

Ikomiti Yovavanyo Lobomi Babantu eZimbabwe (ZimLAC)

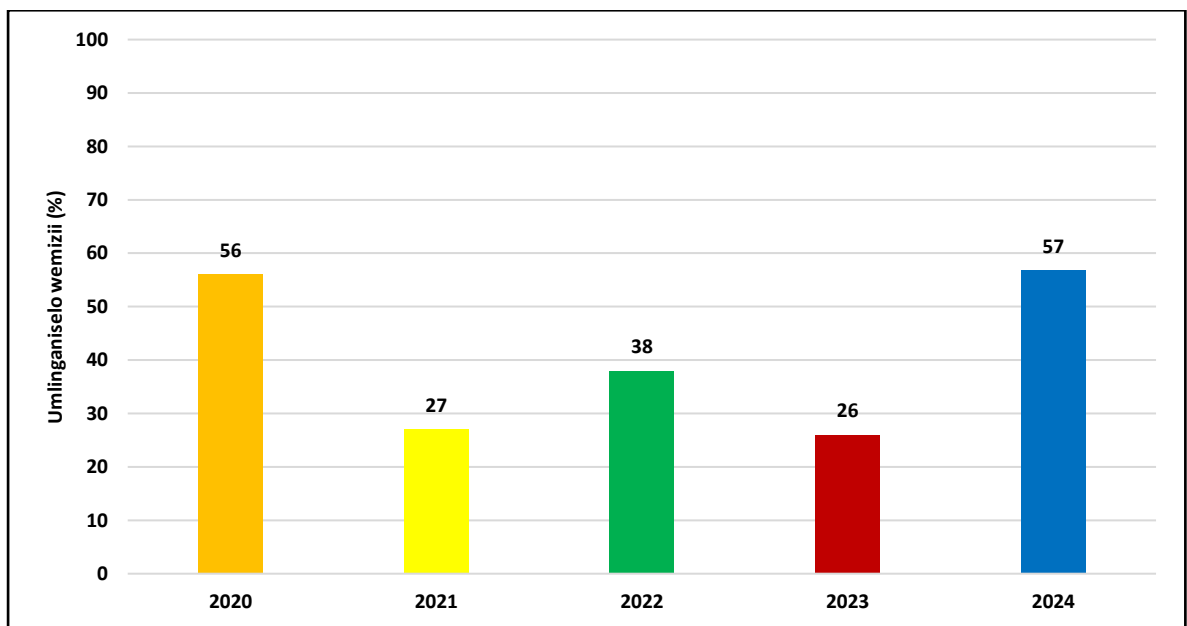
Uvavanyo luka 2024 Lobomi Babantu Emaphandleni

Uxwebhu Lokufumanekileyo

Ikomiti Yovavanyo Lobomi babantu eZimbabwe (ZimLAC) iyaqhubeka ihlola indlela yokuphila unyaka ngonyaka ukuzalisekisa Isibophelelo sesi 6 soMgaqo-nkqubo Wokufumaneka Kokutya Okwaneleyo Nesondlo Esaneleyo (Food and Nutrition Security Policy). Uvavanyo luka 2024 Lobomi Babantu eMaphandleni lwenziwa ngokuchasene nemvelaphi yembalela ka 2023/2024 ebangelwe yi-El Niño. Olu vavanyo lwakhokelwa yimfuno engxamisekileyo yokuba uRhulumente waseZimbabwe amisele impembelelo yembalela ebangelwe yi-El Niño kumakhaya asemaphandleni kunye nokubonelela ngobungqina bokwazisa ekuthathweni kwezigqibo.

