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Ubuhle bokuphunda umoba



Ibhalwe nguNorman Mkhabela



Kafushane; kusiza ukuthi insimu ihlale imbozekile, kwehlisa umthelela ongemuhle odalwa ukuguquguquka kwesimo sezulu kanye nakwizinsalelo zokungangeni komoba esigayweni eziba nomthelela omkhulu ekwehleni kobushukela ogoqweni lomoba.

Okuhle ngokuphunda umoba

1. Ukunyuka kwesivuno
2. Ukugcineka komswakamo emhlabathini
3. Ukwakheka kwemvunde kanye nesimo somhlabathi
4. Ukucindezeleka kokhula
5. Ukuvikeleka kokuguguleka komhlabathi

1. Ukunyuka kwesivuno

Ukunyuka kwesivuno kuncike kwimvula, isikhathi sokuvuna, uhlobo lomhlabathi kanye nohlobo lomoba. Kwizimo ezahlukahlukeni, isivuno esinyuke ngamaphesenti ayishumi nanye (11%) noma amathani ayi-7 omoba nge hheka ezindaweni eziphansi ogwini, singatholakala. Umehluko kwisivuno kumasimu lapho kucwaningwa khona (phakathi kwamasisu ashisiwe kwashiya amathophisi nalawo asuswe kuwo) kukhombise ukunyuka okufike kumathani amabili ngehheka kumoba oshisiwe kwangasuswa okusele.

Lapho izinsalela zesitshalo zishisiwe ukumboza insimu emva kokuvuna, isivuno siyaye sinyuke ngamathani ayisikhombisa ehhekeni uma kuqhathaniswa nalapho khona izinsalela zisusiwe ensimini. Ngaphezu kwalokho ukuguguleka komhlabathi kuyancipha kakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinyukelayo.

2. Ukugcineka komswakamo emhlabathini



Umhlabathi ombozekile uvikeleka ekushisweni ilanga elidala ukuhswamuka komswakamo ngokushesha. Ukuze umoba uhlale kahle kudingeka ukuba umhlabathi uhlale unomswakamo. Umhlabathi onomswakamo usiza izimpande ukuba zikhule kahle zikwazi ukumunca imisoco.

3. Ukwakheka kwemvunde kanye nesimo somhlabathi



Ukugcinwa kopayi ensimini kwandisa ukwakheka kwemvunde eyakhiwa iminyundu. Le mvunde inyusa ukungena komoya emhlabathini kanye nomswakamo

4. Ukucindezeleka kokhula



Upayi olwemboze kahle ensimini luvimbela ukudlondlobala kokhula. Lubakhona ukhula olukhulayo noma oluputshukayo, okumele lulawulwe ngezibulala-khula.

5. Ukuvikeleka kokuguguleka komhlabathi

Ukugcinwa kopayi kunciphisa ukuguguleka komhlabathi nokulahleka kwamanzi emasimini kakhulukazi ezindaweni ezinyukelayo. Upayi lugwema ukulahleka kwamanzi emvula ngamaphesenti angamashumi ayisishiyagalolunye (90%) kanye nokuguguleka komhlabathi ngamaphesenti angaphezu kwamashumi ayisithupha (60%) okungenzeka ezinyangeni ezingaphezu kweziyisithupha uma umhlabathi ungambozekanga.

OKUQUKETHWE



Imigomo yembewu yomoba:

Tshala imbewu egunyaziwe noma eqinisekisiwe, ukuze ungalahlekelwa ngenxa yezifo nezinambuzane



Qaphela:

