agriculture
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Department:
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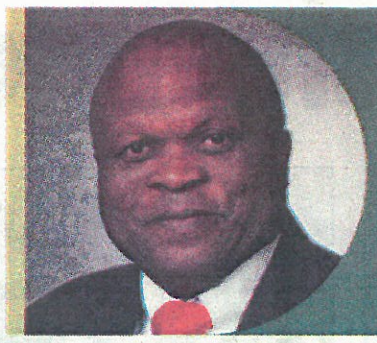
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



UMNU. THEMBA MTHEMBU

uNgqo. umNyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zaseMakhaya, KwaZulu-Natali

SENZA EZOLIMO ISIKOMPILO LETHU

Inkulumo kaNgqongqoshe wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zaseMakhaya KwaZulu-Natali uMhlonishwa uThemba Mthembu ayethule esithangamini sokucobelelana ngolwazi eDube Trade Port mhlaka 16-17 kuLwezi (November) 2017

Abaholi ezingeni loHulumeni bezindawo esiFundazweni
Indlu yabaHoli boMdaba esiFundazweni
Izinhlangano zabaLimi
Izinhlangano ezingekho ngaphansi kukaHulumeni
Izikhungo zemfundo ezimelelekile lapha
Abasebenzi bakaHulumeni abaqhamuka eminyangweni eyehlukene
Izimenywa zethu eziqavile ezizokwethula ucwaningo ezilwenzile

Kuyintokozo enkulu kimi namuhla ukuba sibe nalesi sithangami esizophela kusasa lapho sidingida khona amasu okuthuthukisa isiFundazwe sakithi aqukethwe i-Agricultural Master Plan Colloquium. Lesi sithangami sibaluleke kakhulu kimi ngoba siyisiqalo somsebenzi engiwumemezele ngesikhathi ngethula isabelozimali soMnyango ukuthi ngifuna sakhe uhlahlandlela wezolimo wesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali.

Bafowethu nodadewethu, lo mnyango usudlule ezikhathini ezehlukene lapho kube khona ukushitshashitha kwenqubomgomo nendlela yokusebenza mayelana nezolimo. Lokhu kuguquguquka kwezinto ebesikubona nokushitsha kwenqubomgomo bekwenziwa ukuthi lo mnyango usudlule ezandleni eziningi ikakhulukazi ebuholi bawo njengoba bekulokhu kushitshashitshwa ongqongqoshe nezinhloko zomnyango. Ngakho-ke kube khona ukuphazamiseka ekusebenzeni ngendlela komnyango ngoba bekufika abantu abehlukene abebefika nabo neyabo indlela yokwenza izinto nenqubo yabo bese lokhu okudala obekusaqala ukwenziwa kusale kanjalo kulenga. Uma kwenzeka konke lokhu ukulethwa kwezidingo zabantu nakanjani kuyaphazamiseka futhi imindeni edla imbuya ngothi nabalimi abasacathula babhekana nobunzima obukhulu. Akumangalisi ukuthi ngenxa yalesi simo isiFundazwe sisalele emuva ngokuletha izinguquko ezinqala kwezolimo futhi isiFundazwe siyanqindeka ukuba situthukise ezolimo ngendlela ebingafukula ngisho nentuthuko yomnotho.

Kungokokuqala ukuthi sakhe umhlanhlandlela ongezanyazanyiswe ngisho ngabe kuba khona izinguquko kongqongqoshe abahola umnyango noma izinhloko zawo umnyango. Noma ngubani ngomuso ozobamba izintambo zokuhola lo mnyango ngeke achezuke kulo mhlahlandlela nemigomo ezophakanyiswa kuwo.

Sibone kungcono ukuthi sakhe umhlahlandlela obuka le kude futhi ozokwenza ukuthi noma ngubani ongenayo angaphindi aziqalele okwakhe kodwa aqhubeke nalokho osekuvele sekuqaliwe. Ngakho-ke iMaster Plan yesiFundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali ozosifaka esahlukweni esisha kwezolimo. Okuyikhona ngqikithi yezinhlelo zethu ukuba kwenziwe umkhakha wezolimo uvuleleke kuwo wonke amazinga futhi wenze umehluko ezindaweni zasemakhaya nasemnothweni wakulezi zindawo. Lokhu kuzokwenzeka ngokuba kusimamiswe amabhizinisi asacathula futhi enziwe abe ngazimele. Lolu hlelo akufanele lugcine luyiphupho nje elingenakufezeka kodwa kumele lwenzeke ngononina lube nezinhloso nezinjongo ezicacileyo. Kuwubono walolu hlelo ukuthi luveze obala izinjongo zalo zezolimo esiFundazweni, futhi kuchazwe kabanzi ukuthi eminyakeni emihlanu kuya kweyishumi ezayo ezolimo ziyobe zikuphi kulesi siFundazwe. Kumele lucacise kabanzi ukuthi luhlela ukuwenzelani amabhizinisi asafufusa.

