamandla aqgugquzelu abantu jikelele ukuba bafinyelele emiphumeleni engafani.' – Andrew Carnegie

Ithimba eliThuthukisa abaLimi linifisela okuhle kodwa kule sizini!

– U-Liana Stroebel oyimenenja yemisebenzi nokuqeqesha kwaPhaham Grain Phakama. ■

Oshicilelwani IweSingisi Iwe-Pula yale nya-nnga, skena nansi i- QR khodi.





Sebenzisa ama-elektroniki asize wena

EMHLABENI ESIPHILA KUWO NAMUHLA, AMAKHO-MPYUTHA ASEBE AMATHULUZI AWUSIZO OLU-KHULU NGOKUCOFA NJE IKINOBHO, NGISHO NAKUBANTU ABANGAFUNDILE.

Kule athekile, inhloso ukugqamisa ukuthi asebenza kanjani amakhompyutha kungasetshenziswa kahle yilabo abasemkhakheni wezolimo ukwenza ngcono hhayi impilo zabo, kodwa ikakhulukazi amabhizinisi ezokulima.

i-Wi-Fi

i-Wi-Fi ifana nebhulohlo lomlingo elingabonakali elixhuma ikhompyutha nefoni yakho kwi-inthanehi. Yi-wireless nework eyenza u-aksese i-inthaneti ngaphandle kokuxhuma izintambo.

Ukusebenzisa i-Wi-Fi, uzodinga i-rutha phecelezi router ekhaya lakho – noma uma udinga i-aksesi kwi-inthanethi. Ukuze uthole i-Wi-Fi, xhumana nomethuli wezinsiza ongathumela amasignal ezindaweni ezisemakhaya noma usebenzise idatha nge-smartphone. Uma usuxhumile, ungaxhumana nabanye abakhqizi, abangani noma umndeni uphinde uphenye ulwazi oluningi.

Nakuba kunezindawo eziningi ongathola kuzo i-Wi-Fi **yamahhala**, njengama restauranti noma kwinxanxathela ezitolo, kukhona ubungozi bezokuphepha obubandakanyekayo. U-Dean Hattingh, othuthukisa iwe-webhu eSitolo samaKhompyutha phecelezi-The Computer Shop e-Klerksdorp, uyexwayisa ukuthi i-network yamahhala ‘ivuliwe’. Lokhu kusho ukuthi abahekhayo bane-aksesi emininingwaneni eku-smartphone, yakho, kwi-tablet noma ekhompyutheni. Zama ukugwema ukusebenzisa i-Wi-Fi network yamahhala kodwa uma kuphoqa, gwema ukuloga ini kuma-akhawunti abucayi noma ukwenza ama-transaction ezimali.

i-DIGITAL BOOKKEEPING

Kubalulekile ukuqapha isimo sakho sezimali, ikakhulukazi uma uqhuba ibhizinisi lokulima. Amakhompyutha awenza kalula lo msebenzi nge-digital bookkeeping. Esikhundleni sokubhala phansi izinombolo noma amanani ephepheni, ungasebenzisa ama-phrogram e-bookkeeping ukuze uqaphe imali engenayo nezindleko, izinkomo zakho ukudla kwazo ezikudlayo kanye nemvula. Ivelo izibalele isamba, ikhombisa amagrafu futhi ikunike ulwazi nomkhondo ngokuthi iya kuphi imali yakho. Kufana nokuthi une-digital accountant ekusizayo ulawule imali yakho kangcono.

Ngokuka-Rocky Ridman, isisebenzi esinolwazi e-The Computer Shop, kukhona ama-bookkeeping programes amabhizinisi amancane. Njengamanje, edume kakhulu yi-Zero. Amanye ama-bookkeeping programes akahle yi-Pastal, i-Quick Books ne-Zoho. Kufanele uthene-nge ilayisense yala maphrogremu, njengoba awatholakali mahhala kwe-inthanethi.

AMA-DIGITAL NAMA-ELEKTRONIKI SIGNESHA

Kokubili i-digital nama-elektroniki signesha asetshenziselwa ukuqinisekisa amadokumenti e-digital nama-transactions, kodwa anomehluko omkhulu ngokwemigomo engaphansi kobuchwephe-she, ukwamukeleka emthethweni nasezingeni lokuvikeleka.

