



 Ifoto: Tersia Drotsky

Bulala ukhula lwasebusika ukuphucula izivuno zeenkozo

IMBALELA YONYAKA WOLIMO WAMA2023/2024 IPHINDE YAGXININISA UKUBALULEKA KOKUFUMA OKUGCINWA EMHLABENI. UKUFUMA OKWANELEYO KUYA KWANDISA AMATHUBA OMLIMI OKUFUMANA ISIVUNO ESIHLE NOKO. LUXANDUVA LOMLIMI UKULONDOLOZA UKUFUMA, UKUQINISEKISA UKUBA ISITYALO SONYAKA OZAYO SIYA KUBA NOKUFUMA OKWANELEYO OKUKHOYO EKUQALENI KWEXESHA LOKULIMA.

Ngenxa yeemvula ezintle zenyanga kaEpreli kwiindawo zeemveliso zasehlotyeni, kungenzeka kakhulu ukuba ukhula lwasebusika lube yingxaki. Abalimi abaninzi bathiyiseleka emgibeni wokungakwazi ukutshabalalisa ukhula lwasebusika. Basuke bacinge ukuba luya kutshabalala ngekhuba, oomatshini bokukrazula umhlaba, nangezi-lwanyana, kodwa ngelishwa ukuhlakula akuyinqandi le ngxaki.

Olu khula lufunxa ukufuma aze xa umlimi ezama ukulutshabalalisa selihambile ixesha, afumanise ukuba ukuhlakula akulubulali lonke kangange100%. Isiphumo kukuba lusuke lungalawuleki ukhula lwasebusika emasimini. Ngenxa yoko, kuya kubakho unqongophalo lokufuma – namasimi angahlakulekiyo kwaye angalimekiyo ngenxa yokoma kakhulu kuze oko kukhokelele kwisivuno esiphantsi kakhulu.

Ngaphezu kwezivuno eziphantsi, oku kukwabangela umngcipheko othe chatha nokutsalelwa umnxeba kaninzi ngumphathi

webhanka. Khumbula, abalimi bafanele ukukulawula ukufuma nje-ngo kuyeyona nto ibalulekileyo ekulinyweni kweenkozo.

UKHULA LWASEBUSIKA

Ukhula lwasebusika luziqhelanisa neemeko zasebusika ukuze lukwazi ukuphila nokukhula ngamathuba angenamvula asebusika. Olu khula lukwanaso nesakhono sokusebenzisa amanzi ngokuncomekayo luze lukhule ngokungalawulekiyo emva kweemvula zokuqala zasehlotyeni.

Ebusika, olu khula lwasebusika alukholisi kukhula luphumele ngaphandle emhlabeni kodwa zibe iingcambu zalo zikhula ngokukhawuleza phantsi komhlaba. Ngenxa yesixokelelwano esiphuhle kakuhle seengcambu, ukhula lwasebusika luyakwazi ukusebenzisa ukufuma kwemvula yokuqala okwenza ukuba lukhule ngokukhawuleza. Oku kukhula kuya kukusebenzisa kakuhle ukufuma, isiphumo sibe kukoma okuthe kratya komhlaba kube nzima ukuwuhlakula okanye ukuwulima. Ukutshabalalisa ukhula lwasebusika akwenziwa nje ngokuzithandela kodwa kuyimfuneko. Ngentlakohlaza, amasimi mawacoceke kwaye kungabikho khula lwasebusika olukhoyo.

Ukhula lwasebusika olubizwa ngokuba yi*Conyza spp.* luxhaphakile kwaye kufuneka lutshatyalaliswe. Luquka okulandelayo:

- iFleabane (*skraalhans*).
- i*Senecio consanguineus* okanye i-ragwort (*radiatorbossie*).
- i*Argemone ochroleuca* okanye iMexican poppy (*witblomlouis*).

Bulala ukhula lwasebusika...



1

Izityalo eziselula zeConyza.

UKUBULALA UKHULA LWASEBUSIKA

Umbuzo uthi ukhula lwasebusika lungabulawa njani. Ukutshabalalisa ukhula lwasebusika kuyimfuneko kwaye abalimi bafanele ukwenza isicwangciso sokuwulawula lo msebenzi. Thetha nomthengisi wakho wemichiza yokubulala ukhula ithuba liselihle ukuze ufumane ulwazi ngeentlobo ezi-gqibeleleyo onokukhetha kuzo zokutshabalalisa ukhula. Yiba nengqalelo ngayo yonke imigaqo yokuhlakula ukuze ufumanise esona sicwangciso sigqibeleleyo.