Izimbungulu eziphuzi zamaqabunga omoba



Amazwi abaphathi babeluleki

kanye nethimba lezifo nezinambuzane

Sikuphi futhi sibhekephi nenqubomgomo yembewu yomoba

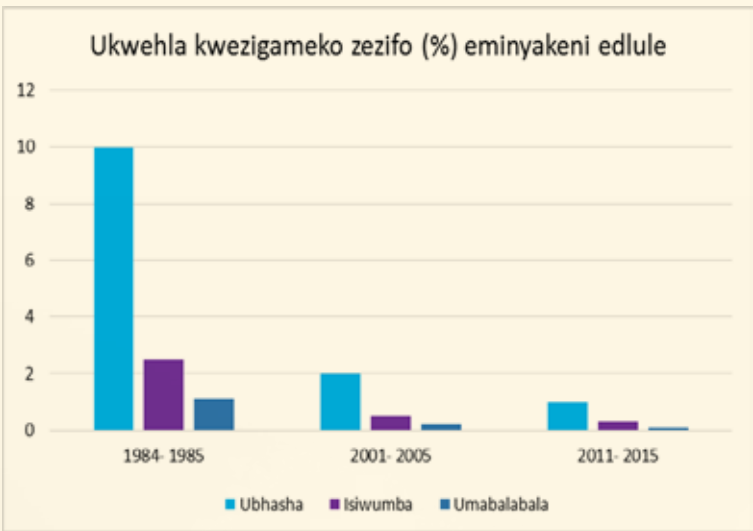


Ibhalwe nguThulani Masondo



Ngaphambi kokutshala xhumana nomeluleki kanye nethimba lezifo nezinambuzane ukuze likutholele imbewu egunyaziwe. Umthelela wezifo nezinambuzane kwisivuno somoba uholela ekutheni imboni kaShukela eNingizimu Afrika ilahlekelwe kakhulu. Umonakalo odalwa isihlava sodwa ubalelwa ku-R1 billion ngonyaka, kepha isiwumba, umabalaba kanye nesifo ubhasha ukulahlekelwa kubalelwa kwizi-R51 million.

Eminyakeni ye-1980 ngenkathi kuba namakomidi ezifo nezinambuzane, lezizifo zaziholelela ekulahlekelweni okubalelwa kuma-R412 million ngonyaka. Kusukela lapho ukusetshenziswa kwembewu ehloliwe kwehlise ukulahlekelwa yisivuno okudalwa izifo.



Isilinganiso sokulahlekelwa komnotho ngenxa

yezifo emnyakeni edlule:

1984 – 1985 R412 million

2001 – 2005 R130 million

2011 – 2015 R51 million



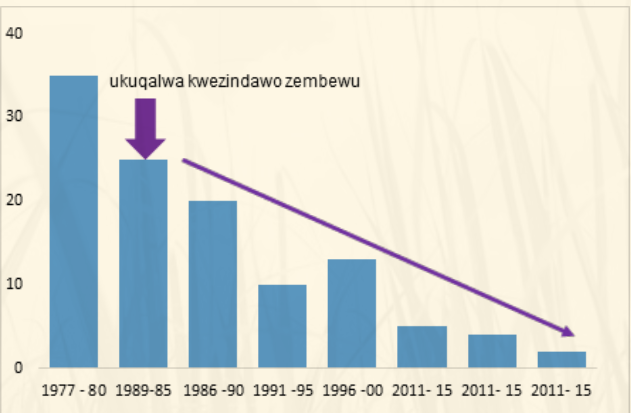
Lezizithombe zikhombisa ukwehla kwesimo sezifo embonini kashukela

Ngaphandle kwezindlela zemvelo ezisabalalisa izifo (okungumoya, izinambuzane ezibhebhethekisa izifo kanye nokuvuna) ukutshalwa kwembewu enezifo nezinambuzane iyona ndlela ebeka ubungozi obukhulu bokuhlaseleka komoba. isib. ukutholakala kwe bhungezi elisasingqabulongwe (longhorn beetle), kwadala isidingo sokulawulwa kokudayiselana imbewu. Amasimu amaningi lapho kwatholakala khona lelibhungezi, kwadingeka ukuba ahenqwe ngenxa yobungozi bokusabalaliseka kwebhungezi ngembewu ehlaslekile. Lokhu kwadala okukhulu ukulahlekelwa kubalimi abathintekayo.