• **I-digital signesha** yi-elektroniki ‘signesha’, esentshenziswa ukuhlonza othumele umyalezo noma umuntu osayne idokumenti. Ini-keza izinga eliphakeme lokuvikeleka, ulawuleka kakhulu futhi ithola ukwamukeleka kakhulu emthethweni kune-elektroniki signesha.

Ama-Digital signesha ngake ifojwe futhi izivezela yona isikhathi ‘okusaninwe’ ngaso leyo dokumenti ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iyiwu-ngqo. Kungasiza futhi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi idatha bekade ingashintshiwe ngesikhathi idokumenti e’sayinwe’ ngaso. Lo buchwebeshe busetshenziswa kakhulu yizikhungo ezinkulu.

- **Ama-elektroniki signesha**, ngokolunye uhlangothi, itemu elibanzi elisingathe izindlela ezahlukene ekhombisa ukuvuma noma isivumelwano sama-digital dokumenti. Kungaba uhla olusukela emifanekisweni esikeneniwe yamasignesha abhalwe ngesandla kuye ekucofeni ikinobho 'Ngiyavuma' phecelezi '*I Agree*' noma usebenzisa i-biometric data, njenge-fingerprint.

Ungakhanda i-elektroniki signesha ngesandla sakho ngolusebenzisa i-Adobe Reader. Hamba ku-'sign yourself' option noma uskene isignesha yesandla sakho.

AMA-ONLINE APPLICATIONS

Ama-*Online applications* (apps) afana nama-mini khompyutha phrogrammengawasebenzisa ngqo ku-inthanethi ungafake lutho ekhompyu-theni yakho. Ama-*Apps* akhava uhla olubanzi lwemisebenzi kusukela kwezokuxhumana (njengokuthumela imiyalezo noma ekwenzeni ama-video call) kuye ekukhiqizeni (ekukhandeni amadokhumenti noma izethulo) nokugcinwa kwamarekhodi. Into oyidingayo nje ukuxhumana ne-inthanethi kanye ne-web browser uku-aksesa amathulusi alula.

Nayi imibono yama-apps angasebenza enhlalweni yendawo yezolimo.

- **I-Agri Assistant** umthombo wolwazi oluzungezayo Iwabalimi eNingizimu Afrika yonkana mayelana nezindaba zezolimo, inhlangano yezolimo, ama-manywali emishini nereferensi metheriyali.
- **I-Farmboek** yiplatifomu engakalwa ibe usayizi wanoma yiluphi uhlobo Iwekhompyutha noma i-smartphone. Okwamanje iesen-tshenziswa abakhiqizi abangabahwebi abakhulu kanye ne-small-scale farmers. Ulwazi olukuyo lususelwa ku-plant pathologists, i-antomologists kanye nochwepheshe bokondla, phakathi kokane. Kunikeza izeluleko zokutshala, ukubulala izinambuzane, nokufaka umanyolo ezilimeni ezahlukene, kanye nolwazi Iwempilo yemfuyo nefoda.
- **I-Farmers Weekly SA** inikeza izindaba, ulwazi nama-athikhili ahambisana nezolimo eNingizimu ne-Afrika. Ikhava uhla olubanzi Iwezihloko ezhambisana nabalimi bendawo.
- **I-Farmzee** Inikeza abalimi i-aksesi yesimo sezulu, izeluleko zezilimo namanani ezmakethe aqondene nale lizwe. Iphinde inikeze abakhiqizi iplatifomu yokwabelana ngesipiliyonu nolwazi.
- **IKhula!** Yi-supply chain solution yabalimi abasafufusa, ebangabaxhumanisi ngqo nendawo yemakethe esemthethweni. Kwakha 'ipulazi elilodwa elikhulu' eliquetha amapulazi amanangi asafufusa kumthombo wesixuku, futhi ama oda asuka emasuphamakethe adilivwa ngobuningi, uhide Iwamarestauranti nokudiliva emakhaya.
- **I-Nuru** isiza abalimi ukuthi bakwazi ukuhlonza izifo zamazambane nezomdumbula.
- **I-Rain 4 Africa** ihlose ukusiza abalimi abancane phecelezi small-scale uma bethatha izinqumo zabo. Ihlosa ukusebenzisa isimo sezulu nedatha yezolimo ukunikeza izinsiza abalimi abancane njalo.
- **I-Tractorpal** izinze kuma-notebook amadala noma ibhaynda umkhulu wakho ayegcina kuyo amanothi akhe futhi ayakusiza ukuze ugcine ulwazi Iwezimoto zakho zonke nokunakekelwa kwama i-implement.
- **I-Vetapp** ixhumanisa abalimi baseNingizimu ne-Afrika nezeluleko zdokotela bezilwane nosizo ezindabeni eziphathele nempilo yemfuyo.