Ukuba ukhula lwasebusika luba yingxaki kwifama yakho, sebenzisa inkqubo yojikeleziso lwezityalo ngezityalo ezifana nombona, ujongilanga neemboty. Ezi zityalo zikunika ixesha lokutshabalalisa ukhula lwasebusika, ngokusebenzisa imichiza neenkqubo ezenziwa ngezandla nangoomatshini. Kubalulekile ukuqwalasela ishishini lakho nesisicwangciso sakho ngokobubanzi baso.

Ukutshabalalisa ukhula lwasebusika akwenziwa nje ngokuzithandela kodwa kuyimfuneko.

Okuqhelekileyo kukuba ukuhlakula okungekho nzulu okanye umsebenzi wekhuba lezikotile kwangoko kangangokuba kunokwenzeka, kunye nokufakwa komchiza osisibulalikhula kwizityalo eziselula, ezincinane xa seyiza kuphela inyanga kaMatshi okanye esaqala uEpreli, oko kuyanela. Kufanele kugxininiswe ukuba ukhula lwasebusika lufanele ukuba lube luseluncinane, umzekelo iConyza spp. ifanele ukuba ibe isekwibanga elisaburowuzi ukuze imichiza ezizibulalikhula isebenze kakuhle.

Emasimini ombona, ukufakwa kwezibulalikhula kusenokuba nzima. Okuqhelekileyo kukuba kufuneka inqwelomoya okanye umatshini ophakamileyo, kodwa ingxaki kukuba isibulalikhula kungenzeka ukuba asikabhaliselwa ukusetyenziswa kule ngxaki. Le ngxaki ikwenza kube nzima kakhulu ukulutshiza ngempumelelo ukhula. Amaqondo aphantsi obushushu kuJuni, Julayi nakuAgasti akwanefuthe elingafunekiyo kwimichiza ezizibulalikhula. Ngoko ke, oku kuthetha ukuba ukusetyenziswa koomatshini asiyonkqubo efanele ukukhethwa kumgaqo wokulima ngokwesiqhelo.



2

Ityholo lezityalo ezidubula iintyantyambo ze-fleabane.



3

Intyantyambo ye-argemone, nekwaziwa ngokuba yiMexican poppy okanye i-witblombloudissel.



4

Izithole zesityalo se-ragwort.



5

Ityholo le-ragwort eseyikhulile.

Xa kusetyenziswa amakhuba angangeni nzulu, abalimi mabaqinisekise ukuba amazinyo anezikhewu phakathi kwawo ezilingene ukungenelelana okuthintela iindawo ezingenanto apho ukhula lwasebusika lungatshatyalaliswanga khona. Ukuba amasimi alinywe kwamsinya emva kokuvuna, kuba ngcono ukubulala ukhula lwasebusika.

Ukuba umlimi ufuna ukusebenzisa izibulalikhula ukuze kulawuleke ngakumbi ingca elukhula eyinqoboka, izifundo zenzululwazi ziyakuxhasa ukusetyenziswa kwe-glyphosate kwimixube nezinye izibulalikhula nezi-nezinye iziphumo, xa kuthelakiswa notshintshiswano okanye ujikeleziso lwezibulalikhula kulawulo lokuphuhla kokumelana nazo.

Ngokwemiyalelo ekwileyibheli, i2,4D ingatshizwa ngokuyidibanisa ne-glyphosate okanye iatrazine. Kodwa lumkela ifuthe lentsalela ye-atrazine kwizityalo ezilandelayo. I-paraquat, isibulalikhula esingakhethiyo, nayo inokusetyenziswa. Qinisekisa ukuba ukhula lumanzi ngokwaneleyo, ngokufumana amanzi aziilitha ezingama300 obona buncinane ngehektare.

Ukusetyenziswa kwe-glyphosate nako kunganceda ngolawulo lwe-ragwort (*radiatorbossie*) neMexican poppy (*witblombloudissel*). Qiniseka nje kuphela ukuba uyathetha nomthengisi wakho wesibulalikhula ukuze wenze esona sigqibo sibalaseleyo malunga nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula lwasebusika.