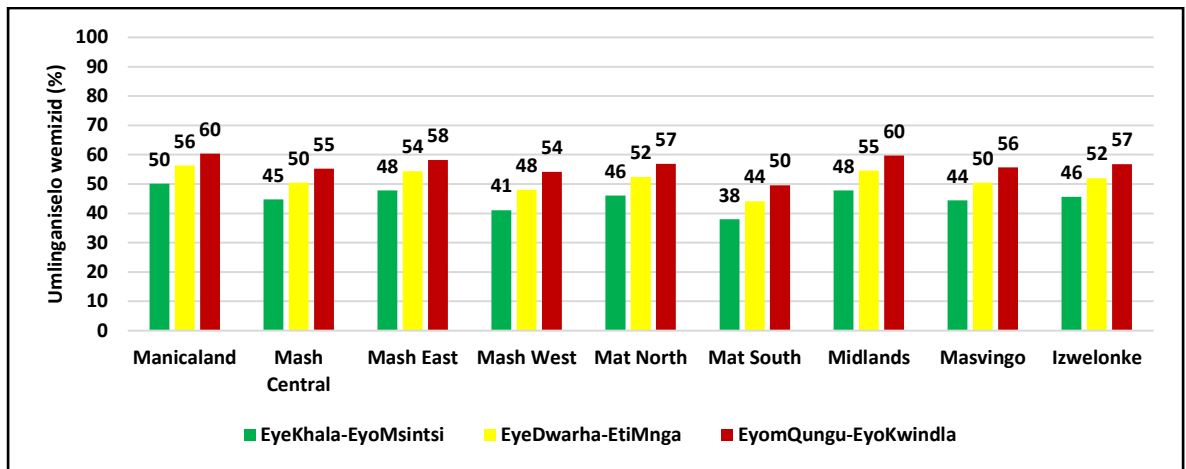
1. Ukuswelakala Kwezilimo

Ukuxhaphaka kokuswelakala kwezilimo kuqikelelwa ukuba ibe yi-57% ngexesha indlala ikwincopho yayo (EyoMqungu kusiya kweyoKwindla 2025) kunyaka wesivuno sika2024/25.



Ukuswelakala Kwezilimo: 2020 – 2024

Ngokuqhelekileyo, ukunqongophala kwezilimo kuye kwanda kuwo onke amaphondo ngenxa yeemvula ezingentle.



Ukuswelakala Kwezilimo

Inani Labemi Elingenazo izilimo Kwiinyanga Ezithile Zonyaka

Iphondo	EyeKhala- EyoMsintsi	EyeDwarha – EtiMnga	EyomQungu – EyoKwindla
Manicaland	872,817	980,800	1,049,770
Mashonaland Central	589,623	664,423	728,640
Mashonaland East	751,828	854,404	914,643
Mashonaland West	596,581	697,741	787,053
Matabeleland North	346,258	393,879	427,389
-Matabeleland South	250,472	291,199	327,386
Midlands	656,232	749,023	819,984
Masvingo	669,297	760,863	839,503
Izwelonke	4,733,107	5,392,332	5,894,368

IManicaland (1,049,770) kunye neMashonaland East (914,643) kuqikelelwa ukuba zizona zinenani liphezulu labantu abangenazo izilimo ngexesha lencopho yendlala.

