



UHLU LWABAKHIQIZI NABALIMI

— UMBASA UNYAKA KA 2021 —



agriculture, land reform
& rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



OKUQUKETHWE

IZINCIPHISO NEZIFINGQO	ii
1. ISINGENISO.....	1
2. INHLOSO NOHLAKA LOKUQOQWA KWEZIBALO	1
3. INJONGO YOHLU LWABAKHIQIZI NABALIMI (PFR)	1
4. OKUZOKWENZIWA NOBUNGAKO BAKHO.....	2
5. OKUZONGENA EMINININGWANENI	2
6. ISIKHATHI SOKUBALA	2
7. UKWETHEMBEKA KWEMINININGWANE	3
8. UKUGCINWA KWEMINININGWANE IYIMFIHLO	3
9. OKUTHOLAKELE OKUSEMQOKA	4
<i>Itebhula A: Izibalo/namapesenti abalimi ababhalisiwe ngokobulili nangokwesifundazwe.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Umdwebo 2: Imikhakha yabalimi</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Umdwebo 3: Ukusabalala kwabalimi abancane ngokwesifundazwe.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Umdwebo 4: Izigaba ngokweminyaka</i>	<i>8</i>
10. AMATEBHULA	9
<i>Itebhula 1: Ubulili babalimi ngokwesifundazwe.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Itebhula 4: Izinhlanga zabalimi ngokwesifundazwe</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Itebhula 5: Izigaba zomlimi ngokwesifundazwe</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Itebhula 7: Uhlobo lomhlaba ophethwe ngabalimi ngokwesifundazwe</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Itebhula 8: Ukutholakala kwepulazi/umhlaba osetshenzisiwe ngokwesifundazwe.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Itebhula 10: Abalimi abanohlelo lokuhlela imikhiqizo.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Itebhula 11: Uhlobo losizo nokwelulekwa olutholwe ngokwesifundazwe</i>	<i>19</i>
UHLU LWAMAGAMA ANGAVAMILE	20

IZINCIPHISO NEZIFINGQO

AAMP	:	Uhlaka lwezoLimo nokuKhiqiza
APAP	:	Inqubomgomo Nohlaka lwezokuKhiqiza
CASP	:	Inqubo yokuXhasa ezoLimo ngokuPheleleyo
CRDP	:	Inqubo yokuXhasa Intuthuko yaseMakhaya ngokuPheleleyo
DALRRD	:	UMnyango wezoLimo, Ukubuyiswa koMhlaba Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo zaseMakhaya
DWS	:	UMnyango wezaManzi Nokuqoqwa Kwendle
EXCO	:	IKomidi Eliphethe
FAO	:	Inhlangano eYengamele eZolimo Nokudla
FSAR	:	Ukutholakala Kokudla Nokwabelana ngoMhlaba
GDP	:	Isambamkhiqizo seZwe/iGDP
LRAD	:	Ukwabiwa Kabusha koMhlaba Ozothuthukiselwa ezoLimo
M&E	:	Ukuqapha Nokuhlola
MAFISA	:	IziKhungo Ezincane Zemali Yokuxhasa Ezolimo eNingizimu Afrika
MANCO	:	IKomidi Elilawulayo leDALRRD
MTSF	:	Uhlaka Lwamasu Lwaphakathi neThemu
NAMC	:	UMkhandlu wokuKhangisa ezoLimo kaZwelonke
NDP	:	Isu Lentuthuko likaZwelonke
NPCPDS	:	Inqubomgomo kaZwelonke Yokuthuthukisa abaKhiqizi ngokuPheleleyo
PLAS	:	Inqubomgomo Esebenzayo yokuThola uMhlaba



PRN	:	Irejista Yezibalo Zabakhiqizi
R&D	:	Ucwaningo Nentuthuko
RSA	:	IRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika
SARS	:	UMnyango Wezentela waseNingizimu Afrika
SLAG	:	Isibonelelo Sokuthenga Umhlaba Wezindawo Zokuhlala
SMS	:	Uhlelo Lwemiyalezo Efingqiwe/Emifishane
SOP	:	Inqubo Ejwayelekile Yokusebenza
SPLAG	:	Isibonelelo Sokuthenga Umhlaba Wohlela Izindawo
Stats SA	:	Inhlangano Yezibalo yaseNingizimu Afrika



1. ISINGENISO

Kusukela sazuza intando yeningi ngonyaka ka-1994, ukuthuthukiswa kanye nokuxhaswa kwabalimi abancane bekulokhu kuyinto eseqhulwini kuhulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika. Kuze kube manje, ziningi izinhlelo kanye nezinqubomgomo ezethuliwe ukuthuthukisa umkhakha wezolimo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, lezi zinhlelo zihlose ukukhulisa uxhaso, ukugqugquzela kanye nokulawula ukuthuthukiswa kwezolimo kubhekelelwa ikakhulukazi labo abahlomule ezinhlelweni zokubuyiselwa komhlaba, isibonelo, Uhlelo Lokwesekwa KweZolimo ngokuPheleleyo (CASP), iLima/Letsema, LandCare, njll.

Yize zonke lezi zinhlelo sezikhona, uhulumeni ubengenalo uhlu olunemininingwane ebanzi yabalimi abancane ezweni. Yingakho bekubalulekile ukuthi kuqalwe umsebenzi wokubhaliswa kwabakhiqizi kanye nabalimi ukuze kuhlelwe kahle kuphinde kuthuthukiswe ingqubomgomo yokusebenza. Inhlango eYengamele eZolimo kanye Nokudla (FAO), ngohlelo lwamazwe ngamazwe lokugcina izibalo zabalimi, igqugquzela amazwe ukuthi agcine uhlu lwezibalo zabalimi namarekhodi emisebenzi yezolimo.