I-MOOC

I-Massive Online Open Course (MOOC) yiplatifomu yezemfundo etholakala kwi-inthanethi enikeza uhla Iwezifundo eziningi kubafundi abanangi emhlabeni wonke. Ihlelelwue ukuvuleleka kunoma ubani okwazi ukungena kwi-inthanethi futhi ngokuvamile itholakala mahhal noma ngemali encane kakhulu uma kuqhathaniswa nezifundo ozi-fundiswa abantu ngokwemvelo.



I-MOOC ithole ukunakwa kakhulu nodumo eminyakeni edlule ngenxa yamandla ayo ekukhuphulen izinga lemfundo nasekwenneni amathuba okufunda atholakale ezithameleni zomhlaba. Isetshenziselwa ukuzicebisa nangokuzithuthukisa okuphreshinali, futhi iyaqhubeke nokuzungeza ngokuthuthuka ngokwamazinga ngokufunda ngobuchwepheshe be-inthanethi.

Amaplatifomu adumile e-MOOC abandakanya i-Coursera, edX Udacity ne-FutureLearn. Izifundo ngalezihloko ezilandelayo zikhona kula maplatifomu:

- Ukuqhubekele phambili kwezolimo nokulawulwa kwenhlabathi.
- Ukulawulwa kwestimmo nemfuyo.
- I-Agribusines nezokumaketha.
- Ukuhambelana nesimo kweklayimethi nokuphenduphenduka.
- Ukuphathwa ngaphambi kokuvuna nokuvikeleka kokudla.
- Ukubambisana komphakathi nomfelandawonye wabalimi.

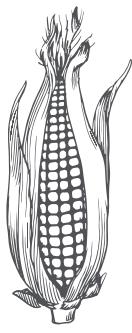
UNGAQALA KANJANI?

Bobabili u-Ridman no-Hattingh beluleka ngokuthi i-tablet kungaba yinto enhle ungayithenga kwabasaqala ukusebenzisa ikhompyutha. Ingabiza phakathi kuka-R5 000 no-R15 000. Amanye angaxhunywa ku-keyboard eseceleli ukuze ikusize usebenze kalula.

Uma usukwazi ukusebenzisa izigaba eziyisisekelo ekusebenziseni ikhompyutha ukwenza ngcono ukulima kwakho, isinyathelo esilandelayo kungaba yi-drone, njengoba 'lamarobhothi andizayo' kukhula ukutholakala kwavo kwizakhamuzi ezi-avareji. Ngokusho kuka-Hattingh, I-DGI drone ekahle engasetshenziswa ekulemini okuthuthukile ingabiza u-R15 000. Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa i-drone iwalungele ama-apps ezolimo ngaphambi koku-investa kweyodwa yalezi zimangaliso ezincane. ■



**KARINA MULLER,
UMBHALI WE-PULA IMVULA**



UKUVIKELA:

Ithuluzi lokuqinisekisa iphrofithi

NJENGOBA IZINDLEKO ZAMA-*INPUT* ZENYUKE KANGAKA FUTHI KUKUNINGI KAKHULU UKUNGA-QONDAKALI KWEMAKETHE, ABALIMI BAZITHOLA BESESIMENI ESINGEKE SENZEKE. AHLEZI EKHONA NJALO AMATHUBA OKUTHI AMANANI EKHOMODITHI ANGEHLA ABUYELE EZIGABENI EZIPHANSI.

Ngokwamasaplaya anamuhla amazwe nokubukeka kwedimandi kubukeka kwangathi amanani ekhomodithi azosekelwa esikhathini esizayo. Amafektha asekela amanani ilawa:

- Amazwe angaphandle azoqhubekeka nesitoko esiphansi kusuka kusizini eyndlule.
- Isilinganiso sokwehla komkhqizo eMelika (US) ngenxa yesimo sezulu.
- Isilinganiso somkhqizo onntengayo eYurophu ngenxa yesivuvu.
- Ungabazane mayelana nokuthengwa kwempahla e-Ukraine.
- Ubuthakathaka bokudayiswa bukahontshisi isoya abalimi e-Argentina.
- Okuphansi kunalokho obekulindelekile komkhqizo ka-oyela wesundu. Amazinga amanani anamuhla kanye nesizini yokutshala esondela mawala yisikhathi esihle sokuqala ukwenza izibalo ngama-*input* amanje namanani ekhomodithi ukuqinisekisa ukuthola inzudo nokuqhubekeka isikhathi eside.