Ukuba abalimi bafuna ukusebenzisa umgaqo wemichiza, mabaqiniseke ukuba imilinganiselo yenziwe ngokuchanekileyo kwisixhobo sokutshiza. Qiniseka ukuba iingcebiso ezikwileyibheli ziyalandelwa kwaye kugalelwa amanzi alingeneyo. Umthetho ongenakuphikiswa uthi: Tshiza ukhula lwasebusika luseluncinane – sukubambezela oko kuba xa selukhulu, kuba nzima kakhulu ukulutshabalalisa. ■



**PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIME-
LEYO KWEZOLIMO**



AMAZWI AVELA... kuGq Tobias Doyer

UMSEBENZI WOKULIMA UNZIMA KWAYE UJINGA ABALIMI ABANYAMEZELAYO NABANENZONDELELO. IXESHA LOKULIMA LASEHLOTYENI, ICANDELO LOLIMO NGAKUMBI ABALIMI BEENKOZO BAJONGANA NEEMEKO EZIQATHA ZOKULAMBATHA KOZINZO NGENXA YEMBALELA YE-EL NIÑO EGQUQISA NGAKUMBI NGASENTSHONA.

Abalimi bajongana bebodwa neli dabi lokuthwaxwa ziimeko noku-ngagqibeki kwendalo, kwaye oko kudinga inkuthazo engummangaliso ukuze bakwazi ukusombulula imingeni abaqubisana nayo.

Ngaphandle kwembalela, icandelo leenozo lisaqhuba nge-mpumelelo ngokuqinisekisa ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo ukwenzela bonke abemi baseMzantsi Afrika. Nangona inkoliso yamanye amazwi akwiAfrika eseMzantsi ifunyenwe yindlala ngenxa yentswelo nonqongophalo lwesakhono sokuvelisa imveliso, abemi baseMzantsi Afrika mabangabi naxhala.

Abalimi beenkozo bayila intshiyekela yeenkozo, ezinokufumaneka kwimveliso ethengiselwa amanye amazwe, nange-mveliso enxulumene nemfuyo kunye nokuguquguquka iimveliso ukuze komelezwe ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo xa budingeka. Oku kugxininisa ukubaluleka kwemithethosiseko yokuthengiselana ngokukhululekileyo, apho kukho khona imigaqo efanelekileyo yenkxaso ukuqinisekisa ubukho bemveliso yokhutshiswano ehlabathini jikelele. Le migaqo iquka izicwangciso zeendlela zokusebenza, ufikelelo kwizifundo zobuchule kwezofuzo kunye nezinye iintlobo zobuchwepheshe, ukufumana uncedo lwemali nokunika abalimi uzinzo kwiimeko ezingaqhelekanga zemozulu.

Ndinqwenela ukuqinisekisa amalungu ethu ngokuthi awawodwanga ngeli xesha lokuthathwa kwezigqibo ezinzima. I-Grain SA izinikele ngokungazenzisiyo ekuxhaseni abalimi bazo zonke iinkalo ukuqinisekisa ukuba siyila ubume obungqonge abalimi apho banokufama ngokufumana inzuzo khona. Oku kuquka ubume obungqongwe luwisomthetho olunika inkxaso, nobuqinisekisa ukuba abaphandi bagqalisela kweyona mingeni abaqubisana nayo abalimi beenkozo nokuqinisekisa iintengiso ezikwinqanaba lokhutshiswano, phakathi kwezinto ezilqela.

Nangona abalimi beneengxaki zokumelana neli xesha lokulima, sisebenza ngokuzimisela ukuze siphucule imida yeentengiso aze akwazi ukuphila amalungu ethu. I-Grain SA iya kuqhuba ngokusebenzisana norhulumente ukuze kufumaneke uncedo lwemali ekwingxowamali yeentlekele zolimo, ufikelelo kwizisombululo zamaxabiso aphantsi amatyala kunye neinshorensi efikelekayo yengeniso ukuze bancedeke abalimi xa bekunxunguphalo olubangelwa yimozulu.

Khumbula ukufikelela kubamelwana bakho nakwiqela labalimi ukuze wabelane nabo ngezimvo nifumane inkuthazo ngeli xesha linzima.

– *UGq Tobias Doyer ligosa eliyintloko lesigqeba esilawulayo le-Grain SA (CEO), elingene kwiqela kuJanyuwari ngowama2024.* ■



INKOMFA YAMA2024:

IZICWANGCISO ZOKUPHUMELELA NASEZINGXAKINI

INKOMFA YEGRAIN SA YAMA2024 IBUZE UMBUZO OLANDE-LAYO KULO NYAKA NGOMHLA WE13 NOWE14 KUMATSHI: 'YINTONI UNOBANGELA WOKUNGALALI KWABALIMI EBUSUKU?' KANTI UGQALISELO NGOKUBANZI BELUSEKUBENI ABALIMI BANAKO UKWENZA IZICWANGCISO. INKOMFA IBILIQONGA ELIBALASELEYO LAMALUNGU EGRAIN SA, ABABELANA NGENXAXHEBA, ABAQULUNQI BEMIGAQONKQUBO, ABAPHANDI KUNYE NEENGCAPHEPHE KUSHISHINO UKUZE BADIBANELE UKUXOXA NGEMIBANDELA EBALULEKILEYO ECHAPHAZELA USHISHINO LWEENKOZO.