UMnyango weZolimo, Ukubuyiswa koMhlaba Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo zaseMakhaya (iDALRRD) uqale uhlelo lokushicilelwa kwemininingwane yabakhiqizi nabalimi kazwelonke, kugxilwe ikakhulukazi kulabo abasebancane (iPFR). Lo msebenzi ususelwe ekutheni kunemininingwane emincane, engasilona iqiniso futhi esidlulelwe yisikhathi ngabakhiqizi kanye nabalimi ezweni.

2. INHLOSO NOHLAKA LOKUQOQWA KWEZIBALO

Le ncwadi yethula izilinganiso ngoHlu lwabaKhiqizi nabaLimi (iPFR) onyakeni ka-2021. Lo mklamo uhlose ukuveza izindawo, izinhlobo zabantu, ukukhiqiza, ukuqashwa, kanye neminininingwane yabalimi abancane eNingizimu Afrika.

3. INJONGO YOHLU LWABAKHIQIZI NABALIMI (PFR)

Izinjongo zyePFR zime kanje:

- Ukuba nesizinda lapho kuzolawulwa khona ukusebenza komkhakha wezolimo (abalimi abancane).
- Ukubeka izinkomba ngokuhambisana noHlaka Lokuhlelwa Kwentuthuko Lwaphakathi neThemu (MTSF) neSu Lentuthuko likaZwelonke (iNDP), phakathi kokunye, ukusiza ukubheka inqubekelaphambili ekufezekisweni kwazo zonke izinhlelo zikahulumeni;



- Ukuhlonza kahle abalimi abancane ngokwezindawo abakhiqiza kuzo kanye nangemikhiqizo yabo;
- Ukusungula uhlaka olusha oluzosetshenziswa lapho kwenziwa ucwaningo ngeemkhakheni wezolimo ezweni;
- Ukulandelela umthelela woxhaso olukhishwayo kulabo abahlomulayo namasu entuthuko;
- Ukwenza kube nokuxhumana okuhle nabakhiqizi ukuze banqobe izinselelo abahlangabezana nazo kwezolimo;
- Ukumela labo abahlomulile ngomhlaba wezolimo abafanele ukuthola izinsiza zezolimo.

4. OKUZOKWENZIWA NOBUNGAKO BAKHO

Uhlu luthinta abalimi nabakhiqizi abancane abakhona kuzona zonke izifundazwe. Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuthi yize kwenziwe yonke imizamo yokubhalisa abalimi nabakhiqizi abancane akusibona bonke ekwafinyeleleka kubo kulesi sigaba. Imininingwane izobandakanya phakathi kokunye, abalimi abalima egcekeni, abalimela ukuziphilisa, abalimi abaphakathi nendawo kanye nabalimi bamabhizinisi okudayisa kuncike kulolu hlobo lwemisebenzi yezolimo:

- Ukutshalwa kwezitshalo nezihlahla;
- Ukukhiqizwa kwemfuyo;
- Inhlenganisela yalokhu okungenhla (Ezolimo ezixubile).

5. OKUZONGENA EMINININGWANENI

Kuqoqwe le mikhakha yemininingane elandelayo : izinhlobo zabantu, amapulazi, ukulima, ukukhiqiza, ukuqasha, ukusetshenziswa komhlaba, imininingwane ejwayelekile, izitshalo, izihlahla, imfuyo, ingeniso nengqalasizinda ekhona.

6. ISIKHATHI SOKUBALA

Umsebenzi wokuqoqwa kwemininingwane uqale ngoMandulo ku-2019 kanti bekuhlelwe ukuba uphothulwe ngoNdasa ka-2020, ngenxa ye-COVID-19 kanye nokuvalwa kwezwe, ukuphothulwa kwahlehliselwa ekupheleni kuka Mandulo ka-2020.



7. UKWETHEMBEKA KWEMININGWANE

Lokhu okulandelayo ngokunye okungaba yizizathu zamaphutha angathinti ukuthathwa kwamasampuli : izincazelo nokuhlukaniswa okungesikhona , ukuhlelwa kwemibuzo, ukungatholi izimpendulo, ukuhluzwa nezilinganiselo. Yenziwa imizamo yokunciphisa amaphutha adalwe wukungathathwa kwamasampuli ngokuthi kwenziwe kahle uhlu lwemibuzo, lwavivinywa ngokuthi kuthathwe isampuli labazophendula, ukulungiswa kwemininingwane ebikiwe kanye nokwenziwa kwenqubo yokusebenza esebenzayo. Amaphutha angathinti ukuthathwa kwamasampuli ayavela ekucubungulweni kwamasampuli kanye nasekuqoqweni kwezibalo.

Le phrojekthi ngeyokuqala yohlobo layo eNingizimu Afrika, kanti ngenxa yalokho ibingeke ingabinazo izingqinamba ezihambisana nobukhulu bayo. . Le phrojekthi ibibekelwe isikhathi, bekufanele iqale ngesikhathi esithile iphothulwe ngesikhathi esithile, ngakho ke akusibona bonke abalimi okwafinyeleleka kubo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, abasebenzi bale phrojekthi bebesebenza njengababali bezinombolo kanti ngesikhathi esifanayo bebuye bagxile emisebenzini yabo yansuku zonke.

8. UKUGCINWA KWEMININGWANE IYIMFIHLO

Amaphepha emibuzo agcwalisiwe azogcinwa eyimfihlo futhi imininingwane yamabhizinisi yabakhiqizi angeke inikezwe abanye abantu noma isetshenziswe kabi nanoma kungayiphi indlela. Imiphumela yethulwa ngokwezilinganiso kuphela. Imininingwane yomlimi iyafihlwa kuzona zonke izigaba, isibonelo, ukuqoqwa kwemininingwane, ukusebenzisa nokucina imininingwane kuhambisana noMthetho “Wokuvikela Imininingwane Yomuntu”(PoPI) ka-2013 (uMthetho No.4 ka-2013). Lolu lwazi luzosetshenziselwa kuphela inhloso oluqoqelwe yona, okungukusungulwa kwe-PFR.