Uhlelo lomhlahlandlela kumele luhambe phambili ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi kuba khona ukukhula kwemikhiqizo yezolimo esiFundazweni ukuze singuHulumeni sibe phambili ekuvalweni kwegebe lokungalingani. Sithi lolu hlelo, ngokubanzi, kumele lubuyekeze ezolimo esiFundazweni sethu ngoba ziwugogodla womnotho futhi zibambe elikhulu iqhaza kwi-GDP. Bafowethu nodadewethu, okubalukile okumele ngikusho ukuthi lolu hlelo luzokwenganyelwa yizigungu esibizwa ngokuthi yi-Agricultural and Rural Development Advisory Councils esizozisungula singuMnyango. Lezi zigungu, zizobamba iqhaza elisemqoka kakhulu futhi zizokwakhiwa ngabantu abahlukene abaqhamuka emazingeni ehlukene esingabala kuwo abalimi bomphakathi, Amakhosi, abaholi bomasipala, nezithunywa ezivela kuHulumeni wesifundazwe nokazwelonke ikakhulukazi abasebenzi ababhekene ukubuyiswa kwemihlaba. Uhlelo lwe-master Plan luzobuye lwakhe isisekelo sohlaka olubhekele inkasa esiFundazweni i-Provincial Irrigation Infrastructure Plan. Kumanje sekukhona okuningi osekwenziwe mayelana nokuhlinzekwa kwenkasa ozokwenziwe isabalale nendawo yonke.

Sigcizelela ukuthi lolu hlelo lwenzeke ngemuva kokuthi zonke izinhlaka ezithintekayo sezikwazile ukuphosa itshe esivivaneni bese kuhlanganisa amaqhinga namasu kwakhiwe uhlelo oluqondile. Kubalulekile ukuthi abantu baKwaZulu-Natali babambe iqhaza ngoba wuhlelo lwabo lolu. Kuleli qophelo, ngiyafisa ukuba ngedlulise ukubonga okukhulu koNganezwe lakhe Isilo samaBandla ngokuba aliphasise lolu hlelo njengoba engumnikazi womhlabathi futhi kuyangithokozisa ukuthi uzobamba iqhaza naye kulo msebenzi. Ingonyama Trust, egameni leSilo, nayo silindele ukuthi ibe nendima ebalulekile ezoyikhathula futhi siyaqhubeka nokuxoxisana nayo. Iqhaza okumele libanjwe ngomasipala ngeke salibukela phansi njengoba benengxenye enkulu okumele bayifeze kulo msebenzi ngokulawulwa ngama-IDPs ikakhulukazi ezindaweni zomphakathi.

I-New Growth Path (NGP) njengalokhu iphasiswe ngo-2009, ibeka umkhakha wezolimo eqhulwini njengoba kuyiwona obhekele abalimi abasacathula nokusungulwa kwamathuba emisebenzi. Bangu-300 000 abanikazi bomhlaba wokulima oyiziqeshana okubhekwe ukuba lolu hlelo lwe-New Growth Path luqondane nabo kanti kuzovuleka amathuba emisebenzi angu-145 000 azoqhamuka esigabeni sokuguquluwa kwemikhiqizo. Uhlaka oluqondene nentuthuko lukaHulumeni kuzwelonke i-National Development Plan (NDP) lubeke ezolimo phakathi nendawo ekuthuthukisweni kwezwe. Kubhekwe ukuthi ngaphansi kwe-NDP umkhakha wezolimo wakhe amathuba emisebenzi ayisigidi ngo-2030 ngaleyo ndlela kunciphiswe isibalo sabantu abangasebenzi ezweni. Embikweni wayo ohlonza izinkinga okumele zixazululwe, i-NDP iyakuqaphela ukuthi ukuze kwenziwe umkhakha wezolimo uhambisane nezinhlelo zentuthuko emnothweni wasemakhaya ngokubanzi, kuyomele kuqala yenze lokhu:

- Ukuletha uguquko emkhakheni wezolimo (kuguqulwe izinkambiso nezindlela zobunikazi bomhlaba nokuwulawula) ngoba uma kubhekwa umzila okunjwa ngawo manje kuyakhanya ukuthi kunokulahleka kwemisebenzi nokuba yingcosana kwabahlomulayo kwi-value chain.