Kunyaka odlulileyo, ushishino lwaseMzantsi Afrika lweenkoko ne-mbewu yeoyile beluphawuleka ngokuqubisana kweengxaki noloyiso. Isihloko salo nyaka salatha injongo yokuxhobisa abalimi ngeendlela zokulawula ezi meko zobunzima – nokuba ziingxaki zamaxesha athile, ezinxulumene nemozulu okanye imingeni yeziqo zabantu.

Inkqubo yendibano inikelwe kwiiseshoni ezintathu eziphambili. Iqaliswe ngentetho kaDavid Hughes, usekelamongameli woMbutho weHlabathi ngoLawulo lweeFama, onike abazimasi beNkomfa umtyhi wemingeni abaqubisana nayo abalimi beenkoko baseArgentina.

Izihloko zeenkokeli zeengxoko bezikhethwe ngokuqaphela ukuze kuxhotyiswe kwaye kuncediswe abalimi xa besenza izigqibo ngamaxesha emingeni ngokunjalo bagqale imibandela ebalulekileyo ekhokela ushishino lweenkoko eMzantsi Afrika. Kwiingxoko zeenkokeli ezinyuliyweyo kubuzwe abalimi ngeendlela abagcina ngazo ubume bokulima obungqongwe luzinzo.

Ngexesha lonyulo, usihlalo weGrain SA, uDerek Mathews, uphinde wanyulwa engenamphikisi. Uya kuxhaswa ngoosekelasihlalo ababini, uRichard Krige noJeremia Mathebula. Eli qela likulungele ukuwuphatha lo msebenzi ojoliswe kweyona nto ibalulekileyo yokunceda ekuqinisekiseni uzinzo kwezoqoqosho lwabalimi beenkoko elizweni.

IISESHONI ZAMAQELA

Imibandela yoshishino eliqela ebalulekileyo ixoxwe ngeeseshoni zamaqela. Imiqobo eluthintelo kushishino lweenkoko igocagocwe ngocoselelo. Nanga amanye amanqaku ekuxoxwe ngawo:

Umbona

- Okuthunyelwa ngaphandle: Ngokuphathalele kwiziseko zobonelelo zangoku nesakhono, uMzantsi Afrika uqhuba kakuhle kakhulu malunga nokuthunyelwa emazweni angaphandle, kodwa oku kungaphucuka ngakumbi xa kunokuphuculwa iziseko zezibonelelo kunye nolawulo lwezithintelo.
- Uthutho: Malunga nombona omhlophe, uthutho ngololiwe luseyingxaki, ngoko ke, kaninzi kusetyenziswa uthutho ngendlela. Imithwalo eqgithisileyo iyaphandwa, kodwa ulwamkelo neemvume ziseyingxaki eqhubayo. Asizizo zonke iindawo zokuthulwa kwempahla ezineziseko zezibonelelo eziyifaneleyo le mithwalo.

URamoso Pholo, ulilungu lebhodi kwiNgingqi yama28 yaseGrain SA, elikhethwe njengesithethi esibalaseleyo 'kwabo bebengekho eqongeni' ngamalungu osasazo lweendaba. Isingxengxezo soncedo malunga nabalimi besiphiluka sakhe abathwaxwe kanobom yimbalela – kwaye emva kokonakalelwa kwabo zizikhukula ebezimaxongo kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo – besinzulu kakhulu.



UClifford Mthimkulu ukhethwe njengelungu elitsha lebhodi leNgingqi yama31.



Ukusetyenziswa kweenkqubo zokuvowuta ngekhompyutha kuvule indlela yokufumana iingxelo eziyimpendulo eyakhayo emva kweseshoni nganye, kwaze oko kwadala ithuba lokuqokelela igalelo nezimvo ezibalulekileyo kumalungu.





Abakhokela iNkomfa: uJeremia Mathebula (usekelasihlalo), uNico Vermaak (unobhala wequmrhu), uDerek Mathews (usihlalo), uGq Tobias Doyer (uCEO) noRichard Krige (usekelasihlalo).