9. OKUTHOLAKELE OKUSEMQOKA

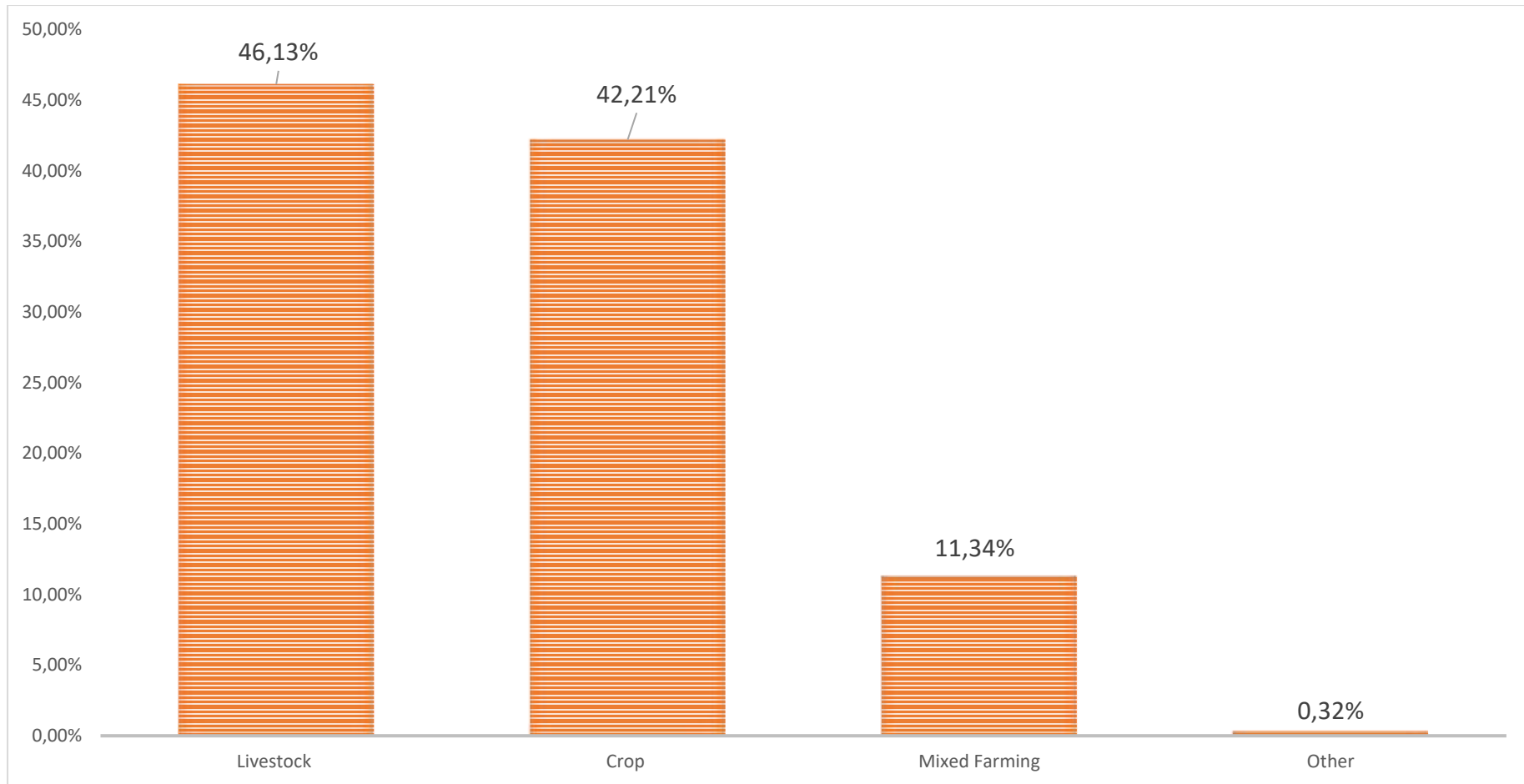
Itebhula A: Izibalo/namapesenti abalimi ababhalisiwe ngokobulili nangokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Ubulili				Isibalo esiphelele	Izibalo ngokwesifundazwe
	Abesifazane		Abesilisa			
	Inani	% Uxhaso	Inani	% Uxhaso	Inani	% Iezibalo
Mpumalanga Kapa	7 642	37,0	13 022	63,0	20 664	21,6
Free State	1 352	22,0	4 792	78,0	6 144	6,4
Gauteng	3 427	59,4	2 339	40,6	5 766	6,0
KwaZulu-Natali	8 754	46,9	9 909	53,1	18 663	19,5
Limpopo	5 597	44,8	6 885	55,2	12 482	13,1
Mpumalanga	7 491	52,0	6 920	48,0	14 411	15,1
North West	1 532	23,2	5 065	76,8	6 597	6,9
Nyakatho Kapa	1 166	20,1	4 637	79,9	5 803	6,1
Ntshonalanga Kapa	1 090	21,9	3 881	78,1	4 971	5,2
Isibalo esiphelele	38 051	39,8	57 450	60,2	95 501	100,0

Inani labalimi ababhaliswa ngonyaka ka-2020 laliyizi-95 501, izi-38 051 (39,8%) ngabesifazane, kuthi izi-57 450 (60,2%) ngabesilisa. Zimbili kuphela izifundazwe ezinabalimi besifazane abanengi ukudlula abesilisa, yiGauteng neMpumalanga. Izifundazwe ezinezibalo zabalimi abanengi ababhalisiwe yiMpumalanga Kapa, ngezi-20 664 (21,6%), kulandele iKwaZulu-Natali ngezi-18 663 (19,5%) neLimpopo ngezi-12 482 (13,1%).



