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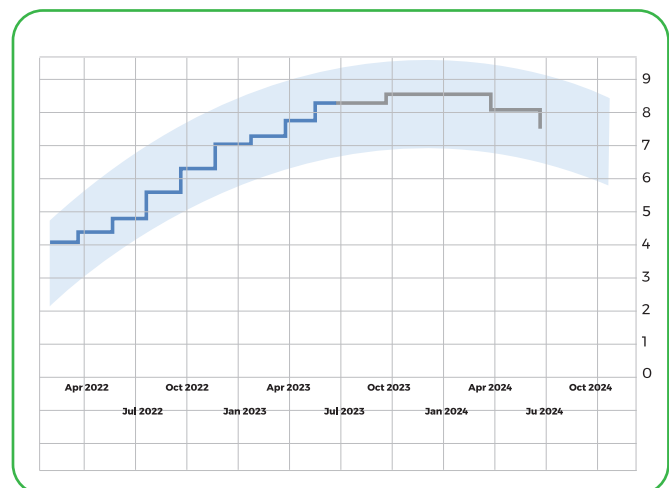
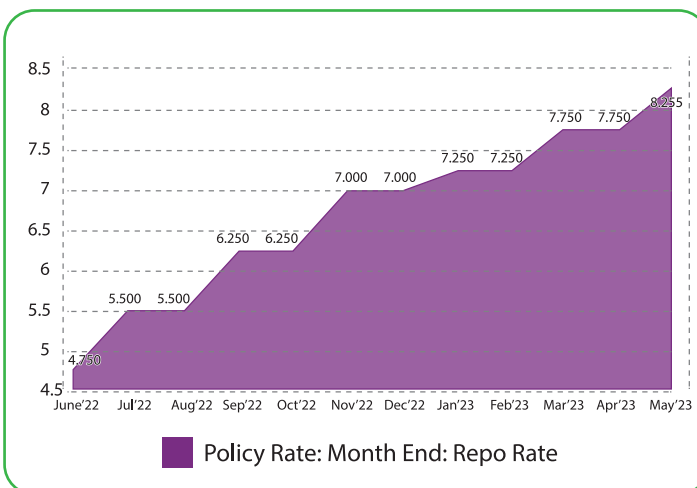


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Inzalo nezindleko zokulima nomthelela eziwuletha kubalimi

Ikomidi eliphezulu le-MPC, phecelezi i-South African Reserve Bank Monetary Policy Committee linyuse i-rate yemali-mboleko ngo 50 bps yaba ku 8.25% ngesikhathi kusingathwe umhlangano walo ngo-May, kanti futhi ne-prime interest rate iku 11.75% okwenza izindleko zokuboleka zifinyelele ezingeni eliphezulu elagcinwa ngo May 2009. Izishayimthetho ziveze ukukhathazeka ngokwehla kakhulu kweRandi nangengcindezi yokwehlanokunyuka komnotho okuyikho kudale

ukunyuka kwale-rate. Ukucinywa kukagesi okuhleliwe, isimo somnotho ezishintshayo kanye nokunyuswa kwamanani emikhiqizo emhlabeni ikhona okubangele ukunyuswa kwe-rate. I-SARB iphinde yabuyekeza ukunyuka kwemali okubhekiwe onyakeni ka 2023, yaveza ukuthi manje kubhekwe i-average ka 6.2%. Abe-SARB sebenyuse i-rate yabo yemali-mboleko ngo 125 basis point kusukela ngo-January ka 2023.



Ngokwemibono yabezomnotho, bathi kulindeleke ukuthi i-repo rate iphinde inyuke ngo 25 bsp ibe ku 8.50% ngo September ka 2023.

INGABE ISEBENZA KANJANI I-REPO RATE

I-repo rate kuba i-rate esetshenziswa i-Reserve Bank uma iboleka amabhange aseNingizimu Africa imali. Amabhange abe wona esebileka abalimi ngemali yenzalo engeziwe kuyangezinga lomlimi ngamunye. I-repo rate iyashintshwa ngenhloso yokugcina ukunyuka nokwehla kwemali kusezingeni elithile. Uma i-Reserve Bank inyusa i-repo rate, lokhu kwenza ukubaleka imali kungahalisi. Lokhu kwehlisa inani lemali ekhona emnothweni wezwe, abantu futhi bathenge kancane.

Uma kungathengwa noma ukuthengwa kwemikhiqizo kuhamba kancane, kubanzima ukunyusa amanani ezimpahla okusiza ukulawuleni ukunyuka nokwehla komnotho.

Kukhona okuhle ngokunyuka kwezindleko, ngokusho kochwepheshe. Kubalimi abanemali engeziwe yokonga, uma kunyuka i-repo rate inzalo yemali abayibekayo iyanda. Lokhu kudalwa ukuthi uma i-interest rate inyuka, nenzalo yemali oyibekayo iyanda. Kodwa-ke inzuzo evela kumsebenzi wezolimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika ilokhu iphansi kubalimi abaningi ngenxa yezindleko

zokwenza umsebenzi. Iningi labalimi liveze ukuthi imali abayitholayo ibuyela ensimini ukuze isize ekwenzeni umkhiqizo. Lapha imali ingena ezindlekweni okubalwa kuzo u-diesel kuya ekudiliveni imikhiqizo, nenye imali eningi iya emiholweni yabantu njengoba i-rate yehora isinyukile, umanyolo wenza isimo sishube kakhulu, imbewu kamoba, izindleko zosonkontileka nezinye izindleko zinyukile. Abalimi njengamanje balimela ukuziphilisa. Abasakwazi ngisho nokukhokhela imiholo yabo.

Photo:
Nhlakanipho Khumalo
(Agricultural Economic Advisor – SAFDA)

UKUVALA ZONKE IZINDLELO

Njengoba ukwehla kwamandla emali kunyuka, kunzima kubalimi ukuhlala kwisabelo-zimali abazibekela zona. Lokhu kuthunazeke kakhulu manje njengoba izindleko zokwenza umsebenzi zinyukile. Isabelo-zimali ebesenziwe abalimi kuyaphokeleka ukuthi sishintshwe ngoba asisasho lutho njengoba amanani ezimpahla nemikhiqizo aseshintshile. Kunethemba lokhu isimo sizohamba sishintshe ukuze abalimi bakwazi ukusimamisa amabhizinisi abo.

Abalimi kumele bahambisane nezindleko zomkhiqizo ezinyukayo, ikakhulukazi njengoba isimo sikagesi singesihle, kuphoqekele ukuthi kuzanywe ezinye izindlela zokuthola amandla kagesi kusetshenziswa imali ukuze amabhizinisi aqhubeke. Njengoba zinyuka izindleko zokwenza umkhiqizo, lokhu kubeka abalimi ngaphansi kwenkulu ingcindezi. Ibhange lakwa-ABSA liveze ukuthi abalimi sekufanele bakhokhe u40% ngaphezulu wezindleko ukuze bakwazi ukugcina izinga lomkhiqizo kuleminyaka embalwa edlule.

INGABE LOKHU KUSHO UKUTHINI NGESIKWELETU SOKWENZA UMKHIQIZO KWIFAMU?

Unyaka	Isikweletu	Interest Rate	Iminyaka yokusikhokha	Imali ekhokhwa ngenyanga	Imali ekhokhwa ngonyaka	Total Cost
2020	R1 000 000	7,00%	5	R19 801,17	R237 614	R1 188 070
2023	R1 000 000	11,25%	5	R22 118,33	R265 420	R1 327 100

Ukucacisa lokhu, ngaphambi kokunyuka kwe-interest rate, isikweletu sokwenza umkhiqizo sika R1 000 000, obuzosikhokha iminyaka emihlanu, umlimi bekuzodingeka akhokhe izindleko zika R1 188 070 sekuphelele konke, akhokhe uR19 801,17 ngenyanga. Kulandela ukunyuka kwe-interest rate

kusukela ngo July ka 2020 kuya ku May 2023, isikweletu esifanayo sokwenza umkhiqizo singabiza uR1 327 100 (okuwumehluko ka R139 030), lapho uzokhokha khona uR22 118,33 ngenyanga.

NANSI IZINTO EZIMBALA ONGAZENZA UKUZE UNCIPHISE UBUNGOZI KUWE NJENGOBA IZINGA LENZALO YEMALI LINYUKILE.

- Hlaziya isimo sezimali sebhizinisi lakho lokulima ubheke indlela okhokhela ngayo imali-mboleko.
- Xhumana nebhange noma isikhungo obeleke kuso imali uxoxisane naso ngokubuyekeza isikweletu sakho.
- Bheka ukuthi izikweletu zakho zinenzalo eyinani elilodwa (fixed) noma iyashintsha-shintsha. Izikweletu ezinenzalo eshintshayo uma kunyuka ama-interest rate zithintekile kakhulu ngenqubumgomo ye-SARB yokunyusa ama-rates.
- Yakha uhlelo olubizwa nge-cash flow projection ukuze ukwazi ukubona ukuthi inzuzo yebhizinisi lakho ithintekile ngenxa yokunyuswa kwama-rates.
- Uma ama-margins ezoncishiswa, cabanga ngokushintsha izikweletu zakho zibe ku fixed interest rate.
- Bheka ukuthi amanani emikhiqizo ehlukene nezindleko zokwenza umsebenzi kanye nokunyuka kwe-interest rate kuzoba namuphi umthelela kwimali obanayo.
- Zama izindlela ezahlukene zokumaketha ukuze ungathinteki kakhulu njengoba kushintsha amanani ezimpahla.
- Buyekeza izindleko zakho ukuze unciphise imali oyisebenzisayo okungenzeka isinkulu manje ngenxa ye-inflation.



Sesifinqa

Akusibona bonke abalimi abasesimweni esihle zokubhekana nama-interest rate alokhu enyuka. Abalimi abahlele ukuthatha izikweletu ezintsha, noma bavuselele izikweletu abanazo manje zokwenza umsebenzi, okanye abanezikweletu ezinama-rates ashintshayo ezinganyuka njengamanje, kufanele baxhumane nezikhungo ababoleka kuzo bathole ukuthi izikweletu zabo zingakwazi ukushintshwa. Imali yenzalo

enyusiwe ingalimaza inzuzo eyenziwa ibhizinisi kakhulu, ingakho umlimi kufanele asebenzisane nezikhungo zokuboleka imali ukuze isimo singabi simi. Uxhaso-mali kwezolimo lubalulekile ukuze umsebenzi uqhubeke, kukhule amasimi nokuzama- amabhizinisi ahlukeneyo. Qinisekisa ukuthi unobudlelwano obuhle nomboleki-zimali wakho. Ukunyuka kwe-interest rate kanye nokunyuka kwezindleko kube ingxenye enkulu yezingqinamba ezibhekane nabalimi kulonyaka.



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I-SAFDA ilethe ushintsho ngo R306m wama-FPSU

Ukuthuthukiswa kwabalimi abamnyama akusoze kwafana naphambilini. Imali yoxhaso esanda kugunyazwa ka R306 million ye-South African Farmers Development Association (SAFDA) evela kwi Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform isinyuse izinga futhi yasiza ekusungulweni kwama-FPSU ayisikhombisa

ezindaweni ezithile KwaZulu Natali naseMpumalanga.

I-SAFDA ibilokhu ithumela izicelo zoxhaso ezahlukeni emnyangweni, icela usizo lwemali ezosiza ekusungulweni kwama-FPSU emiphakathini eyisikhombisa esisebenzisana nayo okungeyaseMacekwane, Qwabe, Jozini, Sezela, Noordsberg, Amatikulu

naseNkomazi. Imali engu-R306 040 032 yagunyazwa futhi yabe isiyabiwa ngokuhlukana. Le-infographic iveza ukwabiwa kwalemali.