- Imimiselo yokuphathwa ngokulinganayo: Imimiselo yokuphathwa ngokulinganayo ipapashwe ngokusesikweni kwiGovernment Gazette.
- Uqikelelo lwezityalo: Amanani eNgqikelelo zezityalo zeKomiti yeSizwe alatha umbona omhlophe ogciniweyo olambathayo – kanti nangenxa yenani elibonisa ukusetyenziswa kwawo nokuthunyelwa kwawo kumazwe angaphandle asebumelwaneni, imveliso egciniweyo ingasondela kwiqondo lamaxabiso aphantsi. Nangona kunjalo, imveliso ebiginwe kwixesha langaphambili incedile ekuhlangabezani la manqanaba. Kusenokubakho ifuthe elingafunekiyo kwimveliso kwixesha elizayo ukuba isivuno sinokuphinda sibe buthathaka.

Ujongilanga

- I-sclerotinia: Kunikwe ingxelo eyimpendulo malunga nemisebenzi eliqela yoThungelwano loPhando lwaseMzantsi Afrika ngeSclerotinia (South African Sclerotinia Research Network - SASRN). Kuxoxwe ngamacebo nangeprojekthi ezintsha zolawulo lwesi sifo, nangepesenti eyamkekileyo yeSclerotinia kwimbewu.
- Imihla yokutyala: UGq Safiah Ma’ali weBhunga loPhando ngoLimo (Agricultural Research Council - ARC) ePotchefstroom unike ingxelo ngemihla yokutyalwa kukajongilanga nangemibandela



Nabu obunye ubuso obubonise ububele beqela loPhuhliso lwabaLimi lePhahama Grain Phakama: uJacques Roux (umlawuli wophuhliso lwengingqi: kwiFree State eseMpuma), uLiana Stroebel (umlawuli wemisebenzi noqeqesho) noJohan Kriel (umlawuli wophuhliso lwe-ningingqi: kwiFree State eseNtshona).

yobume obungqonge ukutyala obufana nocinezeleko ngenxa yembalela nendlela oko okuchaphazela ngayo isiqukatho seoyile. Iziphumo zeemvavanyo zeARC zibonise ukuba imihla echanekileyo yokutyala ivumela abalimi ukuba baxhamle kumaqondo obushushu aphantsi omhlaba ukuze kwande amanani ezityalo.

IXESHA ELIZAYO LOKULIMA

I-Grain SA iqinisekise ababazimase iNkomfa ukuba umbutho uya kuqhuba ngokusebenzela ukufikelela kwizinto ezibalulekileyo kumalungu azo, ezinjengokujolisa kulimo lweenkoko olunempumelelo kuqoqosho nolunozinzo. I-Grain SA njengombutho woshishino izinikele ekuqwalaseleni amanqaku akhankanywe ngethuba leNkomfa, ekukhuliseni umbutho ngawo nasekunikeni umyalezo onenkuthazo nojoliswe ekunikeni ithemba kubo bonke abalimi. ■



Abahlobo bePula Imvula: uLehlohonolo Bakwa (umqeqeshwa kunxibelelwano), oyinxalenye yeqela labahleli bePula, noPhumzile Ngcobo, umncedisi womlawuli wengingqi.

IQELA LABAHLELI

lipateni zemozulu zinefuthe kumaxabiso ombona

NJENGOKO UMZANTSI AFRIKA UQWALASELA IXESHA LANGOKU LENTENGISO YEENKOZO, IIMBALELA ZAMATHUBA AMADE ZINEFUTHE KWIMVELISO NGOKUNJALO NEEMKO ZEE-MVULA ZAKUTSHANJE EZINGATHANDEKIYO EZIFIKE NEMINGENI ENEEMPEBELELO EQUBISENE NABALIMI BELI LIZWE. NANGONA KUNJALO, EZI PATENI ZEMVULA ZAMVA NEZINGALANDELEKIYO ZIWAXHASILE AMAXABISO KWIINTENGISO ZELI LIZWE.

Ifuthe lembalela lidlulele ngaphaya koMzantsi Afrika, lachaphazela amazwe asebumelwaneni afana neZambia, iMalawi neZimbabwe, ade abhengeza iimeko zentlekele. Kungenzeka ukuba kuye ngokwanda ukuxhomekeka kwala mazwe kwiimveliso azithengiselwa nguMzantsi Afrika ukuze ahlangebezane neemfuno zawo.

IKomiti yaseMzantsi Afrika yeeNgqikelelo zeziTyalo (South Africa's Crop Estimates Committee - CEC), enomsebenzi ongundoqo wokunikela ngeengqikelelo ezichanekileyo kwaye rhoqo ngamanqanaba okulinywa kombona eMzantsi Afrika, inciphise iingqikelelo zayo zangaphambili zombona nezinye izityalo zasehlotyeni ngenxa yamazwe obushushu obuphezulu akutshanje avela kuEl Niño.