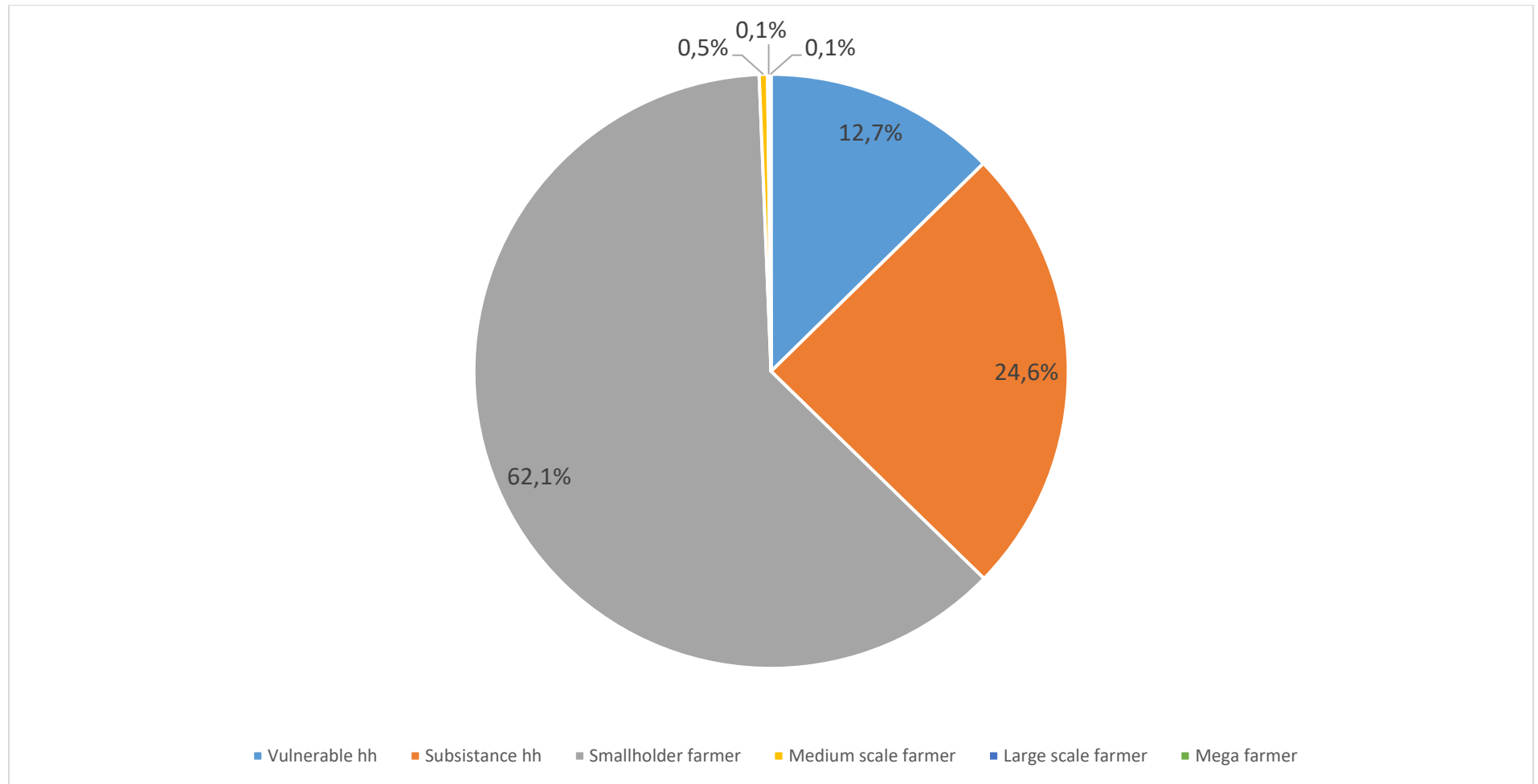
Umdwebo 1: Uhlobo lokulima ngokwesifundazwe



Inani elikhulu labalimi ababhalisiwe ngabakhiqizi bemfuyo (ngo-46,1%) kulandele abakhiqizi bezitshalo (ngo-42,2%) kanye nokulima okuxubile (ngo-11,3%).