- **R66 962 112:** Izimoto nama-implements
- **R14 347 834:** Imishini yokunisela nama-implements kuma-FPSU ase-Mpumalanga
- **R224 730 086:** Ukulungiswa kwezikhawo ezahlukeni



Ingabe ayini ama-FPSUs?

Ama-FPSUs phecelezi ama-Farmer Production Support Units izikhungo zomkhakha wezolimo ezakhelwe ukunikeza usizo abalimi ukuze bakhiqiza, balande izitshalo, bazigcine ngendlela efanele ukuze bazidayise ezimakethe zabo, futhi lezikhungo ziphinde zinikeze abalimi olunye usizo njengemishini yokwenza umsebenzi.

Umsebenzi wama-FPSU

Kuma-FPSU, abalimi bangathola lokhu okulandelayo kwizikhungo zama-FPSU, kanye nolunye usizo olungabalwanga kuhlu olungezansi:

- Usizo ngezithombo nembewu ezizokwenza kwenziwe umkhiqizo osezingeni eliphezulu.
- Usizo olwengeziwe nokuqeqeshwa, kusetshenziswa amanyuvesi, abantu abaneziqu kwezolimo kanye nokubambisana ne-Narysec, lapho Kuzokwakhiwa khona ubudlelwano nabalimi kuleminyaka eyishumi ezayo.
- Usizo lwemishini yokusebenza (ukushayelwa kogandaganda, ukulima, ukufafaza amakhemikhali, ukuvuna njll.)
- Izindawo zokulungiswa kwemishini yokusebenza

• Usizo kwezokuthutha imikhiqizo, okungabalwa kukho ukuhanjiswa kwezitshalo ezimakethe nokuthuthwa kwezitshalo ngemuva kokuvunwa.

• Ukulandwa kwezitshalo ezikhiqiziwe.

• Ukukalwa kwemikhiqizo nezitoko.

• Ukuhlelwa kahle kwezitshalo ukuze zidayiswe ezimakethe zendawo nakwezinye izimakethe.

• Ukupakishwa kwemikhiqizo ukuze idayiswe ezimakethe zendawo

• Izindawo zokugcina umkhiqizo.

• Ukwenziwa komkhiqizo wezimakethe zendawo (imishini emincane njll.)

• Izindawo zokudayisa ezimakethe zendawo

• Ukunikezela ngolwazi lwezimakethe ikakhulu amanani emikhiqizo eyahlukene.

• Abalimi abafuna usizo nolwazi ku-FPSU bazobhalisa kwi-FPSU abayithandayo.

• Isikhungo sokuthuthukisa nokuqeqeshwa kwamabhizinisi amancane.

• Isikhungo sokugcinwa kwezimali

• Isikhungo sikaphethilomu nodizili



ABAPHETHE AMA-FPSU

Ukwethulwa kohlelo lwama-FPSU konganyelwe ngokubambisana phakathi kwe-SAFDA ne-Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform. Izindawo ezahlukene ezingaphezulu kweyodwa eziwela ngaphansi kwe-mill efanayo zizosebenzisa lama-FPSU

ngokubambisana, lokhu kuzoncika kwizindawo ezikuyo. Ukuphathwa nokunakekelwa kwalezindawo kuzokwenziwa ngokubambisana, lapho kuzobandakanya ubuholi bendawo obumele abalimi, Abaphathi bakwa-SAFDA kanye nezikhulu ze-Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform

FELEXTON FPSU



Abahleli kusukela kwesobunxele:

D Sithole (SAFDA Development Coordinator: Fleixton), N Mncwango (SAFDA MAC Chairperson: Fleixton), S Mphahlele

Abamile kusukela kwesobunxele:

LB Gumede, S Shandu, SR Nxumalo, NM Mnguni, -M Sonjica



AMATIKULU FPSU



Abahleli kusukela kwesobunxele:

N Khumalo, V Ngobe & S Mphahlele

Abamile kusukela kwesobunxele:

V Mthethwa, MM Mdletshe, BN Mngayi, TB Mbanjwa, ZC Cele no-M Sonjica



SEZELA FPSU



Abahleli kusukela kwesobunxele:

T Gina, S Khumalo & U Mfundityala

Abamile kusukela kwesobunxele:

N Mokgwamme, Z Ntombela, BC Mzimela, DN Ngcobo no-MH Ngcobo



GLEDHOW FPSU



Abahleli kusukela kwesobunxele:

B Ngubane, CE Mahlobo no-N Zondi

Abamile kusukela kwesobunxele:

TB Maphumolo, K Namnath, BT Mcineka no-HN Mthembu



NOORDSBURG FPSU



Abahleli kusukela kwesobunxele:
Abamile kusukela kwesobunxele:

N Tlale, MM Thusi & SB Mkhize
AN Ndlela, AM Mbatha, NI Zikalala no-BE Majola

MAKHATHINI FPSU



Abahleli kusukela kwesobunxele:
Abamile kusukela kwesobunxele:

BK Ndimande, MN Simelane no-TB Mavuso
SA Simelane, SQ Mngeni, JH Jobe, M Simelane, TE
Gumede, NN Nyandeni, MM Gumede, z Goba no-M
Sonjica

ABAHLOMULAYO NJENGAMANJE NGALAMA-FPSU

Cluster	Mill Areas	Growers	Hectars
Cluster 1: South & Midlands	Umzimkhulu, Sezela, Eston, Noodsberg	2 936	6 500
Cluster 2: North Coast	Qwabe, Amatikulu, Darnal, Ntubeni	5 854	12 700
Cluster 3: Far North	Macekane, Umfolozi, Makhathini, Ophongolo	4 623	9 941
TOTAL		13 413	29 141

Izinombolo ezihlanganisiwe kulelitafula elingaphezulu zithathelwe kwinani lama-hectare kanye nabalimi abawisa njalo ngonyaka KwaZulu-Natali. IMPumalanga ayibalwanga kulelitafula. Inani eliphelele labalimi abasebenzayo njengamanje lingaphezulu kuka **20 000**.



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UMnguni ukhethwe njengosihlalo wokuqala we-Makhathini Lower Pongola Water User Association



SAFDA's Head of Grower Development, **S'fiso Mnguni**

US'fiso Mnguni oyi-Head of Grower Development kwi-SAFDA, usanda kukhethwa njengosihlalo wokuqala wososeshini esanda kusungulwa ye-Makhathini Lower Pongola Water User Association (WUA). I- WUA isoseshini esungulwe uNgqongqoshe we-Water and Sanitation ngaphansi kuka Chapter 8 (Sections 91-98) we-National Water Act 36 of 1998 ukuze wenze umsebenzi othinta amanzi. I-catchment area ye-Makhathini Lower Pongola Water User Association ibhekelele zonke izindawo ezithola amanzi kwi-Pongola/ Jozini Dam kusukela eMakhathini Flats, Lower Pongola kuya kwaNdumo nakwaMhlabuyalingana.

Lenhlangano ihlose ukuhlanganisa bonke abasebenzisa amanzi kulendawo yalososeshini ukuthi kunakekelwe amanzi ukuze wonke umuntu ahlomule ngokuwasebenzisa. I-WUA ifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izinhlaka okungaba umphakathi, ubuzwe nobulili bumelwe kulenhlangano. I-WUA ilekelela imizamo kahulumeni yokuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abantu bayakwazi ukufinyelela nokusebenza amanzi futhi kubhekwa wonke amathuba okuletha ushintsho uma kusatshalaliswa amanzi.

“Zine izinhloso ezimqoka zokusungula iMakhathini Lower Pongola Water User Association, uma zibalwa, ukuthatha noma ukusebenzisa amanzi

amaningi ngenhloso yokunisela, ukusebenzisa amanzi kwabasemafemini, kanye nokuthunyelwa kwamanzi angahlanzekile e m a d o l o b h e n i , emiphakathini ehlala abantu nakubantu; Ukunakekela izakhiwe zamanzi ezindaweni ezihlalaabantu, isib. Amanzi akuma-scheme okunisela kanye nokwethula izinqumo okuvunyelenwe ngazo zokongamela lezakhiwo; ukulawula u k u s e t s h e n z i s w a k w a m a n z i k w e z o k u n g c e b e l e k a noma kulungiswa imvelo; kanye nokwenza eminye imisebenzi ethinta amanzi yasendaweni.

Eminye imisebenzi yalososeshini ilena: ukunakekela izidingo zabantu esikhathini samanje nasesikhathini esizayo, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu bayakwazi ukuthola amanzi, ukubhekana nezinsalelo zokucwasana ngobulili zakudala, ukuqalaizingxoxo zokuthuthukisa Inhlalo nomnotho, ukuvikela imvelo kanye nezilwane ezihlala emanzini, ukunciphisa ukungcoliswa komhlaba nokuxhashazwa kwamanzi nemithombo yamanzi, nokuhambisana nemithetho yamazwe kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi idamu liphephile.

“Eminye imisebenzi yalososeshini ilena: ukunakekela izidingo zabantu esikhathini samanje nasesikhathini esizayo,”



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I-SAFDA iyaseseka isabelomali sikaNgqongqoshe weZolimo



UNgqongqoshe we-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, uThokozile Angela Didiza, uthule inkulumbo yesabelomali yoMnyango ngomhlaka 09 May 2023.

UNgqongqoshe Didiza ugcizelele indima ebalulekile edlawa ezolimo emnothweni waseNingizimu Afrika enkulumeni yakhe, wabalula amandla alemboni okwakha amathuba emisebenzi, ukuvikela ukudla, kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemakhaya. Uphinde waqinisekisa ukuzinikela kukahulumeni ekubeni ezolimo phambili nokuqinisekisa ukuthi lemboni ibekwa phambili



empumelelweni yezwe lethu. Esinye isimemezelo esenziwe ngesikhathi kuqhubeka

inkulumbo yesabelomali kube wukusungulwa kwe-Agro-Energy Fund. Lesikhwama okuzofakwa kuso imali engu R2.5 billion, sihlose ukusiza abalimi ababhekene nenselelo kagesi, ikakhulukazi uma kunokucishwa kukagesi okuhleliwe, phecelezi i-load-shedding. I-Agro-Energy Fund izonikeza abalimi isibonelelo semali esiqala ku R500,000 kuya ku R1,5 million okuzokwenza abalimi bathuthukise izindlela zokwenza umsebenzi emasimini, izakhiwo zokunisela kanye nezidingo zikagesi. Lokhu kungenelela kukahulumeni kuzonikeza abalimi amandla futhi kudlondlobalise imboni yethu yezolimo.

UNgqongqoshe uphindewaveza ukubaluleka kokubambisana phakathi kwe-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development kanye ne-Land Bank. Ngalokhu kubambisana, i-Agro-Energy izothola imali-mboleko ka R2 billion evela ku Land Bank, mese kuthi umnyango ufaka uR500 million. Lokhu kubambisana phakathi kwezinkampani ezizimele nohulumeni kukhombisa ukuzinikela kukahulumeni ekuletheleni abalimi izinsiza nolwazi ukuze

bahlomule.