Ngenxa yobungozi bokusabalala kwezifo nezinambuzane kwimbewu yomoba, imboni yafaka izigatshana ezimbili ngaphansi kweSivumelwano seMboni kaShukela sangonyaka wezi-2000 (Sugar Industry Agreement, 2000), esithi umlimi akatshale imbewu ngokugunyazwa ithimba labezifo nezinambuzane.

Ukutshala imbewu ethengwe kumlimi ogunyazwe ukuyidayisa kubalukile futhi kuyasiza ukuthi uvikeleke kwizifo nezinambuzane. Ubuhle balembewu ukuthi, ihluma kahle, iyadlondlobala futhi iba namahlumela

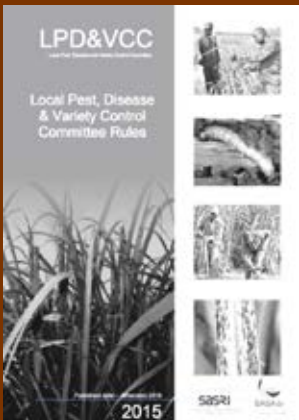
amaningi. Ukutshala imbewu ehlanzekile kuqinisekisa ukuthi imboni ivikelekile ekulahlekelweni imali okudalwa izifo nezinambuzane. Ukuba khona kwezindawo zembewu kwindawo elawulwayo i-Felixton kwaholela ekwehleni kwezigameko zobhasha kumasimu omoba oya esigayweni.



Ukwehla kwezigameko zezifo ubhasha e-Felixton

Kwenzakalani manje

Ukubuyiswa kwethimba lezifo nezinambuzane (ngonyaka we-2015) ekubeni ingxenye yesiKhungo sezoCwaningo Lomoba njengoba lase lizimele, imthetho emisha yaqinisekiswa umkhandlu wakwa-SASA ukuze lihlele



ukuqalwa kohlelo kokuphathwa nokulawulwa kwezifo, izinambuzane kanye nezinhlabo zomoba kwiMboni yonke. Isimo esibalulekile kulemithetho yokuphathwa nokulawulwa kwembewu yomoba sishicilelwe ngaphansi kwesigaba seshumi nanye (section 11) kwimithetho yekomidi lezifo nezinambuzane.

Isigaba 11: Inqubomgomo yembewu yomoba

“Ikomidi kumele liqeqelele ukuthi abalimi batshala imbewu egunyaziwe noma eqinisekisiwe emasimini omoba ozoya esigayweni ngaphandle uma ngabe livumile (kwashicilelwa phansi) ukuthi imbewu ephuthumayo itshalwe”

