

**ISEBE LEZOLIMO**

**KWIPHONDO LENTSHONA  
KOLONI**

**IVOTI 11**

**INGXELO YONYAKA  
KUMNYAKA-MALI KA 2018/19**

# Isiqulatho

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# ISAPHLUKO A: ULWAZI GABALALA

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## 1. ULWAZI UGABALALA NGELI SEBE

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## 2. ULUHLU LWAMAGAMA ASHUNQULELWEYO

4 <sup>th</sup> IR	Fourth Industrial Revolution
ACF	Ingxowa-mali yezithole ezingaqhelekanga
AES	Iinkonzo zezoQoqosho kweZolimos
AET	Imfundo kweZolimo noQeqesho
AFMA	Umbutho wemveliso yokutya kwempahla
AFS	Ushicilelo Lweenkcukacha Zezimali Zonyaka
AGOA	Umthetho ongokuHluma kwi-Afrika namaThuba
AgriBEE	Ukuxhotyiswa kwabaMnyama kuQoqosho kweZolimo
AGSA	Uphuhliso loQoqosho lwabaMnyama ngeZolimo
AHS	Izigulo zamaHashe kwi-Afrika
AI	Umkhuhlane weeNtaka i-Avian
AIDS	Intsholongwane kaGawulayo Isifo Esibhubhisayo
AIMS	Indlela yokuLawula Intlanganisela Yemisebenzi yeZolimo
AIU	Icandelo Lotyalo-zimali zamaShishini akweZolimo
AO	Igosa Lokunika Iimpindulo
APAC	Umbutho weeNqununu kwiiKholeji zeZolimo
APAP	Isicwangciso sokuSetyenziswa koMgaqo weZolimo
APFYD	Intlanganisela ngeZolimo kuPhuhliso loLutsha
APP	IsiCwangciso Sokwenziwa koMsebenzi Wonyaka
ARC	Ibhunga loPhando ngeZolimo
ASD	Uphuhliso Lwezakhono kweZolimo
BAS	Indlela Esetyenziswayo kuCwanningo-manani
BBBEE	Uphuhliso Lwabantu abaNyama kuQoqosho Ngokubanzi
BFAP	Ibhunga lomgaqo-nkqubo wokutya kunye nophando kumgaqo-nkqubo wezolimo
BPCP	Inkqubo Yokushishina Kubabavelisi Abamnyama
BRICS	iBrazil, Russia, India, China noMzantsi Afrika
BSE	iBovine Spongiform Encephalosis
CAADP	Inkqubo Epholeleyo yoPhuhliso lweZolimo e Afrika
CADIS	Ulwazi Olugciniweyo ngeZifo kwiMfuyo ese Koloni
CAMIS	Ukugcinwa koLwazi oluHamba-hambayo ngeZolimo Ekoloni
CASIDRA	i-Arhente yaseKapa Ehlanganisa Uphuhliso Oluzinzileyo Emaphandleni
CASP	Inkqubo Epholeleyo Yokuxhasa kweZolimo
CBD	Isazulu Sezoshishino Nemisebenzi
CC	Ukutshintsha kweMo-zulu
CCC	Ukukhawulelana Nokutshintsha kweMo-zulu
CCS	Iinkonzo Ezisisinyanzelo Eluntwini
Cel	Iziko Lobugcisa Lobuxhaka-xhaka Obutsha Bukagesi
CEO	Igosa Elongameleyo
CFM	iCape Farm Mapper
CFO	Igosa Eliphezulu Kulawulo lwezimali
CHE	Ibhunga Lemfundo Ephakamileyo
CITCOM	Ikomiti Enkulu ngoLwazi Lobuchule Bokusebenza
CoE	Ukuhlawulwa kwemivuzo Yabasebenzi
Constitution	Umgqo-siseko weRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika 108 ka 1996
COS	Ibhunga Labathathi-nxaxheba
CPAC	iKomiti Yolwabiwo lweProjekthi kwiiMveliso zoShishino
CRDP	Inkqubo Epholeleyo Yophuhliso Emaphandleni
CRT	Indawo Yovavanyo Lwamachiza Asaleleyo

CSC	Iziko leeNkonzo Zolawulo
DAFF	iSebe leZolimo,Amahlathi nokuLoba
DEADP	iSebe Lemicimbi yokusiNgqongileyo noCwangciso loPhuhliso eNtshona Koloni
DEP	iSebe loCwangciso kuVavanyo Lwempumelelo Yomsebenzi
DJOC	iKomiti Yokwenziwa kwemisebenzi Ngokuhlangeneyo kwiSithili
DLG	iSebe loRhulumente Basekhaya
DLRC	iKomiti Yokubuyiselwa kweMihlaba yoLuntu kwiSithili
DoH	iSebe leZempilo
DORA	Umthetho OngoLwabiwa lweZimali zikaRhulumente
DPAC	iKomiti Engolwabiwo lweeProjekthi kwiSithili
DPME	iSebe Elijongene noKwenziwa, ukuLandelega umsebenzi nokuXilonga Impumelelo
DPSA	iSebe leeNkonzo Zoluntu Nolawulo lweMisebenzi
DRDLR	iSebe Lokubuyiselwa koMhlaba woLuntu noPhuhliso Lwasemaphandleni
DSD	iSebe Lophuhliso lwezoLuntu
DSG	iSebe Lobunzulu-lwazi Nobuchule
DTPW	iSebe lezoThutho Nemisebenzi kaRhulumente kuLuntu
DWAS	iSebe Lemicimbi yezaManzi Nokuhanjiswa kwelindle
EATI	Iziko Loqeqesho ngeZolimo e Elsenburg
ECSA	Ibhunga lezobuNjineri kumZantsi Afrika
ECSP	Icebo Lokuxhasa Ukufikeleleka Kumaxabiso
EERMCO	Ikomiti Yokusebenza Ngokusesikweni kunye noLawulo Lomngcipheko Kumashishini
EIA	Ukuxilongwa Kwempumelelo Eyenze Umehluko kokusiNgqongileyo
EPA	Isivumelwano Sentsebenziswano ngezoQoqosho
EPWP	Inkqubo Yemisebenzi Eyongezelwe Uluntu kuRhulumente
ERP	Inkqubo Yokuhlaziywa Kotyelelo Ezifama
ESA	i-Arhente Yezomoya e Yurophi
EU	Imanyano Yamazwe ase Yurophi
FAO	Umbutho Wokutya neZolimo kwiZizwe Ezimanyeneyo
FARE	Ikamva leZolimo noQoqosho Emaphandleni
FAS	Ukuzalela phantsi Ngokoyiswa komzimba Butywala
FEA	Amabhaso Anikwa ooSomashishini Angamakhosikazi
FET	Imfundo Ephakamileyo noQeqesho
FMD	Isifo Samanqina noMlomo
FRKP	Inkqubo Yokugcinwa kweNkcikacha Zezimali
FSD	Ukuxhaswa komFama noPhuhliso
FWD	Ukuphuhliswa Komsebenzi kweZolimo
GC	Ukutshintsha Izinto
GHS	Ubalo Lwabantu Emakhaya Jikelele
GI	Izikhombiso ngobume Bezulu
GIS	Ulwazi Olusetyenziswa Ngokobume Belizwe
GPS	Indlela Esetyenziswayo Ekuzilungiseleleni kwiHlabathi
ha	iHektare
HAS	Indlela Yokuhlolwa kweZempilo
HCD	Ukuphuhliswa Kwezakhono Zabasebenzi
HCDS	Icebo Lokuphuhliswa Kwezakhono Zabasebenzi

HCT	Uvavanyo Nokunikwa ithemba ngeHIV
HET	Imfundo Ephakamileyo noQeqesho
HIV	Intsholongwane Ebulala Ukusebenza Komzimba
HOD	Intloko yeSebe
HPA	Intsholongwane Ebangela Isifo soMkhuhlane oyi Avian Influenza
HR	Abezancedo Lwabasebenzi
IAMP	Isicwangciso Solawulo Lomhlaba Nezakhiwo
ICA	Iziko Lobuchule Ngezokupheka
ICT	Ubuchule Kulwazi Noqhakamshelwano
IDP	Isicwangciso Sentlanganisela Kuphuhliso
IFMS	Indlela Yolawulo Lwezimali Ngokuhlangeneyo
IFSS-SA	Icebo Lentlanganisela Yokugcinwa Kokutya kuMzantsi Afrika
IGDP	Indibaniselwano Kuhlumo Nesicwangciso Sophuhliso
IMC	Ikomiti yentlangano yabaPhathiswa
IMF	Ingxowa-mali yaMazwe –ngamazwe
IMI	Ukuhlolwa Okuzimeleyo Kwenyama
IPAP	Isicwangciso Sokumiselwa Komgaqo Wezoshishino
ISC	Ikomiti Eququzelela Indibaniselwano kuRhulumentu
ISCs	Ikomiti Eziququzelela Indibaniselwano kuRhulumentu
ISO	Umbutho Womisele Lwemigangatho kwiHlabathi
IT	Ubuchule Bokusebenzisa Ulwazi
JPI	Inyathelo Lokucwangcisa Ngokuhlangeneyo
LOGIS	Indlela Yokuthenga kukaRhulumente
LORWUA	Umbutho wokusetyenziswa kwamanzi e Lower Olifant
LREAD	Igunya Leengcebiso Ngokubuyiselwa Komhlaba Eluntwini
Ltd	Ukuphelelisa
LUPA	Umthetho Wokucwangcisa Nokusetyenziswa Komhlaba
MAP	Inkqubo Yokungena kwiiMarike
MASP	Iphulo Lokuthintela Inzala kwiMfuyo
MDG	Iinjongo Zophuhliso kwiNkulungwane
MEC	Ilungu Lebhunga Eliphezulu
MinMec	uMphathiswa nomhlangano wabaPhathiswakwiPhondo
MinTech	uMphathiswa kunye neKomiti yezobuGcisa kubaPhathiswa bePhondo
MOA	Isivumelwano Sentsebenziswano
MOU	Isivumelwano Sokuqondana
MPO	Umbutho Wabavelisi Bobisi
MTEC	iKomiti Yenkcitho Kwisiqingatha Sonyaka
MTEF	Isikhokelo Senkcitho Kwisiqingatha Sonyaka
MTSF	Isikhokelo Sobuchule Kwisiqingatha Sonyaka
NARS	Ulungiselelo Lokuhlelwa kweZilarha zokuXhela kuZwelonke
NCRCF	Inkqubo Yolawulo lweNtsalela Yamachiza Anobungozi kuZwelonke
NDP	Isicwangciso Sophuhliso kuZwelonke: Umbono ka 2030
NDVI	Indeksi Eqhelekileyo Yokuxilonga Izityalo Ngomatshini
NEPAD	Unxibelelwano Olutsha ngoPhuhliso lwe-Afrika
NERSA	Ulawulo Lamandla kaGesi kuZwelonke eMzantsi Afrika
NGO	Umbutho Ongekho-phantsi kukaRhulumente



NGP	Indlela Entsha kuHlumo
NIP	Isicwangciso Seziseko Eziluncedo kuZwe-lonke
NMMU	iDyunivesithi iNelson Mandela Metropole
NO	Iziphumo kuZwelonke
NPC	iKomishoni Yocwangciso kuZwelonke
NQF	Isikhokelo Seziqinisekiso Zemfundo kuZwelonke
OD	Uphuhliso Lombutho
OHS	Ezempilo Nokhuseleko EWMsebenzini
OIE	Umbutho weMpilo yeMfuyo kwiHlabathi
OQF	Isikhokelo Seziqinisekiso zeMfundo Emsebenzini
OSD	Uhlobo Lomsebenzi Okhethekileyo kwiNgqesho
PAPA	Umthetho Ongokukhusela Imfuyo
PAY	Iphulo leNkulu-baPhathiswa Ekuncedweni koLutsha
PDA	iSebe leZolimo ePhondweni
PDI	umntu Obekade Ezinjwa Amathuba
PDMC	Amaziko Olawulo Lwentlekele kwiPhondo
PDP	Isicwangciso Sonikelo-zinkonzo kwiPhondo
PERO	Ukuphicothwa Noqikelelo loQoqosho lwePhondo
PFMA	Umthetho Olawula Izimali zikaRhulumente (Umthetho 1 ka 1999)
PPECB	iBhodi Elawula Imveliso Ezonakalay kweziThunyelwa kumanye Amazwe
PRF	Umbutho Ophanda ngeeProthyni
PRKP	Inkqubo Yokugcinwa Ulwazi kwiMveliso
PROVIA	Inkqubo Yophando-nzulu kumngcipheko ngokuTshintsha kweMo-yeZulu, Umahluko esiwufumeneyo kunye nokuwulungiselela
PSDF	Isikhokelo Sophuhliso Lwemihlaba Eleleyo kwiPhondo
PSG	Injongo Ngamacebo ePhondo
PSP	Isicwangciso Ngamacebo ePhondo
QCTO	Ibhunga Elilawula Ukusulungeka Kweemveliso zoRhwebo Nemisebenzi
QMS	Indlela Esetyenziswa kuLawulo Lokusulungeka
RAAVC	Ukuhlaziywa kweZolimo kunye neendlela Zokuthengiselana iiMveliso zeZolimo
RD	Uphuhliso Lwasemaphandleni
RDC	Ukuququzelelwa koPhuhliso Lwasaemaphandleni
RPL	Ukuvunywa kweMfundo Ngenxa Engaphambili
RQOs	Iinjongo Ngemithombo Yoncedo Olusulungekileyo
RTDS	Iinkonzo Zophando noPhuhliso Lobuchule
RTF	Uphando neNgxowa-mali yoBuchule
SAB	Abadidiyeli Botywala kuMzantsi Afrika
SACNASP	Ibhunga Labasebenzi Abafundele Ubunzulu-lwazi ngeNdalo kuMzantsi Afrika
SADC	Imibutho yezoPhuhliso kumaZantsi e-Afrika
SAET	Imfundo Ehleliweyo noQeqeqsho kweZolimo
SALA	Ukwahlulwa-hlulwa koMthetho Womhlaba weZolimo (uMthetho 70 ka 1970)
SALGA	Umbutho Olawula ooMasipala kuMzantsi Afrika
SANAS	Indlela esetyenziswayo Ekuvunyweni kuMzantsi Afrika Uphela
SAQA	Iziko Leziqinisekiso zeMfundo kuMzantsi Afrika
SASSA	i-Arhente yezoKhuseleko loLuntu kuMzantsi Afrika
SCM	Ulawulo Lokuthengwa kwempahla neenkonzo zikaRhulumente