Ngaphezulu, uNgqongqoshe Didiza ukhulume ngomsebenzi kahulumeni wokulekelela abalimi abasathuthuka. Ugcizelele ukuthi umsebenzi wezolimo kufanele kube ngowabantu bonke futhi kufanele kube nezinhlalo ezizoqinisekisa ukuthi abalimi abasathuthuka yakwazi ukufinyelela kwezinsiza ezibalulekile futhi bathola usizo abaludingayo. Uhlelo lwe-Agro-Energy Fund, olubhekelele

amazinga ahlukene abalimi, kuwubufakazi bokuthi uhulumeni uzimisele ekwakheni ukulingana nokuvulela bonke abantu amathuba. Ngaphezulu kwalesikhwama, ungqongqoshe umemezele ukuthi kuzoba khona olunye usizo lwezimali eMnyangweni weZolimo oluzosiza abalimi. Lezimali zoxhaso zizonikeza abalimi amanye amathuba ukuze bakwazi ukuthola izinsiza nokwesekwa ukuze benze umkhqiqizo osezingeni eliphezulu.



I-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform, and Rural Development ibambe umcimbi owandulela inkulumbo yesabelomali ngenhloso yokuxhumana nababambiqhaza kulomkhakha futhi ibonge nabaxhasi bayo. I-SAFDA, njengomxhasi omkhulu, ibonge uMnyango ngokuqhubeka njalo nemizamo yawo wokubhekana nezinkinga ezavela kudala ezibhekene nabalimi abasathuthuka nokuphakamisa intuthuko ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

I-SAFDA ithanda ukwetusa amazwi ka Ngqongqoshe okugcizelela isikhwamase-Agro-

Energy nomthelela esingaba nawo kubalimi abasathuthuka. I-SAFDA iyasamukela lesikhwama njengoba siyigxathu elikhulu ekuphakanyisweni komphakathi wezolimo. Inhlangothi iwushayela ihlombe umsebenzi kahulumeni wokusukumela phezulu izinkinga ezibhekene nabalimi, okuzoqinisekisa ukuthi abalimi bayaqhubeka nokusimema futhi bayaphumelela. Lezinhlalo zizokwazi futhi ukulwa nenkohlakalo ephuca abalimi izimfanelo zabo futhi eyenza kubuyiseleke emuva amabhizinisi abo.

I-SAFDA isamukele isabelomali

esikhishwe ungqongqoshe nezinhlalo ebezihambisana naso, sibonga uNgqongqoshe Thoko Didiza nethimba lakhe ngokuzinikela emkhakheni wezolimo kanye nemizamo yokusiza abalimi. I-SAFDA ikholwa ukuthi lezinhlalo zizodlala indima enkulu ekunikezeni abalimi amandla nokukhulisa imboni yezolimo eNingizimu Afrika.

I-SAFDA isazimisele ukulwela nokusebenzela ikusasa eliqhakazile labo bonke abalimi futhi izoqhubeka nokuxhumana nohulumeni nezinye iziphathimandla ukuze izwi labalimi lizwakale.



“ I-SAFDA isazimisele ukulwela nokusebenzela ikusasa eliqhakazile labo bonke abalimi futhi izoqhubeka nokuxhumana nohulumeni nezinye iziphathimandla ukuze izwi labalimi lizwakale. ”





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Kushintshwa ushukela wenziwa i-SAF

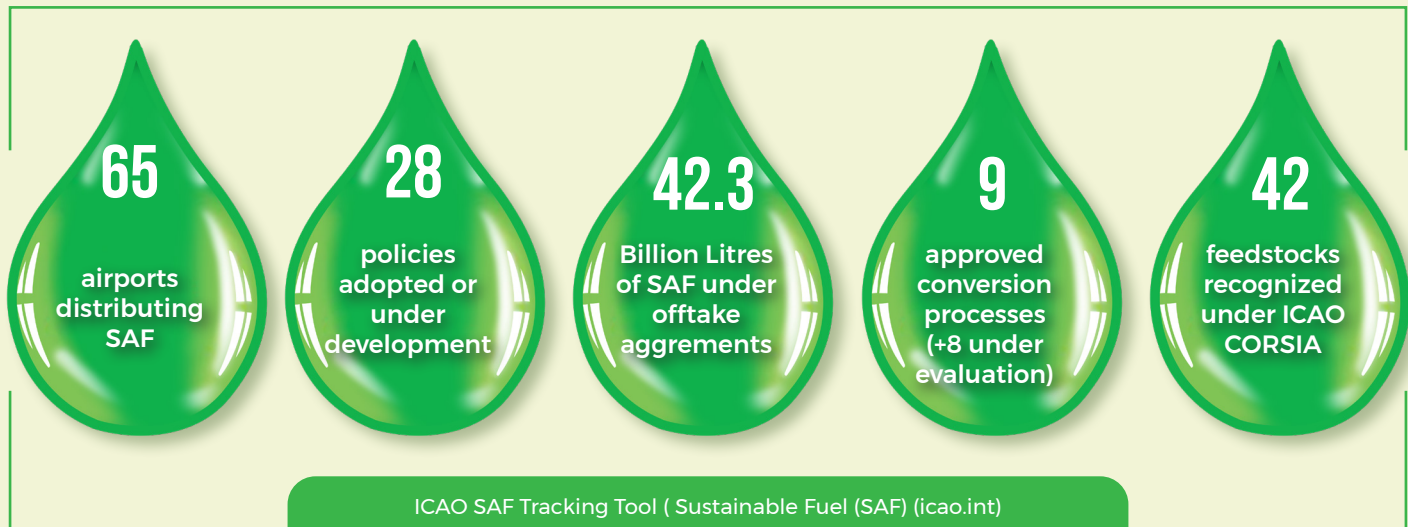


Dr Marilyn Govender
Head of Diversification

I-Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) ngu-fuel one-carbon ephansi esetshenziswa kwemboni yezokundiza uma iqhathaniswa no-fuel wamabhanoyi ojwayelekile. I-SAF ayenziwa ngo-fuel kaphethilomu kodwa yenziwa ngemikhiqizo e-biobased efana nomoba, umbila, imbewu yamafutha, izitshalo okungezona ezokudla, i-biomass kanye nama-CO-rich industrial waste gases.

Ubucchwepheshe osebugunyaziwe uma kukhiqizwa i-SAF "kungamaconsi ka fuel", okusho ukuthi kungasetshenziswa esakhiweni esifanayo nalesi esenza u-fuel ojwayelekile ngaphandle kokwenza ushintsho. I-SAF iyikhemikhali efana nomunye u-fuel kodwa yona inciphisa umoya we-CO2 kwezokuthutha zasemoyeni.

UKWESEKWA IMITHETHO YAMAZWE NGAMAZWE



Inhlangano ye-International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) okuyi-United Nations agency, esungulwe ukuze isize amazwe ahlangane kwizindaba ezithinta ezokundiza ukuze kuhlomule wonke umuntu. ICAO isiza izifunda ezingu-193 ku Chicago Convention njengoba zakha futhi zilandele imithetho, indlela yokusebenza kanye nenqubomgomo yamazwe ngamazwe. I-International Civil

Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly esibekhona iminyaka engu-41, lapho amalungu ephume khona nesinqumo sokusebenza ngokubambisana ukuze kufezuke izinhloso zemboni yezokundiza yokufika ku net-zero carbon emissions ngo 2050.

Inhlangano ye-International Air Transport Association (IATA), okuwusoseshini omele

izinkampani zamabhanoyi emhlabeni ezilinganiselwa ku 290 noma u-83% wamabhanoyi andizayo igunyaze isinqumo semboni yezokundiza sokufinyelela ku net-zero carbon emissions ngo 2050. I-SAF kulindeleke ukuthi idlale indima ebalelwa ku 65% ekunciphiseni umoya okhishwa u-fuel kwizinhloso ezibekwe imboni yezokundiza ka 2050.

KUNGANI AMABHANOYI NEZIKHUMULO ZEZINDIZA ZIYESEKA I-SAF

● Ngaphezulu kwezinhloso ze-net zero emission zika 2050, nayi eminye imihlomulo egqogqezela abamabhanoyi nesikhumulo zezindiza ukuthi zeseke i-SAF:

● Ihlanzekile kune-fossil fuel, okusiza ekunciphiseni umoya wama-GHG ngo 80% ngesikhathi kusebenza u-fuel

● Kunesixazululo kuyo esisiza amabhanoyi anciphise umoya ka-fuel ngaphandle kokusebenzisa imali

● Ibekwa phambili ngokuvikela imvelo kulemboni

● Ithembekile futhi izimfuno zonke bazilande abantshali-zimali, amakhasimende nezishayamthetho

● Yeseka isimo sezulu ngokunciphisa amazinga omoya okhishwa u-fuel

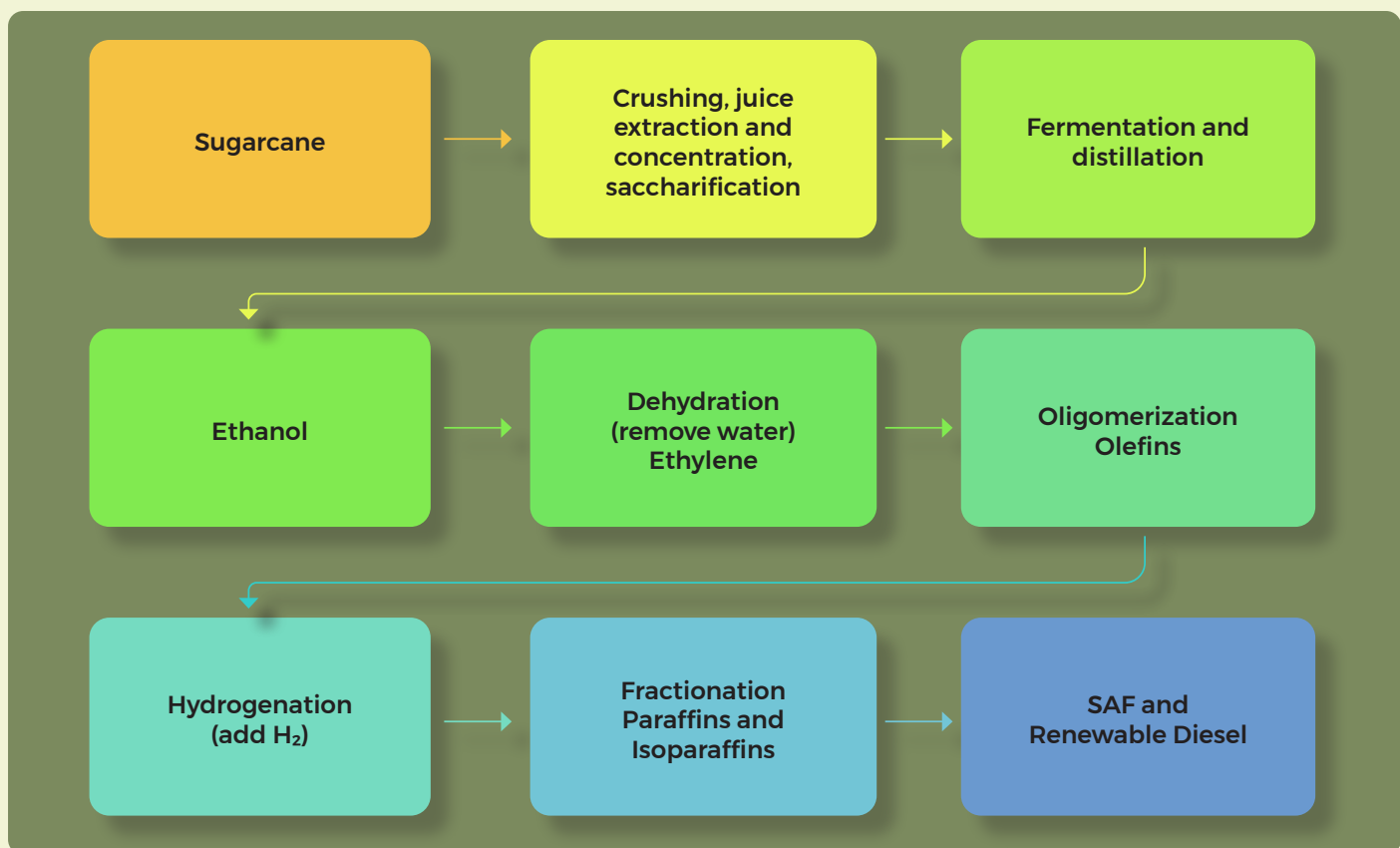
● Isiza imboni yezokundiza ukuthi ifinyelele ezinjongweni zayo zokusimamisa umhlaba kanye nokunciphisa i-GHG

INGABE I-SAF IKHIQIZWA KANJANI

Ziningi izindlela ezenziwayo zokukhiqiza i-SAF. Kunama-pathways angu-9 okwenza umkhiqizo we-SAF agunyaziwe emazweni omhlaba ngaphansi kwe-American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) kwi-ASTM D7566 standard kanye ne-ASTM D1655 standard.