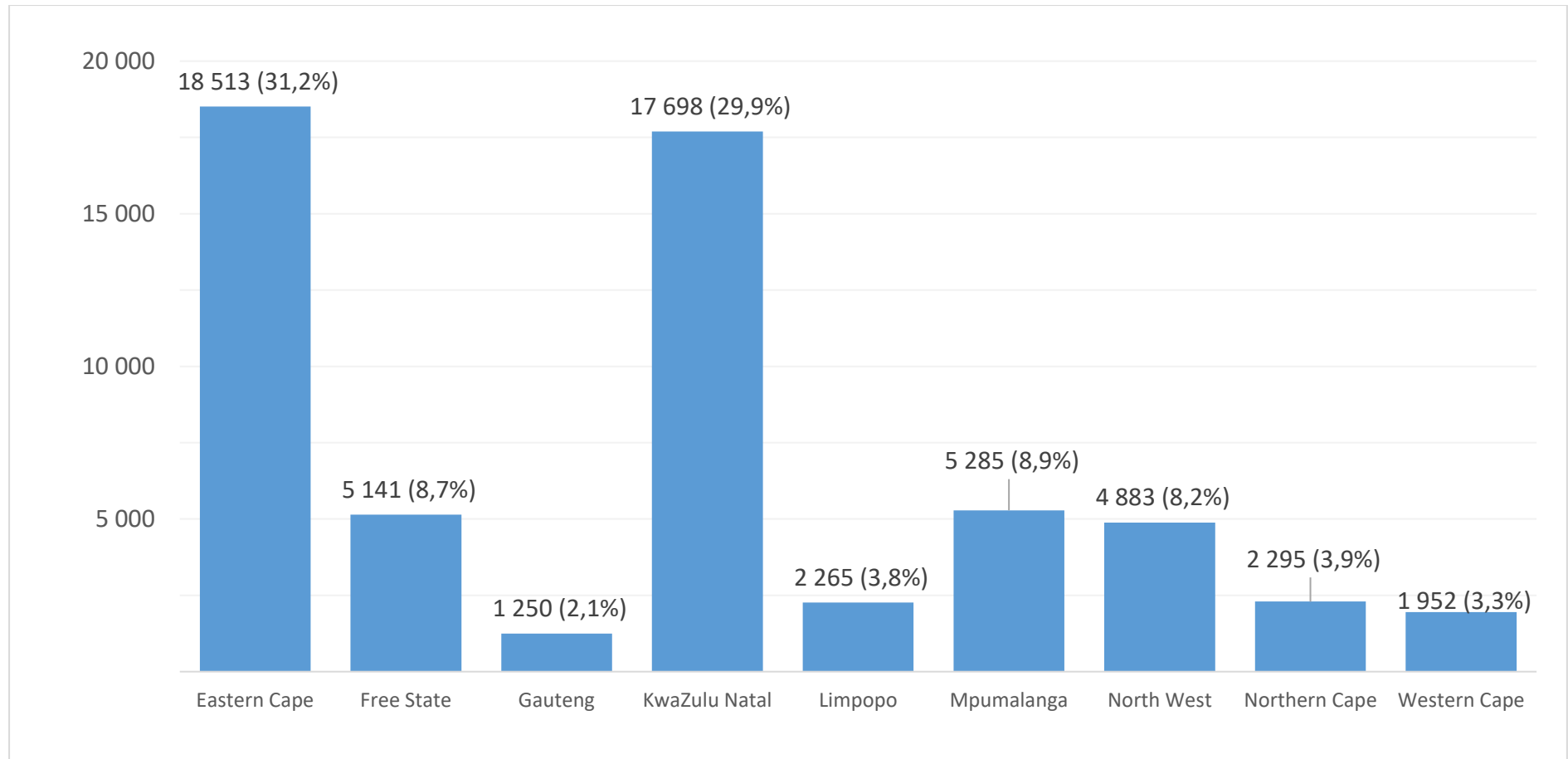
Umdwebo 2: Imikhakha yabalimi



Kwinani labalimi ababhalisiwe, abalimi abancane yibona abakhiqiza kakhulu (ngo-62,1%), kulandele abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa emakhaya (ngo-24,6%) kanye nabalimi abalima emagcekeni (ngo-12,7%).



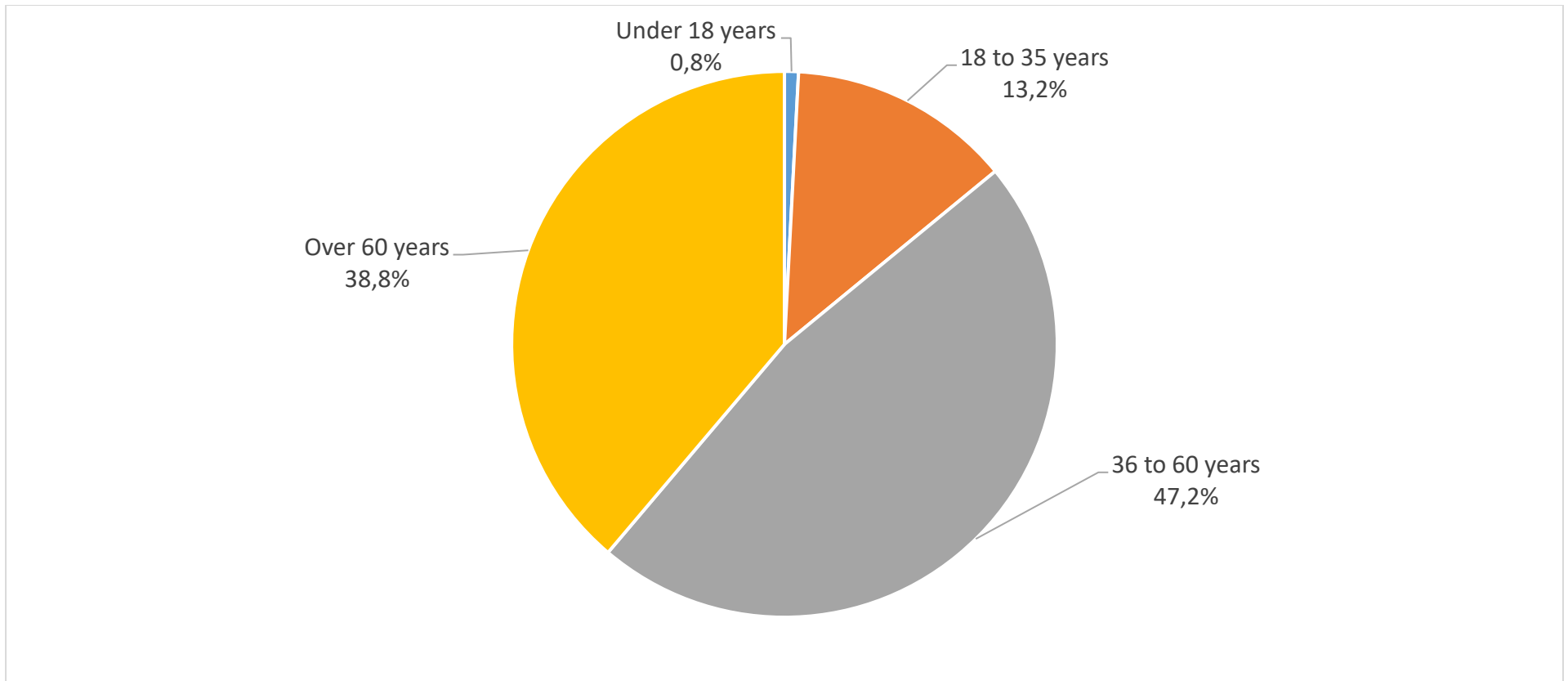
Umdwebho 3: Ukusabalala kwabalimi abancane ngokwesifundazwe



Izifundazwe ezinabalimi abaningingi abancane yiMpuma Kapa ngezi-18 513 (31,2%), kulandele iKwaZulu-Natali ngezi-17 698 (29,9%).