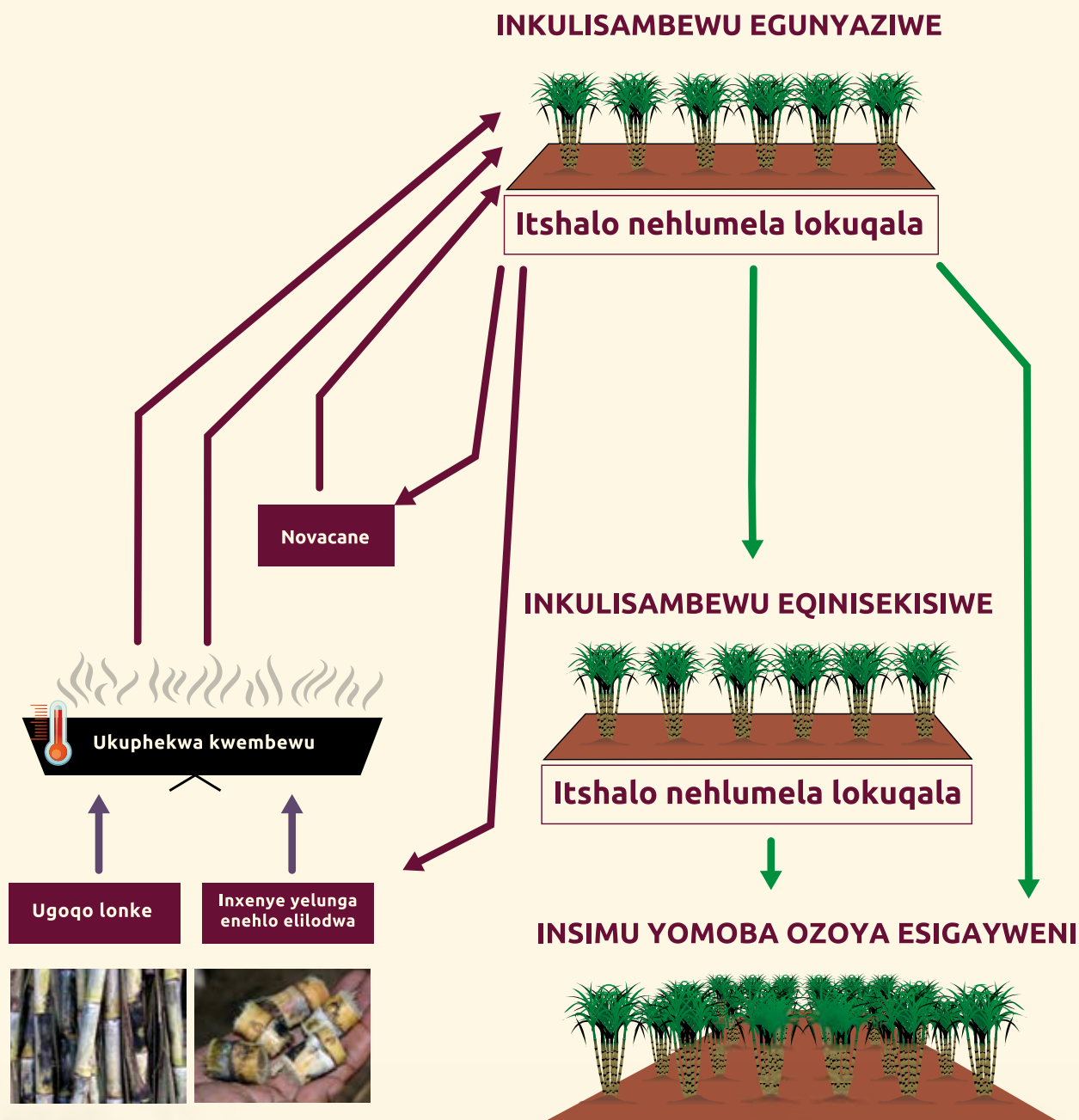
Nokho kwezinye izindawo (ngonyaka wezi-2015) zazingekho esimeni sokuthi ziqale ngokushesha lezidingo, kwavunyelwana ngokuthi abalimi bazonikwa iminyaka eyisishiyagalombili ukuthi bahambisane nemithetho. Okusho ukuthi abalimi babekelwe isikhathi kuze kube unyaka wezi-2023.

Okumele kwenziwe ngaphambi konyaka wezi-2023:

Umlimi nomlimi kumele aqikelele ukuthi uqala eyakhe inkulisambewu yomoba noma uhlela ukuthenga imbewu yakhe kumdayisi obhaliswe ngaphansi kwethimba labezifo nezinambuzane

Iyini imbewu egunyazwe nembewu eqinisekisiwe ikomidi lezifo nezinambuzane.