Ezolimo njengezaba zokulwa noBuphofu, ukusungulwa kwamathuba emisebenzi noMnotho

Osomnotho abaningi bayavuma ukuthi umkhakha wezolimo unomthwalo wokulekelela emshikashikeni wokulwa nobuphofu nokwentuleka kwamthuba emisebenzi, futhi babona umkhakha wezolimo uyisixazululo sokudangala okukhona njengoba umnotho untengantenga. Ngakho umkhakha wezolimo ubonakala ungakwazi ukusungula amathuba emisebenzi njengalokhu isibalo sokwentuleka kwemisebenzi sesifinyelele ku-27%, lo mkhakha usuhlonzwe njengalowo ongakwazi ukuqhamuka nezimpendulo zokwentuleka kokudla ezweni futhi ulwe nobuphofu njengoba umbiko wabakwa-Stats SA uhlongoza. Lo mbiko uthi iNingizimi Afrika inabantu abangu-30 million abaphila ngaphansi kwesimo sokuhlupheka. Lesi sibalo simele cishe ingxenye yezakhamizi zezwe lakithi ephila ngaphansi kwezimo ezishaqisayo zenhlupheko. Uma kubekwa ngenndlela ecace kakhudlwana. Oyedwa kubantu ababili, ubhekene nenhlupheko kuleli zwe. Lo mbiko okucacise ngokusobala ukuthi iningi labantu abakulesi sibalo ngabahlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya. iKZN ibekwe endaweni yesithathu 68.1% ilandela isifundazwe sase-Eastern Cape (72.9%) neLimpopo (72.4%) ezindaweni ezinabantu abadla imbuya ngothi ezweni. Uma kuhlanganiswa izibalo i-KZN yengeza isibalo esingu-24.4% wabantu abahluphekayo ezweni lonkana. Uma-ke kuziwa lapha esiFundazweni amaphesenti angu-60 abantu balapha ikati lilele eziko kubo uma kubhekwa ngokwesilinganiso okukalwa ngaso amazing enhlupheko. Oyedwa kubantu abayisithupha akanakho ukudla futhi abesifazane nezingane yibona abashayeke kakhulu ngalokhu esiFundazweni.

Yingenxa yalesi sizathu sesithathe isinqumo sokuthi sibeke phezulu eqhulwini ukukhiqizwa kokudla ezinhlelweni zethu lapha esiFundazweni. Isabelozimali esikhulu kumele siye emisebenzini yokukhiqizwa kokudla ukuze silwe nobuphofu kanye nezifo.

Ezinye zezinhlelo esesiziqalile ukuze siphendule kule nkinga esesiyibalulile yilezi:

- Umuzi nomuzi i-hektha elilodwa.
- Umuzi nomuzi, isihlahla sezithelo.
- Uhlelo lokuhlinzekwa ngezimbuzi zesiZulu.
- Uhlelo lokuhlinzekwa ngezinkukhu zesiZulu.
- Uhlelo lokuhlinzekwa ngezinsiza kulima nogandaganda.
- Ukubiyelwa kwamadlelo nezingadi zomphakathi.

Ngasohlangothini lwezomnotho, ezolimo ziya zabonakala zingabamba iqhaza ekufukulweni komnotho nasekufakeni isandla kwi-GDP ukuze kube nokukhula komnotho okungaguquguquki. Lokhu kungaphungula umthwalo osindawo osemahlombe kaHulumeni njengalokhu kuyiwo obhekene nezindaba zenqubomgomo nezinhlelo zokuthuthukisa amathuba okulingana. Lokhu kusho ukuthi thina njengoHulumeni, kumele sense isiqiniseko sokuthi izinhlelo zethu ziya zenziwa zakulungela ukuguquguzela abalimi abasha ukuba bangene kulko mkhakha futhi sibavulele izimakethe zemikhiqizo yabo. Umnotho wethu ukhule waze waba ngaphezulu konqenqema obelusifaka ngaphansi kwenzikamnotho futhi lokhu kwenziwe ukuthi ezolimo zenze kahle kakhulu engxenyeni yokuqala neyesibili. Engxenyeni yayo yokuqala ngo-2017, ezolimo zibe nomnikelo ka-12.8 % kwi-GDP esikhathini lapho umnotho ukhule ngo-0.7% ngenxa yokuthi izimboni eziningi zehlelwe wumkhiqizo. Lo mnikelo wezolimo ka-2.5% kwi-GDP ube ngobalulekile uma uqhathaniswa neminyeka edlule.

