

**ISU LOBUCIKO
LOMKHAKHA**

— *Wezolimo* —

**WASENINGIZIMU
AFRIKA**

27 Ulwezi 2001

ISIZULU



2003

Ibhalwe futhi yashicilelwa nguMnyango weZolimo
Ihhovisi elibhekele ulwazi ngezolimo
Private Bag X144, Pretoria 0001

ISBN 1-86871-129-3



Okuqukethwe

<i>Amagama asetshenziwe</i>	iv
<i>Isendlalelo Ngunkk. Thoko Didiza, iLungu lePhalamende nophinde abe nguNgqongqoshe wezoLimo</i>	v
<i>Isitatimende sokuhlosiwe</i>	vii
1. Isingeniso	1
2. Umbono womkhakha wezolimo weNingizimu Afrika	3
3. Isimo samanje somkhakha wezolimo weNingizimu Afrika	5
4. Izinselelo zomkhakha wezolimo	7
5. Amasu awumgogodla	8
5.1 Isu lokuthi wonke umuntu abe nethuba elilinganayo nokuzibandakanya .	8
5.2 Ukuncisana ezingeni lamazwe omhlaba nokwenza inzuzo	13
5.3 Ukwengamela imithombo ngendlela eqhubekayo	19
6. Amasu okwengeza	20
6.1 Ukwengamele ngendlela eyiyo	21
6.2 Intuthuko ehlanganisiwe neqhubekayo yezindawo zasemakhaya	22
6.3 Ulwazi nemibono emisha	23
6.4 Ukubambisana namanye amazwe	24
6.5 Ukuphepha nokuvikeleka	25
7. Ukusetshenziswa kweSu lobuCiko loMnyango wezoLimo	26

Amagama asetshenzisiwe

ABC	ABC Agricultural Business Chamber (Ingosi yamaBhizinisi ezoLimo)
AGIS	Agricultural Geographical Information System (Uhlelo lokuHlinzeka ngoLwazi lwezinDawo zoLimo)
Agri SA	Agri South Africa (I-Agri SA)
ARC	Agricultural Research Council (Umkhandlu woCwaningo lwezoLimo)
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment (Ukufukulwa kwaBantu abaMnyama kwezoMnotho)
DA	Department of Agriculture (UMnyango wezoLimo)
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry (UMnyango wezoHwebo neziMboni)
EU	European Union (Ubumbano lwamazwe ase-Yurophu – i-EU)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
IDP	Integrated Development Plan (Uhlelo oluHlanganyele lwezenTuthuko)
ISRDS	Integrated and Sustainable Rural Development Strategy (Isu lokuThuthukiswa okuQhubekayo nokuHlanganisiwe kwezinDawo zasemaKhaya)
LRAD	Land and Redistribution for Agricultural Development Programme (Uhlelo lwezoMhlaba nokwaBiwa kwawo kabuSha ngenHloso yokuThuthukisa ezoLimo)
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development (Uhlelo lokuBambisana lokuVuselelwa kwe-Afrika)
MAP	Millennium African Recovery Plan (Uhlelo lokuVuselelwa kwe-Afrika)*
MEC	Members of the Executive Committee (Ongqongqoshe eZingeni lesiFundazwe)
MinMec	Council of Agriculture Ministers (Umkhandlu woNgqongqoshe bezoLimo)
NAFU	National African Farmers Union (Inyunyane yabaLimi iNAFU)
NAMC	National Marketing Council (Umkhandlu kaZwelonke wezokuKhangisa ngemiKhiqizo yezoLimo)
NDA	National Department of Agriculture (Umnnyango kaZwelonke wezoLimo)
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation (Izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukaHulumeni)
NOCOC	National Operational Co-ordinating Committee (Ikomidi likaZwelonke eliXhumanisa ukwenziwa koMsebenzi)
OIE	International Animal Health Association (Inhlangano yamaZwe oMhlaba ebhekele IMPILO yezilwane)
PDA	Provincial Department of Agriculture (Umnnyango wesiFundazwe wezoLimo)
R&D	Research and Development (Ucwaningo nezenTuthuko)
SADC	Southern Africa Developing Community (Amazwe asathuthuka e-Afrika eseNingizimu abizwa nge-SADC)
SARS	South African Revenue Service (Umnnyango kaHulumeni obhekele ukuqoqwa kwentela)
SAPS	South African Police Service (Umbutho wamaPhoyisa akuleli i-SAPS)
SANDF	South African National Defence Force (Umbutho wamaSosha akuleli i-SANDF)
SPS	Sanitary Phyto-sanitary
USA	United States of America (iMelika)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development (Inhlangano yaseMelika ebhekele inTuthuko yamaZwe oMhlaba)
WTO	World Trade Organisation (Inhlangano yoHwebo yamaZwe oMhlaba)

* Iphendulelwe: NEPAD—New Partnership for Africa's Development



Isendlalelo Ngunkk. Thoko Didiza, iLungu lePhalamende nophinde abe nguNgqongqoshe wezoLimo

Isu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo libaluleke kakhulu ngoba liwumphumela wokubambisana phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nabezimboni. Ngakho ngithanda ukuzwakalisa ukubonga okukhulu kuMongameli, umnumzane Thabo Mbeki ngobuholi bakhe ekutheni ameme abamele i-Agri SA kanye neNational African Farmers Union (NAFU) ukuba bahlanganyele nohulumeni ekubhaleni umbono ofanayo wohlelo lwezolimo, uhulumeni kanye nabezimboni abazozibophezela kuwo bafake nezinsiza ezidingekayo.

Uumphumela walokhu kusebenzisana wukuthi uhulumeni nabezimboni manje sebenombono owodwa ngalawo maphuzu athinta umkhakha wezolimo; sebengakwazi ukwakha ubudlelwano bebususela esisekelweni esifanayo; bazobambisana ezinhlelweni zokufukula abantu abamnyama kwezomnotho bebe futhi beqiniseka ngakolunye uhlangothi ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo wenza inzuzo; kanti ukusukela manje uhulumeni nabezolimo sebenomlayezo owodwa omqoka abewedlulisela emphakathini, kuwo lo mkhakha, ezweni lethu, kwizwekazi lase-Afrika kanye nasemhlabeni jikelele.

Umbono womkhakha wezolimo obumbene ongacwasi ngokwebala nonenqubekelaphambili wesekelwe ezinhlosweni ezintathu zobuciko, okuwukukwazi ukufinyelela nokubamba iqhaza, ukukwazi ukuncintisana, ukwenza inzuzo kanye nokukwazi ukwengamela imithombo yezidingo ngendlela enokuzimela. Lona ngumbono okuzothatha isikhathi eside ukuba ufezeke, nesizochitha isikhathi esiningi saleli khulunyaka sizama ukuwufeza ngenhloso yokuthi sibe nohlelo olusha oluhlukile lwezolimo nolusezingeni eliphezulu, esizobe silususele ohlelweni esinalo njengamanje.

Umkhakha omusha esiwuhlongozayo uzoba sesimeni sokuthi wenze lokho okwenziwa wuhlelo lwezolimo kusukela endulo, okuwukuhlinzeka ngokudla, imikhiqizo yezolimo, imisebenzi yezolimo ezweni lethu, kwizwekazi lethu kanye nasemhlabeni jikelele. Kuze kube yimanje uMnyango wezoLimo ukwazile ukuhlonza lezo zinto ezihlongozwayo nguhulumeni okubhekeke ukuba azenze kanti uMnyango ube usufaka lezo obona zingenzeka ohlelweni lobuciko oluzosebenza esikhathini esiyiminyaka emithathu ezayo. Umnyango uphinde ufake lezo nhlelo ezihlongozwayo ohlelweni lwawo lomsebenzi ukusuka ku-2002 kuqhubekele phambili.

Ezingeni langaphakathi kuhulumeni, uMnyango ubandakanye kanti futhi uzoqhubeka nokubandakanya imiNyango yezoLimo yeziFundazwe, nezinhlangano zomphakathi zezolimo ukuba zamukele isu lobuchwepheshe lezolimo njengohlaka lomgomo lapho besungula izinhlelo zabo abozozilandela lapho benza umsebenzi.

Ezingeni likahulumeni kazwelonke, uMnyango wethule lelisu lomkhakha wezolimo emaphuzwini iCabinet Cluster System ezobhunga ngawo ngenhloso yokuthola ukwesekwa kweminye iminyango ukuze lelisu lobuchwepheshe liphumelele lapho selisetshenziswa. Umnyango uyobe usuzama ukuthola ukwesekwa yikhabhinethi bese

ufaka lezo zinto ezihlongozwayo ohlelweni lukaHulumeni oluqondene nesikhathi esiphakathi ukuze lugcine lufakwe ohlakeni lwesikhathi esiphakathi olubhekele izimali ezizosetshenziswa.

Okwamanje, uMnyango umatasa uhlela kabusha isabelo sawo sezimali ukuze uthole izimali, zokudlulisa ezweni lonke umyalezo ngesu lobuchwepheshe, okubandakanya lapha iPhalamende, izifundazwe, ohulumeni bendawo, izimboni zezolimo kanye nezinhlangano zomphakathi. Ukufika esikhathini samanje uMnyango uzokwethembela kulabo osebenzisana nabo ekutheni bazobamba iqhaza futhi bahole umkhankaso kulezo ndawo abakuzo.

Ngifisa ukubonga uMongameli we-Agri SA, uMnumzane Japie Grobler kanye noMongameli weNational African Farmers Union, uMnumzane uPeter Ramotla, ngaphandle kwabo lomsebenzi obewuyalelwe nguMongameli bekuzoba nzima kakhulu ukuwufeza. Basinike izikhulu zabo ukuba zizojoyina uMnyango ekwakheni iThimba loMsebenzi okuyilona ebelizokwenza lomsebenzi. Baphinde basinika ithuba lokuthi uMqondisi omkhulu we-Agri SA, uMnumzane Jack Raath kanye noMqondisi omkhulu weNAFU, uMnumzane Mocks Mathabela babambisane noMqondisi Jikelele woMnyango uMs Bongsiwe Njobe ekubhekeni ukusebenza kweThimba loMsebenzi.

Ngifisa futhi ukubonga iPhini likaNgqongqoshe, u-Advocate Dirk du Toit, abengamele imiNyango yezolimo eziFundazweni, uMqondisi Jikelele, uMs Bongsiwe Njobe, izinhloko ezingamele eZolimo eziFundazweni kanjalo nezinye izikhulu eziphakame zikaHulumeni ngokweseka lolu hlelo loMnyango wezoLimo.

Lolu hlelo belungeke luphumelele ngaphandle kwemibono enohlonze yabantu ababambe iqhaza kwezolimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Kulaba singabala uMongameli uJapie Globler; uMqondisi omkhulu, uMnumzane Jack Raath kanye nabaholi be-Agri SA; uMongameli uMnumzane Ramotla; uMnumzane Teddy Matsetela kanye nabaholi beNAFU.

Ngicabanga ukuthi ukusebenza eThimbeni ebeliqokelwe umsebenzi kube yisifundo esikhulu kulowo nalowo wala malungu alandelayo:

UMasiphula Mbongwa (Usihlalo)	woMnyango wezoLimo
UHans van der Merwe	we-Agri SA
U-Attie Swart	woMnyango wezoLimo
UMookela (Mocks) Mothabela	weNAFU
UJohan van Rooyen	we-Ngosi yamaBhizinisi ezoLimo
U-Andrew Makenete	weNAFU
UMnu. Teddy Matsetela	weNAFU
UJohan Pienaar	we-Agri SA

Ngithanda ukubonga futhi kuProfesa Johan Kirsten weNyuvesi yasePitoli ngokwenza imibhalo ewuhlaka yalomqulu eyisusela emaphuzwini ezigxoxo ebeziba khona kanye nasemiyalelweni yeThimba loMsebenzi. Ngibonga kakhulu futhi ku-Ina Goosen ngokusihlelela imihlangano neziphuzo, ngibonge futhi kuSimon Malepeng ngokusibhalela amanothi.

Okokugcina ngibonga abe-Nhlangano yaseMelika ebhekele inTuthuko yamaZwe oMhlaba (USAID) ngokusisiza kwabo ngezimali.



Isitatimende sokuhlosiwe

Ezolimo nezibandakanya yonke imisebenzi yezomnotho kusukela ekulimeni nasekufuyeni, ziwumkhakha obaluleke kakhulu emnothweni wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika yize zinomthelela omncane emnothweni owenziwa yizwe iGDP.

Ezolimo zihlinzeka ngokudla kanye nezakhi ezimahhadlahhadla ukuhlangabeza nezidingo ezimbili zesintu. Ezolimo zakwazi ukumelana nalezi dingo ngokuthi kwenyuswe umkhiqizo ngesikhathi isintu salapha ezweni lethu siyizigidi ezine ekupheleni kwekhulunyaka lamashumi amabili kanjalo namanje njengoba izwe lethu selinabantu abayizigidi ezingamashumi amane. Abasebenzi basemapulazini, abalimi kanye nemindeni yabo baneqhaza abalibambile emnothweni ngokuthi basebenzise imali abayiholayo ekuthengeni izimpahla ezithile nokukhokhela imisebenzi abenzelwe yona noma lapho bethenga izimpahla abazidingela ukulima uma kufika isikhathi sako esilandelayo. Ngalendlela ezolimo ziba wumgogodla ekukhuleni nasekuthuthukeni komnotho. Umthelela wezolimo emnothweni ubonakale kahle ngemuva kwezikhukhula ezikhahlameze isifundazwe saseMpumalanga nesaseNyakatho ngoFebruari ka-2000, nokuthathe kwenza izinga lokhula komkhiqizo owenziwe yizwe wehla ngephesenti elilodwa.

Umsebenzi wezolimo wenza inani elingu 4,5% womkhiqizo okhandwe yiNingizimu Afrika bese kuthi eminye imikhiqizo encikele nayo kwezolimo yenze u-9%. Balinganiselwa ku 50 000 abalimi abalimela ukuthengisa, iningi labo bamhlophe kodwa hhayi bonke. Ngo-2000 laba balimi bathumela kwamanye amazwe umkhiqizo wenani lika-16 Billion Rand, lokho okuthi akube ngamaphesenti ayishumi (10%) omkhiqizo uwonke owathunyelwa yiNingizimu Afrika kwamanye amazwe. Laba balimi baqashe abantu abayizigidi nokungaba yisibalo esingamaphesenti ayishumi nanye (11%) wabantu bakuleli abaqashwe ngokomthetho lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Iningi labasebenzi basemapulazini lihlala kuwo amapulazi elisebenza kuwo kanti nezingane zabo zifunda ezikoleni zasemapulazini. Ngakho amapulazi akhiqizela ukuthengisa, aphinde ahlinzeke indawo yokufihla amakhanda kubantu abayizigidi eziyisithupha nabayimindeni yamasebenzi abayizigidi abaqashwe emapulazini aphinde abhekele imfundo yabantwana babo.

Kuphinde kube khona abalimi abancane abangu-240 000 abahlinzeke ngamakhaya kubantu abangaphezulu kwesigidi abayimindeni yabo futhi baqashe ngezikhathi ezithile abanye abantu abangu-500 000. Laba balimi bafakela izimakethe zendawo nezesifunda nokuyilapho iningi labahwebi abangabhalisile ngokomthetho liziphilisa khona. Ngaphezu kwalokho kuphinde kube nabanye abalimi abalinganiselwa ezigidini ezintathu, ikakhulu kulezo ndawo lapho abantu behlala ngamaqembu ezindaweni okwakuyizabelo, laba balimi bakhiqiza ukudla ngenhloso yokuthi kudle imindeni yabo.

Okokugcina, imisebenzi yokukhiqiza nethinta inhlalo yamadolobha asemakhaya nezikhungo zosizo igxile kakhulu ekwesekeni ezolimo kanye neminye imisebenzi ehambisana nazo, njengezokuvakasha ngenhloso yokubona ezolimo kanye nokufuywa kwezilwane zasendle. Isibalo esingaphezulu kwengxenye yezifundazwe kanye nesibalo esingaphezulu kwamaphesenti angama-40- sabantu bakuleli bethembele kwezolimo nakwezinye izimboni ezisondelene nalomkhakha.

Ngenxa yalokhu kubaluleka komkhakha wezolimo, uMongameli Thabo Mbeki wabona kunesidingo sokuthi kuhlale kuba nemihlangano nethimba elivela kwezolimo ngehloso yokuhlonza izidingo zomkhakha wezolimo kanye nokuthatha izinqumo ngokuphathelene nalawo maphuzu athinta izwelonke. Komunye wemihlangano yalolu hlobo owawungo March 2001 uMongameli watshelwa ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo uhlushwa yizingqinamba eziphathelene nemigomo kanye nezikhungo, nezithatha zenze umkhakha wezolimo ungakwazi ukusebenza njengoba kufanele bese ngaleyo ndlela ungakwazi ukubamba iqhaza elifanele ezinhlosweni zikazwelonke okuwukukhula, ukukwazi ukuncintisana kanye nokulingana. Umongameli wacela abantu abathintekayo ukuba baqhamuke nesu abazovumelana ngalo elizosiza ekwakheni ubumbano emkhakheni wezolimo futhi liwenze ukhule. Umongameli wathi lo mbono okuvunyelwene ngawo kumele ube nezinhloso, imigomo kanye nezinhlelo ezizohlela ekukhuleni kanye nasekuthuthukeni kwabo bonke labo abazibandakanye nezolimo.

Lo mbhalo ucacisa ngesu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo weNingizimu Afrika kanti futhi uneqhaza ekwenzeni ngcono isimo sazo zonke izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Lo mbhalo ubhalwe ohlelweni lokubonisana olubandakanya bonke labo bantu abathinteka kwezolimo okuyiNational African Farmers' Union, i-Agri SA kanye noMnyango wezoLimo. Isu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo linalezi zinhloso ezilandelayo:

- Ukwakha umbono ofanayo walabo ababambe iqhaza kwezolimo
- Ukusungula nokusebenzisa uhlelo oluwumhlahlandlela lokubhekela imigomo nokusebenza kwayo ngomuso
- Ukubhekana nalawo maphuzu aqeda ugqozi kubatshali-zimali, ukwakha isimo esinokuqonda kangcono kanye nokwakha ubudlelwano obuhle kwezenhlalo
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kulula kubantu ukuba babambe iqhaza kwezolimo ngokuthi kube nezinhlelo ezihleleke kahle nezisiza ukubafukula
- Ukuhlanganisa, ukwabelana nokwandisa izidingo kanye nenzuzo kulabo abazibandakanye kwezolimo
- Ukukhuthaza ukukwazi ukuncintisana ezingeni lomhlaba, ukukhula kanye nokwenza inzuzo emkhakheni wezolimo ngenhloso yokuheha abatshali-zimali abasha
- Ukuqinisekisa intuthuko eqhubekela phambili
- Ukwakha ubudlelwano obuzoqhubeka isikhathi eside phakathi komphakathi, izinkampani kanye nababambe iqhaza bomphakathi kanjalo nezinhlangano ezingekho kugaphansi kukahulumeni (ama-NGO)

Umbono womkhakha wezolimo uthi:

Umkhakha wezolimo obumbene nonenqubekela phambili

Lo mbono usho ukuzibandakanya okuqhubekayo nokunenzuzo emnothweni wezolimo weNingizimu Afrika kwabo bonke labo abanothando lokwenza lokho, kube kubhekeleka isidingo sokugcina nokwandisa umkhqizo ozothengiswa, ukukhuthaza ukuncintisana ezingeni lamazwe omhlaba kanye nokubhekela ukungalingani nokwenzelela okwadaleka ngesikhathi esedule okwaba nomphumela wezingqinamba ekuzibandakanyeni kanye nakumelelekeni okungagculisi.