Le nqubo iqala ngembewu egunyaziwe (itshalo nehlumela lokuqala kuphela eliba imbewu). Le mbewu iyisona sisekelo esiholela ekusungulweni kwezinkulisambewu eqinisekisiwe bese kukhiqizwa imbewu yomoba yokutshala amasimu anomoba ohanjiswa esigayweni



Inkulisambewu egunyaziwe ingaqalwa ngokusebenzisa imbewu ephekiwe noma ngokusebenzisa izithombo ezikhiqizwe kusetshenziswa izingoqo eziphekiwe (transplants) eziwuhlobo olugunyaziwe. Kwezinye izindawo ezikhiqiza umoba imbewu itshalwa ngabalimi abavuma ukunikela ngezindawo zabo (co-operators) noma itshalwe kwinkulisambewu ezinikele, njengeyase Sezela,

noma eseMaidstone. Abalimi abazimele bangazenzela eyabo inkulisambewu egunyaziwe emapulazini abo, uma benamathangi okupheka imbewu noma amathangi eseduzane nabo. Esikhathini esiningi abalimi bancamela ukuyekela ama co-operators ekukhiqizeni imbewu egunyaziwe, bese beyayithenga beyitshala kwizinkulisambewu eziqinisekisiwe.

Okudingakalayo ukuze umlimi akhiqize imbewu

Kumele ahlonze indawo yokwenza lenkulisambewu kusasele unyaka ukuthi lembewu itshalwe bese exhumana nomeluleki weZifo neziNambuzane wasendaweni, baxoxe ngenhloso yomlimi yokukhiqiza imbewu. Lokhu kusemqoka ngoba izindawo zokukhiqiza imbewu egunyaziwe neqinisekisiwe zidinga ukubhaliswa kwithimba lezifo nezinambuzane. Leli thimba lizogcina yonke imigomo yokuhlola kwendawo elalisiwe (okungenani unyaka) bese liyalekelela ukubheka imbewu ezotshalwa enkulisambewu uma kunesidingo. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi ukuphendula umhlabathi okuzotshalwa kuwo imbewu kunokususa umoba omdala utshale isitshalo esimboza umhlabathi akuvumelekile. Ukufakwa komcako wabalimi kumele kwenziwe ngesikhathi insimu iqala ilaliswa uma kunconyiwe.

Umlimi unamaphi amathuba okukhiqiza imbewu epulazini lakhe

Izindawo zokuthola imbewu yomoba ziyagqugquzelwa njengendlela ephumelelayo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba khona njalo kwembewu yomoba, ezindaweni eziningi. Yize lokhu kuyiqiniso, kodwa kulele kumlimi ngamunye ukuthi alandele imithetho yabethimba lezifo nezinambuzane. Ngakho-ke umlimi angakhetha kulokhu:

- Ukuzikhiqizela imbewu egunyaziwe
- Ukuzitholela imbewu egunyaziwe kumdayisi wembewu obhaliswe ngaphansi kwethimba lezifo nezinambuzane wasendaweni noma kwindawo ekhiqiza imbewu ngokusebenzisa izithombo zezingqo eziphekiwe (transplants) ukuze atshale imbewu eqinisekisiwe
- Ukuzitholela imbewu eqinisekisiwe ukutshala umoba ozoza esigayweni kumakhelwane oyitshalile

Eminyakeni emine ezayo abalimi kuzodingeka ukuba bakhethe eyodwa yalezizindlela ezintathu bese bebikela ikomidi lezifo nezinambuzane. Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi ukunikezelana noma ukudayiselana ngembewu kwiMboni kumele kuqinisekisiwe ithimba lezifo nezinambuzane elilapho umlimi efuna imbewu khona. Uma imbewu kuzunokezelwana noma kudayiselwane ngayo ezindaweni ezahlukene kumele amakomidi ezifo nezinambuzane akulezizindawo ayiqinisekise lembewu.

Lenqubo-mgomo ihloswe ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi bonke abalimi eMzansi Afrika bayasimama. Lokhu kufaka isandla ekuvikelekeni kwemboni kashukela kubungozi obukhulu obudalwa izifo nezinambuzane.