ASTM International Standard	Technology Pathway	Potential Feedstocks	Blending Limit (%vol)
ATSM D7566	Catalytic Hydrothermolysis Jet Fuel (CHJ)	Waste oil, algal oil and vegetable oil	50%
ATSM D7566	Alcohol-to-jet synthetic paraffinic kerosene (AtJ-SPK)	Ethanol, iso-butanol, industrial off-gases Sugar crops: sugarcane, sugar beet Lignocellulose	50%
ATSM D7566	Hydroprocessed fermented sugars to synthesised iso-paraffins (SIP)	Sugar and starch crops	10%
ATSM D7566	Fischer-Tropsch synthetic paraffinic kerosene plus aromatics (FT-SPK/A)	Lignocellulose	50%
ATSM D7566	Fischer-Tropsch synthetic paraffinic kerosene (FT-SPK)	Coal, natural gas, Lignocellulose: agricultural and forestry waste, invasive alien plants (IAPs), municipal solid waste, energy	50%
ATSM D7566	Hydroprocessed esters and fatty acids (HEFA) Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene (HEFA-SPK)	Animal fat, waste fats, greases vegetable oil: used cooking oil, Solaris oil, camelina, jatropha	50%
ATSM D7566	Hydroprocessed hydrocarbons (HH-SPK) or hydrocarbon hydroprocessed ester and fatty acids (HC-HEFA)	Oils from Botryococcus braunii (algae species)	10%
ASTM D1655	Co-processed fats, oils and greases (FOG)	FOG from petroleum refining	5%
ASTM D1655	Co-processed Fischer-Tropsch (FT) Hydrocarbons	FT-syn crude with petroleum	5%

Umoba njengesithako esimqoka, nobuchwepheshe be-AtJ okulethwa ngabe-Lanzatech, Axens, ne-Honeywell UOP ikhona ubuchwepheshe okungasetshenziswa. Indlela yokwenza umkhiqizo kusetshenziswa umoba uphendulwa u-fuel wamabhanoyi iyakhonjiswa ngezansi:



INGABE NJENGAMANJE IKHIQIZWA FUTHI ISETSHENZISWA KEPHI

Ngokusho kwe-IATA, ngo 2022 umkhiqizo we-SAF ububalelwa cishe kumalitha angu 300 million (okungaphansi kuka 1% ko-fuel osetshenziswa amabhanoyi umhlaba wonke). I-IATA ilindele ukuthi umkhiqizo usuphelele ka-fuel ufike okungenani kumalitha angu 69 billion ngo 2028. Uma umkhiqizo we-renewable energy ufika kumalitha angu 69 billion ngo 2028 njengoba kuhlangoziwe, ukunyuka okubhekwe kufike kumalitha angu 100 billion ngo 2030 kusengenzeka. Uma kungakhiqizwa nje u-30% waleyo-SAF, imboni ingawenza umkhiqizo wamalitha angu-30 billion e-SAF ngo 2030.

Emhlabeni wonke, ikakhulukazi ezikhumulweni zezindiza ezisemazweni ase-EU, US nawase-Asia ziyayisebenzisa i-SAF. Ukuthengwa kwe-SAF kulindeleke ukuthi kukhule kulamazwekazi ngenxa yamaphrojekthi akhona nezinye izivumelwano ezenziwayo

ezithinta i-SAF.

I-Board of Airline Representatives South Africa (BARSA) isiveze ukuthi izindiza ezingaphezulu kuka 450 000 esezisuke ezikhumulweni zisebenzisa u-fuel ojwayelekile ohlanganiswe ne-SAF, nezinkampani zezindiza ezingaphezulu kuka 50 emhlabeni esezike zayisebenzisa i-SAF.

Izimakethe ze-SAF kulindeleke ukuthi zikhule, nemali yokulungisa izakhiwo efakiwe iyinkomba yokuthi lezimakethe zizokhula kakhulu ngonyaka ka 2050:

I-EU ne-UK: ~Ama-refinery angu 150 e-SAF okutshalwe kuwo u-250 Billion Euro we-Capex

IMelika: ~Ama-refinery angu 250 e-SAF okutshalwe kuwo u-400 billion USD we-Capex

INANI LE-SAF

I-SAF premium uma

iqhathaniswa kwama-fossil fuel ajwayelekile akulindelekile ukuthi yehle esikhathini esizayo, okusho ukuthi amabhanoyi angadinga imali enkulu ukuze ashintshe. Abagibeli bamabhanoyi bakhokha izindleko ezisuka ku 3 – 14 USD ngethikithi ngalinye ngo 2030 kube u-13-38 USD ngethikithi ngalinye ngo 2050 (ICAO LTAG).

Ngokusho kwe-WWF (2002) umkhiqizo we-SAF eNingizimu Afrika, ngokuncika kwezindlela nobuchwepheshe, izindleko ze-SAF singabalelwa ku R28/l kuya ku R66/l. Noma i-SAF ibiza kunazo zonke izinhlobo zika-fuel wamabhanoyi kodwa kukhona ama-pathway asevele aseqhudelana namanani e-SAF asemazweni angaphandle futhi maningi amanye angaqhudelana uma imali etshaliwe ukulungisa izakhiwo nezindleko kungancishiswa, ukushintsha komthethosisekelo noma ukuba khona koxhaso lwezimali.

KUKHONA YINI KUVIKELEKA E-NINGIZIMU AFRIKA?

- Emathani lalinganiselwa ku-400 000 ashukela longatfunyelwa ngaphandle angakhicita 228 800 m³ we-ethanol ngemnyaka, lapho khona 114 000 m³ ngemnyaka we-SAF.
- Ematfuba kanye netinsayeya lokumele kubhekwanw nato:

Izimakethe

Abathengi be-SAF bazokhokha inani elikhona lapha eNingizimu Afrika likamoba okuyi-SAF premium offtake price.

Izikhungo zamabhanoyi zikhetha ukugcwalisa u-fuel SAF enomkhiqizo kamoba kwakulelizwe ezikhumuleni zezindiza ezilapha eNingizimu Afrika

I-SAF eyenziwa ngezitshalo angeke isebenze futhi ikwazi ukuthola ama-credits e-EU SAF

I-SAF eyenziwe ngomoba wakuleli ingakwazi ukungena emazweni azimele, futhi ingaba namandla ezimakethe zase-Asia.

Ukusebenza ngokwezimali

Ushukela ongadayiswanga ezimakethe zakuleli kungeziwa ngawo umkhiqizo we-SAF, uma inzuzo ebuyela embonini kamoba ingcono kuneyokudayisela izimakethe zangaphandle.

Amanani amanje okudayisa ushukela emazweni angaphandle aku ~R11 805 cf 6 year average export sugar price ~R5 656, okuwumehluko ka~ R6 149

Imithetho, izivumelwano nenqubomgomo yemboni kaShukela kubala kukho ukufakwa kwemali ezokwenza imikhiqizo emisha efana ne-SAF

Abatshali-zimali nezinhlangano zezimali zizotshala imali kumoba kuya kwi-ethanol, kuye ku-SAF/Nezakhiwo ze-Renewable Diesel Diesel Facility, zibe ziqhubeka nokuletha ushintsho nentuthuko embonini kashukela.

Ukutshalwa kwezimali kubhekwe inzuzo eminyakeni eminingi ezayo. Lokhu kubala ukufaka imali ezakhiweni esezindala nobuchwepheshe

Inqubomgomo noMthetho-sisekelo

Njengamanje ayikho inqubomgomo ekhona eNingizimu Afrika.

Imboni kashukela yakuleli iyahambisana namazinga alindelekile emazweni angaphandle uma kubhekwa i-RSB noma ICCT certification standard nge-SAF ethunyelwa emazweni angaphandle. Utshalo zimali nokulunga kwe-certification kuzodingeka embonini kamoba yonke.

Okubalulekile kwi BARSA ukuba khona kwenqubomgomo ecacile ethinta i-SAF eNingizimu Afrika, okuzohambisana nezingxoxo ezinzulu ezithinta intela, ama-subsidy nolunye uxhaso lwezimali olungatholakala.

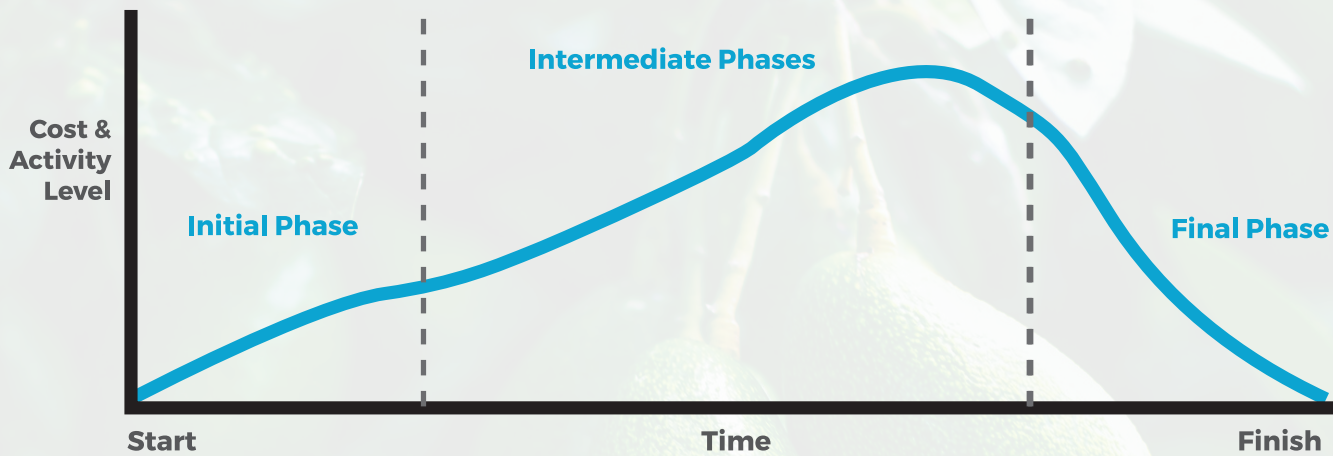
Ucwaningo olucubungula ukusebenza kwemboni ye-SAF oluxhaswe ngokubambisana ne-IDC luyaqhubeka njengamanje. Lolucwaningo lwemboni ye-SAF kubhekwe ukuthi luqedwe ngo November 2023. Uma kubonakala ukuthi i-SAF izosebenza ngokwezimali, i-SAFDA izimisele ukuxoxisana futhi ibambisane nabanye abadlala

indima emkhiqizweni we-SAF, umkhiqizo ka-fuel wamabhanoyi, abezobuchwepheshe kanye nemboni ye-aviation (izikhumulo zezindiza nabezindiza), ukuze sifake i-SA SAF ezimakethe zomhlaba ze-SAF futhi sidlale indima kwi-net zero emission target ebekelwe u 2050.