Ukweseka umbono wezolimo ingqikithi yesu lezolimo izoba kulenhloso elandelayo:

"Ukwakha isimo lapho wonke umuntu enethuba elilinganayo lokubamba iqhaza emkhakheni wezolimo okwazi ukuncintisana namazwe omhlaba, onenzuzo, nokwazi ukuzimela futhi oneqhaza ekwenzeni ngcono impilo yawo wonke umuntu."

Lo mbono unika isithombe esicacile sokuthi umkhakha wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika ufisa ukuba kuphi esikhathi eside esizayo. Isithiyo esikhona ekuphumeleleni kohlelo wukuthi kunethalente elinganakwe muntu kubantu abayizakhamuzi, imithombo yezidingo kanye nenzuzo ephansi kanye nokuncintisana okungekho ezingeni okuphazamisa ukuzibandakanya kwabantu bayo yonke imikhakha kanjalo nezinhlelo ezihlukahlukene zomnotho. Le nkinga izeveza ngezindlela eziningi njengezinkinga ezincane bese uthola ukuthi leyo naleyo inezinselelo zayo.

UKUNCINTISANA OKUNEZINGQINAMBA KANYE NEZINGA ELIPHANSI LENZUZO

Izinkomba ziveza ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika uza kahle kakhulu ekubhekaneni nezinselelo zokukhuphula izinga lokuncintisana. Kodwa kuphinde kube nobufakazi bokuthi izigatshana ezithile ngaphansi kwezolimo kanye naleyo misebenzi yokuguqula imikhiqizo yezolimo ayikwazi ukumelana nokuncintisana ezimakethe zakuleli kanye nakwezasemazweni omhlaba. Lokhu kunezimbangela ezehlukene, okubandakanya izindleko eziphezulu zokukhiqiza kanye nomkhiqizo oba mncane, amasu angaphusile ebhizinisi kanye nokungenzi izinto ngendlela eyiyo, kanjalo nemikhutshana yokungabiqotho kwalabo esincintisana nabo, njll. Ukungabi sesimeni sokukwazi ukuncintisana ezingeni lamazwe omhlaba kuholela ekutheni nenzuzo ibe ncane futhi imali etholakalayo ibe ngaphansi kulokho okulindelekile nokuphinde kwenze ukuthi zibe ncane izimali ezitshalwayo ezimbonini ezithile. Cishe lena yiyona nselelo enkulu okumele kubhekwane nayo ukuze umkhakha wezolimo ubekwe esimeni lapho kungalindeleka khona ukuba ukhule.

IZITHIYO EKUZIBANDAKANYENI

Ngenxa yomlando wokushiya ngaphandle nokubandlulula emkhakheni wezolimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika, inselelo enkulu ekhona wukwenza ngcono nokuthi kube lula ukuzibandakanya kwabantu emikhakheni ehlukene yezolimo, kuphinde kuqedwe lezo thiyo eziningi ezikhona ngenxa yomlando. Inselelo isekuhlonzeni lezo nhlelo ezizokhuthaza ukuzibandakanya kwezolimo kwabantu abaqalayo ukubamba iqhaza-abamnyama nabamhlophe, abadala nabancane; abesifazane nabesilisa, abanamabhizinisi amancane naphakathi. Kubalulekile ukuthola indlela ezokwenza ukuthi abantu abehlukeni emkhakheni wezolimo bazibone futhi ngempela bazizwe beyingxenyi yomkhakha owodwa.

UKUNGABI NANGQOZI KWABATSHALIZIMALI

Ukwehla kogqozi kubatshalizimali kubangelwa yinzuzo encane kanye nesimo somnotho obekelwe imikhawulo kanye nezinkinga ezithathe ziqede uthando kubatshali-zimali njengokubulawa kwabalimi, ukususwa ngenkani kanye nokungena ngendluzula emapulazini. Kubalulekile ukuba abatshalizimali babe nogqozi ukuze umkhakha wezolimo ukhombise impilo futhi ukhule.

UKWESEKWA OKUNGENELE KANYE NEZINHLELO EZINGASEBENZI NGENDLELA EBHEKEKILE

Ukungabi nazindlela zokwethula izinhlelo kanye nezinqumo ezithathwe nguhulumeni kanye nezinhlelo ezingakwazi ukunika ukwesekwa okudingekayo - konke okuyizinto ezibalulekile ukusimamisa umkhakha wezolimo -yizinto ezidala ukukhathazeka okukhulu kulezo nhlangano ezisebenzisana nohulumeni ekuxhaseni umkhakha wezolimo. Amanye amaphuzu anomthelela kulenkinga wukwehlukana kwemisebenzi ethile, ukungabi nezidingo ezenele, indlela entengayo yokwengamela nokungabi nandaba, izinqumo ezingaphusile ezithathwa ngabasezikhundleni kanye nokuthatha isikhathi eside ekuthatheni izinqumo.

UKWENGANYELWA NGENDLELA ENGENABUQOTHO KWEMITHOMBO YENDALO

Umhlaba ongasebenzi wezinga eliphezulu kumbe eliphakathi awumningi lapha eNingizimu Afrika, kanti kuphinde kube nesithiyo sokuthi kunezindawo ezingenakulimeka ngenxa yokuthi ziyehlela. Ngaphezu kwakho konke lonke izidingo kanye nemisebenzi yokuxhasa ukusebenza ngendlela eqhubekayo komhlaba akwenele. Izinhlelo zikaHulumeni (olokunakekelwa komhlaba kanye nolokusebenzisa amanzi) nokuhloswe ngazo ukuvikela imithombo yendalo ziyimpumelelo kodwa azenele. Ukucekelwa phansi komhlaba kulokhu kuyinkinga enkulu kulowo mhlaba omuhle kanye nakulowo onganakiwe. Njengoba iya ngokwanda ingcindezi yokuba isiqinti somhlaba sikhuphe inani elithe xaxa lomkhqizo, inselelo enkulu yileyo yokuqiniseka ukuthi ukwanda komkhqizo akucekeli phansi isizinda semithombo yendalo.

Ekubhekaneni nalezi nselelo nokufeza inhloso yesu lobuciko lomnyango lizoba nala masu amathathu abalulekile, okuyilawa:

- Ukukhuthaza ukunikwa kwawo wonke umuntu ithuba elilinganayo lokubamba iqhaza kwezolimo.
- Ukwenza ngcono ukukwazi ukuncintisana namazwe omhlaba kanye nokwenza inzuzo
- Ukuqinisekisa ukwenganyelwa kwezidingo ngendlela efanele

Amanye amaphuzu ancikene namasu ethu anqala angawokwengeza futhi azoba nomthelela ekubuyiseni ithemba kwezolimo. Ngokubhekela lokhu kube sekuhlonzwa la masu alandelayo okweseka kanti ayawathinta lawo masu ethu abalulekile.

- Ukuphatha ngendlela efanele
- Intuthuko ehlangene yezindawo zasemakhaya nenqubekelaphambili
- Ulwazi kanye nemicabango emisha
- Ukubambisana ezingeni lamazwe ngamazwe
- Ukuphepha nokuvikeleka

Izinhloso zobuciko ezengeziwe zibalulekile ngoba zinika isisekelo okungathi uma singekho ingafezeki inhloso yobuciko okuwukusungula umkhakha wezolimo onokuncintisana, obandakanya wonke umuntu nokwazi ukuzimela. Lezi nhloso zokwengeza ziphinde ziveze ukubaluleka kokwethembela komkhakha wezolimo kwamanye amaqoqwana eminyango kahulumeni nezimboni.

Umbono wokuba nomkhakha wezolimo obumbene nonenqubekelaphambili udinga ukuba bonke labo ababambe iqhaza kwezolimo babe nezinhlelo zalokho abazokwenza, izinkomba zokuveza indlela yokusebenza kwabo, izinga elithile elamukelekile lomsebenzi, izinhlelo zokuqapha nokuhlola umsebenzi, kanti futhi nesikhathi esingumnqamulajuqu abazibekela sona ekubasizeni ukuba bafeze izinhloso zesu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo. Lo mbono uphinde ufune ukuba uhulumeni enze izinto ngendlela eyehlukile, okuwukuthi enze izinto ngesivini esithe xaxa futhi ngokubambisana nabalimi, abamabhizinisi ancike kwezolimo, izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni kanye neminye iminyango yakhe uhulumeni.

Imininingwane egcwele yalelisu lobuciko izokhishwa yilabo bantu abazinike umsebenzi wokubhekela ukusetshenziswa kwalo. Okuvezwe kulombhalo wumhlahlandlela wesu, izinhlelo okumele kuqalwe ngazo, uhlaka lokubhekela ukubambisana nezimiso zokubhekela ukubambisana komphakathi, uhulumeni nezinkampani ezizimele. Kuze kube yimanye, abahamba phambili ekuholeni umkhakha wezolimo, okunguMnyango wezoLimo, i-Agri SA neNAFU bazosungula iKomidi elihlanganyele elizoba yasakhiwo saphakade. Kunemizamo eyenziwayo yokubandakanya abasebenzi, izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni (ama-NGO), izinhlangano ezigxile ekusebenzeleni umphakathi kanye nezinhlangano zasemazweni angaphandle.

Njengegxathu lokuqala elibange ekuqaleni kokusebenza kwesu lobuciko, labo abazibandakanye kwezolimo bahlonze lezi nhlelo njengokumele zibhekwe kuqala:

- Ukusetshenziswa kohlelo olubanzi olubhekela ukuphepha nokuvikeleka ukuze kube nesimo esithule kwezenhlalo futhi kube nethemba.
- Ukukhuthaza ukuthi kube nombono ofanayo ngezolimo, kube nokuphatha ngendlela efanele nokubambisana kwalabo abathintekayo
- Ukufaka umfutho ohlelweni lokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba ngenhloso yokuthi kube nentuthuko kwezolimo kanye nokuphuthumisa lezo nhlelo zokufukula abaqembu abantu ahlonziwe.
- Ukuletha uguquko ocwaningweni lwezolimo, ukucobelelana ngobuchwepheshe, ezemfundo ukwandiswa kwezinhlelo ngenhloso yokuthi kubhekeleke kangcono izimo zezimakethe.
- Ukubuyekeza indima yokukhangisa ezolimo kanye nohwebo lamazwe ngamazwe esikhathini la kungasekho bhodi ebhekele ukulawula ekubeni izinga lokuncintisana liphezulu kunanesidingo sokukwazi ukusebenzisa izimakethe, ingqalasizinda kanye nokuthola ulwazi.
- Ukusungula uhlelo okungethenjelwa kulo lokuhlaziya izibalo zezolimo nomnotho, nokuwuhlelo abalimi kanye nabanikazi bamabhizinisi abazokwazi ukuluthola kalula.
- Ukuqala uhlelo lokuhlinzeka ngezimali oluhlangene nolubhekele izindawo zasemakhaya njengoba luvezwe embikweni weKhomishane kaStrauss.
- Ukusungula uhlelo oluphusile noluhlangene lokubhekela ingozi engakhona empilweni yezitshalo nezilwane, izinhlelo zamanani entengo nemali engenayo kanye nokubhekela izinhlekelele zendalo.
- Ukubhekisa izimali ezitshalwayo ohlangothini lapho zizosiza khona ukuletha impilo, ingqalasizinda, izinhlelo zenkasa, ezekuxhumana ngezingcingo, ezokuthutha, ezokuqeqesha nokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono.
- Ukusungula uhlelo lwezwekazi lase-Afrika lokubambisana kwezolimo ngenhloso yokubamba iqhaza kwezolimo ngaphansi kohlelo lokuthuthukisa iAfrika olwaziwa nge-New Africa Initiative.
- Ukunciphisa izindleko zokukhiqiza, okubandakanya nokwehlisa izimali zentela ekhokhelwa udizili kanye nezinye izinto ezidingekayo kwezolimo.

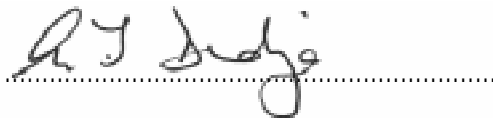
Kukona konke lokhu liyabonakala iqhaza elibalulekile lezinkampani ezizimele ekufezeni izinhloso zokuzibandakanya kwezolimo, ukukwazi ukuncintisana nokukwazi ukuzimela komkhakha. Ngakho kuzozanywa konke okungenziwa ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunokuhlangana nokubambisana phakathi kukahulumeni kanye nomkhakha ozimele – okungukuthi abalimi, izinhlangano zabalimi kanye nabanikazi bamabhizinisi athintene nezolimo – ukuze kufinyeleleke embonweni omusha womkhakha wezolimo obumbene nonenqubekelaphambili.

Izinhloso zobuciko kubhekeke ukuba kuthi lapho zifezwe ngendlela enempumelelo zikhiphe le miphumela elandelayo:

- Ukwanda komnotho emkhakheni wezolimo nasezindaweni zasemakhaya
- Ukwanda ngendlela eqhubekayo kwamathuba emisebenzi
- Ukwanda kwemali yamaholo nemali etholakala ngokuthengisa imikhiqizo emazweni angaphandle
- Ukuncipha kobuphofu nokungalingani okukhona kwamathuba obunikazi bomhlaba kanye namabhizinisi
- Izindlela ezingcono zezolimo
- Ubungcono ekubhekeleni amakhaya ngokudla nezwe lonke

- Inhlalo engenayo inxushunxushu nephephile emphakathini wasemakhaya, ukwehla kwezinga lobulelesi nodlame kanye nokuqhubekela phambili kwentuthuko ezindaweni zasemakhaya
- Ukukhula kogqozi nethemba kubatshalizimali okwenza kube nokwanda kwemali evela kuleli nasemazweni angaphandle etshalwe emisebenzini yezolimo kanye nasezindaweni zasemakhaya
- Ukuletha ukuzigqaja nesithunzi kwezolimo njengomunye wemisebenzi efundelwayo

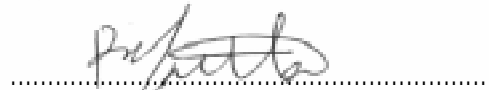
Bonke labo abathinteka kwezolimo bayazibophezela ekwenzeni isikhathi nasekuhlinzekeni ngemali kanye nezidingo ezizoqinisekisa ukuthi isu lobuciko lomnyango wezolimo liba yimpumelelo. Lokhu sikwenza ngokwazi ukuthi kusho isiqalo esisha emkhakheni wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika, esifundeni samazwe asathuthuka eSADC kanye nezwekazi lase-Afrika lilonke.



UNGQONGQOSHE WEZOLIMO NEZEMIHLABA



UMONGAMELI WE-AGRI SA



UMONGAMELI WE-NAFU

Ethula inkulumbo yakhe ngesimo sezwe mhla ka 09 February 2001 uMongameli Thabo Mbeki waveza ukuthi yize kunokuzinza emnothweni ngokubanzi, izinga lokukhula komnotho lisephansi kakhulu. Enkulumeni yakhe uMongameli wamemezela:

- Uhlelo lokufukula umnotho ukuze wenyukele ezingeni lokukhula okuthe xaxa
- Uhlelo lokukhuphula izinga lokukwazi ukuncintisana nokwenza izinto ngendlela efanele
- Uhlelo lokudala amathuba emisebenzi
- Ukunciphisa izinga lobuphofu nokungalingani okukhona.

UMongameli waveza ukuthi lezi nhloso zingafezeka ngokuthi zithole ukubhekelelwa okuyisipesheli ngaphansi koHlaka lukaHulumeni oluhlanganyele lokuhlela oluqondene naleyo mikhakha yezomnotho ekhombisa amathuba okukhula nokudala amathuba emisebenzi. UMongameli Mbeki wabalula ezolimo, ezamandla, ezokuvakasha, umkhakha wezamasiko, imikhakha ethumela imikhiqizo yayo emazweni angaphandle (okubandakanya ukuguqulwa kwemikhiqizo yezolimo) imboni yezolwazi kanye neyezokuxhumana.

Umkhakha wezolimo nothi lapho uchazwa uchazwe njengobandakanya yonke imisebenzi yezomnotho kusukela ekulimeni nasekufuyeni kuye kuleyo misebenzi yokuguqula imikhiqizo yasepulazini, uwumkhakha obaluleke kakhulu emnothweni wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika yize unomthelela omncane emnothweni owenziwa yizwe (iGDP).

Ezolimo zibhekela izidingo ezimbili ezingqala zesintu okuwukuhlinzeka ngokudla kanye nezakhi ezimahhadlahhadla kanti zinokuxhumana okukhulu neminye imikhakha yezomnotho neyokudala amathuba omsebenzi okwenza zibe neqhaza elikhulu ekukhuleni komnotho. Ezolimo zakwazi ukumelana nalezi dingo ngokuthi kwenyuswe umkhiqizo ngesikhathi isintu salapha ezweni lethu siyizigidi ezine ekupheleni kwekhulunyaka lamashumi amabili kanjalo namanje njengoba izwe lethu selinabantu abayizigidi ezingamashumi amane. Ngakho ezolimo ziwumgogodla wokukhula nokuthuthuka kweNingizimu Afrika ngoba ziyisisekelo seminye imikhakha yezomnotho. Umthelela wezolimo emnothweni ubonakale kahle ngemuva kwezikhukhula ezikhahlameze isifunda saseMpumalanga nesaseNyakatho ngoFebruary ka-2000, nokuthathe kwenza izinga lokhula komkhiqizo owenziwe yizwe wehla ngephesenti elilodwa.

Ezolimo nezisho leyo mikhiqizo eyenziwa ngaphakathi kwemingcele yamapulazi zenza ingxenye engaphansi kwamaphesenti amahlanu (5%) omkhiqizo wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika. Umkhakha wokwenziwa kokudla nobandakanya ukuguqulwa kwaleyo mikhiqizo etholakala epulazini yenziwe eminye wona wenza ingxenye engamaphesenti ayi-14 omkhiqizo wezwe. Balinganiselwa ku 50 000 abalimi abalimela ukuthengisa, iningi labo bamhlophe kodwa hhayi bonke. Ngo-2000 laba balimi bathumela kwamanye amazwe umkhiqizo wenani lika-16 Billion Rand, lokho okuthi akube ngamaphesenti ayishumi (10%) omkhiqizo uwonke owathunyelwa yiNingizimu Afrika kwamanye amazwe. Laba balimi baqashe abantu abayisigidi nokungaba yisibalo esingamaphesenti ayishumi nanye (11%) wabantu bakuleli abaqashwe ngokomthetho lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Iningi labasebenzi basemapulazini lihlala kuwo amapulazi elisebenza kuwo kanti nezingane zabo zifunda ezikoleni zasemapulazini. Ngakho

amapulazi akhiqizela ukuthengisa, aphinde ahlinzeke indawo yokufihla amakhanda kubantu abayizigidi eziyisithupha nabayimindeni yamasebenzi abayisigidi abaqashwe emapulazini aphinde abhekele imfundo yabantwana babo.