SCOA	Indlela Elandelwayo Ekunikeni Iimpendulo
SCOPA	Ikomiti Esebenza Ngokunikwa Kweempendulo Kulawulo Loburhulumente
SDF	Isikhokelo kuPhuhliso Lwamabala Aleleyo
SDG	Iinjongo zoPhuhliso Oluzinzileyo
SDIP	Isicwangciso Sophuhliso Lokunikelwa kweNkonzo
SIME	Ukuhlanganiswa kooMasipala ngokuHlanganiswa kobuChule
SIP	Isicwangciso Sobuchule ngoNcedo Olusisiseko
SITA	i-Arhente Yokugcinwa koLwazi lukaRhulumente Ngobuchule
SIZA	Inyathelo Lokuzinziswa koMzantsi Afrika
SMME	Amashishini Amancinane, Aphakathi Nasaqaliswayo
SMS	Imisebenzi Yabaphathi Abaphezulu
SOC	Inkampani Elawulwa ngokukaRhulumente
SOFI	Imeko Yokungabinakutya kwiHlabathi
SOP	Iindlela Ezilandelwayo xa kusenziwa uMsebenzi
SPCA	Umbutho Wokuthintela Inkohlakalo kwiMfuyo
SPLUMA	Umthetho Wokucwangcisa noLawulo Lokusetyenziswa kweMihlaba Eleleyo
SPS	Imilinganiselo Yococeko Nokulunga Kwezityalo Zentengiso
SRM	Ulawulo Lwemithombo Yoncedo Ngokuzinzileyo
STI	Usuleleko Olwenzeka Ngokulalana
SU	iDyunivesithi yase Stellenbosch
TAD	iZifo zeMfuyo Ezicanda Imida
TB	Isifo Sephepha
THRIP	Ubuchule Noncedo Lwezoluntu kwiNkqubo Yamashishini
TNA	Uhlalutyo Lweemfuno zoQeqesho
TR	Imimiselo ye-Ofisi kaNondyabo
TVET	Imfundo noQeqesho ngoBugcisa Nemisebenzi
UAMP	Isicwangciso Solawulo Lokusetyenziswa kweMpahla kaRhulumente
UTA	Icandelo Loncedo lwezoBugcisa
VPH	Unyango Lwemfuyo yoLuntu
VS	Iinkonzo Zonyango lweMfuyo
WCARF	Iqonga loPhando ngeZolimo eNtshona Koloni
WCDoA	iSebe leZolimo eNtshona Koloni
WCG	Urhulumente weNtshona Koloni
WCPVL	Igumbi Lovavanyo Lwamachiza Onyango Lwemfuyo kwiPhondo iNtshona Koloni
WCT	iTrusti Yezidlo Ezithambileyo Zasebusika
WCWSS	Indlela Yokuhanjiswa kwaManzi eNtshona Koloni
WIETA	Umbutho weWayini noRhwebo ngokuseSikweni kweZolimo
YPP	Iinkqubo Yezifundiswa Eziselula

### 3. INTETHO YOMPHATHISWA

Ingxelo yoNyaka-mali ka 2018/19 kwelii Sebe ibonisa indima esiyihambileyo kwiminyaka emihlanu edlulileyo kunye nempumelelo yeSebe leZolimo eNtshona Koloni ekufezekiseni umbono walo kwicandelo lezolimo ngemanyano, ukuphaphela izisombululo kunye nemisebenzi eqhakazileyo konke oko kwindalo ekhathalelweyo.

Ndivuyiswa kukuba, ngenxa yentsebenziswano ephilileyo, icebo lokukhokelisa phambili iimveliso zezorhwebo libonakalisa ukuba iyasebenza inkxaso yokuxhaswa kwabasaqalayo kushishino, ukufikelela kwiimarike kunye nenzuzo efumaneka ngokusetyenziswa komhlaba wamafama abuyiselwe umhlaba woluntu ngurhulument.

Le ntsebenziswano inweniselwe kwimisitho enje nge "Annual Provincial Agri Awards" eqaphela ze inike iwonga ngomsebenzi oncomekayo owenziwa ngabasebenzi kwezolimo ekwakheni uqoqosho lwase Ntshona Koloni. Oku, xa kuhlangele namathuba okuphuhlisa koluntu nanikwe abasebenzi kwezolimo kusengum'ba ophambili kweli Sebe nanjengokuba kuphucula amandla abo okuthatha inxaxheba kweli candela leemveliso, besenza igalelo kumanyathelo okubuyiselwa komhlaba kuluntu kunye nokwandisa iimveliso.

Ngokunjalo, ne "Annual Female Entrepreneur Award" iqaphela igalelo lamakhosikazi kweli candela leemveliso, ibhiyozela inzondelelo yabo kunye nempumelelo ze inike iwonga kwindima esetyenzwa ngamakhosikazi kwicandelo leemveliso zezolimo.

Ngokungathandabuzekiyo, imbalela ishiye umtshiki kwezolimo nangona kwezinye iindawo kubonakala ukubuya kohlaza emadlelweni, zisekhona iindawo ekusekubi kuzo.

Eli candela leemveliso libonakalise amandla okunyamezela ngoba kunyaka-mali ka 2018/19, zisande nge 1.4% iimveliso ezithunyelwa kumanye amazwe noxa besijongene namaxesha obunzima. Igalelo leli candela leemveliso libonakele kuqoqosho ngokubanzi kwa nangokuthunyelwa kweemveliso kumanye amazwe nekuthe kwavelisa kangange 51% xa kuthelekiswa nazo zonke iimveliso eziphume kweli leNtsona Koloni.

Le mpumelelo ingoyanyaniswa kwintsebenziswano emmandla nethe eli Sebe, lihlangene namanye amaSebe kuZwelonke, kwiPhondo nakooMasipala kuquka nabavelisi beemveliso zorhwebelwano.

Ndinovuyo kuba eli Sebe lisaqhubela phambili ngokuhambisana ne 4IR nanjengokuba iqhubela phambili imizamo yalo ekuqinisekiseni uzinzo kweli candela leemveliso. Ubuchule obutsha bale mihla nobunje nge Sentinel-2 Portal kunye nezinye izixhobo ezisebenza usekude kuzo buzakuqhubela phambili busenza umsebenzi obalulekileyo kwimizamo yethu yokuqubisana nokutshintsha kwemo yezulu.

Ngokuqinisekileyo, ndijonge phambili ekubeni ndibe yinxalenye kumanyathelo amatsha nanjengokuba ukwenziwa kweendlela zokuqhubela-phambili ngomsebenzi xa kunokubakho ukungasebenzi kakuhle kwemitshini yethu ukuze siqiniseke ngokuthunyelwa kwamanzi nogesi xa kunokuthi ugesi ungabikho okanye xa kuphele amanzi, ulawulo lwemo-yezulu kunye nokuphuhlisa kobuchule obutsha.

Ezolimo lugcwalisa ingobozi yokutya eNtshona Koloni yaye siyakusoloko siqhubela phambili ngokubhiyozela iimpumelelo ezinziwa leli candela leemveliso yaye

sihambisana yaye siyilawule imingeni yalo ngokusebenzisana, ukuveza izinto ezintsha nokusebenzisa ubuchule bale mihla.

**GQR. IH MEYER**

**Umpathiswa weZolimo**

**Umhla: 31kuCanzibe 2019.**

## **4. INGXELO YEGOSA ELONGAMELEYO**

### **4.1 Amabal'engwe ngemisebenzi ekweliSebe**

Xa sithetha ngokusetyenziswa kogesi, sikwazile ukuhlala sinazo zonke izinto eziluncedo, nekuthe kwanceda ekunciphiseni ukusetyenziswa kangange 20% kunye namanzi kangange 50% rhoqo ngenyanga. Le mithombo yoncedo ithe gqolo ngokunyuka ngamaxabiso nekuye kwafuneka ukuba zihlawulwe ngezimali ezikuhlalo lwabiwo-mali lwethu. ngokombiwa kweliso lesithathu lamanzi atsalwa phantsi komhlaba, kuyakuncipha ngakumbi ukuxhomekeka kweli Sebe kumasipala ngokufumana amanzi.

Nangona inkqubo yokugaya abasebenzi ihamba ngesantya esiphantsi, ngama 280 ulutsha oluthe lwathatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo ezahlukeneyo zophuhliso kulonyaka sikuwo. Elinye i 120 lolutsha lwabasandulu'ukuphumelela kwizifundo zesidanga kwezolimo nabebexhaswa ngeNkqubo Yokuxhasa Ezolimo Ngokupheleleyo (CASP) lidlule kunyaka walo wokuqala kwemibini ye "Internship" kumafama kunye nabaqeshi ababamkeleyo. Le nkqubo yezifundiswa eziselula ivelise umfundo wokuqala ophumelele izifundo zakhe kumgangatho wobuGqirha kwakunye noMgqatswa wokuqala wom-Afrika kwizifundo zobuNjineri nofumene inkxaso yethu kwa ukususela kwibanga le 11 yaye ngoku sele eqeshiwe kwa leli Sebe.

Emva kweminyaka emithathu yembalela enzima ukususela ngo 2015 ukuya ku 2017, ubusika bomnyaka ka 2018 busizisele isiqabu kwimbalela, ngemvula elinganiswe neyisiqhelo kwiindawo ezisentshona nakwezisenxwemeni. Noko kunjalo, ekupheleni kweyoKwindla 2019, imeko yembalela kum'mandla we Klein Karoo ne Central Karoo iye yabe isemaxongo nomthamo wamanzi okumgangatho osengaphantsi kwe 10% emadameni amakhulu. Umhle kakhulu umgangatho womthamo wamanzi aselugcinweni lwamadama amanzi kwiNtshona Koloni (WCWSS) nekude wafikelela kuma 75% kweyeDwarha 2018, nje phambi kokuqalisa kokutsha kwamanzi. Ukuze sikwazi ukuthintela umngcipheko wokungabinamanzi kwixesha elizayo, i WCWSS iye yacutha ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi kangange 10% kulwabiwo lwamanzi asetyenziswa kwezolimo nakumacandelo eemveliso ezidolophini kunyaka ka 2018-2019. Kumnyaka ophelileyo, kuye kwamiselwa ukucuthwa ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi kangange 60% kwezolimo, ze acuthwa nge 45% kwimisebenzi esezidolophini. Ekupheleni kweyoKwindla 2019, umthamo wamanzi aselugcinweni lwe WCWSS ubusemi kuma 50% xa kuqhathaniswa nama 21% kweyoKwindla ku 2018.

iProjekthi ye "FruitLook" isebenzile ekongiweni kwamanzi ngamafama akhushishino kunye nasakhulayo ekunkcencesheleni. Le projekthi iquka zonke iindawo ezinkcenceshelayo eNtshona Koloni. Rhoqo ngeveki, lakufika ixesha amafama anikwa ulwazi ngamanzi ekufuneka ewasebenzisile kwizityalo kunye nezinye iindlela ezisibhozo zamaxesha okukhula, konke kwenziwa ngokusebenzisa ikhompyutha nge "FruitLook". Ukutshintsha kwemo yezulu kunye nomonakalo obangelwe yimbalela kubangele ukunyuka kokufuneka kwamanzi ngokongezelekileyo kweli Phondo. iFruitLook yonyaka-mali ka 2018-19, ngama 617 amafama abhalisele ukusebenzisa kangange 90 063 yeeHektare zomhlaba kunyaka omnye nekuquka iiHektare ezingama 47 224 zomhlaba kumasimi angaphantsi kweeHektare ezingama 25, nekubonakala njengokusetyenziswa okanye ukunyuka kumafama.

Umbutho wokusetyenziswa kwamanzi iLower Olifants River (LORWUA) uxhaswe ngemali eyi R3.026 yezigidi ukuze kwenziwe udonga lokugcina ukucoceka kwamanzi

ahamba emseleni. Ngaphezu koko, iLORWUA ibike yaxhaswa ngemaali eyi R 8.7 yezigidi ekuxhaseni uphuhliso lokwenza ulungiselelo olungxamileyo lokunikela ngamanzi aphuma phantsi komhlaba.

Isiphakamiso seSebe leeNkonzo Zamanzi (DWS) sokwandiswa kweDama lase Clanwilliam siyakwandisa kakhulu umthamo wamanzi kweli dama kangange 70 yezigidi m<sup>3</sup>/a, ngonyaka. Kujongwe ukuba amashumi asixhenxe ekhulwini kula manzi azakongezeleka ancede kuphuhliso lwamafama asakhulayo ze aseleyo ongeze kumthamo wamanzi esiphila ngawo. Eli Sebe linegalelo elenzayo kwizifundo ngophandi-nzulu olumalunga nokusetyenziswa kwamanzikunye neziseko ezifunekayo zoncedo ukuze kunikezelwe amanzi kwiindawo ezikwimida yeefama.

Eli Sebe lisebenza indima ebalulekileyo ekumiselweni kwesiCwangcisoSokuphuculwa kwe Berg River (BRIP), nesijongene nokuphuculwa nokusulungeka kwamanzi akwi Berg River ze kuphuculwe impilo yoluntu oluhlala malunga nomgama ozi khilomitha ezingama 260 phezu komlambo. Impumelelo ekusetyenzisweni kwendlela elandelwe kwi BRIP iye yaphindwa yasetyenziswa kwi Breede River. Ukuphuhliswa kwabagqatswa abasebatsha nakubuGcisa kwezobuNjineri ukuze bafumane amava afanelekileyo kwezobuNjineri, ukuze bakwazi ukubhalisa ubulungu kwiBhunga lezobuNjineri kuMzantsi Afrika (ECSA). Omnye umfundi kwezobuNjineri lulwakhiwo lweebhulorho neendlela njl njl, uphumelele izifundo zakhe kumgangatho wee"Masters" ze omnye kwicala lezobugcisa kubunjineri wenza isicelo sokubhaliselwa ubulungu njengomsebenzi kwi ECSA.

iNkqubo Yokubuyiselwa koMhlaba woLuntu nguRhulumente eNtshona Koloni ikhokelela ekuwongweni ngoLawulo Lwemithombo Yoncedo Ngokuzinzileyo kwitheko lokungwa kuZwelonke Ngokukhathalela Imihlaba. iNtshona Koloni izikhelele amabhaso ali 12, kuquka neegolide ezine kwiNkomfa Yolondolozo Lomhlaba kuZwelonke liSebe leZolimo, Amahlathi nokuLoba.

Ngokumalunga nokusetyenziswa komhlaba, ukulinywa kwezityalo kungenzeka kuphela kumhlaba ongangezigidi ezimbini zeeHektare noyi (15, 45%) yomhlaba waseNtshona Koloni. Ngenxa yoko, ukuyilwa kovavanyo lwempumelelo yomsebenzi kunye nonikelo lwentetha ngokukhula kwenani lezicelo zokwahlulwa kwemihlaba kunye /okanye nokutshintshwa kweenjongo zokusetyenziswa kwemihlaba yezolimo lwenzelwe ukugcina uhlobo lomhlaba wethu ongaqhelekanga kunye nemveliso yawo ephakamileyo kwezolimo ze luqinisekise ukuphelelisa kunye nentlanganisela kulawulo kunye nokusetyenziswa komhlaba, kuquka nokusetyenziswa komhlaba kunye nemithombo yoncedo ngendalo kwimveliso, kungalityelwanga ukubaluleka kokulondolozwa nokuthintela ukuqhekeka komhlaba. Ngoko ke, kunyaka-mali ka 2018/19, zingama 802 izicelo eziphononongiweyo zokutshintshwa kweenjongo zokusetyenziswa komhlaba.