ISIBONELO 1

Umlimi ubala ngamanani amanje ukuthi *i-input* yakhe ifinyelela cishe ku-R15 500/ha ukukhqiqa ummbila. Ngaleso sikhathi umlimi kudingeka aqinisekise ukuthi esikhathini esizayo umkhqizo awudayise ngenani elizokhava u- R15 500/ha. Uma umlimi ekhiqiza u-4 t/ha, kudingeka adayise ummbila wakhe ngenani elilinganiselwa ku-R3 875/t ukukhava izindleko zakhe.

- Izindleko zama-*input* = R15 500/ha
- *I-income* = 4 t/ha x R3 875/thani = R15 500
- Ngoba iphrofithi = *income* – izindleko
- IPprofithi = R0 (R15 500 *income* - R15 500 izindleko)

Uma amathani akhiqizwayo ngehektha ekhula noma inani ngethani likhula, izokwenziwa iphrofithi.

ISIBONELO 2

Uma amathani akhiqiziwe ekhula eya ku-5 t/ha:

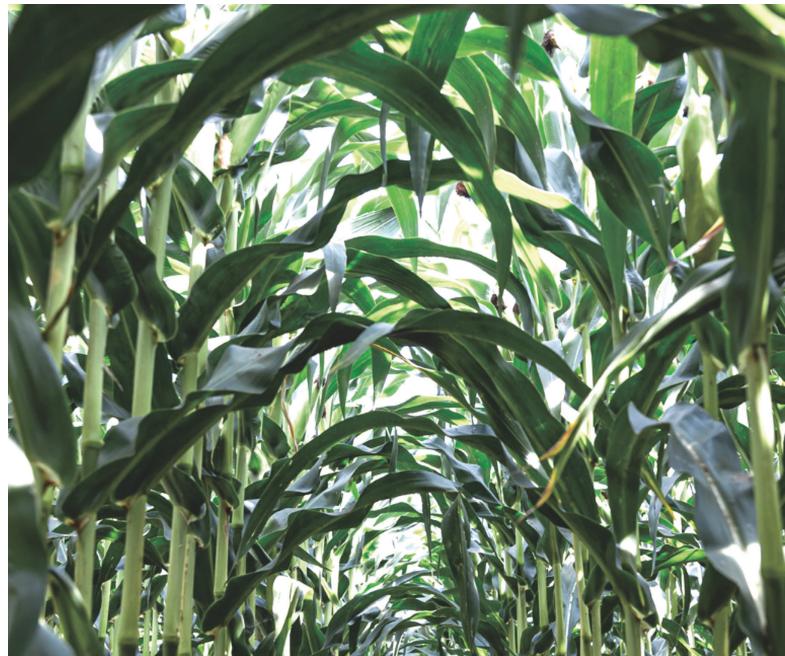
- Izindleko zama-*input* = R15 500/ha
- *I-income* = 5 t/ha x R3 875/thani = R19 375/ha
- IPprofithi = R3 875/ha (R19 375 *income* - R15 500 *cost*)

ISIBONELO 3

Uma amanani enyuka eya ku-R4 000/t:

- Izindleko zama-*input* = R15 500/h
- *I-income* = 4 t/ha x R4 000/t = R16 000/t
- IPprofithi = R500/ha (R16 000 *income* - R15 500 izindleko)

Ngakho ke, amafetha amabili abalulekile anomthelela kwiphrofithi umkhqizo nenani. Umlimi akawazi ukulawula umkhqizo, kodwa uya-kwazi ukulawula amanani esilimo sakhe awatholayo.



UKUVIKELA

Ithuluzi elilula lokuqinisekisa inzudo ukuvikela. Ukuvikela yingesikhahi umlimi edayisa umkhqizo wakhe ngesivumelwano esenziwa phambili, uma entshala ngenani elithile esikhathini esiphambili esiphezelu kunzindleko zama-*input*. Umlimi ke uthenga inkontileka yesikhathi esiphambili phecelezi *future contract* lokho kuhlehlisa ubungozi buye kokunye. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthu umlimi athole inani elithile ngethani ngomkhqizo awukhqiqizayo.