Kuphinde kube khona abalimi abancane abangu-240 000 abahlinzeke ngamakhaya kubantu abangaphezulu kwesigidi abayimindeni yabo futhi baqashe ngezikhathi ezithile abanye abantu abangu-500 000. Laba balimi bafakela izimakethe zendawo nezesifunda nokuyilapho iningi labahwebi abangabhalisile ngokomthetho liziphilisa khona. Ngaphezu kwalokho kuphinde kube nabanye abalimi abalinganiselwa ezigidini ezintathu, ikakhulu kulezo ndawo lapho abantu behlala ngamaqembu ezindaweni okwakuyizabelo, laba balimi bakhiqiza ukudla ngenhloso yokuthi kudle imindeni yabo. Okokugcina, imisebenzi yokukhiqiza nethinta inhlalo yamadolobha asemakhaya nezikhungo zosizo igxile kakhulu ekwesekeni ezolimo kanye neminye imisebenzi ehambisana nazo, njengezokuvakasha ngenhloso yokubona ezolimo kanye nokufuywa kwezilwane zasendle. Isibalo esingaphezulu kwengxenywe yezifunda kanye nesibalo esingaphezulu kwamaphesenti angama-40- sabantu bakuleli bethembele kwezolimo nakwezinye izimboni ezisondelene nalomkhakha.

Leli su lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo lakhiwe ngokuhlanganyela nguMnyango wezoLimo, yi-Agri SA kanye neNAFU ngokucelwa nguMongameli ukuba baguqule isimo esivumayo basenze esinezinhloso, imigomo nezinhlelo ezizoholela ekukhuleni nasekuthuthukeni kwabo bonke labo abathinteka emkhakheni wezolimo. Lesi sicelo saqhamuka ngemuva komhlangano wethimba likamongameli elibhekele ezolimo nowawungoMarch 2001, lapho uMongameli aphonsele khona inselelo bonke labo abathinteka kwezolimo ukuba baqhamuke nesu lobuciko elizokwenza kube nobumbano kanjalo nokukhula komkhakha wezolimo.

Kube nabantu abaningi abazibandakanye ekusungulweni kwesu lobuciko lomnyango wezolimo. Kubona singabala uhulumeni, abalimi, abamabhizinisi athinta ezolimo, izinhlangano ezenza imisebenzi yezolimo, abasebenzi, izinhlangano zomphakathi kanye nezinhlangano zasemazweni angaphandle. Laba yibona abantu ababalulekile ohlelweni lomnyango nokuhloswe ngalo ukuba kubhekeleke ikhasimende, okuyisakhamuzi salapha eNingizimu Afrika ekutheni siphumelele ekufezeni inhloso yaso yokuba nempilo engcono.

Yize udaba lwabasebenzi lubalulekile ekuphumeleleni komkhakha wezolimo, akuzange kuphawulwe ngalo kulombhalo ngoba amaphuzu amaningi athinta lona athintiwe embhalweni othi *"Common Vision on farm labour"*. Amaphuzu okulombhalo ayingxenywe ebalulekile yokusetshenziswa kwesu lobuciko loMnyango wezoLimo.

Uhlelo lokubhalwa kohlelo lobuciko lomnyango lwendulelwe ukuhlanganiswa kwemibhalo eyehlukene kahulumeni kanye neminye imibhalo yamasu. Konke lokhu kusize ekusunguleni umhlahlandlela obalulekile okuzosekelwa kuwo uhlelo lobuciko loMnyango wezoLimo kanti kubandakanya lokhu okulandelayo:

- Uhlelo iNew African Initiative (phambilini obelwaziwa ngokuthi yiMillenium African Recovery Plan) lapho abaholi base-Africa bezibophezela khona embonweni owodwa wokuqeda ubuphofu nokubeka amazwe abo esimeni esizovumela ukuba akhule futhi athuthuke.
- Yisu i-Integrated Sustainable Rural Development okuhloswe ngalo ukuguqula izindawo zasemakhaya eNingizimu Afrika zibe yizindawo okunokuthile kwezomnotho okungenzeka kuzona futhi ezinenhlalo enhle nenokuthula futhi lezo ndawo zibe neqhaza emnothweni okhandwa yisizwe.
- IKhomishane eBhekele ukuFukulwa kwaBantu abaNyama kwezoMnotho kanye nokusungulwa kwesu lokufukulwa kwabantu abamnyama kwezomnotho

- Uhlelo lokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba ngenhloso yokuba kuthuthukiswe ezolimo (olwaziwa nge-LRAD), nokuwuhledlwana olungena ngaphansi kohlelo lokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba. Loluhlelo kuhloswe ngalo ukuba kunikwe izimali zosizo kulezo zakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezazincishwe amathuba esikhathini esedlule, ngenhloso yokuba zikwazi ukuthola umhlaba ezizowusebenzisela ezolimo.
- Umbhalo wemigomo yokuziphatha othi “*Vision and Code of Conduct for Labour Relations in Agriculture*” owabhalwa ngabomkhakha wezolimo, izinyunyane zabasebenzi kanye noMnyango wezabasebenzi. Umbono ofanayo nomayelena nezinguquko kwezomhlaba kumanje uyabhalwa.
- UMhlahlandlela woHlelo lukaHulumeni oluHlanganyele lwezoKuhlela.
- Umbhalo ka-1995 woMhlahlandlela wokuBonisana weZolimo kanye noMbhalo ka-1998 wokuBonisana ngoMgomo wezoLimo.

Esigabeni esilandelayo kwethulwa futhi kuchazwe kabanzi ngombono womkhakha wezolimo. Isigaba sesi-3 sibalula ngesimo samanje somkhakha wezolimo bese sisiza ukuthi eSigabeni 4 lezo zinselelo ezikhona ekufinyeleleni embonweni womkhakha wezolimo. Izinselelo umkhakha wezolimo obhekene nazo ziholela emaswini amathathu obuciko abalulekile, nokuxoxwa ngawo kabanzi esigabeni sesi-5. La masu amathathu awakwazi ukuthi asebenze ngokuzimela wodwa kodwa ancike kumasu amahlanu okwengeza okuchazwa ngawo esigabeni sesi-6, nayisisekelo sokufinyelela enhlosweni yesu lethu.

Esigabeni sesi-7 siboniswa ukuthi kumele “lisebenze kanjani” isu lobuciko lomnyango ngokuveza lezo nhlelo okumele zibhekeleke kakhulu, izinhlobo kanjalo nezindlela zokwenza lezo zinhlelo.

2

Umbono womkhakha wezolimo weNingizimu Afrika

Umongo kanye nezinselelo ezethulwa nguMongameli kanjalo nezitatimende ezithathwa ngokuthi zilungile kanye nalokho okuthatha ngumphakathi weNingizimu Afrika entsha njengokulungile yikona okunika umbono womkhakha wezolimo. Umbono womkhakha wezolimo uthi:

Umkhakha wezolimo obumbene nonenqubekelaphambili

Lo mbono uchaza umkhakha obumbene olawulwa wuhlaka lomgomo owodwa osungulwe ngenhloso yokuqeda iminxa emibili kwezolimo kanye nokwenza ukuthi ezolimo zibe neqhaza elithe xaxa ekukhuleni kanye nasekuthukeni komnotho.

Lo mbono usho ukuzibandakanya okuya phambili ngendlela enenzuzo emnothweni weNingizimu Afrika wezolimo, kwabo bonke labo bantu abehlukene abaneqhaza kwezomnotho, lokho bekwenza ngokubhekela ukubaluleka kokukhiqiza ngenhloso yokuthengisa kanjalo nangokubhekela ubunjalo besimo sangesikhathi esedlule lapho ukwenzelela kwaholela ekutheni kube nokungameleleki kahle kwabathile kwezolimo.

Umbono wethu uyakuveza ukwehlukahluka okukhona emkhakheni wezolimo kanti uhlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi bonke abalimi banendawo futhi kuneqhaza abalibambile emkhakheni wezolimo obumbene. Umbono onjalo ubukeka usilungele isimo esikhona eNingizimu Afrika sentuthuko yesizwe kanti futhi uzodala isimo sokubhekela nokunika umfutho kuwo wonke amaqembu alomphakathi onomlando wokwehlukana, okuwukuthi amabhizinisi amancane, aphakathi nendawo kanye namakhulu, kanjalo nalawo maqembu abantu ayencishwe amathuba ngesikhathi esedlule, (okungaba ngokobuhlanga, ubulili kanye nangokwezigaba zentsha).

Ukweseka umbono womkhakha wezolimo, umongo wesu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo uzogxila kulenhloso yobuciko elandelayo:

"Ukwakha isimo lapho wonke umuntu enethuba elilinganayo lokubamba iqhaza emkhakheni wezolimo okwazi ukuncintisana namazwe omhlaba, onenzuzo, nokwazi ukuzimela futhi oneqhaza ekwenzeni ngcono impilo yawo wonke umuntu."

Le nhloso yobuciko yiyona ezohola labo ababambisene emshikashikeni wokwethula uhla lwamasu obuciko nezinhlelo. Lezi zinhlelo zizosungulwa futhi zethulwe ngokulandela lezi tatimende zalokho okuthathwa njengokwamukelekile:

- Umvuzo ofanele ngomzamo owenziwe, ukuzinikela kanye nombono omusha
- Ilungelo lokusebenzisa umhlaba kubantu ababambe iqhaza nakulabo abayobe bebambe iqhaza esikhathini esizayo
- Ukuba nethuba elilinganayo lokukwazi ukuthola izidingo zezolimo
- Ukusebenzisa ngendlela eqhubekayo kwemithombo yendalo neyemvelo
- Ucwangingo oluphusile, ezesayensi, ulwazi kanye nezinhlelo zobuchwepheshe
- Imithelela ekhona ezimakethe nenika umgudu wokusebenza kwebhizinisi kanye nokwabiwa kwezidingo
- Uhlaka olucacile lomgomo wokwengamela kanye nezinhlelo zikahulumeni eziletha umphumela obanakalayo
- Ukubambelela emigomeni kanye nemigomo enokuqaguleka
- Ukubambisana ngendlela enokusukumela izimo phakathi kwezinkampani nohulumeni lapho kusungulwa imigomo nalapho sekwenziwa izinhlelo zemisebenzi

Izinhloso zobuciko kubhekeke ukuba kuthi lapho zifezwe ngendlela enempumelelo zikhiphe le miphumela elandelayo:

- Ukwanda komnotho emkhakheni wezolimo nasezindaweni zasemakhaya
- Ukwanda ngendlela eqhubekayo kwamathuba emisebenzi
- Ukwanda kwemali yamaholo nemali etholakala ngokuthengisa imikhiqizo emazweni angaphandle
- Ukuncipha kobuphofu nokungalingani okukhona kwamathuba obunikazi bomhlaba kanye namabhizinisi
- Izindlela ezingcono zezolimo
- Ubungcono ekubhekeleni amakhaya ngokudla nezwe lonke
- Inhlalo engenayo inxushunxushu nephephile emphakathini wasemakhaya, ukwehla kwezinga lobulelelsi nodlame kanye nokuqhubekela phambili kwentuthuko ezindaweni zasemakhaya
- Ukukhula kogqozi nethemba kubatshalizimali okwenza kube nokwanda kwemali evela kuleli nasemazweni angaphandle etshalwe emisebenzini yezolimo kanye nasezindaweni zasemakhaya
- Ukuletha ukuzigqaja nesithunzi kwezolimo njengomunye wemisebenzi efundelwayo.

Isimo samanje somkhakha wezolimo weNingizimu Afrika

Izwe laseNingizimu Afrika libhekene nenkinga yezinga eliphezulu lobuphofu, ikakhulu kulezo zindawo ezisemakhaya, nokuyilapho kuhlala khona isibalo esilinganiselwa kumaphesenti angama-70 abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abahluphekayo. Imali abayitholayo ayenele ngoba umnotho wezindawo zasemakhaya awunawo amandla enele wokubanika imisebenzi ezobakhokhela kumbe imisebenzi abazoyenza ngokwabo.

Ziningi izizathu eziyimbangela yalokhu, kodwa iningi lazo ligxile kuleyo migomo eyayisetshenziswa ngesikhathi esedlule. Nakuba izimo zemvelo ezifana nokushintshashintsha kwezimo zezulu ziba nomthelela omkhulu kwezolimo, imigomo enganako ukwenganyelwa ngendlela efanele kanye nemiphumela ebingahlosiwe edalwe yileyo migomo esikhathini esedlule ibe nako ukukhinyabeza izinga lokukhula kanye nelokutshalwa kwezimali emkhakheni wezolimo. Ukube izindawo ezisemakhaya zazibe nesisekelo esinzulu esizoxhasa ukungena kwemali eningi nezokwazi ukuthi iphinde isetshenziswe, umnotho wezindawo zasemakhaya ngabe usimeme futhi uyakhula, ngalokho ukwazi ukudala amathuba okuqashwa kwabantu nawokuthi abantu bazisungulele imisebenzi. Ngakho kungashiwo ukuthi ukube esikhathini esedlule umnotho weNingizimu Afrika wawulandele umgudu owehlukile, obandakanya kakhulu abasebenzi, onentuthuko ngokungabandlululi futhi obhekela inhlalo, inhlupheko ezindaweni zasemakhaya ngabe yinto engaphushwa emphakathini kanye nasemnothweni wethu ezinsukwini zanamuhla.

Ngokwejwayelekile iminoto ikhula ngokuthi kube noguquko kuleyo misebenzi eyenziwayo njengokuthi abantu bakhishwe ekusebenzeni imisebenzi eyisigaba sokuqala (efana nezolimo kanye nezimayini) baye emkhakheni wezimboni bese kuthi kamuva bagcine emikhakheni ehlinzeka imisebenzi ethile (*services*). Kuyisimo esifanayo nalapha eNingizimu Afrika lapho sithola ukuthi ukwedlulela kuleso sigaba esilandela izimboni sekuqalile. Kodwa-ke kunobufakazi kulolu hlelo bokuthi imisebenzi yesigaba sokuqala (efana nezolimo) yehluleka ukufinyelela ezingeni eliphezulu uma kungenjalo lokho kwenzeka ngendlela enganabo ubuqotho, nokwenza ukuthi abantu abaningi bashiyeka ngaphandle ekutholeni imivuzo yesikhathi sesimanje.

Ezolimo ezigxile kwezentengiso lapha eNingizimu Afrika zilandele umgudu lapho kufakwa khona kakhulu imali, ekubeni izidingo zezolimo (okungabantu kanye nempahla yokusebenza) zingasetshenziswa ngendlela efanele kulezo ndawo ezaziyezabelo. Ukwenzeka kwezinto ngalendlela kukhinyabeze imali yomholo ebinokutholwa ngabantu basemakhaya. Ngaphezu kwalokho ikhono lezamabhezini labalimi abamnyama liye lacindezeleka ngenxa yokushiywa kwabo ngaphandle emakethe yomhlaba wezolimo, nanokuthi ukulima noma ukufuya ngokukhululeka yinto eyayingabonwa kulezo ndawo ezaziyezabelo. Amathuba emisebenzi kwezolimo ezigxile kwezentengiso ayegcinelwe futhi namanje asagcinelwe labo basebenzi abangawufundele umsebenzi nabathola amaholo amancane kanti futhi lomkhakha wezolimo uqasha labo basebenzi abazosebenza ngezikhathi ezithile kuphela zonyaka ngalokho abangaqashiwe ngokugcwele. Ngaphezu kwalokho, lo mgudu wokukhula usho ukuthi lezo mboni ezihlinzeka ngempahla edingeka kwezolimo kanye nalabo abaguqula imikhijizo yezolimo zakhinyabezeka ekukhuleni kwazo, nokwathathe kwancisha abantu basemakhaya ithuba lokuzibandakanya kwezomnotho.

La maphuzu yiwona aba yimbangela yeminxa emibili nokungalingani emkhakheni wezolimo. Lokhu kwenza kwaba nokwehlukana kulabo ababambe iqhaza kwase kuba nomphumela wokuthi indlela esetshenziswayo lapho kushaywa imithetho nalapho kwenziwa imisebenzi igxile emikhakheni emibili yezolimo kunokuthi ibheke emkhakheni owodwa ohlangene - kwaba nomkhakha wabalimi abalimela ukuthengisa kanye nalowo owawubizwa ngowabalimi abasafufusa. Ngakho umkhakha wezolimo awunawo umbono owodwa wabo bonke labo ababambe iqhaza kanti futhi awukho nalowo muzwa wobunye nokuzizwa uyigxenywe kwezolimo. Isu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo kuhloswe ngalo ukuqeda lokhu kwehlukana nalendlela elandelwayo enengozi.

Ukusukela ngo-1990 ziningi izinhlelo esenziwe ukuguqula umthetho obandlululayo nokwenza ngcono izinga lokuzibandakanya, kanti ngakolunye uhlangothi zikhona futhi izinhlelo ezenziwe ukususa imibandela ebekiwe kanye nokuletha inkululeko kwezolimo. Ezinye zalezi nhlelo zibe nemiphumela emihle kanti ezinye njalo zibe nemiphumela engahlosiwe. Uguquko olukhulu olwenziwe mayelana nalokhu lubandakanya:

- Ukususwa kwemibandela ekukhangiseni ngemikhiqizo yezolimo
- Izinguquko ekwenganyelweni kwezimali kwezolimo, okubandakanya ukuqedwa kwezibonelelo ezithile zentela ezivuna umkhakha wezolimo
- Ukunciphisa izindleko ezikhokhelwa ngesabelomali somkhakha wezolimo
- Izinguquko kwezomhlaba ezibandakanya izinhlelo zokubuyiselwa komhlaba kubanikazi, ukwabiwa kabusha komhlaba kanye nelungelo lokusebenzisa umhlaba
- Uguquko emgomeni wezohwebo, olubandakanya ukuklanywa kwamanani emikhiqizo yasemapuazini kanjalo nokukhululeka kohwebo lwezolimo okubandakanya izivumelwano zohwebo olukhululekile
- Uguquko ezikhungweni ezinomthelela ekwengameleni ezolimo
- Ukusetshenziswa komthetho wezabasebenzi emkhakheni wezolimo.

Lezi nguquko zibe nemiphumela ebonakalayo nehlelele ekwenyukeni kwemikhiqizo nasohlelweni lwezolimo olukwazi ukuncintisana, yize abalimi abaningi bazithole bebhokene nezingqinamba abebengazilindele ezimakethe zamazwe omhlaba, izimo zezulu eziguquguqukayo, isimo sesikweletu esiya ngokuya siba sibi kanye nobudlelwano bezohwebo obuya ngokuntenga. Lokhu kuhlangele nomthetho omusha wezabasebenzi, owezamanzi kanye nowezinguquko ezithinta umhlaba kuthathe kwanika isithombe okungesona mayelana nezinhloso zalomthetho, kwenyusa ithuba kubasebenzi kanti izitatimende ezenziwe emphakathini ngamaqembu athile zenze kwaba nesimo esingasihle kubalimi abalima ngenhloso yokuthengisa nokwenze kwaba nokuncipha kwenani labasebenzi abaqashwe ngokugcwele emapulazini.