Umdwebo 4: Izigaba ngokweminyaka



Iningi labalimi ababhalisiwe baphakathi kweminyaka engama-36 kuya kwengama-60 (ngo-47,2%), kulandele abangaphezu kweminyaka engama-60 (ngo-38,8%). Intsha engaphezu kweminyaka eyi-18 kuya kwabaneminyaka engama-35 yona ihlanganisa u-13% kubalimi ababhalisiwe.



10. AMATEBHULA

Itebhula 1: Ubulili babalimi ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Ubulili				Isibalo
	Abesifazane		Abesilisa		Esiphelele
	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	
Mpumalanga Kapa	7 642	37,0	13 022	63,0	20 664
Free State	1 352	22,0	4 792	78,0	6 144
Gauteng	3 427	59,4	2 339	40,6	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	8 754	46,9	9 909	53,1	18 663
Limpopo	5 597	44,8	6 885	55,2	12 482
Mpumalanga	7 491	52,0	6 920	48,0	14 411
North West	1 532	23,2	5 065	76,8	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	1 166	20,1	4 637	79,9	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	1 090	21,9	3 881	78,1	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	38 051	39,8	57 450	60,2	95 501



Itebhula 2: Uhlobo lokulima ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Izivuno		Imfuyo		Ukulima okuxubile		Okunye		Isibalo esiphelele
	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani
Mpumalanga Kapa	2 049	9,9	13 864	67,1	4 750	23,0	1	0,0	20 664
Free State	142	2,3	5 919	96,3	81	1,3	2	0,0	6 144
Gauteng	5 668	98,3	68	1,2	15	0,3	15	0,3	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	15 635	83,8	2 133	11,4	889	4,8	6	0,0	18 663
Limpopo	5 678	45,5	4 578	36,7	2 194	17,6	32	0,3	12 482
Mpumalanga	9 179	63,7	3 443	23,9	1 773	12,3	16	0,1	14 411
North West	1 096	16,6	5 078	77,0	384	5,8	39	0,6	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	97	1,7	5 679	97,9	24	0,4	3	0,1	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	765	15,4	3 295	66,3	717	14,4	194	3,9	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	40 309	42,2	44 057	46,1	10 827	11,3	308	0,3	95 501



Itebhula 3: Iminyaka yabalimi ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Iminyaka								Isibalo
	Abangaphansi kweminyaka engu-18		Abaneminyaka engu-18 kuya ku-35		Abaneminyaka engu-36 kuya ku-60		Abangaphezu kweminyaka engu-60		
	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	Inani	% Isibalo	Esiphelele
Mpumalanga Kapa	71	0,3	1 788	8,7	9 525	46,1	9 280	44,9	20 664
Free State	0	0,0	430	7,0	2 966	48,3	2 748	44,7	6 144
Gauteng	1	0,0	823	14,3	3 183	55,2	1 759	30,5	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	676	3,6	5 474	29,3	8 811	47,2	3 702	19,8	18 663
Limpopo	18	0,1	811	6,5	4 885	39,1	6 768	54,2	12 482
Mpumalanga	0	0,0!	1 807	12,5	6 363	44,2	6 241	43,3	14 411
North West	4	0,1	443	6,7	3 106	47,1	3 044	46,1	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	16	0,3	495	8,5	3 115	53,7	2 177	37,5	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	4	0,1	569	11,4	3 057	61,5	1 341	27,0	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	790	0,8	12 640	13,2	45 011	47,1	37 060	38,8	95 501



Itebhula 4: Izinhlanga zabalimi ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Izinhlanga				Isibalo esipheleleyo
	Abantu abansundu	AmaKhaladi	AbaseNdiya	Abamhlophe	
	Inani				
Mpumalanga Kapa	20 490	134	5	35	20 664
Free State	5 949	133	6	56	6 144
Gauteng	5 621	89	22	34	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	18 422	26	201	14	18 663
Limpopo	12 430	14	6	32	12 482
Mpumalanga	14 379	15	4	13	14 411
North West	6 551	35	5	6	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	4 600	1 194	1	8	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	1 533	3 179	28	231	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	89 975	4 819	278	429	95 501



Itebhula 5: Izigaba zomlimi ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Abalimi abazilimela egcekeni	Abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa emakhaya	Umlimi omncane	Umlimi okhiqiza ngokwanele	Abalimi bomthamo omkhulu	Abalimi bamabhizinisi amakhulu	Isibalo esiphelele
	Inani						
Mpumalanga Kapa	301	1 824	18 513	25	1	–	20 664
Free State	203	751	5 141	45	–	4	6 144
Gauteng	3 271	1 192	1 250	52	–	1	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	158	784	17 698	23	–	–	18 663
Limpopo	5 329	4 824	2 265	46	17	1	12 482
Mpumalanga	1 064	8 010	5 285	35	15	2	14 411
North West	255	1 367	4 883	36	27	29	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	946	2 517	2 295	19	13	13	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	568	2 243	1 952	153	38	17	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	12 095	23 512	59 282	434	111	67	95 501



Itebhula 6: Umlimi osebenza ngokugcwele/ngokungagcwele epulazini ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe`	Umsebenzi		Isibalo esiphelele
	Abasebenza ngokugcwele	Abangasebenzi ngokugcwele	
	Inani		
Mpumalanga Kapa	20 034	630	20 664
Free State	5 057	1 087	6 144
Gauteng	3 892	1 874	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	16 926	1 737	18 663
Limpopo	11 193	1 289	12 482
Mpumalanga	12 978	1 433	14 411
North West	6 194	403	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	4 564	1 239	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	3 805	1 166	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	84 643	10 858	95 501