Sele kuzakufikelela ekuqakunjelweni ukwabiwa kwe R190.263 yezigidi ngenxa yezikhukula kumnyaka ka 2011/12 (inkcitho esele yenziwe ingange 60%)kunye nemisebenzi emine emikhulu yokuhlaziywa komonakalo wezikhukula nesele kwenziwe kwiSithili sase Overberg. Ngoku, ulwabelo lwezikhukula zomnyaka ka 2013/14 noluyi R95.542 yezigidi lukwisigaba sokwenza iiprojekthi ezimbini nezise (Cape Winelands nase Central Karoo. iNtshona Koloni sele ikunyaka wesine wembalela. Kwezinye iingingqi zeli phondo, amadlelo ayaqalisa ukulunga, nangona kunjalo, kwiingingqi ezinje nge Central Karoo, emimye imimandla kwiingingqi ye Garden Route nakwiSithili se West Coast, amadlelo aya ngokonakala ngakumbi. Ngokusebenzisa i CASP, i NDMC inike iNtshona Koloni imali eyi R170 yezigidi. Rhoqo ngeminyaka emibini,

kuzakwenziwa uhlolo lomngcipheko ngentlekele kulo lonke eli leNtshona Koloni noluzakuba yinxalenye yendlela yethu yokulumkisa kuselithuba kwakunye nendlela yokuqubisana nentlekele yaye ngenyanga yoMdumba 2019, sifumene i R10 yezigidi neyiyeyokubuyisela iimeko esikqhelweni kwimeko yemilibelo yakwi Garden Route ngo 2018. Kungoku nje, eli Sebe linceda amafama onakalelweyo ngenxa yalo mililo.

Inkaubo Yophuhliso Nokuxhasa aMafama iqhubele phambili ngokumisela icebo leemveliso zezorhwebo ukuze amafama axhamle kwinqubo yobuyiselo lomhlaba ngurhulumente akwazi ukungena kushishino. Le nkqubo se ihlangene kunye namaqabane ayimibutho eli 10 yeemveliso ekurhwebelana ngazo nejonge ekomelezeni inkxaso enikwa amafama axhamle kwinqubo yobuyiselo lomhlaba ngokubekwa esweni kunye nokungena kwiimarike. Ukurhwebelana ngeemveliso lulungiselelo olwenziweyo elirhwebesha zonke izigaba zikarhulumente kwakunye nabakushishino lwabucala, elowo eyiqonga ngokucacileyo indima emakayisebenze kusetyenzwa ngokucombulula okukwisiwangciso esinye, ngenjongo yokufikelela kwiziphumo esinye. Kulonyaka sithetha ngawo, sele kuxhaswe iiprojekthi ezili 112 zizonke, zona zezi zilandealyo: 3 aweDiliya yeWayini, 32 Eziqhamo, 2 e Citrusi, 6 Izidiliya, 15 kuMbona neNgqolowa, 14 kwiMifuno, 24 Enyama Ebomvu (eyeNkomo neGusha) kunye ne 16 yeNyama Emhlophe (eyeHagu neeNkukhu). Ngokusebenzisa iimveliso zezorhwebelwano, ewonke ngama 49 amagosa adityaniselwe ukukhankathela amafama asakhulayo ekuncedeni ukulungiselela ukungena kwiimarike nekuyinto ebalulekileyo kuzinzo lwezoshishino. Kuhle ukuba ichazwe into yokuba la makhankatha akahlawulwa leli Sebe engahlawulwa nangamafama lawo, kodwa ahlawulwa ngenkxaso eligalelo ngesigqibo sokuzibophelela kwemibutho yabavelisi bezorhwebelwano.

Le nkqubo iphume izandla ekuhlinzekeni ISimpoziam yomnyaka wesi 9 Ngonikelo Lweenkonzo neeNgcebiso leli Sebe, nebibanjwe ukususela ngomhla we 18-20 e West Coast. Le seshoni inike iqonga lokwabelana ngolwazi nonikelo lweenkonzo ngokuhlangeneyo phakathi kwamagosa otyelelo lwamafama nonikelo lweengcebiso kuzo zonke iinqubo zeli Sebe. Ngaphezu koko, kwakuleseshoni, kuye kwamenywa amafama asakhulayo ukuze azokunika ubungqina ngendlela ancedwa ngayo leli Sebe. Ngokumalunga neNjongo Yobuchule 2 kweli Sebe, nenjongo yayo ikukuqinisekisa ngobuncikane bama 70% kwimpumelelo yomsebenzi weeprojekthi zababuyiselwe umhlaba wezolimo ngurhulumente, kwenziwe uphando lwangaphandle ngokubuyiselwa komhlaba wolimo kuluntu ngurhulumente ukuze kuxilongwe impumelelo kwiiprojekthi zezolimo ezixhaswe leli Sebe ukususela ngo 2014-2019. Olu phando luxilongwe iiprojekthi ngokweengongoma ezintlanu zazo zempumelelo, nezizezi: i) kujongwe ukuba ingaba ishishini elo linako na ukufikelela kwiimarike, ii) imveliso eyaneleyo kunye noshicilelo lokuthengisiweyo nentengiso yazo, iii) kujongwe ukuba ingaba ingeniso eyenziweyo iphinde yatyalwa kwangaphakathi ekukhuliseni ngakumbi, iv) kukhangelwe ukuba ishishini liyawuthobela na uthetho werhafu kunye nowezabasebenzi ze v) kujongwe ukuba ingaba sihona na isicwangciso esitsha sokusebenza. Ngoko ke, olu phando lubonakalise iziphumo zama 72% empumelelo kwiiprojekthi ezingama 243 nekukwenza ngcono kangane 10% xa sithelekisa nophando oludlulileyo.

Inkqubo yeeNkonzo Zonyango Lwemfuyo iqhubela phambili ngokunika iziqinisekiso ezingeemveliso ezithunyelwa kumanye amazwe nezinikwe oosomashishini abali 100 kwiimveliso zemfuyo, kwezityiwayo nakwezingatywayo ezenziwe kwiPhondo leNtshona Koloni.

Kwakhona, le nkqubo imisele ngempumelelo iimfuno ezinezomthetho malunga nomthetho we Meat Safety Act (Umthetho 40 ka 2000) kwizilarha zokuxhela ezimalunga nama 66 kweli phondo yaye akufumanekanga kutya kunathyefu okuvele kwizilarha zethu kulo nyaka sithetha ngawo.

Igumbi lovavanyo lamachiza onyango lisaqhubekela phambili ngokufumana amanani akhulayo kwiisampulu ezizoovavanywa. Uninzi lwazo lubangelwe kukubekwa esweni kweenciniba kunye neentaka ezinkulu kwintsholongwane i Avian influenze (umkhuhlane weentaka)H5N8. Xa kuthekelelwa, ngama 54% ezicelo ezifunyenwe liziko lovavanyo lwamachiza nezivela kumanye amaphondo. Uvavanyo lwenziwe ngokukumgangatho ophezulu (ongwe ISO 17025) yaye phakathi kwamaxesha amisiweyo. Eli gumbi lovavanyo lwamachiza onyango isekwa lelokuqala kwezonyango lwemfuyo kweli phondo nelilungele ukunyanga izigulo eziyi "African Hors Sickness" (AHS) nevavanya i PCR yaye liphumelele olunye uphengululo/vavanyo lwe SANAS kulonyaka sithetha ngawo. Uninzi lwezixhobo zokusebenza kwigumbi lovavanyo Lwamachiza Aseleyo belulungele ukusetyenziswa kodwa kungumngeni omileyo ukufumaneka kwabasebenzi abasele bephumelele ezifundweni.

Abenkqubo Yophando noPhuhliso Lobuchule bawenze ngokuzinileyo umsebenzi wonikelo lweenkonzo nabawuthunywe leli Sebe. Le mbalela ikhoyo ibangele ubunzima obukhulu kwimisebenzi yophando, uphando kwimihlambi yempahla, ukuveliswa kokutya kwemfuyo efama kunye nokufumaneka kwamanzi. Kananjalo, ingqolowa ibisemngciphekweni ngenxa yemeko yembalela. Imimoya ebhudla ngamandla ibangele ilahleko engama 50% kwisivuno kwifama yovavanyo i Langgewens. Le mbalela ibangele ukwehla ekuvelisweni kokutya kwemfuyo ngamafama. Oku kukhokelele kuxinzelelo olumandla nanjengokuba kufuneka ukutya kuthengwe kwabathengisayo, ngamaxabiso aphezulu ngenxa yokunqongophala kokutya okubangelwa yile mbalela ingapheliyo kwamanye amaphondo kweli loMzantsi Afrika.

Ubuchule obuzakwenziwa yile nkqubo buquka uphanzo-nzulu olubalulekileyo, uphuhliso nokuqhelisa ubuchule obufnelekileyo ekuqinisekiseni uzinzo kwiimveliso, ukusasazwa kolwazi olungophando ngeendlela ezilula nangokuthumela ngekhompyutha kwakunye nokulondolozwa kwefama zophando ezisixhenxe, siqinisekisa ngemeko evumelana nokwenziwa kophando kwizithili ezithile zeli leNtshona Koloni.

Phakathi konyaka-mali ka 2018-19, kuqhubele phambili ukumiselwa kwesiCwangciso se SmartAgri (nesiluPhuhliso LwesikhokelokuTshintsho lweMo-zulu kunye nesiCwangciso sokuMiselwa kwecaandelo leemveliso zezolimo nolugqitywe ngo 2016) kweli Sebe nakwicandelo leemveliso ukuze kwenziwe icandelo leemveliso elimelana nokuTshintsha kweMozulu kwezolimo yaye kuzakuhlala kuyinto esijongene nayo nakwiminyaka ezayo.

Kwenziwe iinkqubo zophando kunye neeprojekthi ezigqibeleleyo nezigxile eluntwini ngobunzulu-lwazi obungemfuyo nezityalo ngokunika ingqalelo kwiimfuno nemingeni kwiimveliso zorhwebelwano, ushishino kunye namafama asakhulayo. Kumzabalazo wokuthoba iindleko nokunyusa umgangatho weemveliso ngenjongo ekukuphakamisa iimveliso kwezolimo nge 10% kule minyaka ilishumi ilandelayo, kunikezelwe ngeengcebiso ngezobuGcisa ngokusebenzisa iWebhusaythi ngekhompyutha kunye neenkonzo zokuxilonga kuquka nokuhlalutya kuninzi



Iwabantu esisebenzisana nabo kweli Sebe nangaphandle ngenkxaso yemisebenzi ezinzileyo kwezolimo.

Lo nyaka uqalise ngeeprojekthi ezingama 73 kuphando. Zilishumi elinesibhozo iiprojekthi ezintsha neziphunyezwe yikomiti yeeprojekthi zophando xeshikweni iphonononga ubukho nokwanela kwezimali kwakunye nabahlohlo bokukhankatha kwezi projekthi zophando.

Phakathi konyaka ka 2018-19, phinde yasebenza ngokumandla intsebenziswano ephakathi kwabenzi bophando, imibutho yamashishini kunye namafama, oku kukhokelele kwimihlangano emininzi ebingalindelekanga nemibutho yezoshishino, kuxoxwa ngemiba engophando kunye nemingeni kwimibutho yezoshishino. Le mihlangano eyinikanga nje abaphandi ithuba lokunikisa ngabakuphandileyo kodwa isekwancede ngokwazisa ngeemfuno xa kusenziwa uphando kunye nemingeni yabantu esisebenzisana nabo kubenzi bophando kwakunye nokuhlenga-hlengiswa kwimisebenzi yophando. Ezi ngecebiso zibe ngundoqo obe luncedo kakhulu kule meko yale mbalela.

Kwakhoba, ubugqibelele umsebenzi wonaniselwano ngobuchule kuzo zombini iinkalo zophando-nzulu kwa nomsebenzi oqhelekileyo. Ngamashumi amathathu anesithathu amaphepha obunzulu-lwazi athe apapashwa, ngeli xesha kwenziwe unikelo-ntetha ingamashumi amane anesithathu kwimisitho engokubonisana ngezophando. Kwelinye icala, likhulu elinamashumi amathandathu anesibini unikelo ntetha olwenziwe kwimisitho engonaniselwano ngobuchule, likhulu elinesine lamanqaku lipapashwe kumaziko eendaba ze asasazwa kwiinkqubo ezingamashumi amabini kunomathotholo. Iqela labaphandi liququzelele imisitho elishumi elinesixhenxe yokwabelana ngobuchule, ngoxa kuveliswe iincwadana zolwazi ezilishumi elinesine ze zathunyelwa kubantu esisebenzisana nabo. Ngaphezu koko, ukusetyenziswa kobuchule ngekhompyutha kudlulele kunokuba bekulindelwe.

Yandisiwe inkxaso kwiinkonzo Zonikelo loLwazi nguRhulumente ngeKhompyutha kuze kuncedakale bonke abantu esisebenzisana nabo, phakathi nangaphandle. Ngaphezu koko, indlela entsha esetyenziswayo ekunukeleni ngolwazi kunue nokulinga ukusebenzisa ubuchule obutsha njenge "drone" isinike enye indlela yokubonisa kwiinkqubo zophando nokuqokelewa kweenkcukacha zolwazi nasekunukeleni ngeenkonzo.

Kumgangatho woomasipala, abasebenzi kuphando nezobugcisa baxhase inkqubo yokubuyiselwa komhlaba ngurhulumente kuluntu nokuphuhliswa kweendawo ezisemaphandleni, ukusongelwa kweemveliso zezolimo kwakunye nemibutho yamashishini ezityalo ezingaqhelekanga, ngolwazi nangezixhobo zokunceda ekuthatheni izigqibo ngamabala aleleyo. Ikhulile intsebenziswano phakathi kwemibutho yamashishini yaye nezicelo ezifunyenweyo ukuba kuncediswe kuphando-nzulu kwizifundo zophando kwimifundo enomsila zicacisa ukubaluleka noqhakmshelwano ngemisebenzi engophando-nzulu, ubambiswano phakathi kweli Sebe kunye namanye amaziko ezemfundo ephakamileyo kunye nemisebenzi eyenziweyo ekuphuculeni ulwazi lwabasebenzi ngemisebenzi abayenzayo njengenjongo yokwenza isizukulwana esitsha sabalimi, abaphandi-nzulu kunye nabasebenzi bezobugcisa.