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I-Melmoth Restitution ingena esigabeni sokugcina esivumelwaneni sokuphatha ngokubambisana amabhizinisi ezolimo (Co-management Agreement)



S'fiso Mnguni:

Head: Grower Development

Ngomhlaka 01 Ephreli
2023 kube isiqalo
soshintsho kubambiswano
olukhona phakathi kwe-

SAFDA emine nayo Melmoth Community Trust, iMakhasaneni Trust kanye neNtembeni Royal House Community Trust. Kulolushintsho i-model yokuphatha ngokubambisana izoshintsha, lemiphakathi isizongamela amabhizinisi ngokwayo. Lokhu kuthathwa njengempumelelo enkulu ngoba kulungiselelwa ukuphuma kwe-SAFDA ekuqaleni konyaka ka 2025, lapho kuzobe kuphothulwa isivumelwano seminyaka emihlanu nalemiphakathi.

Ukufinyelela
sokugcina

nemiphakathi osebenzisana yaseMthonjaneni/ okuyiNtembeni Isizwe sakwaDludla Community Trust, iMakhasaneni Community Trust kanye neNtembeni Royal House Community Trust. Kulolushintsho i-model yokuphatha ngokubambisana izoshintsha, lemiphakathi isizongamela amabhizinisi ngokwayo. Lokhu kuthathwa njengempumelelo enkulu ngoba kulungiselelwa ukuphuma kwe-SAFDA ekuqaleni konyaka ka 2025, lapho kuzobe kuphothulwa isivumelwano seminyaka emihlanu nalemiphakathi.

sokuphatha ngokubambisana kusho ukuthi izinkampani zizoqala zongamele umsebenzi, abaphathi abasaqeqeshwa bazoqala badlale indima yokuhola amabhizinisi, labaphathi abasaqeqeshwa bazothatha izinqumo, ibona futhi abazothula imibiko yomsebenzi, ama-accountant asemiphakathini azobandakanywa ekuphatheni izimali. Ukuze lolushintsho luhambe kahle, ama-accountant alemiphakathini aseqalile ukusebenza ngokusondelana nama-accountant abhekelele i-SAFDA Farm Management Services, obekuyiwona anakekela ama-accountant alemiphakathi. Imininingwane nemibiko yezimali izonikezwa i-accountant ngenyanga mese i-accountant yomphakathi



Izindleko zilandelwa ngokubheka umqulu wesabelomali wonyaka futhi lesabelomali zizobuyekwezwa kathathu ngonyaka,

iyayethula lemibiko yezimali uma kunemihlangano yekomidi labaphathi.

Izinkampaniizonahezizongamela izimali zemiphakathi, obekuwumsebenziobuwenziwa i-SAFDA Farm Management Services (FMSC) kanye nazo zonke izimali zizofakwa kumabhange azo. Ama-code abalimi abebhaliswe egameni le-FMSC manje asebhaliwe ngaphansi kwamagama ezinkampani zemiphakathi. Okunye okushintshile ukuthi izimali ezivela emishinini egaya umoba sezikhokhwa ngqo kuma-account emiphakathi

Izindleko zilandelwa ngokubheka umqulu wesabelomali wonyaka futhi

lesabelomali kathathu ngonyaka, kuzobakhona u-F1, F2 no-F3. Isabelomali sizothathwa njengedokhumenti ephilayo ezoshintshwa uma umsebenzi ushintsha – okubalwa kukho ukunyuka kwezindleko nokunye. Ama-account okuphathwa kwebhizinisi nawo ayalungiswa futhi ethulwe ngesikhathi esithile. Lemibiko izobhekwa zinyanga zonke futhi ishintshwe uma kukhona izindleko ezibekhona noma imali engenile. Imiphumela yokuwiswa kwezitshalo izolandeelwa i-season yonke futhi imininingwane nemibiko izotholaka ku-dashboard.

Ukuphathwa komsebenzi okuhlanganisiwe ikhona osekuphakanyiswe isikhathi

eside uma iMelmoth Restitution Community izosebenza kahle futhi amasimi akwazi ukungenisa imali. Inkampani ehlanganise umphakathi Umthonjaneni Harvesting isisunguliwe futhi iyona ephethe umsebenzi owenziwa amasimini emiphakathi.

Ngaphezulu kokunikezela ngamandla nomsebenzi wokuphatha, i-SAFDA imatasa ihlola izinga lokungulela ukuphatha amabhizinisi komphakathi ngamunye. Izinkombaziveza ukuthi maningi amathuba okuthi ukuphatha kuzoqala ngezikhathi ezahlukenene njengoba eminye imiphakathi isiveze ukuthi isikulungele ukuzimela kanti emile isadinga usizo nokuthi kubanjiswane nayo.



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I-SAFDA nama-Community Trust aseMelmoth

babambe izingxoxo ngemuva kweminyaka
ecishe ibemithathu kwasayinwa isivumelwano
sokusebenzisana.

Sekuphele cishe iminyaka emithathu kusukela i-SAFDA yangena esivumelwaneni seminyaka emihlanu esaziwa ngama-Co-Management Agreements nama-Trust emiphakathi yaseMakhasaneni, Entembeni, Entembeni Royal kanye neSizwe Sakwa Dladla eMelmoth.

Lemiphakathi ingemine kwemihlanu ekwazile ukubuyiselwa umhlaba ngempumelelo ngaphansi komthetho we-Restitution Act (Act 22 of 1994) Umhlaba wabo wabuyiselwa ngo 2019 ngemuva kwesivumelwano, phecelezi se-Settlement Agreement esadlula eNkantolo ebesiphakathi kweKomishana ye-Restitution

of Land Rights kanye nalabo abebengabanikazi bomhlaba ngo-September 2019.

I-SAFDA nalama-Trust amane namabhizinisi angena ngaphansi kwawo babambe izingxoxo ezimqoka kulezinyanga ezinhlanu ezedlule ngenhloso yokudingida ukubambisana okukhona. Lezingxoxo bezigxile kakhulu ekubhekeni ibanga nenqubekela phambili esibekhona kuze kube imanje, kwabhekwa nezingqinamba kanye nokubhekwa ukuthi lemiphakathi isikulungele yini ukuziphathela amabhizinisi ngokwayo. Lezingxoxo bezinzima kodwa futhi ibijabulisa indlela ezisingathwe

ngazo.

Iningi labantu ababengena themba ngalolubumbano, ikakhulukazi labo abebengabanikazi bomhlaba phambilini, bebhokholelwa ukuthi lolubumbano ngeke luphumelele futhi amasimi azoshabalala njengawama phrojekthi amaningi angaphansi kohlelo lokubuyiselwa komhlaba. Lamabhizinisi asamile futhi anazo zonke izithako zokuthi aphumelele futhi azinze iminyaka neminyaka eminingi ezayo. Amalungu amaningi asemphakathini njengamanje aqeqeshwa abakwa-SAFDA asebenkats h ubomvu



“Lezingxoxo bezigxile kakhulu ekubhekeni ibanga nenqubekela phambili esibekhona kuze kube imanje, kwabhekwa nezingqinamba kanye nokubhekwa ukuthi lemiphakathi isikulungele yini ukuziphathela amabhizinisi ngokwayo.”



kulemboni yezolimo ukuze bangacini ngokutshala kodwa bakwazi nokuphatha amabhizinisi abo. Labo asebephothule ukuqeqeshwa kwabo babekwe kumasimi abo njengama “Shadow” Farm Managers, Junior Managers, Administration Officers kanye nama-Bookkeepers.

Ngo Ephreli ka 2023, ama-Trust amane kanye neMthonjaneni Farmers Association bathatha isinqumo sokusungula eyabo inkampani yokwenza umsebenzi wosonkontileka, iMthonjaneni Harvesting eqale yagxila ekwenzeni umsebenzi womoba. Lokhu kulandela ukuthengwa kogandaganda kanye neminye imishini okwenziwe i-Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) iyenzele lemiphakathi. Kulindeleke ukuthi lemiphakathi emine ithengelwe eminye imishini yokusebenza. Lokhu kungenelela koMnyango

kuletha ushintsho olukhulu njengoba lemiphakathi ingeke isathembela ekubolekeni imishini kosonkontileka bangaphandle. Kodwa manje lemiphakathi isizobolekisa imishini ethengwe uhulumeni kuMthonjaneni Harvesting ngenani abazovumelana ngalo. Imali ezokwenziwa ngokubolekisa imishini izokwenezela kwinzuzo abayithola ngomoba.

IMthonjaneni Harvesting ngeyama trust omphakathi ngokuphelelelaphoumphakathi ngamunye unamasheya angu-25% kuyo lenkampani. I-Trust ngayinye imelwe uMqondisi oyedwa kwibhodi mese kuba noMqondisi oyedwa ovela kwi-SAFDA. Bonke abaqondisi bangama-non executive directors futhi abazibandakanya kumsebenzi wansuku zonke emasimini. Kukhona oqashwe njenge Senior Farm Manager, olekelelwa izimenenja ezincane nezinduna ekwenzeni

umsebenzi wansuku zonke. Inzuzo eyenziwa ngomsebenzi wobunkontileka weMthonjaneni izokwenza okuningi okubalwa kukho ukwenza imisebenzi yazinsuku zonke emasimini futhi idluliselwe kwemiphakathi enamasheya enye ibekwe esikhwameni senkampani.

I-Trust ngayinye kulawa amane isisungule ubudlelwano bokusebenzisana nabaQondisi bebhodi ngalinye kulemiphakathi ekhethiwe. Lezin kampani ngezikhathi ezahlukeneyo uma sezikulungele zizoqala ukuzibambela amabhizinisi azo, ziwaphathe ngokuphelele. Kulesikhathi esisele sokuphatha ngokubambisana, I-SAFDA izosebenzisana nezinkampani eziphethwe ilemiphakathi ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi zikulungele ukuphatha lamabhizinisi uma sekuphela unyaka wesihlanu wesivumelwano.

“I-Trust ngayinye kulawa amane isisungule ubudlelwano bokusebenzisana nabaQondisi bebhodi ngalinye kulemiphakathi ekhethiwe.”



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Umqulu ofinqiwe wokushintshwa komthetho othinta inqubo yokubhalisela i-water use licence

I-Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) isikhiphe umqulu wenqubo-mthetho ka 19 May 2023 ukuze umphakathi uphawule. Lemithetho ithinta i-National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998), njengokushintshwa kwayo.

Inhloso yalenqubomthetho

Inhloso enkulu yalenqubomthetho ukuveza inqubo nezimfuno uma ufaka isicelo selayisense yokusebenzisa amanzi, phecelezi i-water use licence (WUL) kanye nokushintsha noma ukuvuselelwa kwe-WUL.