Itebhula 7: Uhlobo lomhlaba ophethwe ngabalimi ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Umhlaba ophethwe amakhosi	Izinkampani	Umndeni	uHulumeni	Ozimele	Abanye	Isibalo esiphelele
	Inani						
Mpumalanga Kapa	16 796	48	2 184	766	850	20	20 664
Free State	4 228	–	–	1 401	467	48	6 144
Gauteng	492	62	1 719	1 234	2 256	3	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	16 237	56	1 246	331	793	–	18 663
Limpopo	11 219	42	–	282	749	190	12 482
Mpumalanga	8 931	29	302	683	1 955	2 511	14 411
North West	5 798	12	2	354	228	203	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	5 315	10	–	163	197	118	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	1 793	113	–	1 169	1 160	736	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	70 809	372	5 453	6 383	8 655	3 829	95 501



Itebhula 8: Ukutholakala kwepulazi/umhlaba osetshenziwe ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Onemvume yokuwusebenzisa	Obuyisiwe	Othathwe ngendluzula	Umhlaba osetshenziwe	Oqashiwe	Oyifa	Ozimele	Omunye	Isibalo esiphelele
	Inani								
Mpumalanga Kapa	17 257	590	122	375	176	1 052	736	356	20 664
Free State	2 850	827	81	33	1 404	158	351	440	6 144
Gauteng	1 496	207	50	34	164	176	3 110	529	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	15 497	409	249	231	214	1 104	723	236	18 663
Limpopo	9 944	120	125	42	322	414	687	828	12 482
Mpumalanga	11 180	795	298	379	319	886	1	553	14 411
North West	5 387	112	91	36	380	276	21	294	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	4 471	249	230	14	514	162	–	163	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	1 407	115	48	52	1 505	295	–	1 549	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	69 489	3 424	1 294	1 196	4 998	4 523	5 629	4 948	95 501



Itebhula 9: Izindlela zokukhangisa ezisetshenziswa ngabalimi

Isifundazwe	Izindlela ezihlelekile zokukhangisa ezisetshenziswa ngumlimi	Izindlela ezingahlelekanga zokukhangisa ezisetshenziswa ngumlimi	Isibalo esiphelele
	Inani		
Mpumalanga Kapa	173	20 491	20 664
Free State	366	5 778	6 144
Gauteng	71	5 695	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	11 650	7 013	18 663
Limpopo	861	11 621	12 482
Mpumalanga	740	13 671	14 411
North West	1 921	4 676	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	1 771	4 032	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	855	4 116	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	18 408	77 093	95 501



Itebhula 10: Abalimi abanohlelo lokuhlela imikhiqizo

Isifundazwe	Abangenalo uhlelo lwemikhiqizo	Abanohlelo lwemikhiqizo	Isibalo esiphelele
	Inani		
Mpumalanga Kapa	16 982	3 682	20 664
Free State	15	6 129	6 144
Gauteng	5 519	247	5 766
KwaZulu-Natali	17 186	1 477	18 663
Limpopo	9 576	2 906	12 482
Mpumalanga	13 924	487	14 411
North West	6 564	33	6 597
Nyakatho Kapa	5 703	100	5 803
Ntshonalanga Kapa	4 092	879	4 971
Isibalo esiphelele	79 561	15 940	95 501



Itebhula 11: Uhlobo losizo nokwelulekwa olutholwe ngokwesifundazwe

Isifundazwe	Izinsiza kusebenza ezengeziwe		Izinsiza zokulapha izilwane		Ulwazi oluyisexwayiso		Ulwazi ngomnotho wezolimo		Uqeqesho	
	Azithola kalanga	Zitholakele	Azitholaka langa	Zitholakele	Alutholak alanga	Lutholakele	Alutholak alanga	Lutholakele	Olungathol akalanga	Olutholak ele
	% Uxhaso									
Mpumalanga Kapa	0,8	99,2	99,2	0,8	42,9	57,1	45,1	54,9	7,0	93,0
Free State	7,1	92,9	15,5	84,5	31,9	68,1	38,7	61,3	33,0	67,0
Gauteng	30,8	69,2	98,8	1,2	72,7	27,3	76,6	23,4	44,3	55,7
KwaZulu-Natali	0,4	99,6	100,0	0,0	29,6	70,4	31,6	68,4	1,9	98,1
Limpopo	1,7	98,3	18,6	81,4	37,2	62,8	44,7	55,3	43,7	56,3
Mpumalanga	0,1	99,9	58,3	41,7	43,8	56,2	56,4	43,6	24,8	75,2
North West	15,6	84,4	38,5	61,5	34,5	65,5	75,5	24,5	44,4	55,6
Nyakatho Kapa	10,8	89,2	30,5	69,5	58,1	41,9	69,0	31,0	33,0	67,0
Ntshonalanga Kapa	31,0	69,0	43,6	56,4	58,4	41,6	65,7	34,3	56,4	43,6
Isibalo esiphelele	6,1	93,9	66,0	34,0	41,9	58,1	50,2	49,8	24,1	75,9



UHLU LWAMAGAMA ANGAVAMILE

Ibhizinisi: Ibhizinisi elisemthethweni noma ukuhlanganiswa kwezinhlaka ezisemthethweni ezilawula ngqo yonke imisebenzi edingekayo ekwenzeni imisebenzi yokukhiqiza.

Izinto zokubala: Amathuluzi zokuqoqa imininingwane asetshenzisiwe yi-SmartPen, Hybrid System ne-eFarmer portal, lapho kuxoxwe ubuso nobuso nabalimi .