Eminyakeni eyishumi eyedlule uhlelo lokuqedwa kwemibandela nokukhululwa kwezolimo luveze ukuthi iningi labalimi alikwazi ukumelana nezinguquko zemigomo nezezimakethe. Ukuzithola beqhudelana ngokuthe xaxa namanye amazwe kuthathe kwaba nemiphumela engemihle ekukwazini kwabo ukuncintisana, nokuthathe kwenza iningi labalimi lanquma ukushiya kwezolimo. Kulomnotho onokuncintisana okuvulelekile izinhlelo zabalimi abasafufusa ziba nobunzima ekutheni zibe yingxenywe yezinhlelo ezinkulu zolimo.

Nakuba izingqinamba eziningi nezinkinga ezikhona ziwukhinyabeza umkhakha wezolimo ekutheni usebenze ngokugcwele, lokho kuwuhlangothi nje olulodwa lwesimo. Kunezinkomba eziveza ukuthi abanye abalimi basebenza kahle kakhulu esimeni esikhona. Kuyacaca futhi ukuthi kunesisekelo esihle, impokophelo kanye nokuzimisela kubalimi, abamabhizinisi athintene nezolimo kanye nohulumeni ekutheni kubhekwane ngqo nalezi nselelo baziguqule bazenze amathuba kwezolimo.

Ezingxoxweni ezandulele umuntu angakwazi ukuhlonza lezo nkinga ezinkulu kanye nezinselelo ezibhekene nomkhakha wezolimo. Inselelo enkulu ebhekene nomkhakha wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika wukuvumbulula intalente elikhona kubantu bakuleli, ukuxazulula inkinga yenzuzo ephansi nenkinga yokwehluleka ukuncintisana namanye amazwe, okuyizinto ezithatha zibe yizithiyo ezivimba abantu abehlukene kanye nabamabhizinisi ekutheni babambe iqhaza kwezolimo. Le nkinga ithatha ivele ngezindlela eziningi ezihlukene, kube yileyo naleyo ibe nezinselelo zayo.

UKUNCINTISANA OKUNEZINGQINAMBA KANYE NEZINGA ELIPHANSI LENZUZO

Izinkomba ziveza ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika uza kahle kakhulu ekubhekaneni nezinselelo zokukhuphula izinga lokuncintisana. Kodwa kuphinde kube nobufakazi bokuthi izigatshana ezithile ngaphansi kwezolimo kanye naleyo misebenzi yokuguqula imikhiqizo yezolimo ayikwazi ukumelana nokuncintisana ezimakethe zakuleli kanye nakwezasemazweni omhlaba. Lokhu kunezimbangela ezehlukene, okubandakanya izindleko eziphezulu zokukhiqiza kanye nomkhiqizo oba mncane, amasu angaphusile ebhizinisi kanye nokungenzi izinto ngendlela eyiyo, kanjalo nemikhutshana yokungabi qotho kwalabo esincintisana nabo. Ukungabi sesimeni sokukwazi ukuncintisana ezingeni lamazwe omhlaba kuholela ekutheni nenzuzo ibe ncane futhi imali etholakalayo ibe ngaphansi kulokho okulindelekile nokuphinde kwenze ukuthi zibe ncane izimali ezitshalwayo ezigabeni ezithile. Cishe lena yiyona nselelo enkulu okumele kubhekwane nayo ukuze umkhakha wezolimo ubekwe esimeni lapho kungalindeleka khona ukuba ukhule.

IZITHIYO EKUZIBANDAKANYENI

Ngenxa yomlando wokushiya ngaphandle nokubandlulula emkhakheni wezolimo lapha eNingizimu Afrika, inselelo enkulu ekhona wukuvumbulula ithalente namandla akubantu, senze ngcono nokuzibandakanya kwabo emkhakheni ehlukene yezolimo, kuphinde kuqedwe lezo thiyo eziningi ezikhona ngenxa yomlando wokwehlukana kabili komkhakha wezolimo. Inselelo isekuhlonzeni lezo nhlelo ezizokhuthaza ukuzibandakanya kwezolimo kwabantu abaqalayo ukubamba iqhaza -abamnyama nabamhlophe, abadala nabancane; abesifazane nabesilisa; abanamabhizinisi amancane naphakathi. Okokugcina, kubalulekile ukuthola indlela ezokwenza ukuthi abantu abehlukene emkhakheni wezolimo bazibone futhi ngempela bazizwe beyingxenye yomkhakha owodwa.

UKUNGABI NANGQOZI KWABATSHALIZIMALI

Ukwehla kogqozi kubatshalizimali kubangelwa yinzuzo encane kanye nesimo somnotho obekelwe imikhawulo kanye nezinkinga ezithathe ziqede uthando kubatshali-zimali njengokubulawa kwabalimi, ukususwa ngenkani kanye nokungena ngendluzula emapulazini. Kubalulekile ukuba abatshalizimali babe nogqozi ukuze umkhakha wezolimo ukhombise impilo futhi ukhule.

UKWESEKWA OKUNGENELE KANYE NEZINHLELO ZOKWESEKA ABALIMI EZINGASEBENZI NGENDLELA EBHEKEKILE

Leli phuzu lingelinye lezinkinga ezinkulu ezikhona kulolo nalolo daba oluphawuliwe. Ukuba buthaka kwezindlela zokwethula izinhlelo kanye nezinqumo ezithathwe nguhulumeni kanye nezinhlelo ezingakwazi ukunika ukwesekwa okudingekayo - konke okuyizinto ezibalulekile ukusimamisa umkhakha wezolimo -yizinto ezidala ukukhathazeka okukhulu kulezo nhlangano ezisebenzisana nohulumeni ekuxhaseni umkhakha wezolimo. Amanye amaphuzu anomthelela kulenkinga wukwehlukana kwemisebenzi ethile, ukungabi nezidingo ezenele, indlela entengayo yokwengamela nokungabi nandaba, izinqumo ezingaphusile ezithathwa ngabasezikhundleni kanye nokuthatha isikhathi eside ekuthatheni izinqumo.

UKWENGANYELWA NGENDLELA ENGENABUQOTHO KWEMITHOMBO YENDALO

Umhlaba ongasebenzi wezinga eliphezulu kumbe eliphakathi awumningi lapha eNingizimu Afrika, kanti kuphinde kube nesithiyo sokuthi kunezindawo ezingenakulimeka ngenxa yokuthi ziyehlale. Ngaphezu kwakho konke, zonke izidingo kanye nemisebenzi yokuxhasa ukusebenza ngendlela eqhubekayo komhlaba akwenele. Izinhlelo zikaHulumeni (olokunakekelwa komhlaba kanye nolokusebenzisa amanzi) nokuhloswe ngazo ukuvikela imithombo yendalo ziyimpumelelo kodwa azenele. Ukucekelwa phansi komhlaba kulokhu kuyinkinga enkulu kulowo mhlaba omuhle kanye nakulowo onganakiwe. Njengoba iya ngokwanda ingcindezi yokuba isiqinti somhlaba sikhuphe inani elithe xaxa lomkhqizo, inselelo enkulu yileyo yokuqiniseka ukuthi ukwanda lomkhqizo akucekeli phansi isizinda semithombo yendalo.

5

Amasu awumgogodla

Izinselelo ezihlonziwe kumele kubhekwane nazo ngokukhulu ukushesha ukwenza ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo ugudluke esimeni okuso njengamanje uye esimeni lapho “wonke umuntu ofisayo enethuba elilinganayo lokubamba iqhaza emkhakheni wezolimo onenzuzo nenqubekelaphambili, futhi onesandla ekwenzeni ngcono impilo yawo wonke umuntu”. Le nhloso ingafezeka ngokuthi kusetshenziswe isu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo eNingizimu Afrika, nelisekelwe phezu kwala maphuzu amathathu amqoka okuwukunikwa kwawo wonke umuntu ithuba elilinganayo lokubamba iqhaza kwezolimo, ukwenza ngcono ukukwazi ukuncintisana namazwe omhlaba kanye nokwenza inzuzo, ukuqinisekisa ukwenganyelwa kwezidingo nemithombo yendalo ngendlela efanele.

5.1 Isu lokuthi wonke umuntu abe nethuba elilinganayo nokuzibandakanya

Izinhloso zalelisu ukukhuthaza ithuba elilinganayo nokuzibandakanya emathubeni akhona kwezolimo; ukuqeda ukucwasana kobuhlanga ebunikazini bomhlaba nasemabhizinisini; kanye nokuvumbulula ithalente lezebhizinisi elikhona emkhakheni

wezolimo. Umongo wesu lethu uzogxila ezinguqukwini kwezomhlaba, ukusungula izinhlelo zokweseka labo abasanda kuqala ukuzibandakanya kwezolimo, ukubambisana kanye nokukhangisa umkhakha wezolimo.

Leli su lizoxazulula izinkinga zeminxa emibili eyadaleka ngesikhathi esedlule nenkinga yezinhlelo ezicwasa abanye bese likhuthaza ukuqhubeka nokuzibandakanya kwalabo asebevele bayingxenywe yomkhakha wezolimo. Lelisu liphinde likhuthaze ukusungulwa kombono ofanayo nesu elivunywe yiwo wonke umuntu lomkhakha wezolimo odidiyele, okuzobhekela yonke imikhakha yamabhizinisi kanye namapulazi obukhulu obehlukene, ukusuka emapulazini amancane kakhulu kuye kulawo amakhulu kakhulu. Uhulumeni kuyothi ngokubhekela lokhu asungule uhlaka lokubambisana nokuyilona oluyosetshenziswa ekuqhubeni lelisu. Kuyokhuthazwa ukubambisana okuqinile kanye nokwelulekana phakathi kwalabo balimi abalimela ukuthengisa kanye nalabo abasanda kuqala ukubamba iqhaza.

Ukuzibandakanya ngendlela eqhubekayo kuyoqinisekiswa kuphela uma siqeda isithombe esibi esiveza umkhakha wezolimo njengonenzuzo encane, umkhakha okhungethwe yizikweletu, izinkinga ngokuvikeleka, izinkinga zabathengi zokungaqiniseki ngokuphepha kokudla, amaphuzu athinta ukugunyazwa ngokomthetho kanye nezinguquko ezenziwa ngendlela ecothayo - konke okwenza ezolimo umkhakha ongenakwethenjwa futhi umuntu angeke aziqhenya ngawo. Kunomqondo wokuthi ezolimo yinto eyenziwa ngabesilisa bamaBhunu, beyenza ngendlela enosongo, ukucwasa kanye nokungabanaki labo abayingxenywe kumbe labo abanesifiso sokuba ngabalimi ngomuso. Omunye umqondo okhona ngowokuthi abantu abamnyama abakwazi noma akumele ukuthi bazibandakanye kakhulu kwezolimo ngaphandle kokuthi balime ngenhloso yokuthi badle nemindeni yabo. Le mibono ingachithwa kuphela ngokuthi kube noguquko kulokho okucatshwangayo ngezolimo bese indawo yakho ithathwa yisimo sezolimo esinogqozi, impumelelo ukumeleleka futhi esibhekela izimo zemvelo kanye nokukhathazeka okukhona ngodaba lokudla kulabo abakusebenzisayo.

Ukukhuthaza abantu abasanda kuqala ukubamba iqhaza kwezolimo, kuzogxilwa kakhulu ezinhlelweni zokufukula umphakathi kwezomnotho: ezibhekiswe kubantu abamnyama, abesifazane, abakhubazekile kanye nasentsheni yezinhlanga ezechukene. Uhlelo lokwenza ukuthi abantu abamnyama baphumelele kwezolimo ukuthengisa kanye nakwamanye amabhizinisi athinta ezolimo lizodinga ukuba kube nezinhlelo ezihlelwe kahle zokulungiselela ngenhloso yokuthi sigcine sinomkhakha onokumeleleka futhi onokwehlukahluka. Ngaphezulu kwalokho, kuyaqapheleka ukuthi intsha yazo zonke izinhlanga iyona eyobe iphethe izwe esikhathini esizayo ngakho kubalulekile ukuba ibandakanywe emisebenzini ethinta ezolimo. Izinhlelo zokulungiselela lokhu kumele zidale isimo esinokwehlukahluka futhi esinika umphumela obhekiwe, nokuzathatha kunike umfutho ekukhuleni komnotho wezindawo zasemakhaya ngaphandle kokukhinyabeza abalimi abakhona njengamanje abalimela ukuthengisa.

IZINGUQUKO KWEZOMHLABA

Njengesinyathelo sokuqala, kubalulekile ukulusingatha ngendlela efanele udaba lwezinguquko zomhlaba ukuze kube nesiqiniseko sokuthi kunokuthula ezindaweni zasemakhaya nesiqiniseko ngezimakethe. Isiqalo sokuqala umnotho weNingizimu Afrika kwezolimo sisekutheni abantu bakwazi ukuthola kalula umhlaba, futhi banikwe ilungelo elivikelekile lokusebenzisa umhlaba kulezo zindawo abangakabi nagunya kuzo.

Ukusingatha udaba lwezinguquko zomhlaba ngendlela eyiyo, kudinga ukuba kubhekeleke zonke izindlela zokuthola umhlaba ezifana nokubuyisela umhlaba kubaniniwo, ukwabiwa kabusha komhlaba kanye nelungelo lokuwusebenzisa. Lezi

nguquko zizobandakanya izinhlelo zokutholakala komhlaba ozosetshenziselwa ezinye izidingo njengokwakha izindlu kodwa okungeke kugxilwe kuzo ngokwesu lobuciko lezolimo.

Ngenxa yokuhamba ngokucothayo kohlelo lokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba eminyakeni yokuqala emihlanu ngemuva kuka-1994, lolu hlelo lube seluhlelwa kabusha. Uhlelo olusha lwezinguquko zomhlaba okuhloswe ngazo ukuba kube nentuthuko kwezolimo lwenziwe (LRAD) ngendlela yokuthi zande izindlela zokweseka lezo zakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika ezazincishwe amathuba esikhathini esedlule ekutheni zithole umhlaba ezizowusebenzisela ezolimo. Ngalolu hlelo kugcizelelwa umbono wohlelo lokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba olugxile ekusizweni yizimakethe wohlelo lwaphambilini lwezinguquko zomhlaba. Ulwazi olutholakale emazweni omhlaba luveza ukuthi izinhlelo zokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba ezigxile kwezezimakethe zibe futhi zenganyelwe wuhulumeni zisebenza kangcono kunalezo nhlelo ezenganyelwe wumphakathi uwodwa. Uhlelo oluhlelwe kabusha lunamandla okuthi lulethe izinguquko ekutholakaleni komhlaba ngoba lwenziwe lwahlangana kanti futhi kulula ukulugqonda futhi lwenganyelwe yilabo bantu abazohlomula kulo nabangalusebenzisa ngendlela abafisa ngayo kuye nangezidingo abanazo zomsebenzi.

UHulumeni uzibophezele ekuqinisekiseni impumelelo yalolu hlelo kanjalo nokuqinisekisa ukuthi labo bantu abasuka kuleyo miphakathi eyayincishwe amathuba bayashesha ukuthola umhlaba futhi lokho kwenzeka ngendlela ehlelekile. Kubalulekile kodwa ukuba umhlaba usetshenziswe ngendlela enenzuzo. Lokhu kungenzeka kuphela uma kuwukuthi kuhlinzekwa izinhlelo zokweseka nezokuqeqesha. Ngalokho siyavuma ukuthi ukwabiwa kabusha komhlaba nokuhlaliswa kwabalimi akuyona into ezokwenzeka emoyeni nokuthi ngalokho iminyango yezifundazwe yezolimo kanye noHulumeni bezindawo kumele babambe iqhaza elibalulekile ekusizeni labo abasuke behlomulile. Lokhu kuzodinga ukuthi izinkinga zohulumeni bezifundazwe nohulumeni basekhaya zokwehluleka ukwenza umsebenzi kubhekwane nazo ngokushesha.

Kuzolandelwa zonke izindlela ezingakhona ukuletha uguquko olusheshayo kwezomhlaba. Lokhu kuzobandakanya ukukhishwa kwendawo yezolimo esezandleni zomphakathi njengesinyathelo sokuqala okumele kubhekwe kuso. Lezi ndlela zizolekelwa yizinhlelo zokwabelana ngokulinganayo, ulimo olusekelwe ezivumelwaneni, ukulima urentela indawo, izinguquko elungelweni lokusebenzisa umhlaba kulezo ndawo ezisetshenziswa wumphakathi ngokuhlanganyela kanye nezinhlelo zokuthola lowo mhlaba onabanikazi ngasene.

Ngenxa yokuthi iningi labantu basemakhaya abampofu lihlala futhi liqhube imisebenzi yezolimo ezindaweni ezisetshenziswa ngokuhlanganyela kubalulekile ukuthi udaba lwegunya lokusebenzisa umhlaba lisheshe libhekeleke. Kubalulekile ukuthi kube nokuhlinzeka ngezibonelelo ezingcono namathuba angcono okutshala izimali kulezi ndawo. Kanti ngenxa yokuthi lolu daba lubucayi, kubalulekile ukuhlala njalo ngokubandakanya abaholi bendabuko ekuqinisekisa ukuthi uhlelo lonke luyaphumelela. Lokhu kuzohambisana nokuvuselelwa kwezinhlelo zenkasa ezindaweni ezaziqabazela kanye nokudlulisa amandla okuphathwa kwazo nobunikazi budluliselwa emphakathini nakubalimi abawufundele umsebenzi.

Nakuba uguquko kwezomhlaba luyigxathu elibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuzibandakanya kwabantu bemikhakha ehlukene kwezolimo, kuyadinga ukuthi kube nezinhlelo zokweseka, ukubhekela ukuthi uhlelo lokuthola izidingo zezolimo nokufukulwa komphakathi ziba yimpumelelo futhi ziyaqhubeka.

IZINHLELO ZOKWESEKA

Yize eminyakeni eyisikhombisa edlule kuchithwe amandla nemali kuzanywa ukuba labo abaqalayo ukungena kwezolimo bathole umhlaba, kuncane kakhulu okwenziwe

ukubhekela ukusungulwa kwezinhlelo zokweseka abalimi. Ukufika esikhathini samanje, izinhlelo zokweseka abantu abanikwe izindawo bezihlelwa zibe ngezesikhashana kanti ubuthola ukuthi kwakusebenza kwazo akuniki umphumela osezingeni eliphezulu. Ngakolunye uhlangothi, izinhlelo zokweseka abalimi kulezo ndawo okwakuyizabelo zonke ziye zafadalala.

Zimbili izinselelo ezikhona mayelana nezinhlelo zokuseka labo bantu abanikwe umhlaba. Eyokuqala, uma kuwukuthi abalimi abasha bazofukulwa ukuze babe neqhaza elibonakalayo ekuthuthukeni kwezolimo, kubalulekile ukuthi bathole izinhlelo zokubeseka. Isifundo esisithole kwizwekazi lethu lase-Afrika siveza ukuthi ukuhlinzekwa kwalezo nhlelo akumele kube yinto yesikhashana kumbe eyenziwa ngokucwasa abathile. Ucwangingo luveze ukuthi izinhlelo zokuseka abalimi abancane kanye nabaphakathi akumele zehlukaniswe kulezo zokweseka abalimi abakhizela ukuthengisa. Ngakho inselelo yokuqala ekhona yileyo yokwenza ngcono izinhlelo ezikhona zokweseka ukuze zibhekele izidingo zabo bonke abalimi. Lokhu kufaka phakathi eminye imisebenzi eqhubekayo efana nokunika amandla izikhungo ezifana nesocwangingo, esosizo lwezimali, esibhekele ukuthola izimakethe nentuthuko, ukuqeqeshwa kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kanye neMinyango yeZolimo yeziFunda.