Ngaphezu koko, iifama zophando zibaluleke ngakumbi nanjengokuba kufuneka zibe ziindawo ezibalaseleyo kuvavanyo lophando okanye kumaqabanye aphantsi kwezophando kunye nakubafundi abenza izifundo zophando kwimifundo enomsila.

Ngale ndlela, ikhulule intsebenziswano kwezophando nekuyingenelo kwicandelo leemveliso zezolimo kwiNtshona Koloni. Icandelo leemveliso zezolimo libonakalise ukomelela kunyaka ka 2018/19, nanjengokuba iimveliso ezithunyelwe kumanye amazwe zikhule nge 1.4% nangona belujongene nembalela emmandla kule minyaka imbalwa idlulileyo. Noko kunjalo, kubalulekile ukuba sazi ukuba ilicandelo leemveliso elibalulekileyo kuqoqosho lweNtshona Koloni njengakwiminyaka eli 10 edlulileyo, inyuke yayi R 20.7 yamawaka ezigidi ingeniso yeemveliso zezolimo ezithunyelwe kumanye amazwe ukususela ngo 2007 de yadlula kwi R63.8 yezigidi zamawaka ngo 2017. Oku kulinganiswa nokukhula okuyi 11.8% ngonyaka kule minyaka ilishumi idlulileyo nekube yintsebenzo encomekayo kweli candela leemveliso lijongene neengxaki ezinzima. Ngoko ke, umsebenzi weli candela leemveliso unegalelo elibonakalayo kuyo yonke imisebenzi engezoqoqosho ngokweemveliso ezithunyelwa kumanye amazwe neziphuma eNtshona Koloni nanjengokuba eli candela leemveliso livelise ama 51% azo zonke iimveliso eziveliswe kweli phondo. Ukuvulwa kweemarike kunye nezinye iinkonzo zokuncedisa kweminye imibutho yezoshishino kubonakala ngathi kwenze igalelo elihle ekwandiseni iimveliso ezithunyelwa kumanye amazwe neziphuma eNtshona Koloni. Phakathi kwalo nyaka sithetha ngawo, amaqonga okukhuthaza intengo kumanye amazwe aye asebenzela ekubeni de kuthengiswe iimveliso ezixabise ngaphezu kwe R 20 yezigidi. Noko kunjalo, kusekuninzi ekuthe kwagqityezelwa emva kokuba kuhlinzekwe imisitho ethile ngoku. Uhlalutyo lwezoshishino olwenziwe kwiiNkonzo zezoQoqosho kweZolimo (AES) lubonise ukuba ngomnyaka ka 2017, phantse ngama 54% azo zonke iimveliso zelicandelo leemveliso nezithunyelwe kumanye amazwe, zithunyelwe e Yurophu ngokukodwa e UK nase Netherlands. Kodwa ke, simele siqaphele into yokuba yehlile impahla esiyithumela e Yurophu xa kuthelekiswa nakumaxesha adlulileyo. Oku kwehla kubangelwe kukukhula okumandla kweemveliso ezithunyelwe kwilizwekazi lase Asia (22%-31%) nase Afrika (5%-9%) phakathi komnyaka ka 2007 no 2017.

Xa sijonge kwicala lokutya, iziselo kunye necuba, kuye kwabonakala utshintsho phakathi kwe Namibia ne Botswana nezibe zezokuqala nesithathu ngobukhule ekuthunyelweni kweemveliso zeNtshona Koloni kumanye amazwe de kube ngu 2017. Nelizwe lase China liye lalandela ekubeni libe lelinye ilizwe elithenga kakhulu kwiimveliso zeli Lizwe. Kubaluleka ukuqaphela ukukhula kwe Afrika njengelizwekazi elithembakeleyo ekuthengeni iimveliso zokutya, iziselo necuba zeli phondo nanjengokuba lithenge kangange 44% ngo 2017 kunaxa kuthelekiswa ne 15% kwiminyaka elishumi edlulileyo, nto leyo ilenza libe lelona Lizwe lithenga kakhulu kule ngingqi. Nangona ibikhona imingeni ngokuthunyelwa kweewayini e Angola nanjengokuba i Project Khulisa iyiphakamise ngokuphindwe kabini inkuthazo yokuthengwa kwayo phakathi komnyaka ka 2016-2017 nasemva kokuhla kwamaxabiso e-oli ngo 2014/15. Ukuthunyelwa kweemveliso zewayini e China kukhule nge 109% ngo 2017. Ngo 2018, kuhlile ukuthengwa kweewayini lilizwe lase China ngenxa yokutshintsha kweemeko zeemarike kodwa kona ukusongelwa kweewayini kunyuke nge 17%, ngeli xesha ixabiso layo linyuke nge 33% kwiDola yase Amerika nekulapho iProject Khulisa igxile khona. Kwezi marike kugxilwe kuzo nange Project Khulisa, kunikwe ingqalelo enkulu kwiimveliso eziphuma kubavelisi abamnyama nabasafuna ekufaka iimveliso zabo nokukhulisa amagama eemveliso zabo kwiimarike. Ekuxhaseni oku, uhlalutyo oluqhubekayo ngezorhwebo nolugxile kwilizwekazi iAfrika lwenziwa ngabenkqubo ye AES. Olu phando luseyinxalenye yencwadana i Bureau yonyaka kuMgaqo woKutya neZolimo (BFAP) kunye nokumiselwa kwayo rhoqo ngonyaka. Ukuze sihlale sikwazi ukungena ezimarikeni, ingakumbi ezae Yurophi nakwezinye iimarike esele ziphuhlile, eli Sebe lisebenzisa imali elingana ne R2.5 yezigidi ngonyaka kumacandelo eemveliso zewayini neziqhamo

ukuze kwandiswe iinkqubo zokurhweba ngokusesikweni. Ngenxa yokunikela ngale nkxaso, kuqeqeshwe abathathi nxaxheba abali 1102 ngezorhwebo ngokusesikweni kuyo yonke imigangatho, ngeli xesha ubulungu kwezorhwebo ngokusesikweni kukhule ukususela kuma 2490 ngo 2017 kwaya kuma 2732 ngo 2018. Icandelo lezoTyalo-mali kweZolimo likwazile ukurhwebesha utyalo-mali oluxabisa R653 942 142, nalopho kudaleke izithuba zengqesho eziqikelelwa ku 487. Eli candela livale unyaka ka 2018/19 lineeproyekthi ezingama 27 ezisezakwenziwa nezilutyalo-mali oluhle kakhulu.

Inkqubo Yocino Loshicilelo Lweenkcukacha Zezimali, nekukungenelela kubuyiselo lwemihlaba yoluntu ngurhulumente iquka iiprojekthi ezingama 68. Kwezi projekthi, ama 43 akwicandelo lobugcisa ngogesi kwezi ngama 25 zesandla. Amashumi amathathu anesihlanu kula ma 43 eeprojekthi ngobugcisa kugesi sele zigqibile ngoshicilelo lweenkcukacha ezingezimali kwasekupheleni konyaka. Amashishini abo ayohluka-hlukana ngokukhula ngokufezekisa iimfuno ezingummiselo kodwa uninzi lwawo ayayihlawula irhafu kunye nerhafu ehlawulwa ngabasebenzi, ingxowa-mali ye-Inshorensi Yokungaphangeli kunye ne Work'sman Compensation. Inxaso enikwe kwiiprojekthi ezingama 43 kubuyiselo lomhlaba eluntwini ngurhulumente neluyinxenye yeNkqubo Yokungeniswa kwiiMarike yenze igalelo elikhulu kwimpumelelo yeprojekthi zobuyiselo lomhlaba eluntwini ngurhulumente eNtshona Koloni. Ukususela apha, kuphinde kwahlaziyeka ama 57 yamakhonkco okuvuleka kweemarike, ngaxeshanye kutyikitywe ama 29 eeprojekthi ezintsha. Eli khonkco likhokelele kwintegiso ngemali ezi R12 423 321 yezigidi kumashishini abamnyama. Inxaso enikwe ngezobugcisa kumashishini ngale nkqubo ikhokelele kwi R 6 465 271 yezigidi zoncendo-mali oluphunyeziweyo.

Kuveliswe iingxelo ezingamashumi amathathu ananye nezisekelwe kuphando olwenziwe ngokukhethekileyo ngabecandelo lakwa Macro and Resource Economics. Okona kubalulekileyo koku kukuphicothwa koMthetho Osayilwayo weRhafu yeCarbon ka 2017, ukuphicothwa kwempumelelo yomsebenzi ngembalela ebikwi Lower Olifants River kunye necandelo lezolimo kuPhicotho Lwembonakalo yoQoqosho kwiPhondo nelubonise ukuba lungaluncedo ekwaziseni ingakumbi kubenzi bezigqibo kwimigaqo. Ezinye zeziphumo zophando zisaphicothwa ngabanye abaphandi oko kubanakalisa ukuchubeka komgangatho kuphando olwenziweyo njenge nxalenye yeNkqubo ye AES. Ukumiselwe kwe Baseline ye BFAP rhoqo ngonyaka, nekungomnye wemisitho ebalulekileyo kwikhalenda yecandelo leemveliso zezolimo, uhlinzekwe kweyeThupha 2018. Ekuncedisaneni nophando olwenziweyo, kwenziwe idatabase efikelela kwi 154 nesele ibhengwe kwakulo nyaka sithetha ngawo. Le yimpumelelo enkulu nanjengokuba kungekho enye inkqubo enokumelana noku kumanye amaphondo. i Gree Agri Portal, web based portal kunye nesixhobo sokusebenza i one-stop kubantu esisebenzisana nabo kunye nakubathathi nxaxheba abanomdla ekubandakanyekeni kwi green economy, nebonakalisa ukubaluleka kwayo ukususela kwamhla yamiselwa ngawo yaye ibekwe esweni ukuze isetyenziswe rhoqo ngenyanga. Esi sixhobo silungiswa rhoqo ngentsebenziswano nabakwa GreenCape. Ngenxa yolu thelelwano, eli candela leemveliso liyaxhamla kwingxelo yonyaka ngolwazi olungeeMarike noluyingqokelela yophando olwenzelwe ukuhlaziya ukukhuliswa kweemveliso ze smart agri.

Inkqubo yeMfundo Ehleliweyo noQeqesho kweZolimo (SAET) inikezele ngeenkqubo zemfundo noqeqesho oluvunyiweyo kwiZiko loQeqesho lweZolimo e Elsenburg (EATI) nakwezinye izikhundla zalo ezikwezinye iindawo.

Inkqubo ephantsi yoPhuhliso lwezaKhono kweZolimo (ASD) inikele ngeentlobo ezine (4) zeenkqubo zeLearnership kunye nezifundo ezifutshane ezingaphezu kwama 40. kweYomnga 2018, kuthwaliswe isidanga kuma 54 abafundi abathe baphumelela, nalapho ama 22 abo baqhubela phambili ngeenkqubo zeMfundo Ephakamileyo noQeqesho (HET).

Kwinyanga yoMqungu 2019, kubhaliswe ikqubo yeLearnership ibhalise abafundi abangama 63 ukuze bafumane uqeqesho ngokwe learnership kumgangatho we National Certificate: Animal Production kunye ne National Certificate: Plant Production. Aba bafundi be learnership baphinde banikwa ithuba lokwenza imisebenzi kumsebenzi osezifama. Ngokumalunga nezifundo kumgangatho weMfundo Ephakamileyo noQeqesho (HET), ne SAET ezihlohlwa kwinkqubo yesidanga se B.Agric, kwiSatifikethi se "Horse Mastership" kunye nokufundiswa ukuqabela ihashe, iDiploma kweZolimo neSatifikethi Esiphezulu kweZolimo. Bebonke ngama 479 abafundi be HET ababhalise ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka ka 2019, nalapho (45%) ibingabagqatswa abakwihlelo labo bebekade bevinjwa amathuba. Bebonke, bali 122 abafundi abaphumelele kwiinkqubo Zomgangatho we HET ngoDisemba ka 2018. Kunikwe abafundi abangama 34 nabaphume izandla, inkxaso ngezimali zokufunda yaye oko kubonakalisa ukukhula koncedo olufunekayo ngeebhasari. Kuqinisekisiwe ukusebenza namaqabane esithelelana nawo ze kwasekwa ukuthelelana nabantu abatsha ngokuthi simane sihlalanga rhoqo nabantu esisebenzisana nabo kunye naboo banendima abanceda kuzo apha kwezemfundo noqeqesho kwezolimo. Ukuqinisa ulawulo, kufuneka senze ngokufanelekileyo imisebenzi yentsebenziswano kunye nezinye iinkqubo ezingaphakathi kweli Sebe. Kuhlohlwe izifundo zexesha elifutshane kubaxhamli abangama 2720 kweli phondo. Uninzi lwaba baxhamlileyo bahlanganiswe nenkqubo ye CASP kunye ne Ilima/Letsema, nezixhasa abathath'inxaxheba kwinkqubo yobuyiselo lomhlaba woluntu ngurhulumente kwakunye nentsebenziswano naboPhuhliso nokuXhaswa kwamaFama (FSD). Baphinde banikwa uqeqesho olongeziweyo ukwenzela i World Food Day nangexesha lentlekele yomlilo kwingingqi ye Eden ngelokuphucula izakhono zabachaphazelekileyo kweza ndawo bahlala kuzo. Intloko yeli Sebe ityikitye isiVumelwano neNtsebenziswano nabe SAET kunye naboPhuhliso lwamaFama neNkxaso yaye sizakumiselwa kwikota yokuqala yomnyaka-mali ka 2019-2020. Zikhona nezinye izivumelwano ezifana nezi ezityikitywe nezinye iinkqubo. Iqinisekisiwe intsebenziswano nabeDyunivesithi yase Stellenbosch ngokuqesha abasebenzi bethu kwizikhundla zeekomiti ezinje ngeye Academic Planning Committee, Staff Development Committee, Student Recruitment and Registration Committee, Teaching and Learning Committee kwakunye neBhodi ye Candelo lezeMfundo.

Eli Sebe ngokusebenzisa inkqubo yoPhuhliso nokuXhaswa kwamaFama, liququzelela ukuxhasa kwishumi elinesithandathu (16) yeendawo ezibekelwe phambili kweli phondo (iintlangano ze CRDP) ngokuqhakamshelana namaqonga namashumi amabini anesibhozo (28) eengxoxo zasekulaleni, kwezi ndawo zokuhlala ze liphinde liququzelele ishumi elinesithathu (13) leekomiti zoququzelelo lwemicimbi karhulumente (ISC's) kunye neekomiti kuququzelelo lwezengingqi. Ngamashumi amahlanu anesibini (52) iintlanganiso zekomiti yoququzelelo lwengingqi ezithe zalungiselelwa kweli phondo liphela kunye namasebe afanelekileyo kurhulumente ngenjongo zokufumana indlela equka onke amasebe nokwenziwa kwemisebenzi eyahlukeneyo kulonyaka sithetha ngawo, nekukhokelele kwiiprojekthi elizikhulu elineshumi elinesine (114) ezigqityiweyo kuphuhliso lweendawo zokuhlala ezisemaphandleni, nezikhokelwe ngabathathi nxaxheba abanomdla nabohlukeneyo. Ulutsha kwasemaphandleni noluphuma kwiindawo zokuhlala

ezilishumi elinesithandathu (16) nezibekelwe phambili kuphuhliso luthathe inxaxheba kwisithandathu (6) semixholo yongenelelo nebigxile ekuphuculweni kwesakhono kunye nokucwangcisa ngobuchule.