Ikuphi ukusetshenziswa kwamanzi okungena ngaphansi kwe-National Water Act

- Ukuthatha amanzi emthombeni wamanzi
- Ukugcina amanzi
- Ukushintsha ukuhamba kwamanzi kumthombo wamanzi
- Izenzo zokunciphisa ukugeleza amanzi

- Ukwenza umsebenzi olawuliwe othinta amanzi
- Ukulahla udoti noma amanzi anodoti ezindaweni ezigcina amanzi ngamapayipi noma ngeminye imishini
- Ukulahla noma ukuhlaphaza amanzi ngendlela engaba nomthelela ongemuhle kumthombo wamanzi
- Ukulahla noma ngayiphi indlela amanzi anodoti, noma afudunyezwe emishinini yamafemi noma imishini esebenzisa ugesi
- Ukushintsha imibhede nezinye izindawo zemithombo yamanzi noma imizila yamanzi
- Ukukhipha, ukulahla noma ukukhipha amanzi angaphansi komhlaba uma kubalulekile ukuthi kuqhubeke umsebenzi othile noma kuzokwenza kuphephe abantu
- Ukusebenzisa amanzi ngezinhloso zokungcebeleka



Uhlaka lweshejuli yalenqubomthetho

Leshejuli- ibala kokunye izindaba zesikhathi enikezwe sona, ukufakwa kwezicelo nokwenziwa kwama-WUL, izicelo- okufanele zituse ukulingana nokubhekelela ukucwasana kwebala nangokobulili obekukhona phambilini, nokufakwa

kwezicelo zokuvuselela ngesikhathi esifushane kwama-WUL, izimali ezizokhokhwa, ukudluliswa kwe-authorisation yamalaysense.

Lezinqubomthetho ziseka ukuhambisana kwama-authorisation oMnyango nama-authorisation eminye iminyango kahulumeni ukuze zonke izicelo zifune i-authorisation

ehambisana ne-Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, ka 2022 kanye ne-National Environmental Management Act, ka 1998 noma i-environmental management act efanele kufanele ithunyelwe futhi yenziwe ngendlela ehlanganisiwe.

Amaphuzu asemqoka

- I-DWS ihlose ukunikeza ngomhlahlandlela ozolekelela ngaphambi kokufakwa izicelo ngokusebenzisa i-WULAAS electronic system yoMnyango futhi uma kudingeka kuhlolwe i-site. Isigaba esibalulekile lesi kumuntu ofaka isicelo ukuze aqonde ukuthi iyiphi imininingwane edingekayo namadokhumenti okufanele uwahambise kwisicelo se-WUL.

- Izicelo zelayisense yamanzi ezahlukeni kodwa sendawo eyodwa nomsebenzi ofanayo kungenzeka manje zihlanganiswe kube isicelo esisodwa

- I-DWS kufanele iphendule ngombhalo ezinsukwini ezingu-3 kutholakale isicelo se-WUL – kuvele ukwamukelwa kwesicelo noma kushiwo izizathu zokungamukelwa kwezicelo uma zichithiwe.

- Abafaka izicelo kufanele bazi ukuthi uma isicelo sichithiwe lokho kuyisinqumo sokugcina futhi kuyophoqekeka ukuthi bafake isicelo esisha uma umsebenzi kusadingeka wenziwe.

- Isicelo se-WUL kufanele siphothulwe ezinsukwini ezingu-90

Lemitsetfo ihlose kwesekela kuguculwa kwekufinyelela kwemanti kanye nekusetjentiswa kwemanti, ngekubukana nekulingana kanye nekubandlulula ngekwebuhlanga kanye nekwebulili.

- Kuzokhethwa kuqala abantu abamnyama kulandele abantu besifazane.

- Zonke izicelo zamabhizinisi zokusebenzisa amanzi ngokuwaphuza, kufanele zinikeze inani

lamasheya elithile kubantu abamnyama

- Uma zikhona izinsiza, i-DWS ingalekelela abantu abamnyama abafake izicelo ze-WUL ngokuhambisana ne-National Water Act ngaphambi kokukhishwa kwesinqumo sokugcina ngesicelo.

U-Section 21 a no-b Ukuthatha amanzi kumthombo wamanzi nokugcina amanzi	U-Section 21 (d) Ukwenza umsebenzi onciphisa ukugeleza kwamanzi	% Inani lamasheya azonikezwa abantu abamnyama
Kufinyelela ku 250 000 m ³	Kufinyelela ku 100 ha	Akuphoqelekile
250 000 m ³ to 500 00 m ³	100 to 500 ha	25%
500 000 m ³ to 1 000 000 m ³	500 to 1000 ha	50%
Ngaphezulu kuka 1 000 000 m ³	Ngaphezulu kuka 1 000 ha	75%

- Ukuvuselelwa kwangaphambili kwesikhathi noma ukushintshwa kwama-WUL kuzokwenziwa ngesikhathi ezahlukeni, kodwa ukuvuselelwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi kufanele kuqale kusasele izinsuku ezingu-250 ngaphambi kokuthi i-WUL iphelelwe isikhathi sayo.

- Ushintsho oluncane – izinsuku ezingu 30

- Ushintsho olusemthethweni – izinsuku ezingu 50

- Ukuvuselelwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi kanye nokwenza ushintsho kwilayisense kufanele kwenziwe ezinsukwini ezingu 60

- Ukuvuselelwa ngaphambi kwesikhathi nokwenza ushintsho kwilayisense kanye nelayisense yamanzi entsha kuzothatha izinsuku ezingu 90

- I-DWS kufanele iphendule ngombhalo ezinsukwini ezingu-5 ithole isicelo sokushintsha i-WUL – ihambisana nesinqumo sokwamukelwa kwesicelo noma ukuchithwa kwesicelo se-WUL, kubhalwe nesizathu sokuchithwa kwesicelo.

- Kukhona imali yokufaka isicelo engabuyeli emuva – lemali izohluka isukela ku R2 150 kuya ku R15 000 okuzoncika kwisicelo,

ukuvuselela ngaphambi kwesikhathi, ukushintsha, ilayisense ephoqelekile noma isicelo ezifakwe ngemuva kwesikhathi kwezolimo nakwezamahlathi; SOEs, ama-developer azimele, uhulumeni, izimayini kanye nezinkampani zamafamu. Izicelo ezikhethekile ze-waiver zizokwamukelwa uma kunesidingo.

- Ama-authorisation okudlulisela amalayisense amanzi angenziwa iminyaka

emibili mese elandela umgomo wokufaka izicelo ze-WUL osemthethweni.

- Izicelo ezifakwe kumhlaba ongaphansi kwezingxoxo noma izimo zokubuyiselwa umhlaba kufanele zithole incwadi ebhaliwe evela kulabo abafuna umhlaba naku-Land Claims Commissioner, eveza ukuthi bayaphikisana yini noma bayavuma ukuthi kunikezwe ngelayisense yokusebenzisa amanzi (WUL).

Inqubo yokubamba iqhaza komphakathi ezindabeni ezithinta i-WUL

Umsebenzi	Abezindaba okufanele baziswe
Ukunisela: ukuthatha amanzi kumthombo wamanzi ukuze unisele ngaphezulu kuka 10 ha to 25 ha (~100 000 to 250 000 m3/a)	Izincwadi ezizonikezwa omakhelwane abasondele futhi kukhishwe ne-site notice
Ukunisela: ukuthatha amanzi kumthombo wamanzi ukuze unisele ngaphezulu kuka 25 ha > 250 000 m3/a)	Izincwadi ezizonikezwa omakhelwane abasondele, amaphephandaba endawo, site notice nemihlangano kwi-site
Ukuthuthukiswa Kwezindlu Okwenziwa inkampani ezimele	Amaphephandaba endawo ne-site notice noma i-notice endaweni efanele
Izimayini ze-Category C: Alluvial Diamonds, sand, gravel, silicon	Amaphephandaba endawo ne-site notice noma i-notice endaweni efanele
Ama-Linear projects angadlule izindawo ezigcina amanzi: imigwaqo, ujjantshi, izintambo zikagesi, amapayipi endle, amapayipi amanzi, amapayipi e-gas/namafutha	Amaphephandaba endawo ne-site notice noma i-notice ezindaweni ezifanele
Ama-Linear projects eqa izindawo- ezigcina amanzi: imigwaqo, ujjantshi, izintambo zikagesi, amapayipi endle, amapayipi amanzi, amapayipi e-gas/namafutha	Amaphephandaba esifundazwe nawasendaweni kanye ne-notice ezindaweni ezifanele
Ama-Linear projects eqa izindawo zokunakekela amanzi: imigwaqo, ujjantshi, izintambo zikagesi, amapayipi endle, amapayipi amanzi, amapayipi e-gas/namafutha	Amaphephandaba kazwelonke, awesifundazwe nawasendaweni kanye ne-notice ezindaweni ezifanele
Amafemu: angawukhiqizi udoti	Amaphephandaba endawo ne-site notice noma i-notice endaweni efanele
Amafemu: akhiqiza udoti	Amaphephandaba esifundazwe nawasendaweni kanye ne-notice ezindaweni ezifanele
Uhulumeni wendawo	Amaphephandaba endawo ne-site notice noma i-notice ezindaweni ezifanele
Izimayini: Izimayini zika-Category A no-B: igolide, amalahle, i-platinum, ne-chrome	Amaphephandaba kazwelonke, awesifundazwe nawasendaweni kanye ne-notice ezindaweni ezifanele
I-gas engajwayelekile: UCG, CBM, shale gas	Amaphephandaba kazwelonke, awesifundazwe nawasendaweni kanye ne-notice ezindaweni ezifanele

Umbono we-SAFDA ukuthi i-DWS ihlongoza izinguquko zenqubomthetho mayelana namalayisense okusebenzisa amanzi (WUL) ngenhloso yokuthuthukisa indlela yokusebenza, isize nomphakathi ukuthi wazi izimfuno ezidingekayo uma ufaka izicelo zokusebenzisa

amanzi kanye nokulekelela imizamo yokuletha ushintsho nokulingana embonini yamanzi. Lokhu kuyinqubekela phambili, futhi sinethemba lokuthi lokhu okubhalwe phansi kuzokwenziwa ngenhloso yokuletha intuthuko ezweni lethu.



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Kuvezwe izinselelo ezibhekene nabalimi embizweni ye-SAFDA eMpumalanga



Umhlaka 12 May ka 2023 kube wusuku olunikeze umhlahlandlela abalimi nezinhlaka ezahlukeni kwezolimo eMpumalanga. Lembizo ebelindelwe ngabomvu ehlelwe i-South African Farmers Development Association (SAFDA) izeze ukubaluleka kokunikeza abalimi ithuba lokhuluma ngokukhathazeka abanakho futhi bakwazi nokuthola ulwazi ngezinhlelo zenhlangothi zokusiza abalimi bakhule futhi babhekane nezinselelo ababhekene nazo.

Njengoba sonke sazi, abalimi ibona abayinsika yezwe lethu, abasebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuze baqinisekise ukuthi imiphakathi ithola ukudla nezinsiza zemiphakathi yethu. Lomhlangano uphinde

wokuqinisekisa ngamazwi ka Thomas Jefferson athi “Ezolimo iyona ndlela ehlakaniphile esiyoyilandela ngoba ekugcineni isilethele umcebo weqiniso, kusilethela isimilo esihle kanye nenjabulo”. Kodwa abalimi bahlangabezana nezihlelo eziningi ezivimba impumelelo nokukhula kwabo kulomkhakha. Ngokubona lezinkinga nokubheka izixazululo, i-SAFDA isukume ngokushesha yahlela lomhlangano ukuze kusingathwe izingxoxo ezivulelekile phakathi kwabalimi abavela ezindaweni ezahlukeni.