Inselelo yesibili wukuhlinzeka ngezinhlelo zokweseka abalimi abasha. Zintathu izinto ezizokwenziwa ngokuphathelene nalokhu:

- Ukuhlinzeka ngezinhlelo zokuseka labo balimi abahlomule ngezinguquko zokubuyiselwa komhlaba kubaniniwo, ukwabiwa kabusha komhlaba kanye nezinguquko ngokuphathelene namalungelo okusebenzisa umhlaba. Izinhlelo zokuseka abantu abanikezwe umhlaba zidinga kube nokuxhumana okungcono phakathi kwemiNyango yeZolimo nowezemiHlabo, naphakathi kukahulumeni kazwelonke nohulumeni wesifundazwe kanye naphakathi kwabaholi basendaweni kanye nezinhlangano zabalimi kanjalo namabhizinisi athintene nezolimo.
- Ukuhlonza abalimi abasha abavela kuleyo miphakathi eyayincishwe amathuba phambilini abathole umhlaba ngokuthi bawuthenge, bawurente kumbe odluliselwe kubo njengefa. Kuzokwenziwa isivivinyo sokuthola ukuthi zidingo zini abalimi abanazo ngokuphathelene nokuthola izidingo kanye nokubhekela ngezinhlelo zokwesekwa, bese kubhekwa nokuthi yiziphi izindawo ezidinga kakhulu nokuthi yimiphi imisebenzi edingeka kakhulu ukuze leyo misebenzi ithole ukubhekela ngendlela ephuthumayo.
- Ukusungula izinhlelo zentuthuko ezinezinguquko ezizobhekela abalimi abasebenzisa umhlaba ngokuhlanganyela. Lapha kuzogxilwa ekuxazululeni izinkinga zabo kanjalo nasezintweni ezingenziwa ukusiza labo balimi ekutheni bazibone bephumelela esikhathini esifishane. Lokhu kuzodinga ukuthi bakwazi ukuthumela imikhizelo yabo emakethe, bathole ukuqeqeshwa, izinguquko elungelweni lokusebenzisa umhlaba, ingqalasizinda kanye nezinhlelo zokubeseka eziqondene nabo. Kuzosungulwa izinhlelo ezizokwethulwa ngokubambisana nezinhlangano zohwebo, abamabhizinisi athintene nezolimo nezinhlangano zomasibambisane ngenhloso yokuthi kube nokuthile okuhehayo okuzoqinisekisa ukuzibandakanya kwalezi nhlangano.

Labo abaphambili kwezolimo bazibophezela ekubhekeleni lezi nhlelo zokweseka abalimi ukuze kusunguleke umkhakha wezolimo obandakanya wonke umuntu ngokuthi kukhuthazwe izinhlelo okubanjiswene kuzo, izigcawu zokusebenza kanye nezinhlelo ezenziwa ngokuhlanganyela ezibhekiswe kulezi nhloso:

- Ukuthi kube lula kubalimi ukufinyelela emakethe kususwe nezithiyo ezikhona emakethe ezivimba abalimi abasha.
- Ukwedluliswa kwamakhono ezobuchwepheshe edluliselwa kubalimi abasha ngokuthi kusungulwe izikhungo zokubeseka lapho bekhona.

- Ukusebenza kohlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono olubandakanya izinhlelo zokuthuthukisa osomabhezini abasafufusa kanye nezokubeluleka.
- Ukwenza ukuthi kube lula ukuthola usizo lwezimali lwezindawo zasemakhaya ngezinhlelo zalokho nangokusebenza ngendlela kwezikhungo zemali zezindawo zasemakhaya.
- Ukusebenza ngendlela enokugxila, ukubambisana nokuxhumana okuthe xaxa phakathi kwezikhungo zikaHulumeni, abezolimo, izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukaHulumeni nezinhlangano zomphakathi ezibambe iqhaza ezinhlelweni zokuthuthukisa abalimi, ngokuthi kube nezigcawu ezibanjwa ezingeni likazwelonke, elezifunda kanye nelendawo. Izigcawu zalolu hlobo zingasetshenziswa ukubheka izidingo zabalimi nokuhlonza lezo nhlelo ezidinga ukubhekelwa kuqala, kungaxoxwa futhi ngezinkinga ezinhlelweni ezikhona, kubonisiwane nangesidingo sezibonelelo kanye nangobambisana komphakathi nezinkampani ezizimele okuhloswe ngako ukusimamisa izinhlelo nokuveza uvo ngokuphathelene nemigomo nalokho okusetshenziswa ekuyifezeni.
- Wukuba nekhono nokusebenza ngendlela ebhekekile kwabasebenzi bokwengeza ngaphakathi ezinkampanini ezizimele kanye naseminyangweni yezifunda yezolimo.

Ukuzibandakanya okuthe xaxa kwezolimo kuyokwesekwa ngezinhlelo zokusiza abalimi abasha ngengqalasizinda edingeka epulazini. Izibonelo zibandakanya ucingo lokubiyi, izindawo zediphu, imisele evimbela ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi, imisebenzi yokunqanda ukuguguleka kwenhlabathi, ukuxhaswa ngemali yokuthenga imfuyo kanye nangokuhlinzekwa ngomgodi wempompi yamanzi.

Ukusebenza ngokubambisana yiyonanto ebalulekile ekufukuleni abalimi. Ngokusebenza ngokubambisana abalimi bayakwazi ukuthola izidingo zamalungu, bahlanganise ndawonye izimfuno zabo, bahlanganise amandla abo ezomnotho baphinde babonise ngezinkinga zemakethe. Ngalokho uHulumeni uzozeseka izinhlangano zabalimi ekutheni zikwazi ukuzimela nokuthi zisungule izindlela zangaphakathi zokuxhumana. Lokho kusho ukuthi kuzomele kukhuthazwe ubudlelwano obuqinile phakathi kwe-NAFU ne-Agri SA njengendlela yokufukula bonke abalimi.

Omasibambisane bezolimo eNingizimu Afrika babaluleke kakhulu njengesakhiwo sokuseka abalimi abasha. Omasibambisane abakhona bangaba neqhaza elibalulekile kakhulu kodwa kumele kukhuthazwe ukusungulwa komasibambisane ezindaweni zasemakhaya ezikhungethwe wubuphofu. Imizamo yaphambilini yokwenza lokhu yehluleka ngenxa yemigomo engeyona yokuziphatha kwamalungu nalabo ababephethe, nangenxa yokungabi nakhono lokuphatha okwathatha kwaba nomphumela wokuthi ibhezini liqhutshwe ngendlela engafanele. Kuzoqalwa izindlela ezintsha zokubhekela intuthuko yomasibambisane ngokuthi bakwazi ukuzimela nokuthi bathole ukubhekeleka ngosizo lwezimali.

Kunokwentuleka kwengqalasizinda kulezo zindawo okwakuyizabelo, ekubeni bebaningi abantu abanxusa ukuba lezo ndawo ezimakhaya okwakungezabamhlophe zithuthukiswe futhi zigcinwe zisesimeni esihle. Lokhu kube nomphumela wokuthi lezi zindawo zingabi sesimeni sokukwazi ukuncintisana. Ukuze kuqedwe ukungalingani okukhona kwengqalasizinda nokubhekela labo abanxusa ukuba kube nentuthuko, uMnyango wezoLimo neziphathamandla zezindawo bazocelwa ukuba babuyekeze igebe elikhona kwengqalasizinda bese beqinisekisa ukuthi uhla olwenziwe ngokubambisana luyafakwa ezinhlelweni zenTuthuko eziHlanganisiwe zokuThuthukisa inGqalasizinda. Lezi nhlelo zizobandakanya ukubhekelwa kwamadolobha asemakhaya kanye nezikhungo zomsebenzi. Ezolimo zizofakwa njengesigaba esiphambili kulezo zinto ezidinga ukubhekelwa ngokushesha.

Ezolimo zesikhathi samanje zibe noguquko ngenxa yengcindezi ekhona kwezomnotho. Abalimi bakhetha lezo ndlela ezizobongela imali, ezifana nokukhiqiza imikhiqizo yezinga

elihlukene kanye nokugxila emkhqizweni othile, ukwenza leyo misebenzi yokuguqula imikhqizo yezolimo, njengomzamo wokubhekana nenkinga yokwehla kwenzuzo. La masu avama ukuba adinge ukuba abalimi baguqukele ezinhlelweni ezinkulu. Ukuguquguquka okukhona kwezolimo kusho ukuthi kunezithiyo ezingekho sobala ezivimba abantu abaningi abanesifiso sokungena emkhakheni wezolimo njengabalimi abasha. Ukubhekana nalezi nselelo zomnotho kuzosungulwa izindlela ezintsha zokwenza ukuthi abantu bakwazi ukujoyina umkhakha wezolimo ezimeni ezikhona.

Yize kukuningi okubhekwe ukuba kwenziwe nguhulumeni ekwenzeni ukuthi kube lula ukuzibandakanya nokubamba iqhaza kwabantu, umkhakha wamabhizinisi azimele - okusho amabhizinisi athintene nezolimo, abalimi, izinhlangano zomasibambisane, kanye nezinhlangano zabalimi - bonke banendima ebalulekile ekufukuleni lomkhakha nokukhuthaza ukuzibandakanya. Kunesidingo esiphuthumayo sokuba abamabhizinisi azimele babhekane nalenselelo yokufukulwa kwabalimi nokutholakala kwamathuba ngokulinganayo. Kuzokwenziwa izibonelelo zenkuthazo ukungqungquzela ukuzibandakanya kwezinkampani ezizimele ekuthuthukisweni nasekufukulweni kwezolimo.

5.2 Ukuncisana ezingeni lamazwe omhlaba nokwenza inzuzo

Inhloso yalelisu wukwenza ngcono inzuzo esimeni esinokuncintisana somkhakha wokuhlinzeka ngezidingo zolimo, ukukhiqiza, ukuguqulwa kwemikhqizo yezolimo kanye nemboni yezokuvakasha ngenhloso yokubona ezolimo. Ayisithupha amaphuzu anomthelela esimeni ezolimo ezincintisana phansi kwaso nezikhuthaza ukusungulwa kwesimo esinokuncintisana. La maphuzu yilawa:

- Izimo okwenzeka kuzo ezolimo
- Izimo zokudingeka kwempahla
- Izimboni ezisebenzelana nezolimo
- Yisu elinesisekelo, uhlaka kanye nokubangisana
- Umgomo nendlela uhulumeni athatha ngayo izinto
- Indima yokusebenzisa ithuba

Lelo nalelo phuzu manje sekuzoxoxwa ngalo kwethulwe nezinyathelo ezithathwa ukwenza ukuthi ezolimo zibe nokuncintisana.

IZIMO OKWENZEKA KUZO EZOLIMO

Uma sikhuluma ngezimo okwenzeka kuzo ezolimo sisho lezo zinto ezidingakalela ukukhiqiza, ukutholakala kanye nezinga lezidingo zendalo, izinga lezindleko zokukhiqiza njengokukhokhela abasebenzi, udizili, imithi yokubulala izinambuzane, imishini ulwazi kanye nengqalasizinda. Zonke lezi zinto zibalulekile ukwenza umkhakha wezolimo kube ngokwazi ukuncintisana namazwe omhlaba futhi wenze nenzuzo.

Ucwaningo lwakamuva luveze ukuthi izimo ezikhona eNingizimu Afrika ziyakukhinyabeza ukuncintisana emkhakheni wezolimo nowamabhizinisi asebenza ngemikhqizo yezolimo. Okubalulekile kulokhu yimali esetshenziselwa izidingo zolimo, izinga lomkhqizo wesizinda semithombo yendalo, izindleko kanye neqophelo labasebenzi abangawufundele umsebenzi, izindleko zokuphatha eziphathelele nokuqasha kanye nokwengamela abasebenzi, iqophelo lengqalasizinda, izindleko zemali yokuqhuba ibhizinisi kanye nezindleko nokutholakala kwezobuchwepheshe.

Lapho iNingizimu Afrika iqhathaniswa namazwe aziwayo emhlabeni ekukhiqizeni imikhqizo esanhlamvu afana no-US no-EU i-Argentina kanye neBrazil kutholakale ukuthi isimo senhlalathi yayo sinika umkhqizo ongemningi, kanti nesimo sezulu somisile futhi

siyaguquguquka kanti nomnotho onezindleko eziphezulu. La maphuzu enza kube nzima ukuba izwe laseNingizimu Afrika likwazi ukuncintisana namanye amazwe. Ngakho abalimi ukuze bakwazi ukuncintisana, esimeni lapho bengatholi kuxhaswa kuhulumeni wukuba umsebenzi bawenze ngendlela efanele futhi banciphise izindleko zokukhiqiza ngokunciphisa inani lezinto abazisebenzisayo.

Iningi labalimi namabhizinisi ezolimo bazisebenzise ngendlela efanele izinhlelo zokuhlela kabusha ngenhloso yokwenza inzuzo, zokunciphisa izindleko, izindlela ezingcono zokwengamela abasebenzi nokonga njengezinyathelo zokunciphisa izindleko ekukhiqizeni. Kodwa lokhu kubonakala kuyisixazululo esingaphelele sesikhashana kwabamabhizinisi amaningi amancane naphakathi kanye namabhizinisi athintene nezolimo. Okudingekayo wukufakwa kwezinhlelo zikahulumeni okuhloswe ngazo ukwehlisa izindleko zokukhiqiza zibe yingxenye yesu lokukwazi ukuncintisana.

Okubalulekile kakhulu yizindleko zophethroli nodizili, ezokuthutha kanye nemali yokuqhuba umsebenzi. Izindleko zokuthutha zivama kakhulu ukwenyuswa wukungabi nengqalasizinda yezokuthutha eyenganyelwe ngendlela efanele kumbe esezingeni eliphansi. Isibonelo salokhu wukungabikhona kwezinqola ezihamba kujantshi ezikwazi ukuthwala imithwalo emikhulu, ukungabikhona kokuncintisana emisebenzini yezitimela neyasemachwebeni okuyinto ethatha yenze kubize kakhulu ukusebenzisa lezi ndlela, imibandela ekhona kanye nokubiza lapho usebenzisa izindiza ukuthutha imikhiqizo yezolimo, imigwaqo engenele futhi engekho esimeni esihle kanye nokungabikhona kwezindlela zokuxhumana. La maphuzu ewodwa angenza izindleko zokukhiqiza kwezolimo lapha kwizwekazi lase-Afrika ziphindeke kane uma kuqhathaniswa namazwekazi afana ne-Asia, yiMelika kanye ne-Europe.

UHulumeni unendima ebalulekile ekubhekaneni nalezi nkinga. Kuze kube yimanje, kuzobhekwa kabanzi lezi nhlelo ezilandelayo:

- Ukuba kuphinde kwehliswe intela ekhokhelwa udizili kanye nezinye izidingo zolimo
- Izibonelelo zikahulumeni zokunciphisa izindleko zokuguqukela kuleyo mikhiqizo ehamba kahle
- Izindlela ezintsha zosizo lwezimali ukusiza abalimi abasha kanye nalabo abavele beyigxanye yomkhakha wezolimo ukuze bakwazi ukwengamela izindleko eziphezulu zenzalo yokuzigcina benemali ewukheshi.
- Ukubuyekiswa kwezidingo zokuthutha ngesitimela lokho kwenziwa ngokubhekela umgomo wezolimo wokuthutha ngezimoto nangesitimela.
- Ukusetshenziswa "kombono nomgomo wokuziphatha wobudlelwane bezabasebenzi kwezolimo" njengoba ubhalwe ngabezolimo, izinyunyane zabasebenzi, umnyango wezabasebenzi kanye nezinye izinguquko emkhakheni wezabasebenzi.

IZIMO ZOKUDINGEKA KWEMPAHLA

Ubungako, ukukhula kanye nendlela okwakheke ngayo imakethe yezwe lethu kunomthelela omkhulu ekuyenzeni ikwazi ukuncintisana namanye amazwe. Kubalulekile ukuthi kube nokuncintisana kwangaphakathi kwezwe ngoba akuvamile ukuthi imboni engekho eqophelweni eliphezulu ezweni layo kodwa ikwazi ukuncintisana namanye amazwe. Uma nje izinga lokukhula komnotho lingakafiki esimeni okumele engabe likuso, ubungako bemakethe yeNingizimu Afrika nokukhula kwayo kancane emikhiqizweni yokudla kuyokukhinyabeza kakhulu ukukwazi ukuncintisana komkhakha wezolimo. Ngakho sikhulu isidingo sokuthuthukisa imakethe yangaphakathi kwezwe kanti lokhu kubandakanya ukukhuthazwa kwemakethe enesikhala nokungqungquzelwa kwezokuvakasha ezifaka ezolimo kanye namabhizinisi kanye nemisebenzi yasemakhaya kodwa engafaki ipulazi.

Amathuba ezimakethe awavami ukuthi akhuthazwe ngenxa yokungabikhona kolwazi. Izinga, ukutholakala kanye nezindleko zolwazi ngemakethe kuvama ukukhinyabeza

ukukwazi ukuncintisana, kwamabhezini amaningi asemkhakheni wezolimo. Ngaphandle kolwazi oluqinisekisiwe nolutholakala ngesikhathi esifanele, izimakethe zezwe lethu zizothuthuka ngezanga elicothayo kakhulu. Ukubhekana nalezi nkinga kuzokwethulwa lezi nhlelo ezilandelayo.

- Uhlelo lwezobuhlakani lwezamabhezini oluqondene nezolimo kanye namabhezini asemkhakheni wezolimo oluzohlinzeka ngolwazi olubalulekile ekuthatheni izinqumo zebhezini nezokuthuthukiswa kwemakethe
- Ukwenziwa ngcono kwengosi ebhekele ezezibalo emnyangweni wezolimo lokho kwenziwa ngokubambisana nezimboni kanye nabe-Statistics South Africa
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwamabhezini amasha ezwe lethu ngokuthi kube nohlelo lokuwakhulisa ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

IZIMBONI EZISEBENZELANA NEZOLIMO

Ukubakhona kwezimboni ezihlinzeka ngempahla ezisengeni lamazwe omhlaba kunomthelela ekukwazini komkhakha wezolimo ukuncintisana, lapha sibala izimboni ezihlinzeka izidingo zolimo, izikhungo zemali, izikhungo zocwaningo, izinkampani zokuthutha, izinkampani ezihlinzeka ngezidingo zokufaka impahla kanye nezinkampani ezihlinzeka ngezidingo ezifana nogesi namanzi.