Bekungalindelekile ukuthi ezolimo zingakhombisa ukusimama njengale ndlela uma kubhekwa ukuthi kade kuhlasele isomiso esibucayi esishaye sabhuqa ekudleni kwabantu emasimini futhi sashiya nabalimi bekhihla esikaNandi. Namanje umthelela wesomiso usekhona ezingxenyeni eziningi kodwa kuyakhuthaza ukubona ukuthi kwakhona lokhu okuncane esikutholile njengoba like lathi ukunetha kube nomthelela omuhle kwi-GDP. Ngokusho kukaMnuz Paul makuke, oyi-Senior Agricultural Economist kwa-FNB, *"Ukuqagula kwakamuva kwesimo sezulu kukhombisa ukuthi kulindeleke ukuthi imvula inethe njengoba kulindeleke isivuno sika-2017/18 lokhu kulandela ukwedlula kwesimo sezulu ebesibangela isomiso esibizwa ngokuthi u-El Nino. Ukuqina nokuwohloka kweRandi kuzoba nomthelela eminikelweni olethwa ngezolimo kwezomnotho ikakhulukazi ngenxa yentengo yezimpahla ezingena kuleli nanzuzo etholakala ngempahla ethunyelwa kwamanye amazwe."*

Ukwakhiwa kwamathuba emisebenzi nokukhiqizwa kokudla okwenele esiFundazweni nasezweni kubizela ukuthi abakhiqizi bokudla bakhiwe babe baningi. Yilokhu i-New Growth Path ebisiqondisa ukuba sikwenze kusukela ngo-2009. Uhlelo lomhlahlandlela i-Master Plan luyobe selucaba indlela okumele abalimi abasacathula bathuthukiswe ngayo namanye amabhizinisi abhekele imikhiqizo ngokweziFunda zesiFundazwe.

Kulokhu, sithi ukwakhiwa kwama-AgriParks ukuze kusondezwe izimakethe kubalimi kusemqoka kakhulu. Sihudule izinyawo ekwakhiweni kwama-AgriParks siyisiFundazwe kanti lokhu kumele kungabe kusenzeka. Asinaso isikhathi esanele ukuthi singalibala ukuqagulisana ngamazwi mayelana nokuthi sizowakha kanjani ama-AgriParks njengoba umhlahlandlela usho. Olunye uhlelo oluhlobene nalolu yi-Radical Socio-Economic Transformation (RASET), yona ebeka ezolimo endaweni ephakathi nendawo njengalokhu ithi ezolimo kumele zibe ngungqaphambili ekuguquleni ezolimo zibe wumgogodla kwezomnotho esiFundazweni. Njengoba sihlabela phambili nokuphonononga lolu hlelo, i-Raset kumele kube yiyona esicaphuna kuyo.

Ukulawula Amakhono Entsha Ukwakha Isizukulwane Sabalimi Abasha

Angeke saqhubeka nokucabanga nokukhuluma ngohlelo olubaluleke kangaka ngaphandle kokufaka iqhaza okufanele libanjwe yintsha. Njengamanje, esigabeni sozolimo esibandakanya yonke imixhantela, kunosongo olwandayo esilubonayo lolo oluphathelene nokushiyana kwesizukulwane okumele sinakekele ingqalasizinda futhi sibhekele yonke imigudu yemikhiqizo yezolimo. Abalimi abazimele abadlondlobele sebekhulile kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika.