Okufanele kwensiwe umlimi ukubivikela inani lemali yama-*input* ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ayakwazi ukukhava izindleko. Ngokuya kwezimo zezimakethe, umlimi engakhetha ukuvikela ingxene enkulu yesilimo noma isilimo sakhe asigcinele ukusidayisa ngokheshe ngesikhathi kuqala ukuvuna.

Equinisweni, ukubiya kusiza abalimi ukuba balawule ubungozi bamanani ngokuba baqinisekise ukuthi bayakwazi ukukhokha izindleko zama-*input*. Konke okungale nangaphezelu kwezindleko zama-*input* yinzudo. Ngakho ke, ukuvikela yiqhinga lokuqinisa ukulima kuqhubekele phambili.

Amanani a-afekthwa umkhqizo. Uma kukhiqizwa kusale, amanani azodlulela *ku-export parity* futhi nangezikathhi zokushoda kwamanani kuzohlehlala *ku-import parity*. La ma-parity a-afekthwa ngamanani amazwe, futhi ke umhwamuko ophezelu namanye ama-fektha amanangi a-afektha imakethe akhona. Yingakho kufanele kusetshenziswe isivikelo ukulawula ubungozi. ■



U-CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL,
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST
KWAGRRAIN SA

Vikela igama lakho

elihle kakhulu

NGALESI SIKHATHI SONYAKA IZIKHUNGO ZEZEZIMALI ZENZA ISI-NQUMO NGOKUTHI NGABE ZIZOLIXHASA IBHIZINISI NOMA CHA. EKUCWANINGWENI KWEBHIZINISI, ISIKHUNGO SIZOBHEKA KAKHULU KUZIBONAKALO EZINTATHU. UMA ZENELISEKILE NGALEZIBONAKALO, BAZOSAMUKELA ISICELO SEMALI-MBOLEKO.

Izibonakalo ezintathu ezizobhekwa yizikhungo zezezimali yilezi:

- Amandla eklayenti okubhadala isikweletu.
- Isivikelo sokuthi iklayenti ingakwazi ukubhadala isikweletu uma kukhona okungahambi kahle.
- Ujokhi olawula iprojekthi. Kujwayelekile kule sibonakalo ukuthi amaklayenti ayakhohlwa futhi nokuzokuba nomthelela omkhulu kumalimboleko, kanye nenzalo okudingeka ikhokhwe.

IZINDLELA EZIPHATHEKAYO ZOKUVIKELA IGAMA ELIHLÉ

Igama elihle libaluleke ngaphezu komcebo, ngoba alithengwa kodwa uyalizuza. Ukuba negama elihle kuchaza ukuthi uphila ngendlela ekuzuzisa ukwethenja ngabanye. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi ubonisa ubuqotho abantu abangathembela kubo. Ukugcina igama elihle akusho ukuthi wena ungcono kakhulu, kodwa uma wenza amaphutha, ufunda kuwo bese wenza lokho onga-kwenza ukuze wenze izinto zilunge.

- Yiba neqiniso kokushoyo futhi wenze konke okusemandleni ukugcina izithembiso zakho futhi ukufezekise ozibophezele kukho, noma isimo sinjani.
- Phindisela izimpahlia ozebolekile. Njengoba isikhathi sihamba, ubungozi bomonakalo, kubibili ezimpahleni ezebolekiwe nasebunganini, kuyaqhubea nokukhula.
- Gcina imikhuba yebhizinisi eqondile. Yonke imikhuba yamabhizinisi kufanele ube neqiniso futhi ungenzeleli. Kunomonakalo omkhulu nongapheli egameni lanoma yimuphi umuntu ozuza ngokulahlekelwa komunye umuntu.
- Amabhili wakhokhele ngesikhathi. Abantu abangosomabhizinisi bathembele ezikweletini abakhokhelwa zona ukuze nabo bakwazi ukukhokhela izidingo zabo. Uma ubhadala emva kwesikhathi, ukuthembeka nenhloniha kulowo okweledayo kuyalimala.
- Hlonipha abanikazi bamabhizinisi oncike kuwo futhi wakhe umkhuba wokubakhokhela ngokugcweli ngomsebenzi wabo. Cabanga ngokugcina i-akhawunti eyisipesheli ogcina kuyo izimali kwi-trust ukuze imali ungayisebenzisi kwezinje izinto.
- Zihlanganise nabantu abahlakaniphile. Ubuhlobo yingxene yebalulekile yempilo, futhi ukuhlanganyela kwakho kunomthelela ekuthatheni izinqubo ezintweni eziningi.