Ukugcwala emakethe kwezinkampani ezihlinzeka kumbe zisabalalise izidingo zolimo kanjalo nokwanda kwezinkampani ezinkulu ezisebenza emazweni ehlukene kungaba nomphumela ongemuhe ekukwazini ukuncintisana komkhakha wakuleli wezolimo. Amandla alezi nkampani kanye nokungabikhona kokuncintisana emkhakheni wezolimo kungaba nomphumela wokwenyuka kwamanani ezimpahla ezidingeka kwezolimo. Ukubhekela lokhu uhulumeni uzoqapha imikhutshana yokuncintisana kulezo zimboni ezihlinzeka noma zisabalalise imikhqizo yezolimo kuthi lapho kunesidingo abuyekeze intela ekhokhelwa impahla evela kwamanye amazwe noma-ke asebenzise umthetho wezokuncintisana.

Imizamo yokukhuthaza ukukhula kwezolimo isukela ephuzwini lokuthi amanani abakhqizi bemikhqizo esanhlamvu nobhekilanga akhuphuka kancane kunokukhuphuka kwamanani ezidingo zolimo esikhathini eside. Umsebenzi obhekene nabakhqizi wukwandisa inani lomkhqizo ngokuthi basebenzise amaqhinga azobasiza ekutheni bongwe izidingo zolimo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi into ebalulekile ekwenzeni umkhqizo othe xaxa wukuba nezidingo zezolimo ezisezingeni elifanele kanye nokusebenzisa izindlela zobuchwepheshe ezezniwe ngcono ukukhqiqa. Ukukhqiqa ngokuthe xaxa kuncike ekusebenziseni izindlela ezifanele zobuchwepheshe. Ucwano lwezolimo, ukuqeqesha kanye nezikhungo zokwandisa ulwazi kubaluleke kakhulu emkhakheni wezolimo.

Izikhungo zemali zinendima ebalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunokuncintisana emkhakheni wezolimo. Abalimi abalimela ukuthengisa bathola ukunakekelwa ngamabhangini kanye nayiBhangini lezemihlaba. Lezi khungo kodwa ziba nemikhawulo lapho zisiza imiphakathi entulayo. Okunye wukuthi iningi labalimi abasathuthuka bashiywa ngaphandle lapho kunikezwa usizo lwemali, ngenxa yokuthi kuthathwa ngokuthi kuyingozi ukubebaleka imali ibe abanye basuke bengenazo izibambiso. Kuzokhuthazwa ukuba kube nezinye izindlela ezisetshenziswayo esikhundleni sesibambiso. Kuphinde kukhuthazwe ukusungulwa kwezikhungo zemali ezizizwe endaweni ezibandakanya izinhlelo zokunikezelwa kwemali komasibambisane namabhangini ezindawo zasemakhaya.

UCHUNGECHUNGE LOKUTHENGISELANA NGEMPAHLA

Izimo ezilawula ukusungulwa nokwenganyelwa kwamapulazi namabhezini ezolimo nobunjalo bombango wangaphakathi kunomthelela omkhulu ekukwazini komkhakha wezolimo ukuncintisana namanye amazwe. Kumele kuqinisekise ukuthi isimo

sokuncintisana sihlala sikhona ngokuthi kusetshenziswe umgomo wokuncintisana, kwenganyelwe amabhizinisi ngendlela efanele kuqinisekise nokuthi amakhono ahlinzekelwe. Ikhono labalimi lokukwazi ukwengamela ngendlela efanele namandla okukwazi ukuthenga yizona zinto ezimbili ezibalulekile ekukhuthazeni ukuncintisana emkhakheni wezokudla okutholakala kwezolimo. Izitolo eziwuchungechunge sezithathe zaba nkulu futhi zaba namandla amakhulu ekuthathweni kwezinqumo zentengo yemikhiqizo kuleli kanye nasemazweni omhlaba. Ngaleyo ndlela abalimi bazithola bencishwe ithuba lapho kunezingxoxo zamanani. Ukwenza ngcono ithuba labalimi ekuvezeni uvo lwabo lapho kuboniswa ngamanani, kuye kwabonakala kunesidingo sokuthi kube nokubambisana futhi kwakhiwe ubudlelwano phakathi kwalabo bathintekayo ochungechungeni lokunikezelana ngempahla ngenhloso yokukhuthaza ukuxhumana nokudala amathuba eminye imisebenzi eseceleni. Kuzothathwa izinyathelo zokukhuthaza ukubambisana okuzomelana nokuncintisana kulabo abasochungechungeni lokunikezela ngemikhiqizo okusetshenzwa ngayo kakhulu.

IMIGOMO EVUMELENA NESIMO

Umthelela uHulumeni anganawo ungaba muhle kumbe ube mubi kuye ngokuthi injani imigomo yakhe, izinhlelo kanye nezinhlelo zokwenziwa komsebenzi. Kunombono okhona kwabathile abasemkhakheni wezolimo othi imigomo ethile kaHulumeni kanye nokungabi khona kwezindlela eziphusile zokwethula izinhlelo zikaHulumeni, ngezinye zezithiyo ezivimbela ukuncintisana kwezolimo kanye nasembonini yezokudla okutholaka kwezolimo. Yize kunemibono ehlukeni phakathi kwamalimi abalimela ukuthengisa kanye nalabo abasanda kuqala ukubamba iqhaza kwezolimo, kunokuvumelana ekutheni ukungeneli kanye nokwehlukani kwe misebenzi ethile, ukwengamela okuntengayo, nokungabi nandaba, izinqumo ezingakhombisi kuhlakanipha kanye nokuphuza ukusebenzisa izinqumo ezisuke zithathiwe ngezinye zezinto ezidinga ukubhekwa ngokukhulu ukushesha. Ngaloko uhulumeni uzobeka iso ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kube nobungcono kuwona wonke amazinga okwenziwa komsebenzi.

UKUBHEKELELA IZIMO ZENGOZI

Ezolimo ziwumkhakha onezinto eziningi ezingawubeka engozini ezifana nokushintshashintsha kwesimo sezulu endaweni, izinambuzane ezihlupha imfuyo nezitshalo, izifo, ukushintsha kwamanani entengo kanye nezinhlekelele zendalo ezifana nesomiso kanye nezikhukhula. Esimeni saseNingizimu Afrika i-HIV nengculaza, ubulelesi, izinga eliphezulu nokuguquguquka kwenzalo ekhokhelwa izimali ezibolekiwe, izinhlekelele zendalo kanye namanani ahlala ngokushintsha ngenxa yesimo sezulu okungelula ukusiqagula yizona zinto ezidala ukwenyuka kwezindleko, ziphinde zivimbele umkha kha wezokudla okutholakala kwezolimo ekutheni ube sezingeni elinokumelana nokuncintisana.

Isu lokubhekela izingozi libalulekile ekukhuthazeni izinhlelo zokubhekela izingozi ezifana nomshwalense oqondene nezitshalo, imakethe yokuvikelwa kwempahla, nemakethe yokubhekela ikusasa lezolimo. Enye ingxenye yesigaba sokubhekela izimo eziyingozi, wuhlelo olunika isexwayiso kusenesisikhathi olubandakanya ukukwazi ukuthola nokusebenzisa mahhala ulwazi oluqondile oluphathelele nesimo sezulu. Yize lokhu kungakenziwa ngokwenele, ulwazi ngesimo sezulu seluzotholakala ezikhungweni zolwazi zasemakhaya ngokusebenzisa uHlelo lokuHlinzeka ngolwazi lwezindawo zoLimo. UHulumeni uzokhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwalolu lwazi ngabanye bezikhungo ezisabalalisa ulwazi.

Ukubheduka kwakamuva kwesifo samatele kuveza ngokusobala ukubaluleka kokubhekana nezizimbuzane kanye nezifo ezihlupha izilwane nemfuyo. Ukungabikhona kwezindlela ezanele zokulawula nohlaka olubhekele izikhungo (isibonelo, ukwanda kwesibopho samazwe omhlaba, ukwehlukani kwe misebenzi, ukukhinyabezeka

kwezinhlelo zokubhekana nezifo kanye nokungabikhona kwengqalasizinda) kanjalo nokuhlukaniswa kanye nokungabikhona kwezinhlelo zokuhlola ezenele kushiya lo mkhakha usengozini.

Ukuhlelwa kabusha kwezinhlelo zokutshala, ezokubhekelwa kwezinga nemisebenzi yokwelashwa yisinyathelo sokuqala sokubhekana nalenkinga. Lolu hlelo luzoqhutshwa ngokubambisana nokubuyekizwa komgomo nomthetho obhekele indlela yokwengamela ukwelashwa kwezifo ezikhathaza izitshalo nemfuyo. Ngaphezu kwalokho kusungulwa imitheshwana ezolandelwa ukubhekana nezimo eziphuthumayo ze-SPS kanye nezimo zempilo yezitshalo neyezilwane, kuphinde kusungulwe inhlangano ezimele ezobhekela ukuphepha kwezokudla nezoba namandla athe xaxa okwengamela. Ngokubona ukuthi isifunda samazwe asathuthuka esaziwa nge-SADC sesingene emgudwini wohwebo olukhululekile, iNingizimu Afrika yiyona ezohola izinhlelo zokubambisana kwamazwe akhele lesifunda emaphuzwini eSPS (okuwukusizana ngamakhono, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izinga nenqubo elandelwayo kuyefana, nezinye-ke nje izinto).

Inkinga yokwehla kwamanani entengo iyingxenye yokususwa kwemibandela emakethe yezolimo. Ukubhekana nenkinga yokwehla kwamanani ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezifana nokubhekela ikusasa lezimakethe kuzoba yinto ebaluleke kakhulu kubona bonke abalimi. uHulumeni ngokubambisana nezinkampani ezizimele bazosungula uhlelo olunqala lwezokuqeqesha nokuqwashisa abalimi ngokubaluleka kokusetshenziswa kwezinhlelo zokubhekela ikusasa lezimakethe zezolimo. Inkinga yemakethe neyokwehla kwamanani ingancipha uma ulwazi oluyilo ngezimakethe luzotholakala ngesikhathi. Lapha uHulumeni kumele afake isandla ngenxa yokuba nekhono lokuhlinzeka ngezibalo kanti kuzobuyele kukhuthazwe neminye imizamo efana naleyo yokusungulwa kwe-Agribusiness Intelligence System. Lezi nhlelo zizokwazi ukuthi zinike abalimi ulwazi abaludingayo ngezimakethe ukuze bakwazi ukwenza izinqumo eziphusile futhi kusize ekubanciphiseni izinkinga zemakethe nezokwehla kwamanani entengo.

Njengamanje iNingizimu Afrika ayinazo izinhlelo zokuxhasa ezolimo noma izakhiwo ezisebenza ngokugcwele ukubhekela izimo zenhlekelele. Ngokubona lokho, sekuqalwe uhlelo lokuhlinzeka amakhono kanye nokukwazi ukusebenzisa izinhlelo zokubhekana nezinhlekelele ezifana nezikhukhula, imililo kanye nesomiso emkhakheni wezolimo. Izinhlelo zalolu hlobo zingabandakanya izinhlelo zokulinganiswa kwamaholo kanye nezinhlelo zemishwalensi yokubhekela ingozi okuyizinhlelo ezizohlelwa ngokubonisana phakathi kukahulumeni abalimi kanye nezinkampani ezizimele zomshwalensi.

Okokugcina kuzomele kuqiniseke imizamo eyenziwa uHulumeni ukunqanda i-HIV nengculaza nokunqanda ubulelesi nokuqinisekisa isimo esinokuthula ezimakethe ukuzwe kwehle inani lezinto ezibeka umkhakha wezolimo engozini.

UKUHWEBELANA NAMAZWE OMHLABA

Ukwenyuka kwezinga lokukwazi ukuncintisana kwesekwe yisidingo sokuqhubekela phambili nokufaka umkhakha wezolimo emnothweni wamazwe omhlaba kanti lokhu kuvezwa yikhono lezwe ekutheni imikhikizozo yalo ithengise ezimakethe zomhlaba. Lokhu kungaba nomthelela wokukhula okuthe xaxa komnotho ngokuthi kuvuleleke kakhulu amathuba ezimakethe.

Izinyathelo zikaHulumeni zokweseka amathuba ezohwebo zibalulekile kodwa kudinga zibhekele ukwesekwa nokuvikelwa ngokweqile kwezolimo emazweni omhlaba, ubuchule bezezimakethe nezohwebo ngenhloso yokulungiselela ezolimo zalapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Ezolimo eNingizimu Afrika kumele zibhekane nenkinga yamanani aphezulu kanye nokwenyuka kwawo kanjalo nokungabikhona ngokusebenza ngendlela evulelekile kwalawo mazwe asethuthukile. Izimakethe kula mazwe zivama ukuba nenkinga

yemigomo engathintene namanani emikhakheni ehlukene efana nowezitshalo, impilo yezilwane kanye nempilo yabantu. Inqubo yangaphakathi kwezwe kanye nokulawulwa kwamasango emingcele akwenele ukulawula ukuthunyelwa kwempahla engekho ezingeni elifanele, impahla ethunyelwa ngokungemthetho, ukusebenza kwamaphuzu eSPS kanye nemithetho yokuhlukaniswa kwempahla lapho ingena emachwebeni. Kuleminyaka embalwa edlule, izindlela zakuleli zamazinga eSPS zehlulekile wukumelana nesivini sokungena nokuphuma kwempahla kanti izifundo zabeziboni ngokuphathelele namaphuzu eSPS uhulumeni ubengakhombisi kuzisukumela ngendlela etheni kokunye njalo uthole kuba nokubambezeleka kwazo okuyinto edla imali. Izindlela zakuleli zamazinga e-SPS kuleminyaka embalwa edlule zehlulekile wukumelana nesivini sokungena nokuphuma kwempahla, kanti izifundo zabezimboni ngokuphathelele namaphuzu eSPS uhulumeni ubengakhombisi kuzisukumela ngendlela etheni kokunye njalo uthole kuba nokubambezeleka kwazo okuyinto edla imali.

Zimbalwa kakhulu izigaba zomkhakha wezolimo kuleli ezinesejwayezi sokukhiqizela ukuyothengisa kwamanye amazwe kanti ukusungulwa kwemikhandlu ebhekele ukuthunyelwa kwempahla yezolimo kwamanye amazwe kuyinto esanda kuqalwa. Ukunikezela nokukhuthalela ukukhiqiza ukuthumela impahla kwamanye bekumfimfa kakhulu ukusuka ngo-1997, okuwunyaka okwaqedwa ngawo izinhlelo zenkuthazo ngemikhiqizo ethunyelwe kwamanye amazwe.

Okushiwoyo ukuthi ukuze kutholakale ngokugcwele umvuzo wezomnotho ekuhwebelaneni namazwe omhlaba, kuyadinga ukuthi kubhekwe uhlangothi lokudingeka kwempahla (okusho ukuqhelisa izithiyi ezikhona emakethe nokwenzelela ekuncintisaneni) nokuhlinzekwa kwempahla (okuwukukhuthaza ukuthunyelwa kwempahla emazweni angaphandle) Lokhu kuzodinga lezi zinto ezilandelayo:

- Ukuxhumana okungcono phakathi koMnyango wezoHwebo neziMboni kanye noMnyango wezoLimo.
- Ukuzibandakanya ngendlela enomthelela eNhlanganweni yoHwebo yamaZwe oMhlaba ukubhekana nokwesekwa ngokweqile kwezolimo emhlanganweni.
- Ukukhuthazwa kohwebo lwempahla evezayo ukuthi isuka eNingizimu Afrika (njengokuthi ukuziqhayisa kweNingizimu Afrika) amagama empahla yezinga eliphezulu kanye nokweseka okunokuzinikela. Kwezinhlelo ezithinta ezolimo (isibonelo, ukukhuthazwa kwemakethe yokuthunyelwa kwempahla angaphandle kanye nesiqiniseko sokutholakala kwelungelo lesikweletu.
- Ukuhlaziya okuqinisekisiwe komhlomulo otholakala ngezivumelwano zohwebo zohlelo lokwenziwa kwempahla nalapho isiphothuliwe.
- Umgomo ocacile nosebenza ngokungakhethi wokuvikelwa kwamanani oqondene nomkhakha wezolimo kanye nokufinyezwa kohlelo oluthinta amanani.
- Ukubambisana emingceleni yamazwe ikakhulu esifundeni seSADC okuhloswe ngakho ukuba kube nokuthunyelwa ngobuningi kwempahla emazweni angaphandle, ukusatshalaliswa kwayo, ukwazisa ngayo kanjalo nokunciphisa inani lempahla ngayinye ngokuthi kufakwe izimali ndawonye ezizosiza ocwaningweni oluthinta uhwebo.
- Ukusebenzisa izindlela ezifanele zokulawula amasango emingcele ngenhloso yokunqanda impahla engena ngokungemthetho, nokwenziwa kwaleyo msebenzi engavunyiwe ngokusemthethweni, ukungasebenzi ngendlela kwemiyalelo ye-SPS nezindlela zokwehlukanisa impahla kanjalo nemithetho ebekiwe. Ukubhekana nalezi nkinga uhulumeni usevele uqale ukwenza ngcono uhlelo lokuhlola kwempahla, wenyusa inani labasebenzi abaqaphe imingcele kanye nokusiza uMnyango kaHulumeni obhekele ukuqoqwa kwenTela (iSARS) ekwenzeni ngcono izikhungo zabo ezisemingceleni. Ngaphezu kwalokho uhulumeni uzoba nomkhawulo enanini lamasango okungena kuwo impahla yezolimo ukuze kube lula ukuwengamela futhi wonke azoxhunyaniswa nehovisi elikhulu ngendlela yamakhompuyutha.

- Esinye isinyathelo esizothathwa ukwenza ngcono amathuba okuhwebelana kwamazwe omhlaba kuzoba wukugxila ekwenzeni ngcono amakhono nokwandisa ulwazi ngezindlela zokuhlazwa kwamanzi. Maqondana nalokhu uhulumeni uzosungula umkhankaso ophathelene nezohwebo ngenhloso yokubandakanya nokwakha ubudlelwano neziphathimandla ze-SPS ezimakethe ezikhona ezinkulu nakulezo ezinethuba lokuthumela imikhiqizo kwamanye amazwe, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi izindlela ezilandelwayo zisekwe ngokwesayensi futhi ziyahambisana namazinga amazwe omhlaba nokuthi ukuhlonishwa kwazo kuyefana. Ukwedlula lapho uhulumeni uzobandakanya ozakwabo bamazwe eSADC ezihlakeni ezibhekele ukunqunywa kwamazinga amazwe ngamazwe ngenhloso yokugcina amazinga engameleke kahle futhi kunesiqiniseko sokuthi esekelwe kwezesayensi.
- UHulumeni uzokhuthaza ukuthunyelwa kwemikhiqizo emazweni angaphandle futhi axhumanise izinhlelo emikhakheni ebhekelwe ukuthunyelwa kwempahla ngenhloso yokwakha ukuthi kube nokuncintisana ezimakethe ezithumela impahla ngokusebenza komkhandlu obhekele ukuthunyelwa kwempahla kwamanye amazwe kanye nangokusebenza kwamaqembu ahlanganyele.
- Uhlelo lokukhuthaza amathuba ezohwebo kuleyo miphakathi eyakhe ezindweni zasemakhaya (uhlelo lokunciphisa ubuphovu olwesekelwe ekuthumeleni imikhiqizo emazweni angaphandle).