Kulomhlangano izinhlaka eziningi zithele imibiko ebiveza ngokusobala izinselelo ezibhekana nabalimi zinsuku zonke. Izinselelo ezilethwe

lokhu phambili bezihlukene okubalwa kuzo umthelela wokushintsha kwesimo sezulu, ukufinyelela kwabalimi ezimakethe, ukunyuka kwezindleko zokwenza umsebenzi, izinkinga zikagesi kanye nomthethosisekelo wezolimo. I-SAFDA iyaqonda ukuthi ukubhekana nalezinkinga ngqo kubalulekile ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo uzokhula futhi kuthuthuke nomnotho wezwe lonke.

Lomhlangano owamukele khona inkulumbo ka Sihlalo Ophezulu we-SAFDA uDkt Siyabonga Madlala, uphinde waba indawo enhle yokwazisa abalimi ngezinhlelo ezizayo ze-SAFDA ezihlase ukuthuthukisa amabhizinisi abo. Nokugcina abalimi benolwazi futhi



beyingxenye yezinhlelo ezikhona, i-SAFDA ifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abalimi bathola uxhaso nezinsiza-kusebenza ezifanele ukuze banqobe izinselelo ababhekene nazo futhi baqhakaze kulomkhakha oshintsha zikhathi zonke.

Okunye okuvelile, kube umbono ka Eskom, oveze ukuthi uyazi ukuthi abalimi bomoba abanamabhizinisi amakhulu bayakwazi ukusebenzisa ama-generator nezinye izindlela zokuthola amandla kagesi ukuze umsebenzi uqhubeke, kodwa abalimi abasathuthuka bona bathembele kugesi osetshenziswa umphakathi. Ukucishwa okuhleliwe kukagesi kuphazamisa amabhizinisi abalimiabasathuthuka,okwenza izitshalo zingakhuli ngendlela. Abalimi abasathuthuka abanayo imali yokuthenga izinsiza zikagesi ezibizayo

ezifana nama-generator, okwenza zithembele kakhulu kugesi wakwa-Eskom. Abakwa-Eskom bakuvezile ukuthi bayawazi umonakalo odalwa ukucinywa kukagesi okuhleliwe ikakhulukazi kumasimi abalimi abasathuthuka futhi bazimisele ukulungisa isimo ukuze kunciphise ubunzima obubhekene nalabalimi.

Okunye okungekuhle okuhlasele umphakathi olimayo waseKomati, okuwumbiko ovele emkhakheni wezifo ngoMarch walonyaka, kube ukuqubuka kwesifo esihlasela umoba se-orange rust. Lesifo siletha izinkinga emkhqiqizweni womoba nakwinzuzo emapulazini amaningi kulendawo. Umsebenzi omuhle wokubona lesifo ngesikhathi nemizamo emihle eyenziwe abalimi neziphathimandla zolimo ukulungisa lenkinga bekubaluleke kakhulu

kwimizamo yokugwema umonakalo omkhulu nokusabalala kwalesifo.

Njengoba umphakathi wezolimo eMpumalanga ulokhu uqhubeke nokubhekana nezinselelo ezahlukene, imbizo esingathwe i-SAFDA ikhumbuze wonke umuntu ngokubaluleka kobumbano, ukusebenzisana kanye nokusingatha izingxoxo ezizoletha ushintsho kubalulekile. Ukusebenza ngokubambisana phakathi kwabalimi, ososeshini bezolimo kanye nezinhlangano esiletha usizo kungenza lemboni ikwazi ukudlula kulezinkinga ezikhona, ukuvula amathuba amasha kanye nokwenza umkhakha wezolimo waseMpumalanga nasezweni lonke uzinze, futhi kusize nemiphakathi ibe nokudla okwanele nokunjalo nezingqalasizinda.



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IMzansi Young Farmers Indaba iveze ukubaluleka kobumbano nokungena kwentsha kwezolimo



I-Mzansi Young Farmers Indaba esingathwe ngomhlaka 14 kuya ku 15 June e-Johannesburg inikeze abadlala indima embonini yezolimo ithuba lokuhlanganyela futhi baxoxe ngezinto ezithinta abalimi abasebancane eNingizimu Afrika. Inhlango ye-South African Farmers Development Association (SAFDA) ikujabulele ukuba yingxeny yalomcimbi, lapho uDkt Siyabonga Madlala, ongu Sihlalo Ophezulu we-SAFDA edlale khona indima

enkulu ngokuba yezingxoxo ebezinohlonze.

Izingxoxo obekukhulunywa ngazo ngaphansi kwesihloko esithi "Exploring the future of farmer development organizations in SA", beziholwa ukuba khona kwezinhlangano eziningi zabantu abamnyama abamele abalimi, kanye nokubaluleka kobumbano okuqhakanjise uDkt Siyabonga Madlala. Lapha

ingxeny zephaneli

uDkt Madlala ugcizelele ukuthi amandla obumbano phakathi kwezinhlangano angaholela ekutheni imboni iqhakaze futhi inikeze abantu abaningi amathuba okuphumelela. Ucele ukuthi kusetshenziswane, kuyekwe imingcele kwakhiwe amabhiliji azokwenza umphakathi wezolimo ufinyelele empumelelweni. Njengoba lomcimbi ubusingathwe ngenyanga yentsha, ukugxila ekungeniseni intsha emkhakheni wezolimo



kube ngamazwi agcizelelwe uDkt Madlala, nalapho eveze khona ukuthi ikusasa lomsebenzi wezolimo lilele kubantu abasha. Ugqugquzele intsha ukuthi ivuke emaqandeni iqhamuke namasu amasha okwenza umsebenzi. UDkt Madlala ugcizelele ukuthi akwanele ukuthi intsha isebenze emasimini; kodwa kufanele ithathe izikhundla zobuholi ezinhlakeni ezikhona emkhakheni wezolimo. Usho ngokuziqhenya ukuthi i-SAFDA iholwa abantu abasebasha, eveza ukubaluleka kwemibono emisha nomdlandla olethwa intsha.

“Ikusasa lilele kwintsha, ingakho kufanele sinikele ngesikhathi

nomdlandla wethu ekukhuliseni abantu abasebasha. Iyona ndlela esingaqinisekisa ngayo ukuthi izwe lethu liyaphumelela,” kubeka uDkt Madlala. Ucele abantu asebekhulile abayingxenye yezinhlaka ezihleliwe kwezolimo ukuthi zidlulise ulwazi nesipiliyoni kwintsha, ukuze ulwazi ludlulele kwisizukulwane esilandelayo. Waphinde wagcizelela ukubaluleka kokwakha abaholi abasebancane nokuthi bangacindezelwa kodwa basekwe ngaso sonke isikhathi.”

Ngesikhathi kuqhubeka izingxoxo, uDkt Siyabonga Madlala uthathe ithuba waveza ngendima ebalulekile edlalwa i-SAFDA ekuthuthukisweni

kwalomkhakha. Ugcizelele ukuthi inhloso enkulu ye-SAFDA ukusiza nokunikeza abalimi amandla, ikakhulukazi lapho abaphuma ezindaweni ebezinganikiwe. Inhlango iyaqhubeka nokuhola imizamo yokuletha ushintsho, futhi inikeze abalimi izinsiza-kusebenza, ukubaqeqesha kanye nokubaquqhuzela ukuthi benze umsebenzi wokulima ngendlela efanele.

IMzansi Young Farmers Indaba ibe impumelelo enkulu, nalapho kudingidwe khona izingxoxo ezibalulekile futhi kwakhiwa khona ubudlelwano phakathi kwezinhlobo ezahlukene emkhakheni wezolimo. Ukuba khona kwe-SAFDA kanyenolwazi

oludluliswe uDkt Siyabonga Madlala kwenze lomcimbi waba sezingeni eliphezulu. Njengenhlangano ezinikele ekuthuthukiseni abalimi, i-SAFDA izoqhubeka nokusebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuze ivule amathuba kubo bonke, nalapho kuzogxilwa kakhulu kwintsha. Ikusasa lezolimo liqhakazile kanti i-SAFDA iyaziqhenya ngokuhamba phambili kwimizamo yokuthuthukisa lomkhakha.





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Sibungaza inyanga yabesifazane

Awusitshele kabanzi ngawe, ikuphi imvelaphi yakho?

Ngizalelwe e-Pietermaritzburg, ngakhulela emphakathini wamaNdiya wase-Northdale lapho esikhule sazi ukuthi umphakathi wakho uwumndeni wakho. Namanje ubudlelwano esabakha sisakhula busaqinile futhi buyaqhubeka. I-Pietermaritzburg ngisayithatha njengekhaya lami namanje. Ngikhuliswe umama nezingane zakithi ebezithandaza futhi ngafunda e-Newholme's Primary School nase-Silver Heights Secondary School. Ngabusiseka ngokuhlangana nomyeni wami, uMevelin Govender, emabangeni aphezulu, manje sesiqede iminyaka engu-21 sishadile futhi sinezingane ezintathu ezinhle. Sisonta e-God's Family Life Church, okuyisonto elisedolobheni lakhona e-Pietermaritzburg.

Uyijoyine nini i-SAFDA, futhi kungani ukhethe ukushintsha inkampani obusebenza kuyo nokuthi ikuphi okuthanda ngokusebenza kwa-SAFDA?

Ngijoyine imboni kashukela ngo-2010, ngemuva kokuba sembonini yezocwaningo isikhathi eside, nalapho ngafudukela kwemboni yamafemu. Isikhathisamie-SASA ngisichithe ngokufunda kabanzi ngomsebenzi ikakhulukazi izinto eziphathelene nemithetho-sisekelo, ucwaningo ne-policy ebithinta imboni kamoba nemboni yonkana kashukela lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Ngo 2019, ngijoyine i-SAFDA

njenge-Diversification Specialist, lapho ebengifuna khona ukuqeda isikhathi sami sokusebenzangisizafuthingenza umehluko ezimpilweni zabantu nemiphakathi ngamaphrojekthi agxile ekwenzeni imisebenzi



Dr Marilyn Govender-
SAFDA's Head of Diversification

eyahlukene emasimini abo.

Ubaba wami waseNkoziweni, uMfundisi Gregory Smerdon uhlale ethi "Thina eGFLC siyakhwazi ukuphupha phakathi ephusheni, futhi wonke umuntu ubalulekile". Lamazwi agijima egazini kimi lapha e-SAFDA, njengoba kusukela kumphathi we-SAFDA, uDkt Siyabonga Madlala ngobuholi bakhe, sinentshisakalo yokusebenza ngokuzikhandla, futhi senze umehluko ezimpilweni zabantu nasemiphakathini eyahlukene.

Yini oyithanda kakhulu empilweni?

UNkulunkulu ungidalele okuthile, unohlelo ngempilo yami futhi ngiyazi izinhlelo zakhe ngami zinhle. Ngikholelwa ukuthi ukujoyina kwami i-SAFDA akubanga iphutha futhi nginentshisakalo yokusebenzisa konke engikunikezwe uNkulunkulu ukuzengimkhonze ngisho emsebenzini. Ngifuna ukubona izimpilo zabantu nemiphakathi zishintsha ngenxa yamaphrojekthi esiwenzayo emkhakheni wezolimo.

Ungasichazela ngendima oyidlala njenge-Diversification Specialist?