Iminyaka evamile yabalimi ilaphaya ku-64 ubudala ngakho kuyacaca ukuthi sebengabantu abaseduze nokuthatha umhlalaphansi. Lokhu kuletha itwetwe ngoba akwenzeki ukuthi kuzilungise khona ngokuthi kube khona abalimi abasha abangenayo kulo mkhakha uma abanye beguga. Uma lokhu kungavinjwanga ngokushesha noma kubuyiselwe emuva, lo mkhakha uzofadalala futhi izwe lingagcina selethembele emikhiqizweni engenayo ezweni.

uHulumeni ngeke ame eceleni ebukela uma ebona lokhu kwenzeka ngethemba lokuthi lo mkhakha uzozilungisela isimo. njengoMnyango wezoLimo nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zaseMakhaya esiFundazweni sesiqale uhlelo esilubiza ngokuthi i-'New Generation of Agriculturalists and Commercial Farmers' esihlose ngalo ukufaka abantu abasha nabesifazane emkhakheni wezolimo ukuze basungule amabhizinisi futhi bajoyine nemikhakha yezemisebenzi enhlobonhlobo ekhona. Siqondene kakhulu nentsha nabesifazane asebevele bengenile emkhakheni wezolimo kakade abalima ngokuzimela kodwa besemazingeni aphansi esifuna ukubanika usizo abaludingayo futhi sibasheshisele ukuthi babe ngabalimi abaseqophelweni eliphezulu abayoba khona njalo kulo mkhakha.

Ukutshala entsheni kuhle ngoba kuzonika izwe ithuba lokuthi libe nabalimi abasazoba nesikhathi eside besembonini ngaleyo ndlela sikwazi ukubagcina futhi sibalolonge ukuthi babe ngabakhiqizi bokudla abavutha uphondo. Siyazi futhi ukuthi intsha inogqozi ekuqhamukeni namasu amasha okusebenza njengalokhu isondelene nezobuchwepheshe. Ezolimo zingaphansi kwesimo soguquko olunqala olubizwa ngokuthi yi-4th industrial revolution njengeminye imikhakha. Kumele kube yintsha yezwe lakithi esekhaleni lwalolu guquko futhi eyenziwa ukuba izinze kulo mkhakha, siphoqeleka ukuba siyithathe siyibeke kwelinye izinga elithe xaxa. kumele kube yilesi sizukulwane esisha esivala igebe leminyaka elivulekile sisizwa yilabo asebengomakadebona ikakhulukazi emkhakheni wezolimo ozimele, ababhekele ukuguqulwa kwemikhiqizo nosomabhizinisi abadayisela abantu imikhiqizo yezolimo. Siyabadinga kakhulu osozimboni abamnyama abazoba khona embonini ephathelene nezolimo okumele isungulwe. Siding abantu abanamakhono abazolungisa imishini, ingqalasizinda, bakhe nobuchwepheshe okuzosetshenzwa ngabo.

Sisesikhathini esithokazisa kakhulu kwezolimo njengalokhu lo mkhakha uthuthukiswa ngezobuchwepheshe ezisezingeni elicokeme. Kulobu buchwepheshe kukhona nalobo obubizwa ngokuthi yi-space-base technologies obisiza abalimi bakwazi ukubona ukuthi yini abangayilindela esikhathini esizayo ukuze bakwazi ukuhlela kusengaphambili emisebenzinini yabo ukwandisa umkhiqizo wokusanhlamvu, ukugwema izinhlekelele zemvelo, nokubheduka kwezifo, ukuba nje okunye kwakho. Lobu buchwepheshe buhambisana nentuthuko yobuchwepheshe bamaselula, okwenza ukuthi nabalimi abasezindaweni eziqhelile bakwazi ukuzuza. Lezi zinguquko zithokozelwa kakhulu yintsha. Ngakho-ke ingxenye enkulu yahlelo lomhlahlandlela ibandakanya intsha.

Isiphetho

Akukho ukungabaza ukuthi siqala manje ingqayizivele yomsebenzi, impumelelo yawo eyoveza izithelo eziyothokozelwa yisiFundazwe sonkana saKwaZulu-Natali, njengaleso esigxile kwezolimo. Lolu hlelo kumele lubhekwe njengalelo elizonika amandla ezolimo. Ukuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemakhaya akumele kugcine kube yiphupho elingenakufezeka, ngaphandle uma sinakekele lokho okukhwezela ezomnotho wezamabhizinisi emiphakathini yakithi nalokho okusungula amathuba emisebenzi. Inzukazikeyi yofuduko lwabantu belibangise amadolobheni ingagwenywa nxa siqala imisebenzi egxile lapho abantu bezinze khona ukuze bakwazi ukuzisiza bazithuthukise bona.

Kuleli qophelo, ngiyathanda ukudlulisa ukubonga kwabayizimenywa zethu eziqavileyo nabethule izinkulumo kulesi sithangami.
Nginifisela nonke ukuxoxisana okuhle!
Ngiyabonga.