IGAMA ELIHLÉ LICEKELEKA KANJANI PHANSI

Izimo ezinzima zizodwa ngeke zilicekele phansi igama elihle. Uma umuntu engahlali nobuqotho, uzocindezeleka ahlele, futhi ukuhlela kuzolicekela phansi igama elihle. Ukuhlela kungaqaala ekukhetheni ka'ncane' noma 'okuthambile'. Kumuntu kungabonakala sengathi uma ehlella, uzokhululeka kwincindezi, kodwa uziphindaphindela izinkinga zakhe zesikhathi esizayo.

Qaphela ungalenzi iphutha kulezi nakwezinye izindawo:

- Ukuhumela ibhili ekhohlisayo.
- Imikhuba yokonakala.
- Ukuhkhollisa kwezentela.
- Ukuhlanganyela nobubi.
- Ukuvhaphaza izimali.

Ekugcineni, igama elihle lizokusiza ufinyelele lapho ophokophelele khona futhi ubambe iqhaza empilweni emnandi. ■

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IsiZulu, IsiNgiisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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Iphrogrammu eguqula izimpilo



PGP
PHAHAMA GRAIN PHAKAMA

Farmer
Development
Programme
Umbiko

Abalimi basombulula izinselelo

INDLELA ye-climate-smart izosiza bonke abalimi ekusombululeni izinselelo eziphathelene noguquguquko lweklayimethi. Ukusiza abalimi, i-PGP i:

- Ukufundisa ngezinguquku kuqinisa ukubekezela kwabali, izilimo kanye namasistimu okukhiqiza.
- Ukcinciphisa izinkinga ngokusebenza ubuchwepheshes besimanje nokuzibambela mathupha imikhuba ethuthukile elungele abalimi abasafufusa.
- Ubumpetha obubalulekile ezweni nokuvikeleka kokudla kwekhaya.

Ukufuna ukusiza ekwenzeni ushintsho oloyimpumelelo noluzoqhube ka isikhathi eside emkhakheni wokusahlamvu, ithimba lakwa-PGP labhadala u-122 ngokuvakashela amapulazi ngalinye abalimi asebethuthukile babamba liqhaza kumaphrokethi ahlukene ngoJulayi nango-Agasti.



Umalulekile u-Johnny Badenhorst wavakashela u-Amos Vilakazi (i-VBA Farming Projects) indaweni yase-Louwsburg, lapho ayevuna khona ummbila wakhe.

Ukuhlelela ISIZINI ENTSHA

AMA-study group asabalaliswe ezweni lonke ezindaweni ezilima okusahlamvu, futhi ngoJulayi nango-Agasti kwaba khona ukuxhumana nama-study group angama-54. Ithimba lalibheke inqubekelaphambili futhi lagxila ekugcinweni kokusahlamvu ngokuphephile kanye nokumakethwa kwestimo.

Izinhlelo zeszini entsha nokubhajetha nakho kwaqaliswa kwanyakaziswa. Abalimi bayagqugqzelwa ukuba babbadale amabhili abo uma sebeyitholile imali bagxile ekwakheni amarekhodi amahle ezezimali – funda le athikhile ekhasini 4. Ukufundisa ngokupathwa kwezimali kanye nezinkambiso ezinhle zebhizinisi kubaluleke njengokudlulisa ulwazi nemikhuba yokukhiqiza ngempumelelo.



I-Study Group yaseBreyten, amalungu afundiswa nge-pH yenhlabathi kanye nomthelela wokumunca amanyuthriyanti, i-value yokufaka umcako phecelezi liming nokuthi abaluleke ngani amasampuli enhlabathi.



Isikhathi sokuvuna! Ummbila weNtshi-qo Study Group bude buduze naseMthatha muhle.



Abalimi be-Donkerhoek Study Group endaweni yase-Louwsburg bahlezi belangazelela ukufunda kabanzi. ■