I-Diversification embonini kamoba yalapha eNingizimu Afrika ihlose ukuletha ukukhula nokuzinza kwamabhizinisi abalimi abasathuthuka nalapho abangaphansi kohlelo lokubuyiselwa umhlaba, lapho bekhulisa umsebenzi wabo womoba abawukhulisayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umsebenzi walabalimi awugcini nje emasangweni amasimi abo, kodwa bayakwazi ukuba yingxenye yeminye imisebenzi eyenziwa ngeminye imikhiqizo ukuze bangenise imali ngezindlela ezahlukene. Ngaphezulu kwalokhu, ubuchwepheshe besimanje-manje, imikhiqizo nezimakethe ezithuthukiswe kulelizwe nasemazweni apheya nezindlela ezintsha zokwenza umsebenzi kufanele abalimi esibazayo siyi-SAFDA bakwazi ukungena kukho futhi bahlomule ngamabhizinisi asezingaweni zasemakhaya. Amathuba okukhulisa umsebenzi wabalimi abasathuthuka angakhula

kakhulu aze afinyelele kuma biobased products ngolwasemzini (isib utshwala, u-fuel, ugesi, amakhemikhali, opulasitiki, impahla yokufaka imikhiqizo nokunye okuningi).

Kwezinye izindawo emhlabeni, umoba usukwazi ukukhiqiza okungaphezulu kukashukela ne-molasse, njengoba sebenza khona imikhiqizo ye-biobased ne-bioenergy. Embonini kashukela eNingizimu Afrika, kusahlomula kakhulu imishini egaya umoba kanye nezinkampani esebenzisana nayo.

Ukubambisana nezinye izinhlobo kufanele sikwenze, ikakhulukazi njengoba i-SAFDA ibheke ukwethula amaphrojekthi athile, lapho kuzodingeka khona imali (utshalo-mali olufike kuma-billion), ubuchwepheshe, i-industrial IP kanye nezimakethe zemikhiqizo ukukhanyisa phezu. Amathuba okushintsha Inhlalompilo, umkhakha wezolimo kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwizinqalazinda emiphakathini yasemakhaya azovela kakhulu ingakho uxhaso lukahulumeni kuzoba semqoka uma sekuthulwa amaphrojekthi.

I-Diversification iphinde ibheke ukungenisa amanye amathuba ebhizinisi emkhakheni wezolimo njengemikhiqizo yama-grain nezitshalo ezifana ne-Hemp nezinye eziningi.

Iziphi izifundo obuzenza esikoleni/enyuvesi?

Bengihlale ngiwumuntu onentshisakalo yokuqhubeka nezifundo, phela akekho umuntu ongakuthathela imfundo. Ngibone umusa omkhulu kaNkulunkulu empilweni yami ngoba konke ebengikwenza bekuhambayena phambili. Ngabuseka ngathola imali-mboleko yokufunda (kwa-Standard Bank kanye

nase-University of KwaZulu-Natal), lapho engiphothule khona i-Bachelor of Science, kwalandela i-Honours kwi-Hydrology. Ngibe sengiyojina i-CSIR njengoMcowanangi, lapho ngabe ngiqhubeka nezifundo ze-MSc kwi-Hydrology e-UKZN ngalandela nge-PHD kwi-Natural Science yona engiyenze e-Wits University kwi-Anglo-Gold Ashanti Mines.

Ngibe nesikhathi ngisebenza e-CSIR ngabesengiojina i-South African Sugar Association lapho khona engigcine sengiyingxenywe yomndeni we-SAFDA. Ngibe nenhlankhla enkulu ngokomsebenzi ukuba ngaphansi kobuholi obuqotho, lapho engibala khona abantu abafana noProf Roland Schulze



(obese-UKZN), uProf Jeff Smithers (obese-UKZN), uMnuz. Jan Bosch (obese-CSIR), uProf Peter Dye (obese-CSIR), uProf Collin Everson (obese-CSIR), uDkt Mark Gush (obese-CSIR), uMnuz Johan van Der Merwe (obese-SASA), noPortia Mpofu (SASA) kanye noDkt Siyabonga Madlala onguSihlalo Ophezulu we-SAFDA kanye nabanye ozakwethu abazinikele futhi abanogqozi engisebenze nabo

eminyakeni edlule namanje.

Awusichazele nje ukuthi usuku lwakho olujwayelekile luhamba kanjani kwi-SAFDA?

Kuba izinto ezihlukile okuhlanganisa kuzo imihlangano yobuso nobuso neyenziwa online, ngibuye ngibe nemihlangano ethinta amaphrojekthi kanye yenziwa emasimini. Siyakujabulela ukuthuthuka kwezobuchwepheshe njengoba sesikwazi ukuxhumana nabantu abaqhelile abakwezinye izindawo eNingizimu Afrika nabasemazweni aphesheya ukuze sixoxe ngamaphrojekthi athize. Uma sibheka izingxoxo esibenazo nabaseNdiya, Brazil, eMelika kanye nama-DFIs akuleli nge-SAFDA Milling and Diversification Projects, besibamba imihlangano yethu ngobuchwepheshe be-Zoom naku-Teams, okusongele imali nesikhathi.

Ngibusisekile futhi nginokuzithoba okukhulu njengobangisebenzakwi-SAFDA nethimba labaphathi kanye nozakwethu abanentshisakalo ngemisebenzi abayenzayo futhi abazinikele ekufezeni izinhloso ze-SAFDA. Ngithanda ukubonga ozakwethu ngokungivumela ukuba ingxenywe yalolithimba, ngifunde kubo nokudlala indima ezinhlelweni ezishintsha izimpilo zabantu nakwamanye amaphrojekthi eSAFDA. Lapha ngibala oDkt Siyabonga Madlala, uLee Hlubi, uMnuz Thandokwakhe Sibiyi, uMnuz Mduduzi Dube, uMnuz Sifiso Mnguni, uMnuz Mduduzi Shabane, uMnuz Andile Buthelezi, uMnuz Anwhar Madhanpall kanye noMnuz Moses Mkhabela.

Yini eyakwenza wakhetha lomkhakha?

Ngingasho nje ukuthi ingoba

lomkhakha wesayensi, ezocwaningo kanye nezolimo ukhula futhi usabalala njalo, okuyinto ezenzekelayo.

Zihlangana kanjani izifundo zeSayensi neZolimo ngokweziqo zakho?

Ngikhumbula amazwi kaSolwazi waseNyuvesi uRoland Schulze ngesikhathi ngenza izifundo ze-hydrological catchment, lapho ayejwayele ukuthi ukuze uyiqondise i-catchment kufanele ubengaphandle uye kuyona.

Ngikholwa ukuthi ngisho emkhakheni wezolimo ungawadinga amathuluzi afana ne-laptop ncingo ukuze wenze umsebenzi, kodwa uma ungaphumi uye emasimini, lapho uzohlanganisa lokhu okufundile (isayensi) nokwenza emasimini angeke ukhule futhi uyiqondise lemboni.

Umbono wami ukuthi iziqu zemfundo zizingxenywe eyodwa

yempumelelo yomuntu, khona ngifundile futhi ngasebenza kanzima ukuze ngithole iziqu zami ze-Doctorate, kodwa ukuzithoba nokuhlale ufunda ukuthola ulwazi kubalulekile. Ukufunda akumi, ngoba into oyenza impilo yakho yonke.

Ikuphi ongathanda ukukubona kwenzeka embonini kashukela kuholwa i-SAFDA?

Izingqalasizinda ezintsha nemishini yokugaya ushukela esezingeni eliphezulu enobuchwepheshe besimanje, futhi okuzokwakhiwa ezindaweni zasemakhaya, lapho kuzokwenziwa khona imikhiqizo emisha ezodayiswa ezimakethe zakuleli nezasemazweni angaphandle. Lezingqalasizinda ezintsha kumele zikhombise indima ebalulekile edlalwa abalimi abasathuthuka nabatshali-zimali kulomkhakha. Ngifisa ukubona ushintsho kulemboni kashukela eNingizimu Afrika - ukuze izizukulwane ezizayo

zihlomule futhi zizinze kulemboni. Umoba ukhona ngesizathu esithile ezindaweni zakwaZulu-Natali kanye naseMpumalanga, lesizathu kufanele zifezwe eminyakeni engamakhulu ezayo.

Ucabanga ukuthi amathuba abesifazane akhona emkhakheni weZolimo anele?

Amathuba abesifazane emkhakheni wezolimo namabhizinisi ezolimo maningi kakhulu. Abesifazane banendima enkulu abangayidlala kusukela ekutshalweni kuya ekuphathweni kwamabhizinisi ezolimo okuyilapho abesifazane kumele badlale khona indima. Lokhu angeke bakwenze ngoba bengabesifazane kodwa ngoba banentshisakalo, futhi bewenza kahle umsebenzi futhi nendima enkulu njengawo wonke umuntu.



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Sibungaze Imandela Day ka 2023 emasakhane creche



Umoya woBuntu kanye nesithunzi sika- Nelson Mandela sibungazwe ithimba labaphathi bethu kanye nabasebenzi abahlukene benhlangano ye-South African Farmers Development Association (SAFDA) ngokuholwa uSihlalo Ophezulu, uDkt Siyabonga Madlala ngesikhathi sihlanguyele eMasakhane Creche endaweni yaseMatholamnyama eNdwendwe Local Municipality. Lomcimbi ubuthokozisa inhliziyo futhi ukhombisile ukuthi ngomoya wokubambisana kuningi okungenziwa ukuze kulethwe umehluko emiphakathini yethu.

IMandela Day ibungazwa minyaka yonke ngomhlaka 18 July, osekuwusuku olwaziwa umhlaba wonke lokubungaza iqhawe lezwe, okunguMongameli wokuqala omnyama wakuleli, uNelson Mandela nempilo yakhe. Ngalolusuku izinkulungwane zabantu emhlabeni zinikela ngo 67 Minutes zisiza abantu

abaswele. Lokhu kuveza amandla omuntu ngamunye anawo wokwenza umehluko ngesenzo esihle nangenhliziyo enhle.

Ezinhlelweni ze-SAFDA, iMasakhane Creche iyona ebisenhlizweni, okuyisikhungo esenza umsebenzi omuhle wokunikeza izingane ezincane ulwazi. I-SAFDA ibone ukubaluleka kwemfundo yamabanga aphantsi yabe isifisa ukusiza izingane zaseMasakhane zifundele endaweni ehloniphekile futhi efudumele ngaso sonke isikhathi. I-SAFDA ithenge ukudla, izimpahla zokufunda zase-creche kanye nezingubo zokulala.

Kodwa-ke, usizo lwe-SAFDA alugcinanga lapho kuphela. Njengengxenywe yethu yokusiza imiphakathi ngokuphelele, lenhlangano ivakashele ama-co-ops asendaweni lapho sinikele khona ngezitshalo zokulima. Lama-co-ops adlala indima

enkulu ekuthuthukeni imboni yezolimo, futhi anikezwe izinsiza ezizobasiza bakwazi ukusebenza kangcono futhi bakwazi ukuziphilisa.

Kwizinto zokulima i-SAFDA enikele ngazo kulama-co-ops kubalwa kuzo imbewu, izigubhu zokuchelela namathuluzi okulima okuyizinto ezibalulekile uma amasimi ezokhula ngendlela efanele futhi kuzinze izinsimbi. Ngokusiza lama-co-ops i-SAFDA ibihlose ukunikeza labalimi amandla nokudlala indima ekukhuleni kwamabhezini abo kanye nomkhakha wezolimo endaweni yaseMatholamnyama.

Impumelelo yezinhlelo zeMandela Day ze-SAFDA ezenziwe eMasakhane Creche kanye nosizo olunikezwe abalimi bendawo kube yinkomba yokuthi umoya woBuntu, ubumbano kanye nokusebenzisana kuletha intuthuko.