5.3 Ukwengamela imithombo ngendlela eqhubekayo

Inhloso yalelisu ukufukula amakhono abalimi okukwazi ukusebenzisa imithombo ngendlela eqhubekayo kanye nokuqinisekisa ukusetshenziswa nokwenganyelwa ngendlela enobuhlakani kwemithombo yendalo. Lokhu kuzodinga umbono wesikhathi eside kanye nenhlosombono ecacile nemigomo yokuziphatha eyamukelwa njengelungile okuyiyona ezohlo ukusetshenziswa kwezidingo ngendlela ezoqinisekisa ukutholakala kwazo esikhathini eside esizayo. Lelisu lizoba nomthelela ekunakekelweni komhlaba, ukwabiwa komhlaba, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba ezindaweni zasemadolobheni, ukubiywa kwalezo zindawo ezilungele ezolimo, ukulondolozwa kwalezo zindawo ezikhombisa ukuzwela, ukwehlukahluka kwezinto eziphilayo kanye nezinhlelo zamanzi, njll.

Umongo walelisu ukulondoloza ukwehlukahluka kwezolimo kanye nokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa ngendlela eqhubekayo kwenhlabathi namanzi ngokusimamisa izinhlelo zokutshala nokufuya lokho kwenziwa ngaphansi kohlelo olunzulu futhi oluya phambili lwezolimo. Ukubandakanywa kwabalimi kubalulekile kakhulu ekuphumeleleni le nhloso yomkhakha wezolimo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, izindlela ezintsha zokuxhumanisa ukwenganyelwa kwezidingo nezinhlelo zokweseka abalimi zingaletha umphumela omuhle nongenza ukuthi kube nenzuzo yezomnotho etholakala esikhathini esifishane nokungathatha kube nomthelela omuhle ekufezeni inhloso yethu yesikhathi eside yokulondoloza isizinda somthombo wendalo.

Ukucekelwa phansi kwezinga lenhlabathi nemiithombo yamanzi kuyingozi enkulu ebhekene nezwe lethu. Kumele kuqhanyukwe namacebo okunqanda ukucekelwa phansi kwezinga lenhlabathi. Kuzodinga futhi ukuthi kube nezinhlelo ezinamandla zokweseka abalimi kwandiswe uguquko emikhutshaneni ekhona kwezolimo ukuze kube nobungcono endleleni ukusetshenziswa ngayo inhlabathi kanye namanzi. Ukuqala ukusebenzisa izinhlelo ezisimeme zolimo lapho kushintshashintshwa khona lokho okulinyiwe kungaba neqhaza elibalulekile kakhulu kulokhu.

Izinhlelo zokulondolozwa, ezenhlabathi nezamanzi zizogxiliswa kulezo ndawo okubonakalayo ukuthi zinethuba lokuphumelela: Lapho kunengcindezi yobuningi

babantu, lapho kunethuba lokuthi izindleko zabasebenzi zibe phansi, kunokuvikeleka okuphezulu komhlaba, kukhona ezobuchwepheshe zokukhiqiza, kanjalo nalapho kunendlela yokufinyelela ezimakethe kulula nokuthola izidingo nemisebenzi edingekayo kwezolimo. Ngalokho ukusebenza ngempumelelo kwezinhlelo zokuxhasa abalimi kungaba negalelo elibalulekile ekusetshenzisweni ngendlela eqhubekayo nasekwenganyelweni kwezinhlelo zemithombo yendalo.

Ezinye izinhlelo ezicatshangwayo ukwenza ngcono ukuqhubekela phambili kwezolimo yilezi:

- Ukusungulwa kwamasu okulumbaniswa kwezitshalo azoletha izinguquko kumajini ezitshalo
- Ukulondolozwa kwalezo zinto zolimo ezisengozini yokushabalala kanjalo nezinye ezehlukene lokho kwenziwa ngaphansi kwezinhlelo zolimo eziphakamisa umnotho
- Ukutshala izimali kwingqalasizinda kanye nakuleyo misebenzi eyeseka ukusetshenziswa okuqhubekayo komhlaba
- Ukusungula isu lobuchwepheshe lezinto eziphilayo elizobhekela izidingo zesikhathi eside zeNingizimu Afrika nabantu bayo
- Ukukhuthaza ubuciko bokukwazi ukukhiqizela ezempilo nokuzuza
- Ukufaka ukukhiqiza kanye nokuqhubeka komsebenzi esimeni sezinhlelo zolimo. Lokhu kweseka izinhlelo zokukhiqiza ezibonelela indalo, okubandakanya ukukhiqiza okuhlanganyele, ukwenganyelwa kwezitshalo okuhlangene kanye nokulima ngaphandle kokufaka umanyolo.

Izinhlelo kanye nemisebenzi okugxile kwesekwa ngumbono obanzi kanye nayimigomo yokwengamela ngendlela eqhubekayo kwemithombo yendalo.

6 Amasu okwengeza

Izigaba ezihlukene zamasu awumongo ziyahlangana kanti zizoba nomthelela ekubuyiseni ithemba emkhakheni wezolimo. UHulumeni ubona ithemba njengento ebaluleke kakhulu ekutheni umkhakha wezolimo ukhule. Ngokubona lokhu kube sekuhlonzwa la masu alandelayo njengawokweseka.

- Ukwengamela ngendlela eyiyo
- Intuthuko ehlanganisiwe neqhubekayo yezindawo zasemakhaya
- Ulwazi nemibono emisha
- Ukubambisana namanye amazwe
- Ukuphepha nokuvikeleka

La masu abalulekile ngoba ayisisekelo esimqoka, okungathi ngaphandle kwaso ingafezeki inhloso yokuba nomkhakha wezolimo okwazi ukuncintisana, obandakanya wonke umuntu futhi onenqubekelaphambili. La masu azobhekelelwa kuqala kanti manje sekuxoxwa kabanzi ngawo.

6.1 Ukwengamele ngendlela eyiyo

Umgomo wokwengamela ngendlela eyiyo yiwona ongumgogodla wesu lilonke. Lo mgomo awuthinti nje kuphela uHulumeni kodwa uthinta bonke labo ababambe iqhaza emkhakheni wezolimo. Ngaphakathi kuHulumeni into ezobekwa phambili wumhlahlandlela wokwengamela ngendlela eyiyo nozokwenza ukuthi sibe nomkhakha wezolimo onokuxhumana okufanele, okungafihlwa lutho kuwo futhi obhekela amakhasimende konke okuzoqinisekisa ukuthi isisekelo esifanele sokufinyelela enhlosweni yethu.

Ingxenye ebalulekile yomgomo wokwengamela ngokuyikho wukwakha ubudlelwano bokubambisana. Okokuqala nje uHulumeni uzosungula umhlahlandlela wokubambisana phakathi komphakathi kanye nezinkampani ezizimele kanye nezinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni ukwenza ukuthi kubhekeleke amaphuzu abalulekile esu lomkhakha wezolimo, okuyilawa: ukulingana, ukuncintisana kanye nokukwazi ukuqhubekela phambili. Lo mhlahlandlela uzobadakanya lokhu okulandelayo:

- Izivumelwano zokwengamela ngokubambisana phakathi nangaphakathi kwezigaba ezehlukene zeminyango kaHulumeni.
- Amazinga okwenziwa komsebenzi ahambisana nomgomo kaHulumeni wokwenziwa komsebenzi iBatho Pele.
- Izivumelwano zokubambisana phakathi kukahulumeni namaqembu asebenza ngempahla kanye nezinhlangano zabalimi.
- Isahluko esingohlelo lwezentuthuko oluhlanganisiwe noluzohola oHulumeni beNdawo emaphuzwini athinta isu lezolimo.
- Izivumelwano zobuninimasheya phakathi kukaHulumeni nezinhlangano zomphakathi ezifana noMkhandlu kaZwelonke wezokuKhangisa ngemiKhqizo yezoLimo, uMkhandlu woCwaningo lwezoLimo kanye neBhang'i lezemiHlaba.
- Izivumelwano zokwenziwa komsebenzi phakathi kohulumeni bezifundazwe nezinhlangano zomphakathi zikazwelonke.
- Izinhlelo zikahulumeni kazwelonke zokweseka izinhlangano zomphakathi, ohulumeni besifunda nabendawo.

Izinga kanye nokwethulwa ngokuyikho kwezinhlelo ezethulwa nguhulumeni kubaluleke kakhulu ekwakheni umkhakha wezolimo omelele wonke umuntu. Imisebenzi ethile kanye nemigomo kaHulumeni nayo ibalulekile ukwenyusa izinga lokuncintisana emkhakheni wezolimo. Izibonelo ngumhlahlandlela ophusile futhi osebenza ngendlela efanele kanye nokwengamela ngendlela efanele. Ngalokhu kuzosungulwa isivumelwano esisha sokwenziwa komsebenzi ngenhloso yokuthi bonke labo abahlinzeka ngemisebenzi abakuhulumeni nabazimele babe nokubhekela izidingo zabalimi nezalabo abasemabhizinisini athinta ezolimo. Ukubaluleka kokunikezela ngemisebenzi kubantu abazimele nako kuzobhekwa. Umphumela ohlosiwe wukumelana nezimo eziguqukayo, kanti lokho kungatholakala kuphela ngokuthi kusatshalaliswe, kunikezwe abanezinkontileka futhi kulekelelwane ekukhokheni izindleko zomsebenzi. Ngalokho kuzobhekwa kakhulu lezi zinto ezilandelayo:

- Ukukhetha inhlangano yendawo okumele kwedluliselwe kuyona imisebenzi.
- Ukusungula imigomo yenkontileka neyomthetho ezosetshenziswa ekwabiweni kwemisebenzi kanye nasekudluliseni izimali.
- Ukusungula imithetho ezolandelwa.
- Ukusungula amaphuzu okuzomele labo abanezinkontileka basebenzele kuwo.
- Ukusungula imigomo ebhekela amazinga eqophelo lemfundo.
- Ukusungula inkontileka eyejwayelekile kanye nenqubo okumele ilandelwe lapho umuntu efuna ukuthola akudingayo.
- Ukusungula umgomo othi lowo nalowo obambe iqhaza afake isandla ngokuzinikela ekuphumeleliseni uhlelo.
- Ukusungula imiphumela eyotholwa yilabo abehlulwa wukuzinikela.

Enye inhloso yesu lokwengamela ngendlela efanele wukwenza uhulumeni abe sesimeni lapho ewumelekeleli onezinhlelo nemigomo enesithunzi, engaguquguquki futhi engaqaguleka, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo uhlomula njengoba kufanele. Izinto ezizokwenziwa ukuze lokhu yilezi:

- Ukuhlela kabusha iMinMec ifakwe eMkhandlwini wongqongqoshe bezolimo ozokwengamela ukuphathwa kwezinhlelo zikaHulumeni okuhloswe ngazo ukuzuzisa izinhloso zomkhakha wezolimo.
- Ukuhlela kabusha iKomidi langaphakathi kuHulumeni lezolimo lenziwe iKomidi lezokwengamela ezolimo.

Inhloso yokugcina yesu lokwengamela ngendlela efanele wukwakha indlela ehlangene yokuhlonza, ukwengamela kanye nokwabelana ngolwazi lwezolimo lomkhakha womphakathi. Amaphuzu amqoka azobandakanya ukusungulwa komgomo kanye nomhlahlandlela kanye nezinhlelo zokwengamela ulwazi lwezolimo.

Izivumelwano zokwengamela ngokubambisana ngaphakathi kuhulumeni phakathi kokunye zizokwethula uhlaka lomthetho wobudlelwano bezolimo bangaphakathi kuhulumeni; zicacise ngeqhaza nangemisebenzi okumele yenziwe yiminyango yezolimo yezifundazwe nokazwelonke kanjalo nekahulumeni wasekhaya; ukusungula umhlahlandlela ozosiza ekuholeni, ukusungulwa, ukwengamela, ukuqapha, ukusebenza kanye nokuhlola imigomo kanye nezinhlelo; ukusungula umhlahlandlela ozobhekela ukuthi kube okubambisana lapho kwenziwa isabelo sezimali kanye nasekusetshenzisweni kwemali; ukuqala uhlelo lokwenganyelwa kolwazi; ukuqala umhlahlandlela wenqubo kanye namazinga ezinhlelo zokuthuthukisa abasebenzi kanye nokusebenza kwawo; ukusingatha izinhlelo zokuthuthukisa amakhono emiNyangweni yezifundazwe yezolimo (PDA) kanye nakohulumeni bendawo.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi indlela yokuziphatha ebudlelwaneni bomphakathi, uhulumeni nabamabhizinisi azimele iyogxila ekukhuthazeni labo ababambe iqhaza ohlelweni ukuba bafake isandla ngokuthile. Indlela yokuziphatha iyophinde iqinisekise ukuthi labo abayingxenywe yohlelo bayakhuthazwa ukuba bahole kuleyo mikhakha abanethuba lokwazi kangcono kuyo. Okwamanje uhulumeni uzobhekela umkhakha wempahla nemisebenzi yomphakathi efana nomgomo, umthetho, iziqondiso, ingqalasizinda yomphakathi kanye nemisebenzi. Okuzolindeleka ezimbonini kanye nakubalimi wukuba bafake isandla ekuthuthukisweni nasekuphathweni ngendlela efanele kwamabhizinisi abo kanye nezinhlangano ezibamele baphinde baveze kuhulumeni lokho okuyizifiso zabo. Ziyacatshangwa futhi izinhlelo zokubambisana phakathi kukahulumeni, abezimboni kanye nabalimi, lapho kuyilowo nalowo enganakho ukuthi angaqhuba ibhizinisi ngayedwa. Eminye yemikhakha ebhekiswayo yileyo ebandakanya ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono abasebenzi, ukuhlinzeka ngemisebenzi yokwenabisa ezolimo, ukubunjwa nokuthuthukiswa kwezinhlangano zabalimi, uchwanele kanye nokwedluliswa kwamakhono obuchwepheshe.

Okokugcina uhulumeni usemkhankasweni wokusungula umhlahlandlela wezinga elamukelekile lokwenziwa komsebenzi nozokwethulwa kulabo abambisene nabo nasesizweni sonke. Ngokwezimiso zomgomo wokwethulwa kwezinhlelo zemisebenzi kahulumeni iBatho Pele, inhloso yokubeka amazinga okwenziwa komsebenzi wukunika labo okubanjiswene nabo kanye nomphakathi ithuba lokufuna incazelo kuhulumeni mayelana nezinhlelo ethembise ukuthi uzoqhuba kanjalo nangeqophelo abalethembisile lokwenziwa kwalowo msebenzi.

6.2 Intuthuko ehlanganisiwe neqhubekayo yezindawo zasemakhaya

Inhloso yesu elihlanganisiwe lentuthuko eqhubekayo ezindaweni zasemakhaya wukuguqula izindawo zasemakhaya eNingizimu Afrika zibe yizindawo ezakha umnotho,

ezinokuzinza nozwano futhi ezinegalelo elibonakalayo emnothweni wezwe. Ngakho ezolimo zizohlomula ngalolu hlelo kanjalo nazo zonke izindawo zasemakhaya.

Umbono okhona wesu lezolimo mayelana nohlelo lokuthuthukisa izindawo zasemakhaya yilowo wokuba kubhekwe la maphuzu alandelayo nabaluleke kakhulu kwezolimo:

- Ukuthuthukisa umnotho wendawo kugxilwe emadolobheni asemakhaya nezindawo okwakhe kuzo abantu.
- Ukukhuthaza indima neqhaza lezolimo kanye nezimboni eziphathelele nezolimo ezinhlelweni ezihlangene zentuthuko ikakhulu eziqondene nezindawo zasemakhaya.
- Kubhekwe kakhulu ukukhuthaza izinhlelo zemisebenzi ezizokwenza abesifazane, intsha kanye nabakhubazekile bakwazi ukuziphilisa nokuzingenisela imali ngezinhlelo ezenzelwe ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zabantu abampofu kanye nezidingo zemakethe yezwe lethu.
- Izinhlelo zokuthuthukisa izindawo zasemakhaya.
- Izinhlelo zokuhlaliswa kwabantu ezizovumelana nesimo sokuhlala kwabantu sakamuva nesiguquguqukayo kusukela kuqedwa imithetho yobandlululo nokuqala kombuso wentando yeningi ngo-1994.

Kubalulekile ukuba uhulumeni eseke futhi azinikele ekusetshenzisweni kwesu elihlanganisiwe lokuthuthukiswa okuqhubekayo kwezindawo zasemakhaya ukuze luphumelele uhlelo lomkhakha wezolimo. Isu lizokwenza bahlomule labo bantu abampofu abahlala emakhaya, kodwa futhi kuzokwenziwa imizamo yokuba kusizakale kakhulu abesifazane, abantu abasebasha kanye nabantu abakhubazekile. Umkhakha wezolimo onempumelelo uzoba yingxenye ebalulekile yentuthuko ehlanganyele yezindawo zasemakhaya.

6.3 Ulwazi nemibono emisha

Uminothe wamazwe omhlaba uya ngokuya uguqulwa wenziwa umnotho osekwe phezu kolwazi kanye nobuxhakaxhaka bokuxhumana. Ukuqhamuka nemibono emisha nolwazi kubaluleke kakhulu ukuze kube nokuncintisana nokwakha inzuzo ngendlela eqhubekayo. Yingalesi sizathu labo ababambe iqhaza kwezolimo bebone kubalulekile ukuba bathathe isayensi nezobuchwepheshe njengesu lokwengeza elibalulekile. Inhloso yalelisu wukusimamisa inhlosombono nokucija amakhono alabo ababambe iqhaza kwezolimo okuqhamuka nemibono emisha bese lokho kuxhunyaniswa nekusasa lezimakethe.

Kumele kube nokunyuka kokutshalwa kwezimali kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezindlela zakamuva zocwaningo, ukuqeqesha, nokwenabisa izinhlelo. Ngokusebenzisa lelisu umkhakha wezolimo uzama ukusebenzisa ucwaningo kanye nezinhlelo ezifanele zezolimo ukukhuthaza izindlela ezintsha nezibalulekile zobuchwepheshe (njengobuchwepheshe bezinto eziphilayo; ulwazi; nezokuxhumana) kanye nohide lwezinhlelo zobuchwepheshe eziyoletsa imiphumela ebalulekile esikhathini esizayo. Izinhlelo zobuchwepheshe zizoqinisa amathuba okuthi imikhiqizo yaseNingizimu Afrika ikwazi ukuncintisana neyakwamanye amazwe ezimakethe zomhlaba zisize futhi ekubhekaneni nemibandela eqinile ebekelwe ukuphepha kwezokudla ibekwa ngamazwe aseNyakatho.