Amazwi abaphathi babeluleki kanye nethimba lezifo nezinambuzane

 **Ibhalwe : nguThulani Masondo no-Rowan Stranack**

Siyanibingelela balimi, ithimba lezifo nezinambuzane kanye nelabeluleki lithanda ukudlulisa lomlayezo:

Ukulungiselela unyaka wonke:

- Qinisekisa ukuthi izilinganiso zomoba uzenzile noma uxhumane nomeluleki akulekele uma unganalo ulwazi lokuzenza
- Uhlelo lokuhlahla malulandelwe ngoba izinhlobo ezihlukene zomoba ziba namazinga kashukela angafani ezikhathini zonyaka ezihlukene,
- Uma uzosebenzisa usokontileka, qinisekisa ukuthi ukhetha ozokwenzela umsebenzi oseqophelweni (imishini yakhe ibe sesimeni esihle sokusebenza, awazi umsebenzi wakhe futhi akukhokhise ngendlela efanele). Qikelela ukuthi izinsuku zokubambezeka komoba wakho uya esigayweni azibi ngaphezu kwezimbili (2) noma ezintathu (3).
- Gcina amarekhodi ayoyonke imisebenzi yasepulazini lakho kusukela kutshalwa kuze kuvunwe (Ubuhle bomoba wakho, amathani amasimu akho, izinsuku zokusebenza, imali yezinsiza kusebenza, imali engenile nokunye). Lokhu kusiza nomeluleki aqonde ukuthi angakusiza kanjani uma unezinkinga.
- Wonke amasimu ahlaliwe mawafakweizibulala-khula okhuleni olungakaveli emhlabathini aphi afakwe isikhuthaza-khaba ngaphambi kwezinyanga ezintathu kumile ihlumela. Abalimi abaniselayo mabaqiniseke ukuthi amasimu aniselwa ngesilinganiso esifanele emva kokuhlahla, bese zonke lezi ezinye izinhlelo ezibalulwe ngenhla ziyalandela.

Ukudingakala kwembewu:

- Uma udinga imbewu yomoba xhumana nethimba lezifo nezinambuzane likutholele yona. Isicelo sembewu yokutshala kulo nyaka (2019) sifakwe ngonyaka owedlule (2018). Loluhlelo lusebenza kanje; endaweni lapho khona kunesigayo somoba kuba khona izindawo zembewu, owethimba lezifo nezinambuzane nomeluleki ovela kwa-SASRI bayakuvakashela uma uyidinga,

- Uma uzodinga imbewu yokutshala ngonyaka ozayo (2020) abeluleki bazokufakela isicelo kumdayisi wembewu ekwindla kulo nyaka (2019).
- Insimu ozotshala kuyo kumele ilaliswe futhi ihlolwe abethimba lezifo nezinambuzane ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ayinawo amavolontiya.
- Kudingeka ibalazwe (map) lalapho ozotshala khona futhi izinhlobo zomoba ongazitshala kuba ezinconyiwe kuleyondawo, ngokohlobo lomhlabathi nangokuma kwendawo (slope).
- Insimu ozotshala kuyo kumele kube ukuthi ibilalisiwe izinyanga okungenani eziyisishiyagalolunye (9 months), ukunciphisa ubungozi bokusabalalisa izifo nezinambuzane ebezikhona kumoba obukulensimu phambilini.
- Izizathu ezenza abalimi batshale insimu kabusha ukuba khona kwezifo ezingaphazamisa isivuno, ukwehla kwesivuno kanye nokufuna ukutshala imbewu evuma isimo sendawo okuyo. UYACELWA UKUBA ULANDELE IMITHETHO UKUZE KUVIKELEKE WENA, OMAKHELWANE KANYE NEMBONI YONKE YOMOBA
- Imithetho yekomidi lezifo nezinambuzane yakhelwe ukuthi umoba wakho uvikeleke kwizifo nezinambuzane. Uma izifo (okungaba isiwumba, ubhasha) kanye nezinambuzane (okungaba isihlava) zingahlolwa zingaholela ekutheni ungatholi nuzo.