Ngokwengxelo yeCEC, ukulinywa kombona ngowama2024 kulindeleke ukuba kube zizigidi zeetoni ezili13,255. Le ngqikelelo yalatha ukuncipha okumalunga nesi7,69% xa kuthelekiswa noqikelelo lwanangaphambili lwezigidi zeetoni ezili14,359, apho bekulindeleke isivuno seetoni ezi5,03 ngehektare. Xa kuthelekiswa nesityalo sama2023, ukulinywa kombona ngowama2024 kungaphantsi nge19,32%, kuncipha oko okungaphantsi ngezigidi zeetoni ezi3,174.

Iingingqi eziphambili ezintathu ekulinyweni kombona – iFree State, iMpumalanga noMntla Ntshona – kulindeleke ukuba zibe negalelo lama79% lesityalo sombona siphelile ngowama2024. Kwixesha lentengiso lama2023/2024, imveliso eza kuthengiswa emazweni angaphandle kuqikelelwa ukuba iya kuquka iitoni ezingama548 000 zeemveliso zombona eziguquguqulweyo kunye nezigidi zeetoni ezi3 210 000 zesixa sombona siphelile (iNAMC, iiNgqikelelo zeNtengiso neNtengo, kuMatshi wama2024).

linguquko ezinokuba zibangelwe yimbalela kwiinkozo zingaquka:

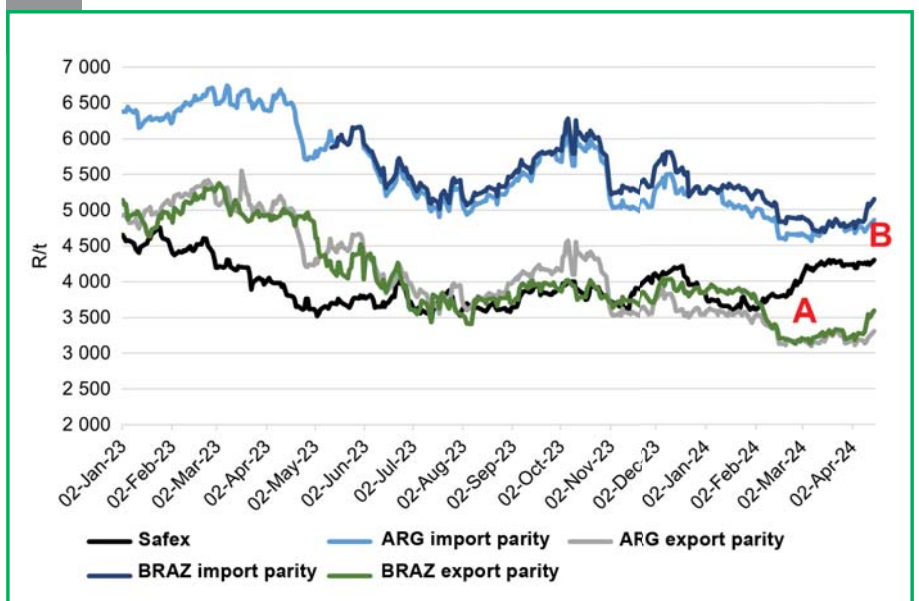
- **Ukucutheka kwentengiso ngenxa yokuncipha kwemveliso yolimo:** Imbalela ingakhokelela kwizivuno eziphantsi kunye nokuncipha kwemveliso yombona kulimo. Abalimi nabo bangavuna isivuno esiphantsi okanye izityalo zodidi olubi.
- **Ukungabikho kozinzo kumaxabiso ngenxa yembaleta:** Xa imbalela ichaphazela ukulinywa

kombona, ingakhokelela ekubeni kungabikho zinzo kwintengiso. Ekuqaleni, amaxabiso anganyuka ngenxa yokwehla kwentengiso okubangelwa yimbalela. Nangona kunjalo, ukuba imbalela iyaqhuba okanye ichaphazela isixa esikhulu seengingqi ezilima umbona, amaxabiso asenokungabi nazinzo kakhulu kwixesha elide, oko kuya kuxhomekeka kwimibandela efana nobuzaza nakubude bethuba lembalela, kunye nokwenzeka entengisweni.