Kunezinyathelo ezizothathwa ukwenyusa izinga lokutshalwa kwezimali ocwaningweni lwezolimo, ezemfundo kanye nasekwenabiseni izinhlelo zolimo, lisuswa ezingeni eliphansi lika-1.04 wegalelo ezolimo ezinalo emnothweni ngenhloso yokusondela esilinganisweni esiwu-3% esibekelwe umnotho wezolimo, nesingaqhelile ku-3,7% wezwe laseMelika; u-4% wase-Australia kanye no-2,1 ku-EU ukuze kuhlantshezwane nenselelo

umkhakha wezolimo oyiphonselwe nguhulumeni nawukwenzeka kwezinto emhlabeni ngokubanzi. Ukuhlangabeza nalokho kuzobhekelelwa kakhulu

- Ukukhuthaza ukubambisana phakathi koMkhandlu woCwaningo lwezoLimo (ARC), iMinyango yezolimo eMaNyuvesi, iMinyango kahulumeni yezolimo ezifundazweni, abamabhizinisi kanye nezinye izikhungo ezibhekele ucwaningo lwezolimo ukuze babuyekeze lezo zinto ezidinga ukubhekelwa kuqala, imibono emisha kanye nocwaningo oluhambelana nokuguquka kwezimo.
- Ukusungula uHlelo lukaZwelonke loCwaningo lwezoLimo oluzohlanganisa luphinde luxhumanise ucwaningo lwezolimo nembali kanye nezinhlangano zocwaningo lwezolimo emhlabeni kanye nemisebenzi yokwenabiswa kwezolimo.
- Ukubuyekeza izindlela zokukhishwa kwemali yosizo ukukhuthaza ukuba kube nokubambisana phakathi kwezikhungo zocwaningo lwezolimo, amanyuvesi kanye nabamabhizinisi azimele.

Eminyakeni eminingi edlule uhlelo locwaningo lwezolimo eNingizimu Afrika lube nemiphumela encomekayo, nakuba beluvuna kakhulu abalimi abanezimali kanti-ke manje kunombono wokuthi akuqhutshekwe nokweseka abalimi okwaziwayo ukuthi bayaphumelela. Ukuncipha kwezimali ezitshalwe ocwaningweni lwezolimo nasekuthuthukisweni kwezobuchwepheshe eminyakeni eyishumi edlule akuhambelani kahle nenselelo ephonswe nguMongameli yokuthuthukiswa kwezobuchwepheshe kanye nokuguqula umkhakha wezolimo wenziwe ohamba phambili ekuletheni ukuthuthuka komnotho wasemakhaya. UHulumeni uzokwandisa imali axhasa ngayo ucwaningo lwezolimo ukukhuthaza ukuncintisana okuqhubekayo nobuholi bezolwazi ukuxhumana, ubuchwepheshe bezinto eziphilayo, okuyizinto zonke ezibalulekile kwikusasa lezolimo eNingizimu Afrika.

Izindleko eziphezulu zokuthola izidingo zobuchwepheshe zingagwenywa ngokuthi kube nezinhlelo zokusebenzisana phakathi kwe-R&D nabembali yezobuchwepheshe. Iqhaza likahulumeni kulokhu lizobandakanya:

- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunokuxhumana okufanele kwezinhlelo zocwaningo lwezolimo ezenziwa nguMkhandlu woCwaningo lwezoLimo (ARC), iminyango yamanyuvesi yezolimo, ama-PDA kanye nezinye izikhungo zocwaningo lwezolimo, futhi lezonhlelo zigxile ekubhekeleni amasu azoletha ukuncintisana okuqhubekayo. Uhlelo olukhona njengamanje lokusungulwa kohlelo lukaZwelonke locwaningo lwezolimo luzobandakanya lokhu njengenye yezinhloso zalo.
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imiphumela ethinta ezomnotho, imvelo nenhlalo iyabhekeleka lapho kusungulwa izidingo ezintsha zobuchwepheshe.
- Ukuletha ukuhleleka okuyikho ngokwezikhungo kulabo ababhekele ucwaningo lwezolimo uma kunesidingo sokwenza lokho.
- Ukwenza ukuthi izikhungo zocwaningo zikwazi ukuthola imali yokuzixhasa.
- Ukweseka ubudlelwano phakathi kwezikhungo zocwaningo lwezolimo kanye nezinhlangano ezimele abalimi kanjalo nezinhlangano zocwaningo lwezolimo ezisebenza kulengxenywe esikuyo yezwekazi kanye nasezingeni lamazwe omhlaba.

6.4 Ukubambisana namanye amazwe

Uhlelo lomnotho olubandakanya amazwe ehlukene lulethe izinguquko mayelana nokutholakala kolwazi nezobuchwepheshe, ukuthuthwa kwempahla nemisebenzi eyenziwayo kweqa imingcele kanye nokukhula komnotho, kodwa ngeshwa lokhu kuphinde kwadala ukwenyuka kwegebe phakathi kwalabo abanothile kanye nalabo abampofu.

Ukugqama kweNingizimu Afrika njengezwe elisanda kuqala ukubuswa ngentando yeningi kuthathe kwenza kwaba nesidingo esikhulu sokuba izibandakanye namanye

amazwe ezithangamini ezehlukene. Lokhu kuxakeka kweNingizimu Afrika kwenze aphazamiseka amandla ayo okusebenzisa ithuba lokubhekana nezinselelo zokubamba iqhaza emikhakheni ehlukene ezingeni lamazwe omhlaba. Uguquko olukhulu olwenzeka ekwengamelweni lwezolimo, ucwaningo, uhwebo, ezemvelo ukubhekela ukuphepha kokudla ngaphakathi kwezwe kanye nasemazweni angaphandle, yizona zizathu ezenza ukuba iNingizimu Afrika ibambe iqhaza elibalulekile ezinguqukwini ezithinta ezolimo. Intshisekelo yethu yokubambisana namazwe omhlaba kwezolimo ilawulwa ngezopolitiki, ezohwebo, izidingo zamakhono nokuqeqeshwa konke okungamaphuzu abalulekile ekwesekeni iSu lobuCiko loMkhakha wezolimo.

INingizimu Afrika ithathe igxathu lokuhola imizamo yokweseka izinhlelo ezikhuthaza intuthuko kulengxenywe yezwekazi kanye nase-Afrika ngokubanzi. Izibonelo eziqavile zalokhu yisivumelwano sohwebo samazwe eSADC, uhlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwezwekazi lase-Afrika, iqhaza elibambile nombimbi olwenziwayo nezikhungo ezinkulu ezihlukene konke okwenza ukuthi kube nentuthuko emkhakheni wezolimo e-Afrika. Uhulumeni uhlonze ukubambisana kwamazwe omhlaba kanye nemiphumela evumela intuthuko evela kulezo zivumelwano ezezniwe namazwe omhlaba njengezinto okumele zibhekelelwe esikhathini esiphakathi, kanti uhulumeni uphezu kwezinhlelo zokuhlala kabusha ukuze ahlangebezane nezidingo zabazosimela emazweni afana no-USA, Yurophu kanye nase-Far East.

Isidingo sosizo lwamakhono olunomnyombo wasekhaya emkhakheni wezolimo sisukela ohlelweni olusha lokuvuselelwa kwe-Afrika, izinhlelo zeSADC kanye nasemihlanganweni uhulumeni abe nayo nezwe ngalinye kumazwe ase-Afrika. Uhulumeni ngokubambisana nabantu abehlukene ababambe iqhaza kwezolimo, bazohola uhlelo lokusungulwa kohlaka lokusiza ngamakhono noluzosiza ekuqhutshweni kohlelo lokuthuthukisa amakhono nokuletha intuthuko kulengxenywe yezwekazi nakwizwekazi lase-Afrika lilonke. Kulokhu uhulumeni uzosebenzisana nozakwabo abangebona base-Afrika.

Eningizimu Afrika, uhulumeni uzobandakanya abazonikela ngezimali basemazweni angaphandle ukusungula uhlelo lokutshalwa kwezimali ukweseka intuthuko yezolimo ehambisana nesu lomkhakha wezolimo.

Nakuba ucwaningo lwamazwe omhlaba luholele ekutholakaleni kwemikhiqizo emisha, ukutholakala ngokuthe xaxa kolwazi kudala ukukhathazeka emphakathini mayelana nokuphepha kokudla nobuqotho ekuphatheni abasebenzi njll. Ukukhathazeka kwabathengi ngokuphepha kokudla ezimakethe ezibalulekile zomhlaba kuthatha kubeke umkhiqizo wethu esiwuthumela kwamanye amazwe engcupheni kanti kudinga ukungenelela okuphuthumayo ngendlela enobuhlakani nguHulumeni. Kubalulekile ukuthi kulenkulungwane yeminyaka uhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika ahlale njalo ngokuxhumana nezinhlangano ezinquma amazanga ezifana ne-FAO Codex Alimentarius, yi-International Plant Protection Convention, yi-International Animal Health Association (OIE) kanjalo nezinye izinhlangano ezinomthelela kwezolimo njengalezo ezithinteka kwezendalo, ubuchwepheshe obusha kanye nelungelo lobunikazi bempahla. Uhulumeni uzibophezela ekwandiseni izindlela zokuxhumana nezinhlangano ezifana nalezi kuleminyaka emithathu ezayo.

6.5 Ukuphepha nokuvikeleka

Izehlakalo zobugebengu ezindaweni zasemakhaya zenyuke ngendlela ethusayo. Lokhu kuthanda ukubeka ukuthula kwasemakhaya engcupheni, nokuzothatha kukhinyabeze ukutshalwa kwezimali bese lokho kuphazamisa ukukhula komnotho ezindaweni zasemakhaya. Kumele kuqhanyukwe nesu elinzulu elizosiza ekunqandeni izinga eliphezulu lodlame, ubulelesi, izinsolo zomphakathi kanye nokushuba kwesimo

okukhona emakhaya, bese kukhuthazwa isimo esivumela umsebenzi, ubudlelwane obuhle bokwakhelana kanye nokuletha ukwethemba kuleyo miphakathi ephazamisekile. Kulelosu kuzobhekela la maphuzu okuyiwna azothola ukunakwa esikhathini esifisha nesiphakathi:

- Ukusungula isiGcawu sikaZwelonke sokuBhekela uXolo nokuPhepha esizokwakhiwa ngamalungu athathwe kulabo bantu basemakhaya ababambe iqhaza - ukuqinisa imizamo ekhona yokunqanda udlame, ubulelesi, ukusola komphakathi kanye nokushuba kwesimo ezindaweni zasemakhaya kanye nokukhuthaza isimo esivumela ukusebenza, ubudlelwano obuhle bokwakhelana kanye nethemba emiphakathini ehlukene.
- Ukuvuselelwa kohlelo lwezobulungiswa nezinhlelo zokuseka, ukuze lubonakale luyisithiyo kulabo abafuna ukwenza ubulelesi.
- Ukuhlinzekwa kombutho iSAPS neSANDF kanjalo nemibutho esebenza ngezikhathi ezithile, ngamaphoyisa namasosha aqeqeshwe ngokwenele nanolwazi lomsebenzi ukwenza ukuthi le mibutho ikwazi ukubhekana kangcono nezenzo zobulelesi ezweni, ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- Ukuhlinzekwa kombutho iSAPS neSANDF ngabasebenzi nangezimali kokwengeza, ukwenzela ukuthi lemibutho ikwazi ukufeza imisebenzi emiselwe yona ekunqandeni ubulelesi nasekuphumeleliseni isu lezokuphepha lezindawo zasemakhaya. Lezi mali zizokhishwa ziqondaniswe nezinhlelo zokunqanda ukuhlaselwa kwabalimi nobulelesi obenzeka ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- IKomidi likaZwelonke eliXhumanisa uKwenziwa koMsebenzi (NOCOC) njengesakhiwo esixhumanisa bonke labo abathinteka ohlelweni lwezokuphepha ezindaweni zasemakhaya lizoxhaswa ngezidingo zabasebenzi nemali, ukwenza ukuthi likwazi ukuqhuba uhlelo lwezokuphepha ezindaweni zasemakhaya, liphinde lixhumanise bonke labo abathintekayo kanye noHulumeni.

7 Ukusetshenziswa kweSu lobuCiko loMnyango wezoLimo

Umbono womkhakha obumbene nonenqubekelaphambili wezolimo udinga ukuthi bonke labo ababambe iqhaza babe nezinhlelo abazenzayo, kube nezinkomba ezitshengisayo ukuthi basebenza kanjani, amazinga abekiwe okwenziwa komsebenzi, izinhlelo zokuqapha nokuvivinya futhi babe nesikhathi abazinqumela sona ukuze bazibone bephumelela ngesu lobuciko elibandakanya wonke umuntu. Lo mbono uphinde udinge ukuba uHulumeni enze izinto ngendlela ehlukile- ngokufaka umfutho ngokuthe xaxa, akhuphule isivinini, futhi asebenze ngokubambisana nabalimi, abamabhizinisi asemkhakheni wezolimo, ama-NGO kanye neminye iminyango kahulumeni.

Uhlaka lwesu olwethuliwe, luyacacisa ukuthi ukuze kukhuthazwe ukuzibandakanya, ukuncintisana, ukubuyisa isithunzi emkhakheni wezolimo, kubalulekile ukubambisana ukuqinisekisa lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukuxhumana okufanele phakathi kwalabo abathintekayo okuhlanganisa ukuxhumana kwangaphakathi naphakathi komphakathi nezinkampani ezizimele kanye nalabo abasebenza bengabheke kukhokhelwa
- Ukusebenzela phezu kwenhloso kwalabo abathintekayo, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi bagxile ekutholeni inzuzo ezosiza wonke umuntu kunokuthi bathole inzuzo ezosiza isigaba esithile
- Ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono emazingeni ahlukene nasemikhakheni ehlukene ukusukela olwazini olunzulu lwezesayensi ukuya ekuzibandakanyeni okuthe xaxa ezinhlelweni ezenzeka emphakathini
- Ukuhlela ngendlela eyiyo ukwenziwa kwezinhlelo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ziqalwa futhi ziqedwe ngesikhathi esifanele kanye nokubheka ukuxhumana phakathi kwabathintekayo nezinhlelo lezo
- Ukulandelanisa ngendlela eyiyo izinyathelo zohlelo, zilandelwa ngezinyathelo eziyizo zokweseka (ukuthuthukisa amakhono, ukwakha isizinda, ukuhlela, njll)
- Ukuqapha inqubekelaphambili, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi uhlelo lwengameleke ngendlela eyiyo. Lokhu kudinga ukubhekelwa ngokuthi kube nezinhlelo zokuhlinzeka nokwengamela ulwazi, kuphinde kusungulwe nezinhlelo zokuqapha nokuvivinya.

Imininingwane yohlelo ayikwazi ukuthi ingethulwa ngaphandle kokubandakanywa kwalabo abanikwe umsebenzi wokulwengamela. Lelisu lobuciko livumela indlela yokuziphatha ehlongozwayo ebudlelwaneni obubandakanya umphakathi uhulumeni kanye nezinkampani ezizimele, kanti liphinde liyalele ukuba kube nokubambisana. Ukuhlangabeza nalokhu kuzosungulwa ikomidi elihlala likhona, nelizokwakhiwa yiyo bonke labo ababandakanyekayo, okungumnyango wezolimo, yi-Agri SA kanye neNAFU. Imisebenzi esemqoka ezokwenziwa yilena:

- Ukuchaza kabanzi ngezinhlelo ezibalulekile ezihlonziwe, lokhu kuzobandakanya izinyathelo ezicatshangwayo ukunquma ukuthi ngobani abazokwengamela ukuqhutshwa kwalezo zinhlelo, ukuhlonza labo abasemkhakheni wezolimo abadinga ukubandakanywa, ukuhlonza ezinye izidingo (imali kumbe okunye) nokunquma ukwenziwa kohlelo.
- Ukusungula isakhiwo esizokwengamela nesizokweseka labo abanikwe umsebenzi wokuqhuba lolu nalolu hlelo, kungakhathalekile ukuthi ngabe bavela kuhulumeni, ezinkampanini ezizimele kumbe ngumuntu osebenza engabheke kukhokhelwa. Lokhu kweseka kuyokwenzeka ngendlela yokuthi kungaphazamisi izinqumo zesikhungo esengamele.
- Ukusungula uhlelo lokunika imibiko, noluzosekelwa ekuqapheni nasekuvivinyweni kwezinhlelo eziyingxenywe yesu lobuciko. Ikomidi elihlanganyele, elisungulelwe ukuhlala likhona kumele njalo lihlale ngokunika imibiko kulabo abaphambili ekubambeni iqhaza.

IZINHLELO EZIDINGA UKUBHEKELWA KUQALA

Njengesinyathelo sokuqala esibange ekusetshenzisweni kwesu lobuciko, labo ababambe iqhaza bahlonze lezi zinhlelo ezilandelayo njengezibalulekile:

- Ekusetshenziswa kwesu lezokuphepha nokuvikela ngenhloso yokuletha ukuzinza nethemba ezindaweni zasemakhaya.
- Ukwengamela ngendlela eyiyo nokusetshenziswa kwezinhlelo zokubambisana nezinhlelo zokweluleka.
- Ukuphuthumisa uhlelo lokwabiwa kabusha komhlaba ngenhloso yokuthuthukisa ezolimo.
- Ukuguqula uhlelo lwentuthuko yobuchwepheshe bezolimo nokuguqula ekubhekaneni nesidingo sezimakethe.

- Ukusungula uhlelo olubanzi nokufinyelelekayo kulo olunika ulwazi ngezimakethe. (Izinhlelo zolwazi, ukuhlaziywa kwesimo sezomnotho kuleso naleso sifunda).
- Ukusungula nokuqala ukusebenzisa izinhlelo zokubhekana nezinhlekelele (uhlelo olubhekele impilo yezitshalo nezilwane, izinhlekelele zendawo kanye nesiqiniseko lapho kunesikweletu).
- Ukuqinisekisa ubuqotho ekuncintisaneni - ngaphakathi kwezwe kanye nasemazweni omhlaba.
- Ukusetshenziswa kombono wethu sonke ngokuphathelele nezindaba zabasebenzi kanye nezinguquko zomhlaba.
- Uhlelo lokufukula zonke izigaba zomkhakha wezokudla. Kulolu hlelo izinhlelo zokweluleka zibalulekile kakhulu kanti zizosungulwa ngokushesha ngokwesekwa okugcwele okuvela kuhulumeni.
- Ukutshalwa kwezimali okuhloswe ngakho ukuletha ukuncintisana (ingqalasizinda; amanzi; ugesi; ezokuxhumana; ezokuthutha ngesitimela; izindiza; nangezimoto; imisebenzi yezezimali; ukuqeqesha kanye nokukhanda).
- Ukwehlisa izindleko zokukhiqiza, okubandakanya ukwehliswa kwentela ekhokhelwa udizili kanye nezinye izidingo.

IZINHLELO

Ikomidi elihlanganyele elisungulelwe ukubakhona unomphela, yilona elizosebenza ezingeni likazwelonke ukuqapha inqubekelaphambili nokwengamela ukuqhutshwa kohlelo. Amathimba emisebenzi yiwona abalulekile ekuqhutshweni kohlelo ezifundeni kanti azosebenza bese ethula umbiko wawo ekomidini elihlanganyele elisungulelwe ukuba lihlale likhona. Labo ababambe iqhaza kuzomele banqume ukuthi izidingo (okungaba ngabasebenzi kumbe imali) ezivela kulowo nalowo muntu zisetshenziswa futhi zenganyelwa kanjani ekuqhutshweni kwezinhlelo namasu ehlukene.

Isinyathelo sokuqala nesibalulekile esokuba kube nokuxhumana okubanzi mayelana nalelisu. Inhloso wukuba lo mbhalo ufundwe ngabantu abaningi ngendlela okungaphumeleka ngayo, nanokuthi ulwazi mayelana nokuqhutshwa kwezinhlelo kumele njalo kube nokubonisana ngalo kulabo abababambe iqhaza. Umkhankaso wokwethula isu lobuciko lomkhakha wezolimo ngalokho usuqalile.