2. Ukugcinwa Kwemfuyo



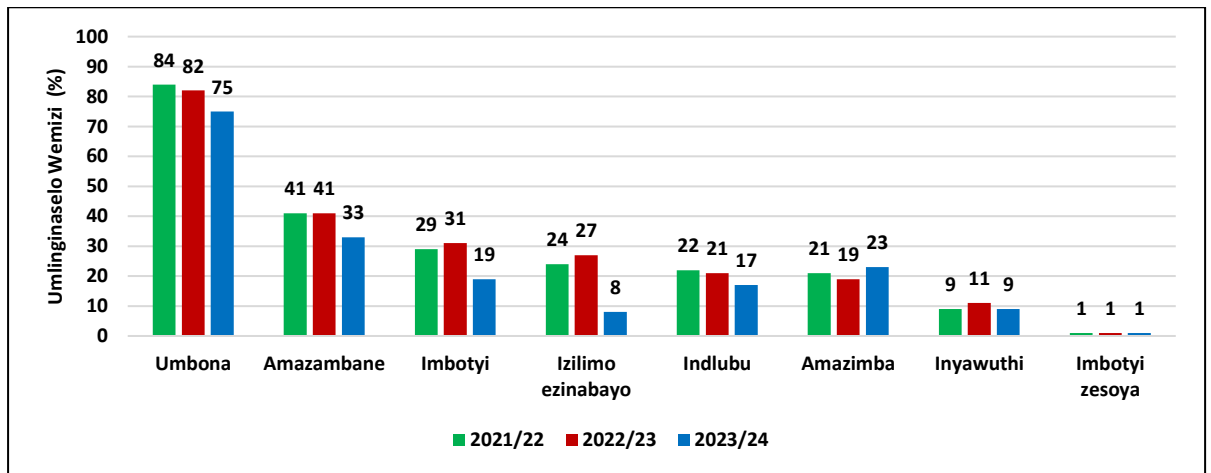
i-37.6%
yemizi ibinazo iinkomo
Amaxabiso eenkomo asusela kwi- USD 119 ukuya kwi- USD 430



i-42.5%
yemizi ibinazo iibhokhwe
Amaxabiso eebhokhwe asusela kwi- USD 11 ukuya kwi-USD 70

3. Imveliso Yezityalo

Umlinganiselo wemizi eyalima izityalo wehlile kuzo zonke izityalo, ngaphandle kwamazimba othe wenyuka ukusuka kwi-19% ngonyaka ka2022/23 ukuya kwi-23% kwixesha lonyaka lika-2023/24.



Imizi Elime Izilimo

Isivuno

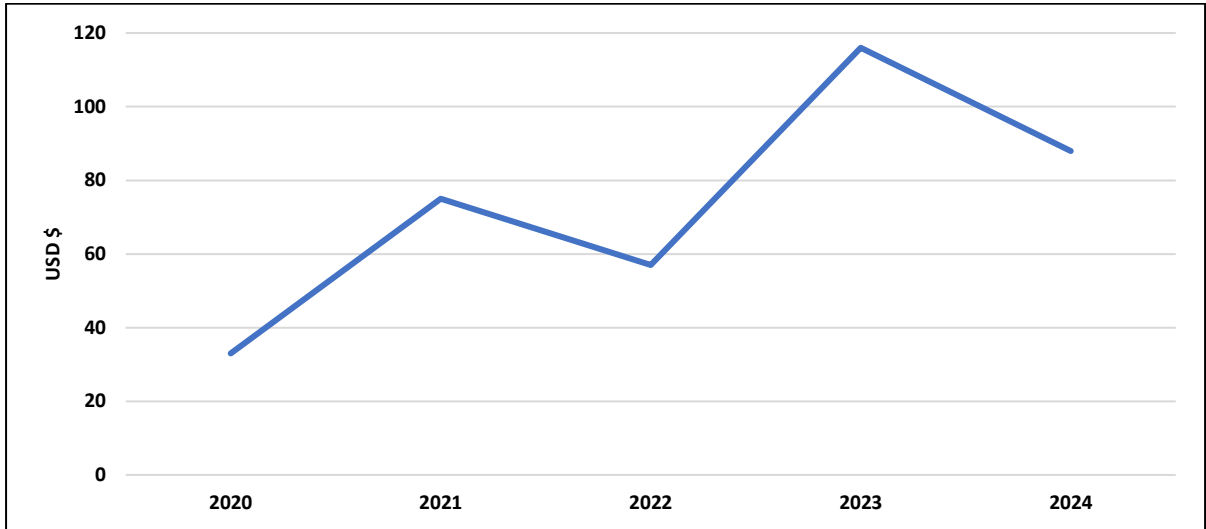
Iphondo	Umbona		Amazimba		Inyawuthi		Uphoko		Izityalo Zizonke	
	Okulindelekil eyo (iikg)	Okufunyenwe yo (iikg)	Okulindelekil eyo (iikg)	Okufunyenwe yo (iikg)	Okulindelekil eyo (kgs)	Okufunyenweyo (iikg)	Okulindelekileyo (iikg)	Okufunyenweyo (iikg)	Ezilindelekileyo (iikg)	Ezifunyenweyo (iikg)
Manicaland	1152	105	53	6	6	1	26	3	1236	115
Mash Central	894	107	251	10	0	0	2	0	1147	117
Mash East	809	88	46	2	6	1	2	0	862	91
Mash West	1240	50	99	4	1	0	1	0	1341	54
Mat North	425	30	169	39	5	0	123	30	723	99
Mat South	394	26	109	19	3	0	37	8	542	53
Midlands	1093	136	153	9	6	0	4	0	1257	145
Masvingo	651	61	245	28	17	2	100	16	1013	108
IzweLonke	837	77	140	14	5	1	35	7	1016	99