- **linguquko kwiziqhelo zabathengi:** Abathengi bangenza isigqibo sokutshintsha kwisiqhelo sabo sokuthenga ngenxa yamaxabiso aphezulu nokuncipha kobukho bombona. Bangakhangele ezinye iintlobo zokutya, bancephise inqanaba labo lokusebenzisa iimveliso ezisekwe emboneni okanye batshintshela kwiimveliso ezinamaxabiso aphantsi. Inguquko kwiziqhelo zabathengi ingaphinda ibe nefuthe kwiindlela zokuthenga nezokubekwa kwamaxabiso kwintengiso yombona ethubeni elide.
- **lintengo zangaphandle ukuzinza iintengiso:** Ngenxa yokuncipha kwemveliso yeli lizwe nokunyuka kwamaxabiso, amazwe angakhetha ukuthenga umbona kwezinye iingingqi ukuzinza iintengiso zawo ngokunjalo nokuqinisekisa ubukho obaneleyo bemveliso. Ukuthenga umbona ngaphandle kunganceda ngokuhlangabeza intengo, kugxotha unqongophalo kwaye kuthomalalise ifuthe lembalela kubathengi bendawo kunye nobukho bokutya okwaneleyo. Nangona kunjalo, ukuthembela kwimveliso ethengwe ngaphandle kuphinda kwakhe uxhomekeko kwiintengiso zangaphandle.

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Amaxabiso olingano lombona otyheli osiwa eRandfontein.



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IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa/isiZulu, isiNgesi, iSeTswana/iSesotho.

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



Igrafu 1 ibonisa iintshukumo zamaxabiso olingano zombona otyheli osiwe eRandfontein kunyaka odlulileyo. Ngaphaya koko, igrafu ibonisa ukuba ngonyaka wentengiso wama2023/2024, amaxabiso asondela kulingano lwemveliso ethengwa ngaphandle (amaxabiso kulingano lwemveliso ethengwa eBrazil naseArgentina). Igrafu ikwacha-zwa nangezantsi:

- **Indawo A** yindawo apho ixabiso loTshintshiselwano leKamva laseMzantsi Afrika (South African Future Exchange - Safex) likulingano lwemveliso ethengiswa ngaphandle, xa ixabiso lombona leli lizwe likwazi ukuba kukhutshiswano lwehlabathi. UMzantsi Afrika uya kuhlala ukulingano lwemveliso ethengiswa ngaphandle xa ilizwe linemveliso egcinweyo eyintshiyekela nengaphaya kwentengo yabantu balapha (imihla isusela kuMeyi ngo2023 ukuya kuFebruwari ngo2024). Kwakhona oku kungayinyina imveliso eninzi ethengiswa ngaphandle ukuze oko kukhokelele kunqongophalo kweli lizwe.
- **Indawo B**, nangona kunjalo, le yindawo apho ixabiso leSafex lisondela kulingano lwemveliso ethengwa ngaphandle. Kuxa ixabiso lombona othengwa ngaphandle liphantsi ngaphezu kwelombona olinywa kweli lizwe. Xa ilizwe linonqongophalo lwemveliso egcinweyo, kaninzi xa intengo ingaphezulu kwentengiso yeli lizwe, amaxabiso aya kusondela kulingano lwemveliso ethengwa ngaphandle. (kuFebruwari ngo2024 ukuya kuEpreli ngo2024).

ELOKUPHETHA

Abalimi bathubeleza phakathi kweengxingwa ezinobugocigoci neziphawuleka ngamahlani-nyuka emozulu anobuzaza nangacingeleki kwangaphambili, iingqikelelo ezicuthekileyo zezityalo kunye namaxabiso angenazinto kwiintengiso Le mingeni ikhanyisa ukubaluleka kokunyamezela, ukuziqhelanisa kunye nocwangiselomacebo lokuphuhlisa abalimi xa bezabalazela ukugcina impilo yabo nokufaka igalelo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo.

Malunga nabalimi abasaphuhlayo, ukuthubeleza phakathi kwezi nguqunguquko zeentengiso kudinga ukukwazi ukuziqhelanisa, ukunyamezela kunye nocwangiselomacebo. Oku kunge-nziwa ngokuziqhelanisa nemigaqo yokulima, ukuba nezityalo ezahlukahlukeneyo, ukufumanisa ezona ndawo zentengiso zifanelekileyo, ukusungula nokuphumeza izicwangciso zokuthengisa ezinentshukumo enamandla okanye utyalomali kwiimveliso ezongeza ukuxabiseka ezikwaziyo ukumelana kakuhle neenguquko ezikwintengo, ekubekweni kwamaxabiso kunye nokuguquka kwesiqhelo sabathengi emva kwembalela. Ngezindululo ezintsha nenyameko, abalimi abasaphuhlayo banako ukuguqula le mingeni ibe ngamathuba okukhula nawokufumana uzinzo. ■