Kumzamo wokulungiselela uphuhliso olukhulayo lwabasebenzi kweli candela leemveliso noluyakunceda kwimpumelelo yobuyiselo lomhlaba eluntwini kunye notshintsho, inkqubo ephantsi kweli Sebe: yoPhuhliso nokuXhaswa kwamaFama ixhase ngezimali iiprojekthi ezine (4) zoqeqesho ngobuchule kunye nophuhliso/ungenelelo ngabasebenzi kwezolimo kunye namalungu eentsapho zabo. Bebonke, ngamakhulu amathathu aneshumi (310) abasebenzi kwezolimo bekunye namalungu eentsapho zabo abathe bancedwa ngokuthunyelwa kwiindawo abanokufumana kuzo uncedo nezinika iinkonzo ngamasebe karhulumente kunye nabathathi-nxaxheba abanomdla. Lishumi elinesihlanu (15) leentlanganiso esizihleli noomasipala abohlukeneyo ngelokwabelana ngeziphumo kubalo-bantu kumakhaya abasebenzi kwezolimo kwiphondo jikelele. Ilishumi elinesithandathu (16) imisitho ebanjiweyo yokhuphiswano lwe Prestige Agri Awards kwingingqi yeNtshona Koloni kunye nemihlangano emibini (2) kwiphondo nebihlinzekwe ngokuya emaphethelweni okukhetha oyena uphumeleleyo kweyeDwarha 2018 kwakunye nomsitho we Annual Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards Gala, nothe watsala iwaka amakhulu mathathu anesibhozo labasebenzi kwezolimo abathathe inxaxheba. Oyena uphumeleleyo ukhethwe ngomhla wesi 9 kweyeDwarha 2018 kwiziko lezoqeqesho i Kromme Rhee. Itheko le Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards gala lihlinzekwe ngomhla wesi 3 kweyeNkanga 2018 e Nederburg Wine Estate e Paarl apho uMnu Ntoto we Garden of Eden Berries yase Brandwacht yase Mosselbay wavakaliswa khona njengoyena uphumeleleyo emagqabini kukhuphiswano luka 2018. Sikwazile ukuhlala sinogesi ngokusebenzisa iindlela ezahlukileyo kodwa siqinisekisa ukuba ushishino aluphazamiseki ngenxa yokungabikho kuka gesi kwiinkonzo ezibalulekileyo ingakumbi xa sijongene nokungabikho kogesi kwakunye nokuphela kwamanzi nezizakuthi zibangele utyalo-mali olongezelekileyo kwezobugcisa obufanelekileyo kwakunye neziseko zoncedo ezinje nge "ngamandla e battery". Ukufaka abasebenzi kwiziko loVavanyo Lwamachiza Asaleleyo (CRT) kusengumngeni kwigumbi lovavanyo lwamachiza. Inkqubo zamalungiselelo okuphuculwa kwesiseko soncedo kwigumbi lovavanyo lwamachiza ziphinde zaqalisa ekuzeni kokuphela kwalo nyaka sithetha ngawo, njengokuba abe Public Works bevakalise ngexabiso lemali esiyobelweyo nemalunga ne R3 yezigidi yokuphuculwa kwegumbi lovavanyo lwamachiza nebekumele kuqaliswa ekupheleni kwalonyak-mali sithetha ngawo. Ngelishwa oko akwenzekanga njengokuba besicwangcisile.

Inkqubo ephantsi: Inkqubo Yolawulo Lweemveliso Ezithunyelwa kumanye amazwe: abeenkonzo Zonyango Lwemfuyo basokole kakhulu ngenxa yokungabikho kwendlela yokulawula ulwazi oluselugcinweni ukuze iinkcukacha zigcinakale, ulawulo nonikelo lwengxelo ngemisebenzi yolawulo lweemveliso ezithunyelwa kumanye amazwe.

Oosomashishini abathumela kumanye amazwe iimveliso zeli phondo baphazamisekile ngenxa yokungabikho kwesakhono sokuxoxa nesirhwebelana nabo ngokuthunyelwa kweemveliso zethu kumanye amazwe, liSebe leZolimo, Amahlathi nokuLoba kuZwelonke (DAFF). Ukusilela kwe DAFF ekuqinisekiseni ukumiselwa okufanekileyo kwesiCwangciso Samachiza Aseleyo kuzwelonke, nekuyenye yezinto ezibalulekileyo ukuze ukwazi ukuthumela inyama yenciniba kumanye amazwe kunye neemveliso zenyama kumazwe embumba yeseYurophi, nekukhokelele ekumisweni

kweemveliso ezithunyelwa eYurophi. Oku kunemiphumela emibi kwicandelo leemveliso zenciniba kweli phondo.

Kulo nyaka, kuqhambuke intsholongwane eyosulela kakhulu, neyintsholongwane yomkhuhlane weenkukhu i Avian Influenza kwiifama zeenciniba kwiphondo kwa noqhambuka kwesifo samaNqina Nomlomo kwinyanga yoMqungu 2019 kushiye umzila obonakalayo kwini nkqu nenyama yeenciniba ezisaphilayo kuquka nenyama ebombu kwethunyelwa kumanye amazwe leli phondo.

Ngokumalunga nezigqibo zakutsha yinkundla yamatyala malunga nokumiselwa kwe SPLUMA, lithathiwe kwiSebe looRhulumente Basekhaya (DLG) kunye neSebe Lemicimbi Yokusingqongileyo noCwangciso loPhuhliso (DEADP) (njengabanegunya locwangciso kumabala aleleyo) igunya lokwenza izigqibo laze inkundla yalinika ooMasipala. Utshintsho olukhawulezileyo kwinqubo elandelawayo ekukhuseleni umhlaba wezolimo lenza kubenzima ukuqikelela inani lezicelo ezinokufunyanwa leliSebe. Kolu lungiselelo lutsha, bonke oomasipala bangenza izigqibo ngokwemithetho yabo eyi (Spatial Development Frameworks, kunye nemithetho elawula koomasipala, njl njl.) nekunokohluka ngokwahlukana kokulawula koomasipala. Oku kunika oomasipala igunya lokuguqula iinxalabo okanye izichasi kwigqibo esele zithathiwe ngamanye amaSebe karhulumente. Oku kungumngeni omkhulu ekulungelelaniseni iinqubo ezilandelwayo kunye nnenjongo zamanye amaSebe kwezo zoomasipala. Sincedwe liCandelo: Lokusetyenziswa kweMihlaba kunye noLawulo lomhlaba kwiSebe leZolimo, Amahlathi nokuLoba kuZwelonke ngokuthi livakalise igunya lokulondolozwa kwemihlaba yezolimo kucwangciso lwamabala aleleyo kumhlangano obungoPhuhliso Lwesikhokelo kumaBla Aleleyo koomasipala. Ngenxa yoku ke, iSebe leZolimo eNtshona Koloni lenze igalelo kuphuhliso lwemiGaqo kuCwangciso Nokusetyenziswa kwimimandla esemaphandleni eMihlaba eNtshona Koloni, ukuze likwazi ukwazisa oomasipala ngophuculo lwemihlaba ekhoyo nelungele iindawo ezisemaphandleni. Iinkonzo esizininikwa yinqubo ephantsi: kuLawulo lweNtlekele nomNgcipheko ziphantsi koxinzelelo olummandla ngenxa yokungoneli kwabasebenzi ekongezelekeni kokufunwa kweenkonzo liphondo lonke leNtshona Koloni, ingakumbi ekudambiseni umonakalo weentlekele onje (ngemililo emikhulu, izikhukula kunye nale mbalela, njl njl) nezichaphazela ezolimo ngokubanzi. Le nkqubo iphantsi, ilawula imali engaphezulu kwe R500 yezigidi. Nongona eli phondo lifumene imvula entle kulo nyaka sithetha ngawo, imbalela kunye nokucuthwa kwamanzi kwezolimo kusaqhutyekela phambili liSebe leeNkonzo Zamanzi nekude kuchaphazele ezinye iingingqi zeli phondo nekubangele ukuba amafama akwicandelo leziqhamo akubambezele ukutyala ze aqhubele phambili ngokukhetha impahla echithwayo ngenxa yokungabikho kwengca ekukutya kwempahla. Ngaphezu koko, siphelise kwikota yesithathu isithintelo ekumiselweni kweprojekthi ezingeenkukhu ngenxa yokuqhambuka komkhuhlane weenkukhu, oko kukubambezele ukumiselwa kweprojekthi. Eyona nto inika ithemba kuko konke oku kukukhula kwamafama akhathalele ukonga amanzi njengendlela necebo lokuqhela le meko intsha.

Njengegalelo ekuzalisekiseni kweNjongo 2 ekukuPhuhlisa ngokuZinzileyo ingakumbi ku (pheliso lwendlala), le nkqubo iwenze ngempumelelo enkulu umbhiyozo wokukhumbula umhla we "national World Food Day" nobuhlinzekwe ngomhla wama 24 kweyeDwarha 2018, e Brandwacht, ekuMasipala wase Mosselbay. Njengegalelo eluqokeleleni ukutya okunezondlo, zine zizonke izitita zemifuno ezixhaswe leli Sebe ekuhlaleni kunye namakhaya ali 151 ngezinto zokuqalisa ukuzilimela ukuze bahlale benokutya. Lo msitho wenziwe ngokuhlangene ne DAFF, DWS, uMasipala wase

Mosselbay, Abadidiyeli kuMzantsi Afrika (SAB) kunye nemibutho yasekuhlaleni ezibandakanye nodaba lokuqokelelwa kokutya okunezongo zomzimba.

Lugqityiwe uphando olungokulondolozwa nokukhuselwa komyezo iPhillippi Horticultural Area (PHA). Iziphumo ziqinisekisa ukuba iPHA imi kwindawo esesazulwini kwakunye nemfuneko yokuyigcina ikhuselwe ezolimo kwaye inegalelo elenzayo ekudaleni amathuba engqesho kunye nokufumaneka kokutya okunezondlo. Emva koko, ngomhla wesi 8 kweyeThupha 2018, umhlangano wegqiza lwabaPhathiswa laphumeza ukuba kufuneka abantu kwiinkalo zonke babeyintlanganisela yokuququzelela ukuba yokumiselwa kwezibhambathiso zikarhulumente ngelokukhusela iPHA. Injongo yalo mbutho uyintlanganiselo kulawulo kukukhuthaza uluntu olusebenzisana norhulumente nokuze bobelane ngoxanduva ekumiselweni kwe PHA kwezolimo, isicwangciso sophuculo loluntu. Ngokunjalo, sele senziwe isikhokelo sokumisela yaye siza kuziswa kubo bonke abathathi nxaxheba abanomdla nge PHA kulo nyaka uzayo.

Imeko engentlanga kwimo yezulu ikhokelele kuxinezelelo olongezelekileyo kubasebenzi bethu nasekuphuhliseni ezobuchule ngelokuqinisekisa ngemisebenzi ezinzileyo nokulima/fuya ngendlela eyonga amanzi, nokokuba kukwenye yezifama zophando-nzulu zisixhenxe ezixhasa amafama. Ngenxa yembalela, ukuveliswa kokutya kwemfuyo kuye kwehla kakhulu kwiifama zophando-nzulu nekukhokelele kuxinezelelo kuhlalo lwabiwo-mali lokwenza imisebenzi yemihla-ngemihla nanjengokuba ixabiso lokutya kwemfuyo liye lenyuka kakhulu kunyaka ka 2017/18. Liye lagcinwa lisezantsi inani lemfuyo ekwenziwa ngayo uphando-nzulu kodwa kusasele inali elaneleyo lokwenza uphando-nzulu. Kuye kwaqinisekiswa ukuba zonke izinto eziluncedo kwimfuyo zisagcinwe zonele ze kwamiselwa izicwangciso zokwenziwa komsebenzi kuzo zonke iifama zophando-nzulu. Ukuphuculwa kweziseko zoncendo olusisiseko samanzi ezifama kwenziwe ngelokuqinisekisa ukuba iziseko eziluncedo ziphantsi kolondolozo yaye nezicwangciso zokuqhubela phambili ngomsebenzi ziyasebenza ngamanzi atsalwa phantsi koimhlaba, emapitsin kodwa kungasetyenziswanga amanzi athengwe kumasipala.

Um'ba ofumana ingqwalasela elandelekayo ngowentlanganisela kwimisebenzi engophando-nzulu neziphumo zonikelo lweenkonzo kwakunye nokuqeqeshwa kwamagosa otyelelo nonikelo lweengcebiso ezifama kunye nabahlohli ngokulandelana kwabo. Abaphando-nzulu kunye neqela kwezobugcisa badityaniswe kwiiseshobi seveki kwinkqubo yoPhuhliso nokuXhaswa kwamaFama, ngelixa bebesahlohla behlola kwinkqubo yeMfundo Ehleliweyo noQeqesho kweZolimo. Izibonelelo ezikhoyo zoncendo lokenziwa kophando kunye nempahla esetyenziswa kwiiseshoni zabafundi zibonakalise indlela eyiyo yokusebenza kuqeqesho lwabafundi. Ngenxa yoku, abaphathi be Kholeji baxoxile ze bade batyelela kwiifama ezintathu zophando-nzulu ngelokwandiswa kokusetyenziswa kweefama zethu zophando-nzulu nokwenzelwa ukwanda kwimisebenzi yokwamava kwifama zophando ze kwenziwe namacebo okuxomezelela kunye namathuba entsebenziswano.

Kusengumngeni ukufumana abasebenzi kumacandelo obubugcisa kuPhando-nzulu nakwinkqubo yoPhuhliso lobuChule. Oku kubangelwa kukwehla kwamanani abafundi kwezolimo, ukukhula kwabaphandi-nzulu esinabo kunye nabezobugcisa kwakunye neemfuno ezifunwa ngu SACNASP ezingumgqaliselo wabasebenza ngokwezakhono ezithile (OSD) kwiinzulu-lwazi nakwiNgcali kubugcisa. Le nkqubo ikwazile ukuwuthibaza lo mngeni ngokuthi izibandakanye neenkqubo namanyathelo

angaphakathi nangaphandle zabafundi. Ngaphezu koko, isicwangciso esipheleleyo kwezancedo loluntu kula nkqubo sisebenza njengesona sikhokelo sisetenziswayo xa kuqeshwa, abaqeshwa ngokoLinganiso Lwamanani (EE), isicwangciso sokungena ezihlangwini kunye namanyathelo ophuhliso lwesakhono sabasebenzi kule minyaka mihlanu ilandelayo. Ngokungathandabuzekiyo, isiVumelwano seNtsebenziswano neDyunivesithi iNelson Mandela kunye neyase Stellenbosch sizise elinye uhlobo loncedo ekuphuculweni kwezakhono nakuphuhliso lwezakhono. Abaphandi asebenamava basebenze njengoovulindlela kubafundi abenza izifundo ezahlukileyo kwimfundo enomsila ngenjongo yokubarhwebeshela imisebenzi kweli candela leemveliso.