Inhloso yethu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ibhizinisi lakho lokulima liyasimama ngokulandela zonke izindlela zokuphathwa kwesitshalo, ngakho-ke ithimba likhona uma udinga usizo.



Thulani Masondo - Umphathi Wabeluleki: SSG & Land Refrom



Rowan Stranack - Umphathi Wabeluleki jikelele kanye neThimba Lezifo neZinambuzane Zomoba



UMXHUMANISI OMUSHA KWA-SASRI

Isikhungo sezocwaningo lomoba eNingizimu Afrika (SASRI), sesiqashe umxhumanisi omusha wabalimi nesikhungo uWinile Shelembe. UWinile ozalelwe eMtubatuba, uphothule izifundo zezolimo eNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali (UKZN) ngonyaka wezi-2013. Waqhubeka nezifundo zezolimo i-Masters ngonyaka wezi-2014. Ngonyaka olandelayo (2015) wafundisa eNyuvesi yakwaZulu (UNIZULU) izifundo zezolimo izinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye(9). Wabe esesebenza njenge-Trainee Farm Manager epulazini likamoba i-Big Cedar eMtubatuba ngaphansi kohlelo loMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa Kwezindawo zaseMakhaya kanye noKwabiwa koMhlaba (DRDLR) olubizwa ngokuthi i-Graduates

programme (ngo 2016-2017). Ngonyaka olandelayo wasebenza kuMnyango weZolimo nokuThuthukiswa Kwezindawo zaseMakhaya (DARD) ewusosayensi wezolimo (Agronomist) osaqeqeshwa, ufika kwaSASRI nje ubesasebenzela lo mnyango.

UWinile ungene ezicathulweni zikaNqobile Nxumalo osathathe ikhefu lokufunda. Umsebenzi azowenza ukuxhumanisa abalimi abalima-ngokuncane nabacwaningi noma nososayensi bakwa-SASRI kanye nokugqugquzela ezolimo entsheni. Ukuxhumana noWinile ungashayela inombolo 031 508 7511 noma 071 850 7292 naku Winile.Shelembe@sugar.org.za

ABADIDIYELI

Sifiso Hlela, Thulani Masondo, Winile Shelembe, Makhosi Hlongwane, Patrick Ngcobo, & Wayne Mthembu (Umhleli)
Ikhishwa kathathu ngonyaka; January, May nango-September

Imibono nemibuzo: Winile Shelembe: 031 508 7511 Email: Winile.Shelembe@sugar.org.za

Amalungelo okuqopha aqukethwe kulo mbhalo. Ayikho ingxenye yalo msebenzi engaphinda yenziwe nanganoma iyiphi indlela ngaphandle kwemvume ebhaliwe yomshicileli. Yize yenziwe yonke imizamo yokuqinisekisa ubuqotho bolwazi olushicilelwe kulo msebenzi, isikhungo sezocwaningo ngoMoba saseNingizimu Afrika (SASRI) asizukuthathelwa zinyathelo ngokulahleka noma ukulimala okungehlakalela umuntu ngenxa yokulandela ulwazi oluqokethwe lapha. Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama nezikhangisi ezinobunikazi kulomshicilelo akungathathwa njengokuqinisekisa/gqugquzela ukuthi zisetshenziswe.



QAPHELA UBUNGOZI



Ukwanda nokubhebhethaka kwezimbungulu eziphuzi zamaqabunga omoba (yellow sugarcane aphids) kuyabonakala kwiMboni kaShukela eNingizimu Afrika. Abalimi bayakhuthazwa kakhulu ukuba baqaphe lezi zimbungulu ngoba zenza umonakalo omkhulu oholela ekulahlekelweni kakhulu izitshalo. Lezi zimbungulu zitholakala kwizinhlobo zomoba eziningi kodwa ukuhlaseleka kuyashiyana; ezinye zihlaseleka kakhulu, ezinye kancane.