**LERATO RAMAFOKO,
UMQEQESHA KWEZOBUNGALI
BOQOQOSHO KULIMO, EGRAIN SA**

Inkqubo eguqula ubomi babantu



PGP
PHAHAMA GRAIN PHAKAMA

Farmer
Development
Programme

Ingxelo

Kukhuthazwa abalimi babe nenzondelelo

ABALAWULI bophuhliso lweengingqi nabacebisi bePhahama Grain Phakama (PGP) batyelele abalimi asebephambili abangama55 nabeprojekthi phakathi kwama20 kuMatshi ne16 kuEpreli. Ngaphandle kokunika amacebiso, omnye wemibandela ebaluleke kakhulu kutyelelo lweefama kukukhuthaza abalimi ukuba babe nenzondelelo nokuba bajongene nemingeni.

Ukuze kufikelelwe kwakulo mgqaliselo, kunikwe amathuba otyelelo lwamaqela ofundonzulu (mathuba lawo, ajoliswe kuzinzo lwabalimi). Injongo yezi ntlanganiso, ebezibanjwe ekuqaleni kukaEpreli, ibikukuqokelela imirhumo yobulungu yonyaka omtsha nokuhlaziya amalungu anenxaxheba kuvimba weenkukacha, ngokunjalo nokuxoxa ngeProjekthi yangaPhaya kweNdyabo yexesha elizayo lokulima.

Kwisiphaluka saseLouwsburg amathuba otyelelo abekho kwiifama alishumi elinesinye. Umcebisi uTimon Filter ukhunjuzwe ukuba alandele iinkqubo ngokukhawuleza ukuthintela ukuchitheka kwexesha – umzekelo, xa iinxalenye ziodolelwe ukulungisa itrektara okanye ukuba nonxibelelwano nekhontraktha yezivuno ukuqinisekisa ukuba ufika ngexesha elifanelekileyo.

Kwifama kaMlotshwa Mathews Mfanimpela (umthathinxaxheba kwiprojekthi yeSACTA) kwisiphaluka saseLouwsburg, kukho iimbotyi zesoya kwenye intsimi esezivuthiwe, kanti enye intsimi isalindele iiveki ezimbini nangaphezulu. Ukugcina ixesha kuyiyo yonke into efunekayo kwaye uzimisele ukuphumelela kweli xesha lokulima.



UEric Wiggil (umlawuli wophuhliso lweengingqi) utyelele iifama ezine kwisiphaluka saseKokstad. Kwifama kaNomlala Siyabonga umbona woma kakuhle. Umhlanganise-la we66/66BR wexesha lokulima elifutshane uqhube kakuhle ukuze usinde kweli xesha lembalela.



Kwiqela loFundonzulu leSalubinja eMpumalanga, uhlaziyu lobulungu kuxoxiwe ngalo. Enziwe namalungiselelo otyelelo lwabafundi baseNetherlands xa sekuza kuphela uEpreli. Abafundi bafuna ukufumanisa banzi ngemingeni nangamabali empumelelo abalimi abarhweba kancinane eMzantsi Afrika.



Zixhobise NGOQEQESHO

KWITHUBA eliphakathi kwama20 kuMatshi ne12 kuEpreli kunikelwe izifundo zoqeqesho ezilishumi elinesibini kwiFree State eseNtshona, eMbombela, eLouwsburg, eDundee, eLichtenburg, eMaclear naseKokstad. Kubalimi abali109 abafumene uqeqesho, abali101 bephelele bafunyaniswe benesakhono emva kovavanyo noqwalaselo.

Izifundo ezinikelweyo zezi:

- Izifundo zezakhono zokwenza umsebenzi – ukufakwa kwemilinganiselo kumatshini wokutyala nakwisitshizi esoluliweyo (izifundo ezisixhenxe)
- Intshayelelo yeNtengiso yeeNkozo (izifundo ezihlanu)



UPaul Wiggil unikele ngesifundo sosuku ngokufakwa kwemilinganiselo kumatshini wokutyala nakwisitshizi esoluliweyo kwiFama iGadalene ngaseKokstad eMpuma Koloni. Abebekhona bathi iinkukacha bezicacile, zisebenziseka ngokwemi-gaqa enikiweyo entsimini.



ULani Kruger unikele ngentshayeleyo yesifundo ngentengiso yeenkozo kwiLayibrari iMachadodorp eMpumalanga. Aba bazimasi bafumanise ukuba isifundo sibanika ingqalelo enzulu kwaye bajonge phambili ekusebenziseni ulwazi lwabo olutsha abalutumeneyo.