Ufumana ingqalelo ummba wokulondolozwa okanye / ukutshintshwa kwezixhobo ezindala zokwenza uphando-nzulu nanjengokuba ukwenza uphando yinto exhomekeke ekusetyenzisweni kwezixhobo ezithembakeleyo kwaneziseko zancedo. Iwenziwe uthetha-thethwano nabavelisi abakhanda ezi zixhobo ngenjongo yokuseka ubudlelwano bokusinceda phakathi kwethu kunye nabo. Emva kothetha-thethwano namashishini ohlukeneyo kwezolimo, sele zikhono ezinye iingceba zezixhobo ezifunekayo nesiziphiweyo ukuze sizisebenzise okwethutyana elifutshane. Ukuphinda kubuyiselwe eminye imisebenzi yeeZiko leeNkonzo Zolawulo (CSC) kule nkqubo, kunye nemigaqo engqingqwa yolawulo kuLawulo Lokuthengwa kweMpahla neeNkonzo (SCM) kubeka uxinezelelo kwinani labasebenzi abanganelanga ngaphakathi kwale nkqubo.

Amathuba avela kuqeqesho lwamava omsebenzi kunye nophuhliso kuseyinto esisadlisela ngayo kuqeqesho elwenziwa liZiko Lwemfundo Ehleliweyo noQeqesho (EATI). Noko kunjalo, oku kufuneka kakhulu koqeqesho, nokwanda kwenani labafundi, ukutshintsha kweemeko zempangelo kwiifama zezolimo kwakunye nokukhula kweendleko zokulondoloza nokwandisa iindawo zokwenziwa koqeqesho lwamava, le nyhweba sinayo ibaphantsi koxinezelelo.

Ukuthoba uxinezelelo kwiindawo esizisebenzisayo, kumiselwe i Workplace Intergrated Learning ngokuthumela abafundi abafundela ukwenza umsebenzi kwiifama kangangesiqingatha sexesha lokufumana uqeqesho lwabo ukuze bafumane amava okonyani okusebenza ezifama. Ukongeza apho, kuzaliswe izithuba ezintandathu zokuhlohla ukuze kucuthwe iindleko zabancedisi bangaphandle kunye nokuqinisekisa ngomsebenzi ongaqhawkiyo.

Ukusilela kwesakhono sabafundi kwizibalo nakubunzulu-lwazi, iindleko eziphakamileyo zonikelo loqeqesho kwakunye nokuhlawula iindleko zezifundo ngokuchasene nokufunwa kakhulu koqeqesho nokusombulula ummba welwimi esisetyenziswa kwizifundo kwa nokufunwa ngabafundi kuqeqesho kusengumngeni omkhulu. Kananjalo, ukunqongophala koncediso ngezimali zokufunda kumafundi kwiZiko Lemfundo Ehleliweyo noQeqesho (EATI) kuyalubambeza utshintsho lokuncedisa ingqokelela kuhlaliswano ngemvisiswano e Elsenburg kuna xa kuthelekiswa nabafundi abafunda kwiiDyunivesithi nakwiDyunivesithi zezobuChule, bona bafumana imali-nkxaso ku NSFAS. Bonke abafundi abakufaneleyo ukufumana ibhasari bayifumene ingakumbi abo bangakwaziyo ukuzihlawulela iindleko



zokufunda nabathe bavunyelwa ukuba babhalise. Kumiselwe isicwangciso sotshintsho ngelokukhuthaza nokuqinisekisa ukuphila ndawonye kwabafundi ngokungalingani kwanani obuhlanga kubafundi, yaye siqhubela phambili. Uphuhliso Lwezakhono kweZolimo (ASD)ingakumbi kwinkqubo ye Learnership, kungaqhutyelwa phambili de kube kwiMfundo Ephakamileyo noQeqesho, ze yenze ithuba lokuba iziko Lemfundo Ehleliweyo noQeqesho (EATI) linyuse inani labafundi elibamkelayo kwabavela kwicala labantu ebebkade bevinjwe amathuba (PDI). Owona mngeni mkhulu kukungqubana nokuphinda-phindwa kweziseko zophuhliso kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni nesezimiselwe kwizithili ziqhitalisa ulawulo phakathi kwemigangatho emithathu yoorhulumente. Abenkqubo yoPhuhliso Emaphandleni balungiselele ukuhlinzekwa kwe Workshop yoPhuhliso lwasemaPhandleni ephondweni lungekho uncedo ebelufuneka kakhulu nolusuka kubaququzeleli bephondo, ukuze bafezekise imisebenzi yokufikelela kwiZiphumo zikaZwelonke 7 kwakunye neeNjongo Zobuchule kwiPhondo ukuba ziyathelele na kwiimbopheleleko zesiCwangciso Sobuchule kwiPhondo. Kuququzelelwe imihlangano emine (4) emalunga nokulungisa imicimbi esokolisayo ngokumalunga nophuhliso lwasemaphandleni.

Ukwenziwa komngxuma wesithathu wesitsali-manzi, liSebe leZothutho neMisebenzi kaRhulumente kuLuntu kuyakuqinisekisa ukungabinaxhala namanzi esiwafumana kumasipala nangona nawo sizakuwasebenzisa ngexesha lokuxakeka.

Kumiselwe i "photo voltaic solar system" ene (1 200 panels) nethoba ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi avela kumasipala. Nanjengokuba sekutshiwo ngaphambili, kusezakufuneka kwenziwe olunye utyalo-mali kwiziseko zoncedo kwezobugcisa ukuze kugcinwe amandla ogesi nanokuthi asetyenziswe ngamaxesha obunzima.

Kulo nyaka, u CASP uxhase ngezimali inkqubo Yokwamkelwa kwabaFundi abanemfundo enomsila nemiselwe ngokusebenzisana neNkqubo: yeeNkonzo zoPhuhliso lwamaFama neNkxaso. Le nkqubo yeminyaka emibini. Kuqeshwe ikhulu elinamashumi amabini (120) lee graduate intern kwezolimo zaza zaqeshwa njenge interns nalapho baye batyalwa kwiifama ezi 68.

iProjekthi Yokuhlaziywa: Ukwenziwa ngokutsha kwe Elsenburg kuzakuqalisa ngenyanga yeThupha 2019. Kwa kule projekthi, kuzakwenziwa namagumbi amatsha ovavanyo lwamachiza yaye nesakhiwo esilikomkhulu sizakwenziwa ngokwezakhiwo zale mihla. Le projekthi izakwenziwa ngokwezigaba kwixesha leminyaka emihlanu. Sele eqalile amalungiselelo okwenziwa kwesigama sokuqala.

Nangona lumisiwe ulawulo kwezobugcisa ngogesi, ngenxa yokuvavanywa kwexabiso lempumelelo ekwenziweni komsebenzi owenziweyo oyi "My Content" eli Sebe lisaqhubela phambili ngokubeka izinto ngeendawo zazo

Akukho mathandabuzo kwinto yokuba iiprojekthi ezibalulekileyo kulo nyaka zibonakalise impumelelo efumaneka kwiNkomfa ye DAFF engoLondolozo Lomhlaba kuZwelonke , ngokwenziwa ngamaqela amakhulu namancinci athi azimasa la nkomfa. Inkqubo ephantsi: kuLondolozo Lomhlaba imisele iiprojekthi ezingama 57 ulo nyaka nezixabise i R 10.682 yezigidi ze yarhwebesha ngempumelelo enye iR41.9 yezigidi neyiyeyokungenelela kwintlekele yembalela kwiNtshona Koloni.

Eyona projekthi ibe nempumelelo enkulu kulo nyaka yiprojekthi yokunikisa ngokutya kwemfuyo nebiyobelwe imali eyi R170 yezigidi (nekuyimali eyiyeyesibini ngobuninzi esiyobelwe ekuncedeni imbalela kweli phondo). Le projekthi ihlanganise zonke

iinkqubo zeli Sebe ekuphicotheni umngcipheko wentlekele kwiminyaka emibini eNtshona Koloni. Olu phicotho luzakuba yinxalenye yendlela yethu entsha nekukulunkisa kwangaphambili kunye nendlela yokuqubisana nentlekele kuquka nokubuyisela izinto esiqhelweni. Yintsebenziswano phakathi kwabo bonke abasebenzi beli Sebe kumgangatho wesithili kwa nenkxaso evela kwi DAFF nakwiZiko Lolawulo Lwentlekele kwiPhondo ukuze kuphucuke uqhakamshelwano nemfuneko yenkxaso evela kumgangatho kazwelonke. Inkcitho esele yenziwe imi kuma 53% neyi R89 723 404.90 esele isetyenzisiwe), ngeli xesha inkxaso iba ngama R 20 ezigidi ngenyanga kwiifama ezingaphezu kwe 1 500.

Le nkqubo ihlinzeke iworkshop yokubonisana namafama ngomhla wesi 8 kweyeSilimela 2018. Le workshop yayenzelwe ukufumana izimvo zamafama ngoMgaqo ongokuXhaswa koPhuhliso kubaVelisi Beemveliso zezoLimo (CPDS). Lo mgaqo we CPDS ufuna ukwenza isikhokelo sokuyondelelanisa, inike isikhokelo ze ilawule ukwenziwa nokunikelwa kwenkxaso kumanqanaba ohlukileyo abavelisi ngelokuqinisekisa uzinzo leecandelo leemveliso zezolimo. Ngokunjalo, li 100 e onke amafama athathe inxaxheba nathe enza izindululo kulo mgaqo.

Kweli phondo, ngomhla wesi 7 kweyeThupha, 2018, le nkqubo ihlinzeke umsitho we Female Entrepreneur Awards (FEA) kwi Hudson's Restaurant ese Stellenbosch. Le FEA yenziwa yindibaniselwano ye DAFF neSebe leZolimo eNtshona Koloni kwakunye necandelo labatheleli. Injongo yolu khuphiswano kukuseka amakhosikazi ukuba asuke ekulimeleni ukuzityela nalawo asakhulayo de abe ngamafama ashishinayo de kube kudaleka amathuba okuba bathumele kwiimarike ezikumanye amazwe. Abo baphumelele ngokwamanqanaba kukhuphiswano lephondo, baye badlulele kumgangatho wokhuphiswano lukazwelonke yaye bafumana amabhaso ngokwegalelo elo umntu azibonakalise ngalo kwi Sidlo se "Gala" nebesihlinzekwe ngu DAFF e East London, ngomhla wama 3 kweyeThupha 2018. Kukulo msitho apho uNksz. Leandre Mitchley (umfama oselula ofuya iihagu e West Coast)wavakaliswa njengoyena uphumelele emagqabini kwinqanaba le: Top entrepreneur shallholder.

Kulonyaka kuqaliswe ngokumiselwa kwenqubo yokuhlolwa kwenyama Ngokuzimeleyo zizilarha ezi kweli phondo. Lo ngumgaqo obalulekileyo nomtsha okhombisa eli Lizwe ngeli xesha siphucula iindlela zokulawula ukutya kwinyama eveliswe kweli phondo, yaye isafuna ukulungelelaniswa leli Sebe ngelokuqinisekisa ulawulo olululo kwa nokumiselwa kwawo kweli phondo. icandelo le PCR kwi WCPVL lamkelwe ngokuvinyiweyo njengabanegunya lokuxilonga i African Horse Sickness (AHS).

Igunya namacebo obuchule kwinkqubo yoPhando noPhuhliso Lobuchule liye lalungelelaniswa neZiphumo Zikazwelonke, Injongo Zobuchule kwiPhondo kwakunye neeNjingo Zobuchule kwiSebe, laye limiselwe njengokuba bekucetyiwe. Ngokumalunga neNjingo Yobuchule kwiPhondo 1 ingakumbi iKhulisa Projekthi, kuye kwafakwa iimbono nezizezokugxila kakhulu ekusongelweni kweemveliso zezolimo nalapho kuye kwakho amanyathelo athathiweyo. Kuye kwafakwa izimvo nge PSG 4 ngokumalunga nokutshintsha kwemeko-zulu kwakunye nokusetyenziswa kwemithombo yoncedo nocwangciso, ngeli xesha kuvakaliswe izimvo kwiqela elisebenza nge "Green Economy" kunye nemicimbi esondeleyo kuyo. Kumgangatho wooMasipala, abasebenzi kwezophando-nzulu nakwezobugcisa baxhase uphuhliso lwasemaphandleni, ukubuyiselwa komhlaba eluntwini ngurhulumente, ukusongelwa kweemveliso zezolimo kwakunye namashishini eemveliso ezingaqhelekanga

ngokubaxhasa ngophando, ukuthatha izigqibo ngezixhobo zamabala aleleyo kunye nolwazi.

Kwenziwe uvavanyo olunzulu lwempumelelo kwiinkqubo ezipheleleyo, uphando-nzulu kubantu esisebenzisana nabo nekugxile ekusombululeni iingxaki kunye neeprojekthi, ziqhathaniswa neenjongo zobuchule kweli Sebe, iinjongo zecandelo lophando-nzulu kwakunye necandelo lemveliso kunye neenona zinto zizeziphambili kubantu esisebenzisana nabo. Lo nyaka uqale ngeeprojekthi ezingama 73 zophando. Ikomiti yeeprojekthi zophando iphumeze ishumi elinesibhozo leeprojekthi ezintsha, nto leyo inyusa inani leeprojekthi libe ku 91 kunyaka-mali ka 2018/19.

Kumgangatho wezobuchule nobugcisa, abaphandi-nzulu bazimase iintlanganiso ezininzi ezingaphakathi kwanezo zingaphandle, bevakalisa izimvo yaye bephawula kwimicimbi eyahlukileyo. Ukufuneka komthombo wolwazi ngezolimo kunye nolawulo ngobuchule lwale mithombo kukhokelele ekubeni kuqatshelwe ngokunzulu kulondolozo lwezolimo nokulunga komhlaba, ngeli xesha kusafunwa ulwazi olungokutya kwemfuyo, ukufuya nolawulo. Zibaluleke kakhulu kumafama iingcebiso ezimalunga nokutyiswa kwemfuyo phantsi kwale meko yembalela kunye nemingeni engokuveliswa kwezityalo.