Umlimi: Ngumuntu ozimele, abasebenzisanayo, inkampani ezimele, nanoma iyiphi inkampani ekhiqiza ezolimo noma umphathi, imfolomane, nanoma yimuphi umuntu onikezwe igunya lokulawula ipulazi.

Umlawuli/umphathi wepulazi: Ngumuntu osebenzisa igunya lakhe lokulawula umsebenzi wezolimo athathe nezinqumo ezingqala ngokusetshenziswa kwezinsiza kusebenza.

Indawo yokulima: Indawo yokulima ihlanganisa ipulazi noma amapulazi, izakhiwo noma iziqephu zomhlaba noma ngabe zakhelene noma zihlukene, esebenza ngokuzimela kodwa ikumasipala owodwa.

Izitshalo zasensimini : Kubalwa okusanhlamvu, imbewu yamafutha, imidumba, ukudla kwezilwane, namanye amasimu (isibonelo, ukotini, umoba nogwayi).

Okuzinhlamvana: kubalwa umbila (omhlophe nophuzi); ukolweni, amabele, ubhali, izinhlamvu zefoliji, kanye ne-rice.

Ingeniso yezolimo: Ihlanganisa imali etholakele ngokudayisa imikhiqizo kodwa ayihlanganisi imali eyenziwe ngezinye izindlela



Umlimi wasekhaya (oziphilisayo): Ngumlimi noma ibhizinisi elikhiqizela ukuthi kudliwe endlini. Laba bakhiqizi abahlonzwanga njengezakhamizi ezihluphekayo ngumasipala wabo. Bayakwazi ukudayisa imikhiqizo esalile benze nenzuzo engaphansi kuka-R50 000 ngonyaka.

Umlimi wasekhaya (ozizamelayo): Ngumlimi noma ibhizinisi elikhiqizela ukuthi kudliwe endlini baphinde bangabinazo izinsiza kusebenza kanye namakhono anele okwenza umkhiqizo ongadayiswa. Kulolu hlu kubandakanywa amakhaya aphelele yizingane namakhaya akhiqiza emhlabeni wamakhozi abhaliswe ngaphansi kwabantu abaswele ngaphansi kukamasipala wabo.

Umkhiqizi okhiqiza kakhulu umkhiqizo wokudayisa: Ngumuntu noma ibhizinisi elikhiqiza liphinde lidayise imikhiqizo yezolimo ngenhloso yokwenza inzuzo. Lawa ngamabhizinisi asungulelwe ukudayisa aphinde enze nenzuzo elinganiselwa ku-R10 000 001 kuya ku-R50 million ngonyaka.

Imfuyo: Ibandakanya izinkomo (ezenyama nezobisi), yizimvu (ezikakotini nezinye); izingulube, izimbuzi, (zenyama, ebisi nezoboya), amahashi kanye nezinkukhu (izinkukhu zenyama, amadada, intshe, kanye nezonyoni)

Imikhiqizo yemfuyo: libandakanya amaqanda, inyama, uju, ubisi kanye nezikhumba.

Umkhiqizi omkhulu: Umuntu noma ibhizinisi elikhiqizela ukudayisa zonke izinto ezihlangene nezolimo ngenhloso yokwenza inzuzo. Lawa ngamabhizinisi asungulelwe ukudayisa nokwenza inzuzo engaphezu kuka-R50 million ngonyaka.

Abalimi Abalimela Ukudayisa Abaphakathi Nendawo: Umuntu noma ibhizinisi elikhiqizela ukudayisa zonke izinto ezihlangene nezolimo ngenhloso yokwenza inzuzo. Lawa ngamabhizinisi asungulelwe ukudayisa nokwenza inzuzo ka-R1 000 001 kuya ku-R10 million ngonyaka, bangakwazi nokubhalisela intela (i-VAT).

Amaphutha angahlangene namasampuli: Yiphutha elenzeka ngesikhathi kuqoqwa iminingwane, elibangela ukuthi iminingwane yehluka kulokho okuyiqiniso. Leli phutha lingazenzakalela noma lenzeke ngenxa yezobuchwepheshe futhi kubanzima ulibona ngesikhathi kuhlolwa, kuvivinywa noma kubalwa.



Izinhlamvu zamafutha: Kubandakanya i-sunflower, i-groundnuts, i-canola kanye nobhontshisi.

Umkhiqizi: Umuntu noma ibhizinisi elizibandakanya kwezolimo nezinye izinto eziseceleni, ngokupheleleyo okanye ngokungagcwele kodwa othola ingxenye enkulu yenzuzo yakhe kwezolimo.

Uhlu lwabakhiqizi: Uhlu lwabakhiqizi ababhalisiwe olugcinwe ngumnyango noma ngabasebenzisana nawo esifundazweni.

Umkhiqizi obhalisiwe: Umkhiqizi ozibhalisile yena oHllelweni lokuBhaliswa Kwabakhiqizi lukaHulumeni wanikezwa nenombolo yakhe yedwa yokubhalisa (i-PRN).

Umkhiqizi omncane: Umkhiqizi noma ibhizinisi elikhiqizela ukudayisa kanye nokuzidlela (emabangeni aphansi, aphezulu, naphakeme), ngakho ke ukulima kuyinto esemqoka ukuze kufezeke izidingo zasendlini kanye nokwenza inzuzo futhi. Isikhathi esiningi ngabantu abasafika kulo mkhakha benentshisekelo yokwenza inzuzo eqala kuR50 001 kuya ku-R1 million ngonyaka.

Abathintekayo: Izinkampani ezizimele, ophathina kwezentuthuko, abasebenzi nabanentshisekelo noma abathintekile kwizindaba ezimayelana nezolimo, wukubuyiswa komhlaba, nokuthuthukiswa kwezindawo zasemakhaya.

Abesifazane: Umuntu wesifazane wanoma yiluphi uhlanga noma iminyaka

Intsha: Ngabantu abaphakathi kweminyaka engu-18 kuya ku-35.