Lezi zimbungulu zibhebhethaka kakhulu entwasahlobo nasekwindla kodwa abalimi kumele baqaphe unyaka wonke, ikakhulukazi ngezikhathi lapho khona umoba ukhahlemezekile.

Uma ukuqubuka kwalezi zimbungulu kusolakala uyacelwa ukuba uxhumane ngokushesha nomeluleki wakwa-SASRI noma ithimba labezifo nezinambuzane.



Ukusheshe uhlole insimu yakho nokusebenzisa uhlelo oludidiyelwe lwamasu okulawula izinambuzane (IPM) iyona ndlela ephumelela kakhulu okulawula izimbungulu eziphuzi zamaqabunga omoba (YSA).

Ukwelulekwa ngokuhlola insimu

Ngokuvamile ukubhebhethaka kwezimbungulu eziphuzi zamaqabunga omoba (YSA), kuqala kubonakale sengathi amapheshu aphuzi omoba ensimini noma ukubaphuzi noma bomvu kwamaqabunga asenzansi esitshalweni (buka isithombe ngenzansi). Nokho, ngesikhathi izimpawu sezibonakala, umonakalo usuke sewenzekile. Ngakho-ke uma sekunokubhebhethaka kwalezi zimbungulu endaweni, hlola insimu yakho **ngokuphindelela futhi ucophelele** ngokuzibheka **kwingaphansi lamaqabunga aluhlanza (amaqabunga amangenzansi iwona eziwathandayo)**. Ukushesha uzithole **kubalulekile** ukuze zilawuleke zingakadali umonakalo omkhulu. Isibalo salezi zimbungulu sikhula ngokushesha kakhulu ngakho-ke ukuzinqanda kumele kwenzeke ngokushesha zingakabhebhetheki ensimini.



Amapheshu agcwele izimbungulu eziphuzi zamaqabunga omoba

Ezinye izinhlobo zotshani okuhlala kuzo lezi zimbungulu kanye nezimpawu zokubakhona kwazo zingatholakala kutshani obuwumnsinsi wokuzimilela nasezitubheni zotshani eziphakathi kwamasimu omoba



Ukuthola eminye iminingwane, xhumana no Thulani Masondo, umphathi wabeluleki babalimi abalima ngokuncane nabalimi abangaphansi kohlelo lokubuyiselwa kwemihlaba. (ku 031 508 7491)

Izilinganiso zezinhlobo zomoba

Ezinye izinhlobo zomoba ziyakuzwela ukuhlaselwa yilezi zimbungulu ngakho-ke, insimu etshalwe izinhlobo ezizwelayo kumele ihlolwe njalo.

Izigaba zomonakalo odalwa yilezi zimbungulu kwizinhlobo zomoba ozoya esigayweni

Umonakalo Okahle	Umonakalo mncane kuya phakathi nendawo	Umonakalo uphakathi nendawo	Umonakalo mkhulu kakhulu
N14	N12	NCo376	N16
N39	N27	N17	N19
N40	N31	N25	N36
N44	N35	N37	
N45	*N41	N42	
N46	N47	N54	
N48		N61	
N49			
N50			
N51			
N52			
N53			
N55			
N56			
N57			
N58			
N59			
N62			

* okunye ukubheka kukhomba ukuthi umonakalo kwi-N41 ungaba phakathi nendawo

Ukulawula ngokusebenzisa imithi yokufutha

Mithathu imikhiqizo ebhaliselwe ukulawula lezi zimbungulu, okuyi-Allice®, i-Actara® kanye ne-Ampligo®. Ukusebenzisa lemikhiqizo nesikhathi sokuyifutha kungenziwa ngokucophelela kanye nokuxhumana nomeluleki. Ithimba labezifo nezinambuzane lingaphoqekeka ukufutha lezi zimbungulu njengendlela yokuzigcina ezindaweni ezilawulwayo ukuze zingabhebhetheki. Xhumana nethimba lezifo nezinambuzane ngeminingwane.