Iminingeni engokutshintsha kwemo-yezulu kunye neemveliso zezolimo zokuqubisana nale meko, ukulawulwa kwemithombo yoncedo, isengum'ba ophambili into yezixhobo zokuncedisa ekuthathweni kwezigqibo ngophuhliso lobuchule bokunceda ekutyaleni kancinci kuphuhle ingenelo enkulu kwezolimo yaye ngo 2018/19 zizakuba zezona zinto kujongwe kuzo ekuqubisaneni nemeko yokutshintsha kwemo-yezulu kunye necandelo elizinzileyo kwiimveliso zezolimo. Isekhona imbalela nekhathshwa kukunqongophala kokutya kwemfuyo kunye nemingeni engamanzi kwiifama zophando yaye kuye kwamiselwa izicwangciso zikaxakeka ngelokukhusela uphando-nzulu esilwenzayo. Le mbalela ibangele ukuba iifama zivelise ukutya okuncinci kunokuba kuqhelekile kwimfuyo yokwenziwa kophando, nekubangele kuxinzelelo olumandla kwizimali nanjengokuba kufuneka ukuba kuthengwe ukutya ngexabiso eliphezulu kwezinye iindawo ngenxa yokunqaba kwako nanjengokuba ezinye iingingqi zeli phondo nkqu noMzantsi Afrika bezithwaxwa yimbalela nokuveliswa kokutya kwemfuyo bekunzima yaye kunqongophele.

Sibheka phambili isicwangciso kunye nokumiselwa kwe SmartAgri leli Sebe njenge-arhente ekhokela phambili yaye imbalela egqogqisayo kunye nokunqongophala kwamanzi kubangela ukuba sense isicwangciso sokuqubisana nemingeni yokutshintsha kwemo yezulu nekucingeleka ukuba kungawutshintsha kakhulu umthamo wemveliso kwezolimo kunye nozinzo. Ngenxa yoku, kugxilwe kakhulu kwiprojekthi ezintandathu ezizayo zeSmartAgri, kuquka nokwandiswa kwenkqubo yolondolozo lwezolimo kwingqolowa nombona, amadlelo enkomo zobisi neetapile. Kugxilwa ngakumbi kwiinkonzo zotyalelo nonikelo lweengcebiso ngokutshintsha kwemo yezulu ngoncedo lwe GreenCape. Kwinyanga yeKhala, sizakufukelela esiphelweni isivumelwano nomcebisi oyingcali ekumiselweni kwesicwangciso, emva kwexesha lemveliso entle kwiminyaka emibini nethe yancedisa ekukhawuleziseni ukumiselwa leli Sebe nakwicandelo leemveliso. Ukumiselwa novavanyo lwempumelelo kuyilo lwesi cwangciso luzakuqalisa kunyaka ka 2019/20 njengolunye uvavanyo lwempumelelo oluzakwenziwa leli Sebe.

Igqityiwe iprojekthi ye climate smart ehlawulelwe leli Sebe neyenziwe ngu GreenCape yaye ilungisa iprojekthi yesithandathu kwi SmartAgri, negxile kwindlela yolwazi olunhlanganisiweyo nge climate smart kubacebisi ngezolimo. Le projekthi ibe

yindibaniselwano phakathi kwe RTD,SRM, FSD ne GreenCape yaye ibigxile kubuchule ngotyani oluhlaza kumafama asakhulayo. eli Sebe liphinde lahlinzeka i Climate Smart Agriculture (Ukwenziwa noKwandiswa kongenelelo lwe CSA neBalulekileyi kuThenga noThengiselwano kutshintsho lwemo yeZulu kuMzantsi Afrika)ne workshop ne DEA kunye ne DAFF.

Sections 6-12 MISSING

# ISAPHLUKO B: ULWAZI NGOKWENZIWA KOMSEBENZI

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## **1. INGXELO YOMPHENGULULI ZINCWADI-JIKELELE: IINJONGO EKUJONGWE KUZO**

Kungoku nje, uMphengululi Zincwadi-jikelele woMzantsi Afrika (AGSA) wenza imisebenzi eqinisekisiweyo kuphengululo ngolwazi olungokwenziwa kwemisebenzi ukuze anike isiqinisekiso esiphelweni sophengululo zincwadi. Isiphelo sophengululo-zincwadi ngokwenziwa kwemisebenzi ekwiinjongo eziqatshelwe kwangaphambili siqakunjelwe kwingxelo eya kubaphathi, kunye namanyathelo afakwe kwisihloko sengxelo kwingxelo engeenjongo ekujongwe kuzo kwelinye icandelo lezomthetho nemigqaliselo yolawulo kwingxelo yomphengululi-zincwadi.

Jonga kumqolo 15-22 walengxelo yoMphengululi Zincwadi-Jikelele kwiphepha 224-225, nelipapashwe njenge Ndim E: yolwazi ngezimali.

## **2. IMISEBENZI EYENZIWA LISEBE**

### **2.1 Imeko yonikelo lweenkonzo**

Kude kube ngoku, sisenawo amanzi nom'bane owoneleyo kwizinto eziyinkxalabo kuthi. Noko kunjalo, ucimi-cimo wom'bane obumane usenzeka ubonakalise ukuba kusafuneka esinye isiseko soncedo lokugcina um'bane ukuze sikwazi ukuqinisekisa ngokunikela iinkonzo nakumaxesha anika uxinezelelo.

Ukumiselwa kwenkqubo yokufakwa ezikhundleni kwabafundi abaphumelele kwizifundo zabo, nekuxhaswe ngu DAFF ngomjelo wengxowa-mali eku CASP, inike amava okwenziwa komsebenzi kubafundi abali 120 kulutsha olunezidanga kwizifundo zezolimo. Nangona ingumsebenzi omninzi kumsebenzi osele umninzi kakade yaye abasebenzi bengonelanga, amafama esisebenzisana nawo okanye oogxa bethu kumacandelo eemveliso njengamakhankatha nabaqashi abathe basinceda kakhulu.

Ngaphandle kwentsela-ngqesho emmandla kulutsha, kuye kwafuneka ukuba side sipapashe de kube kane kuquka upapasho kwikhompyutha nasemaphepheni ukuze side sibe sifumene eli nani sithetha ngalo kwabafundela amava. Nokuba sense njalo, lube phantsi inani lolutsha oluvela kweli phondo. sizakuyongeza ngakumbi imizamo yokupapasha kwixesha elizayo.

Abenkqubo yoLawulo Lwemithombo Yoncedo Ngokuzinzileyo (SRM) banikezele ngeenkono zokuncedisa uzinzo ekusetyenzisweni kwemijelo yendalo kuncedo lwezolimo lokulondolozwa imvelo esingqongileyo ngokokutshintsha okwenzekayo kwemozulu. Ukusetyenziswa kwe Fruit Loom real-time web, ekuthi ngayo kunikezelwe izixhobo zokuncenkceshela rhoqo ngeveki nezisebenzisa ulwazi olutsha ngokusetyenziswa kwamanzi kwizityalo zabo kunye nezinye i baromrter ezisi 8 zokukhulisa, yaye zisaqhubeka ukunika amafama ulwazi kuwo onke amabhuma alime iziqhamo/ nediliya kwiindawo ezifikelekayo kule ndlela isetyenziswayo. Rhoqo ngonyaka, iphulo le Fruit Look liqala ukusebenza kwangomhla 1 kweyeThupha de kube sekupheleni kwexesha lokuncenkceshela ngomhla wama 31 kweyeKhala.

AboLawulo Lwemithombo Yoncedo Ngokuzinzileyo (SRM), besebenzisa iinkonzo zobuNjineri, banikeze ngeenkono zobuNjineri ngelokuncedisa kwimvelo kunye neendlela zolimo olunoqoqosho oluzinzileyo (nezinje ngolondolozo lwezolimo) ukuze kuthintelwe ukungcola kwamanzi kusetyenziswa ezolimo kunye nokwandisa ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi ngendlela eyiyo ngawo onke amafama ankcenkceshelayo. Amafama ahlwayele kwiindawo ezomileyo kunye nawe "rooibos tea" kuquka nalawo asazizamelayo ancediswe ngeenkono kumacebo enxaso. Ewonke, ngama 289 amanyathelo enxaso ngoncedo lwezobunjineri (iinkxelo zophando, izatifikethi zokuyila nempumelelo) kwabo sisebenzisana nabo kunye namafama. Ngaphezu koko, ngama 273 abantu esisebenzisana nabo abathe banikwa iingcebiso zezobunjineri okanye uqeqesho ekwenzela ukuba imveliso zabo zande.

Le nkqubo incedise ngokufumana uncedo olungezimali noluxabise R8 700 000 nekugidwe ngayo kumbutho i Lower Olifants Water User Association (LORWUA) ukuze kugronjwe amanzi aphantsi komhlaba ukwenzela amanzi oneleyo ngexesha longxamiseko. Iyonke, li 16 imingxunya yamanzi egronjiweyo nalapho isithandathu sawo alungiselelwe ukuba asetyenziswe kwiimveliso. Luye lwatshintshwa olona sukelo

The programme facilitated financial support to the value of R8 700 000 to the Lower Olifants Water User Association (LORWUA) for the development of groundwater boreholes for emergency bulk water supply. In total, 16 boreholes were drilled of which six are being developed as production boreholes. The full extent of this

project was amended as the 2018 winter rains brought much relief so that water restrictions in the Olifantsriver catchment could be lifted.

Additionally, the programme also supported LORWUA with R3 026 000 for the construction of preventative maintenance on the very old concrete canal lining system which is the sole bulk water conveyance system in the Matzikama municipal region supplying bulk water to agriculture and eight rural towns.

The current drought situation in the province has placed a heavy burden on the department's human resources to conduct LandCare services and has required the department to organise its resources to address the extra requirements of servicing clients during the drought. The flood works have also required the department to concentrate human resources on these important works that will protect the agricultural soil and infrastructure.

Disaster Risk management currently has two permanent people appointed on the structure (i.e. an administrator and a sub-programme manager). This unit cannot cope due to the limited capacity to meet the increase in demand for services for the entire Western Cape, especially with regards to mitigation of natural disasters (i.e. major fires, flash floods, the prevailing drought etc.) that affect the Agricultural sector at large.

The department continued with the implementation of the commodity approach strategy for the commercialisation of land reform farmers. The department had partnered with 10 commodity organisations aimed at strengthening the support delivered to reform farmers through the provision of mentorship support and access to markets. The commodity approach is simply an institutional arrangement that draws in multiple spheres of government and the private sector, each understanding their unique roles, working from the same plan, towards achieving the same outcomes. In addition, the programme had continued to provide targeted support to the 50 black commercial farmers identified in line with the DAFF's Black Producers Commercialisation Programme (BPCP).

The sub-programme: Farmer Settlement and Development delivered the following outputs for the reporting period 2018/19: fifty-four (54) smallholder producers supported; ninety-one (91) farm plans completed; fifty-eight (58) commercial farmers supported and 95 farm assessments completed. The sub-programme exceeded most targets due to support received from the commercial sector organised through the commodity approach. However, the target relating to number of commercial farmers supported could not be realised due to the persisting drought in some parts of the province and the postponement of poultry projects due to disease outbreak.

The sub-programme: Extension and Advisory Services delivered the following outputs for the reporting period 2018/19: ninety-six (96) agricultural demonstrations, thirty-five (35) farmers' days facilitated, eighty (80) skills audits completed, forty-nine (49) projects supported with mentorship and 4 445 farmers were supported with advice. The sub-programme exceeded most of its targets due to support received from the commodity partners, in the form of training and delivery of commodity-focused extension and advisory services.

The sub-programme: Food Security delivered the following outputs for the reporting period 2018/19: sixty-four (64) community food security projects, eighteen (18) school food garden projects, one-thousand and seventy seven (1 077) households were supported through the *suitcase* programme and 4 475,9 ha cultivated for food production in communal areas and land reform projects. The sub-programme exceeded targets relating to hectares planted and community and school food gardens, due to support received from the commodity organisation and private sector partners within the food security space.

As a contribution towards the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goal 2 (zero hunger) in particular, the programme championed the commemoration of the national World Food Day event held on 24 October 2018 in Brandwacht, Mosselbay Municipality. As a contribution towards food and nutrition security, the department supported a total of four community food gardens and 151 households with the means to produce their own food for food security. The WFD event was delivered in collaboration with the DAFF, Department of Water and Sanitation, Mosselbay Municipality, South African Breweries (SAB) and civil society structures involved in the food security space.

Sub-programme: Export Control of Programme: Veterinary Services experienced difficulties in the absence of a formal data management system for recording, managing and reporting data on export control activities.

Access of Province's exporters to international markets are constrained by the challenged capacity in the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [DAFF] to negotiate export access with trade partners. Challenges by DAFF to implement the National Chemical Residue Plan [NCRP], an essential

requirement to be able to export ostrich meat and meat products to the European Union, resulted in suspension of exports to Europe. This had a devastating effect on the ostrich industry in the province.

The continuing outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza [HPAI] on ostrich farms in the province and the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease [FMD] in January 2019 had a marked influence on the quantities of ostrich meat and red meat exported from the province during the year.

This year saw the implementation of Independent Meat Inspection [IMI] at abattoirs in the province. This is an important new policy direction for the country that, while improving food safety controls for meat produced in the province, also requires alignment by the Department to ensure the proper management of the implementation in the province.

In the fourth quarter, WCDoA received 26 Compulsory Community Service [CCS] Veterinarians. The CCS Veterinarians are deployed in areas where the department must expand the delivery of veterinary services. They were spread throughout the province. They play a major role in government sponsored projects by providing veterinary clinical services. The CCS veterinarians are also used in assisting the Department of Correctional Services in their livestock and poultry farms in rendering professional veterinary services such as Herd Health and where possible clinical services.



Inkqubo ephantsi: Impilo yemfuyo, ngokuthobela umthetho, ifumene phantse nama 200 ezicelo zamaphepha-mvume e Performing Animal Protection Act (PAPA), ukususela kwa ukumiselwa kwawo ekupheleni komnyaka ka 2017. Kwixesha elingaphambili, la maphepha-mvume ayekhutshwa nguMatyi xa kwenziwe isicelo, kodwa ngenxa yokutshintshwa

Komthetho i PAPA, ngoku ufuna iqela lezinto ezimele zithotyelwe. Ngoku, bonke ooGqirha beMfuyo kuRhulumente nabanyanga imfuyo bayawusebenzisa lo mthetho. Yilento ooGqirha beMfuyo kwi CCS besetyenziswa kulo msebenzi.

Ezona nkonzo zibalulekileyo kwinkqubo ye RTD zigxile kwezi zilandelayo:

1) Kukwenza uphando-nzulu noLwazi kumafama asakhulayo nakulawo sele ekushishino nakubanye abathathi nxaxheba abanomdla ngokwezinto abafuna sibenzele uphando kuzo nekufuneka sizise izisombululo kuzo ze kuphuhliswe nobuchule kwiCandelo LobuNzuku-lwazi ngeMfuyo, Ubunzulu-lwazi ngeziTyalo kunye neeNkonzo Zokuxhasa uPhando-nzulu. Kumaqonga ohlukeneyo, ngomsebenzi wophando-nzulu, sele kwenziwe uthethwano kunye nabavelisi abohlukeneyo kwezorhwebelwano abakumaqonga ohlukeneyo

1) Providing cutting-edge research and technology to commercial and small holder farmers and other stakeholders through a client-focused and problem-driven research and technology development portfolio executed by the directorates for Animal Sciences, Plant Sciences and Research Support Services. The research agenda had been consulted with the respective commodities at various forums and contact sessions and was aligned to the research needs of the said commodity. Twenty meetings with industry organisations were held to discuss research needs. The year started with 73 projects and 18 new projects were approved, bringing the total number of projects at the end of 2018/19 to 91. Services also included a spatial analysis (GIS) and risk and potential management support and an analytical service for soil, water, plant samples and plant disease diagnostics to assist stakeholders in decision making in terms of available resources and applications of fertiliser and agro-chemicals. The challenge of climate change has brought a renewed focus on resource and climate-smart agricultural production and strategic leadership and research outputs remained pivotal to build climate change resilient farmers and agri-workers. In order for agricultural producers (commercial and small holder) to increase their production, lower input cost and higher output (production) technology is of pivotal importance. In this regard, resource scientists excelled in new decision support tools for farmers, whilst animal and plant scientists were working in close collaboration with commodity organisations to develop new technologies with higher production and lower input possibilities.

2) Disseminating and communicating appropriate new and adapted technology and scientific information in the form of user-friendly information packages, scientific and popular publications, target-group focused information days and exhibitions, on-farm "walk and talks" and radio talks. Information emanating from research was disseminated to clients in a comprehensive technology transfer portfolio, which ranged from one-to-one sessions, walk and talks, radio talks (20), presentations at farmers' and other information sessions (162), organising of technology transfer events (17), popular publications (104), information packs (14), to the very scientific forms of

technology transfer, including papers and posters at conferences (43) and scientific papers (33). Twelve agricultural condition and 12 climate reports were also designed and disseminated. The need for online tools, web applications and updated website information has increased substantially and will take the technology transfer drive to another level of innovation and client satisfaction.

3) Providing research and infrastructure support services to the two research directorates, other departmental programmes and external research institutions and clients from seven research farms. These farms were maintained and strategically upgraded to support the research efforts to its fullest. Fourteen technical committee meetings were held on the farms and coordinated the research effort and infrastructure needed. The sustainability of the farms also received renewed attention and several measures were implemented in this regard. Furthermore, the prevailing drought in the Western Cape had a significant effect on pastures and water availability for crop and livestock trials. The increase in theft on research farms is also of concern and a substantial amount had to be spent on replacement of items, repair of equipment and security measures.

Globally, the economic conditions have proven to be tougher. The challenge is added by uncertainty due to political developments like Brexit, China trade wars and the fragile AGOA etc. These are envisaged to complicate the trade arena in the near future and need to be properly studied. The economic and political uncertainty in South Africa were also felt, especially the impact on foreign direct investment. Regardless, the Agribusiness Investment Unit facilitated about R653 942 142 million value of committed investment into the agriculture and agribusiness sector. This is mainly ascribed to local investors and expansion projects. The weak exchange rate, increasing fuel prices and increasing electricity prices all have an impact on the work of Programme AES. Additional encounters like load shedding also has a serious impact on service delivery because the timing of it was such that many farmers had to spend considerable amounts on extra fuel, generators and solar panels to keep pumps and packhouses operating during harvest. These continued fluctuations hamper sound planning and require regular updates on some of the work conducted by agricultural economists.

Programme AES also has the responsibility to facilitate access to the DAFF AgriBEE fund. Even though the fund was uplifted during the third quarter of 2017, no projects have been approved to date. A lot of resources went on assisting the projects that were previously approved but never received funding as the suspension was just after their approval. This had major implications for transformation especially for the Western Cape given that the four projects that were approved at the time were all from the province and more others that were still in DAFF application processes. Furthermore, the information sources used to compile various economic reports are on a user-pay basis and require considerable budgets to get the most relevant information. This is also worsened by outdated information from Statistics South Africa and at times being unable to update certain reports with the latest information because the data is not available on time and if available is not up to standard. The drought situation in the Western Cape had an impact not only on farmers but also on the services of the department as it resulted in increased demand for certain services therefore putting a lot of strain on other service offerings. However, with better management of resources this could be contained to a certain degree. On a positive note, the recovery from the 2017/18 drought is set to continue with the latest economic growth and job numbers confirming this trend. Since 2014, agri-processing workers increased by 16.8% while the Gross Value Added increased by 2.6%.

The Programme Structured Agricultural Education and Training provided accredited and non-accredited education and training programmes and skills training on both HET and ASD bands to participants in the agricultural sector in the Province.

The Programme provided four curricular offerings on Higher Education and Training level namely, B.Agric, Certificate in Horse Mastership and Preliminary Riding Instruction, Diploma in Agriculture and Cellar Technology and a Higher Certificate in Agriculture to 479 students. A total of 122 students graduated from HET-programmes in 2018.

Non-formal skills training programmes were presented and 2720 beneficiaries benefitted from this training.

A total of 63 learners registered at the beginning of the 2019 academic year and 54 students successfully completed the Learnership programme at the end of 2018. Furthermore, twenty-two (22) students articulated to Higher Education and Training, based on their performance.

As practical facilities and sufficient practical exposure remains a challenge for various reasons, the placement of Learnership students on farms to ensure Workplace Integrated Learning is still maintained and ASD continues the strengthening of partnerships with the industry and host employers.

The Revitalisation Plan for the colleges of agriculture has been gradually implemented. Earmarked CASP funding was used to fund the implementation of the different pillars of the revitalisation plan. Security at the campus, specifically construction of a new security entrance, received priority.

Actions as determined by the Transformation Action Plan for 2018/19 were completed and will continue in the 2019/20 financial year.

Rural development is complex and the scope spans across the functionality of the three spheres of government, private sector and civil society. The department has been mandated to coordinate rural development in the province, however, this presents a number of challenges mainly centred around the lack of integrated planning and rural spatial targeting within government and accountability, across departments. The capacity of grassroots communities, politics and the readiness to engage the private sector for meaningful investment are also among the challenges.

The department, through its Rural Development programme, provides coordination support in the sixteen (16) prioritised rural areas in the province (CRDP nodes) through liaison with twenty eight (28) Community Representative Forums, in these communities and coordinates thirteen (13) Intergovernmental Steering Committees (ISCs). Fifty-two (52) Regional Coordination Committee engagements were facilitated across the province with the relevant government departments towards achieving a more integrated, transdisciplinary approach to development during the reporting period resulting in one-hundred and fourteen (114) projects completed in the rural development nodes, led by various stakeholders. Rural youth from the sixteen (16) prioritised rural areas participated in six (6) themed interventions focussed on capacity building and strategic planning.

The most pressing challenge has been the disjuncture and duplication amongst various rural development structures, being established at district level, stifling effective coordination across the three spheres of government. The Rural Development programme facilitated the development of the provincial Rural Development Workgroup in the absence of a much needed provincial coordination structure, to streamline efforts towards achieving National Outcome 7 and the Provincial Strategic Goals responsive to the Provincial Strategic Plan commitments. Four (4) provincial engagements, related to addressing such transversal matters relevant to rural development, have been facilitated.

In an effort to facilitate a growing and developing workforce in the sector towards successful land reform and transformation, the department's sub-programme: Farm Worker Development funded four (4) strategic training and development projects/ interventions for agri-workers and their family members. A total of three hundred and ten (310) agri-workers and family members were assisted through the referral system providing access to services offered by government departments and stakeholders. Fifteen (15) municipal engagements were facilitated with various municipalities to share the findings of the provincial-wide Agri-worker Household Census.

Kuhlinzekwe ukhuphiswano lweengingqi ezili 16 kunye nentlangano ezimbini kumgangatho wePhondo xa bekulungiselelwa umhla omkhulu weziphumo kweyeDwarha 2018, ze kwenziwa itheko le "Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards" la rhoqo ngonyaka e Ntshona Koloni nalapho ibe 1318 inani labathathi nxaxheba elingabasebenzi kwezolimo. Ukuchongwa kwabaphumeleleyo kwi Prestige Agri Awards baseNtshona Koloni kwenziwe ngomhla we 9 kweyeDwarha 2018, kwiZiko loQeqesho e Kromme Rhee. Itheko lasebusuku le Prestige Agri Awards lase Ntshona Koloni lihlinzekwe ngomhla wesi 3 kweyeNkanga 2018 e Nederburg Wine Estate, ese Paarl, apho uMnu. Isaac Ntoto wakwi Garden of Berries yase Brandwagt e Mosselbay wathi wavakaliswa njengoyena uphumelele kuyo yonke imigangatho ngo 2018. Bangama 690 bebonke abantu abazimase lo msitho kuquka abasebenzi kwezolimo, abameli babaxhasi bethu: Shoprite, uMphathiswa wePhondo: Kumathuba Ezoqoqosho, uNks. Beverley Schäfer, uMphathiswa wePhondo kuKhuseleko loLuntu, uMnu. Alan Winde, uMphathiswa wePhondo kooMasipala, Imicimbi Yemvelo Esingqongileyo noCwangciso loPhuhliso: uMnu Anton Bredell, uMphathiswa wePhondo kuPhuhliso loLuntu: Adv Albert Fritz, uMphathiswa wePhondo kwiZimali: Gqr. Ivan Meyer, uMphathiswa wePhondo kwimiCimbi yeNkcubeko neZemidlalo: Nks. Anroux Marais, uMphathiswa wePhondo wezeMfundo: Nks. Debbie Schafer, uMphathiswa wePhondo kweZothutho: uMnu. Donald Grant, uMphathiswa wePhondo wezeMpilo: Gqr. Nomafrench Mbombo, amalungu eKomiti Esebenzayo, iiNtloko Zamasebe ohlukeneyo kwiPhondo, namagosa aphezulu kulawulo, amafama, imibutho yabasebenzi kwezolimo, abaququzeleli be "Agri award" kwiingingqi ezahlukeneyo kwakunye nabagwebi kukhuphiswano kunye neengcaphephe kumacandelo ohlukeneyo oshishino. Ukongeza koko, kuqatshelwe nobudlelwane bentsebenziswano no Hortgro kunye no Vinpro ukuze kwenziwe umsitho i "Agri's Got Talent" yabasebenzi kwezolimo ngomhla wesi 3 kweyeThupha 2018 nalapho abasebenzi kwezolimo bezakubonakalisa ngeetalente zabo ezingenanto-kwenza negalelo labo kwicandelo lemveliso zezolimo.

## 2.2 Isicwangciso Sokuphuculwa Konikelo Lweenkonzo

Eli Sebe sele lisigqibile isicwangciso sokuphuculwa konikelo lweenkonzo. Uluhlu olungezantsi lubonisa ngesicwangciso sonikelo lweenkonzo kunye nempumelelo esele yenziwe kude kube ngoku.

Ezona Nkonzo Zinikelwayo kunye noMgangatho

Ezona zinkonzo	Abaxhamli	Owona mgangatho wenkonzo	Umgangatho esiwunqwenelayo wenkonzo	Okona sikufumeneyo
<p><b><u>INKONZO 2:</u></b>  <b>Sinceda abasebenzi kwezolimo kunye neentsapho zabo ngokuthunyelwa kwiindawo zokufumana uncedo</b></p>	<p>Abasebenzi kwezolimo kunye neentsapho zabo kuquka nabahlali basemaphandleni</p>	<p>a) Kuthunyelwe kwiindawo zokufumana uncedo abasebenzi kwezolimo kuquka nabahlali basemaphandleni nabade bangama 350</p> <p>b) Ngokokuhlangani sa lonke uncedo esinalokunye nokungenelela ngophuhliso namaqabane ethu kuphuhliso, siphucula ubomi babasebenzi kwezolimo kunye neentsapho zabo kuzo zonke izinto abakhala ngazo nabasilela kuzo ekuphuculeni nasekunikeni iinkonzo.</p>	<p>a) Kuthunyelwe kwiindawo zokufumana uncedo abasebenzi kwezolimo kuquka nabahlali basemaphandleni nabade bangama 250</p> <p>b) Ngokokuhlangani sa lonke uncedo esinalokunye nokungenelela ngophuhliso namaqabane ethu kuphuhliso, siphucula ubomi babasebenzi kwezolimo kunye neentsapho zabo kuzo zonke izinto abakhala ngazo nabasilela kuzo ekuphuculeni nasekunikeni iinkonzo.</p>	<p>a) Kuthunyelwe kwiindawo zokufumana uncedo abasebenzi kwezolimo kuquka nabahlali basemaphandleni nabade bangama 310</p> <p>Isizathu sokudlula kumlinganislo ebesizibekele wona: Ukuthumela abantu kwiindawo zokufumana uncedo kuxhomekeke ekucelweni yimibutho esisebenzisana nayo nebathi bathunyelwe kwiindawo ezifanele ukubafumanisa uncedo kumaziko karhulumente /abucala. Sibeka usukelo esilufunayo ngokokuqikelela. Iziphumo esizifumeneyo zenziwe kukuba sense imikhankaso emininzi yokuvundlisa uluntu saze saphucula uthungelwano ekunikeni iinkonzo ngamasebe karhulumente.</p> <p>b) Ngokokuhlanganisa lonke uncedo esinalokunye nokungenelela ngophuhliso namaqabane ethu kuphuhliso, siphucula ubomi babasebenzi kwezolimo kunye neentsapho zabo kuzo zonke izinto abakhala ngazo nabasilela kuzo ekuphuculeni nasekunikeni iinkonzo.</p> <p><b><u>Ulwazi olongezelekileyo:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• siqhakamshelana nabasebenzi kwezolimo /- amalungu osapho kwii yure ezingama 48 emva kokufumana isikhalazo/ isicelo soncedo.</li> <li>• sithumela abantu kwiindawo zokufumana uncedo ingekapheli neveki, ukuba kungenzeka.</li> </ul>

Ezona zinkonzo	Abaxhamli	Owona mgangatho wenkonzo	Umgangatho esiwunqwenelayo wenkonzo	Okona sikufumeneyo
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sinika abasebenzi kwezolimo / amalungu eentsapho zabo iimpendulo ngeendawo ekumele bafumane uncedo kuzo okanye umntu Feedback to the agri-worker emakudityanwe naye, ingekapheli iveki.</li> <li>• Siyalandelele emva kweziko okanye umntu lowo uthunyelwe kulo ze emva koko ukuze umntu ade alufumane uncedo</li> <li>• umminge wexesha lokusabela uthelekelelo kunye nokuthunyelwa kwiziko loncedo – luthatha iintsuku ezisi 7 emva kokusazisa.</li> </ul>