Ngokomyinge, imizi ibilindele ukuvuna iikg ezingaba yi-837 zombona kunye nee-kg ezingaba yi-140 yamazimba. Esona sivuno somzi ngomzi besizi-kg ezingaba yi-77 zombona kunye nee-kg ezingu-14 zamazimba.

4. Inzuzo Yomzi Yemali

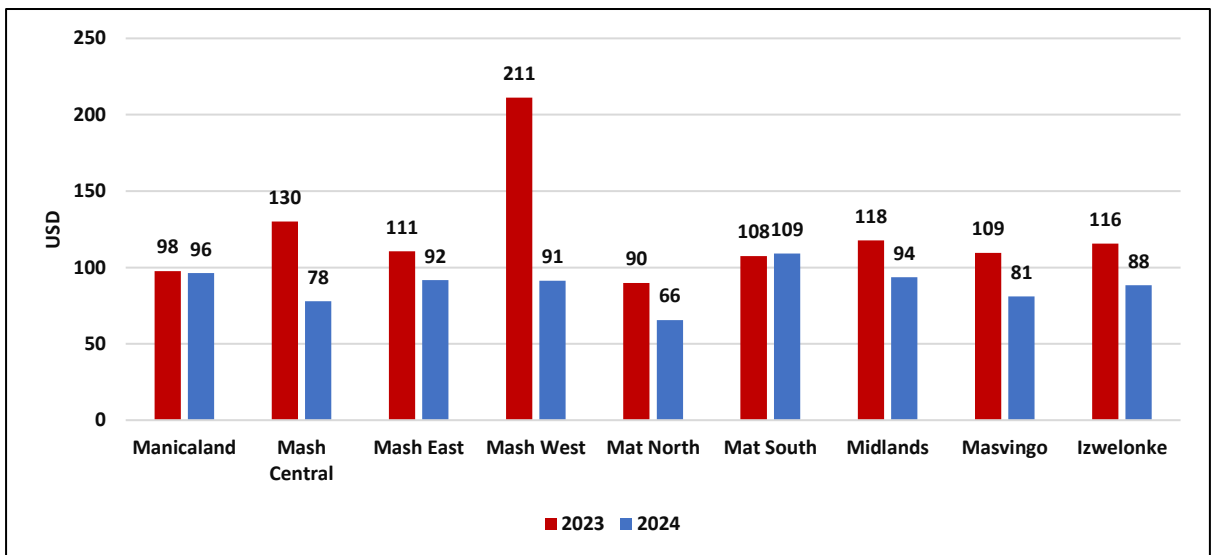
lindlela zokufumaneka Kwenzuzo Yemali

Xa kuthelekiswa nonyaka okuqalwe kuwo (2020), inzuzo yemizi yasemaphandleni iye yanda.



lindlela zokufumaneka Kwenzuzo Yemali: 2020-2024

Umlinganiselo wenzuzo yemali (USD) yenyanga yomzi ngamnye ngo-Epreli ngo2024

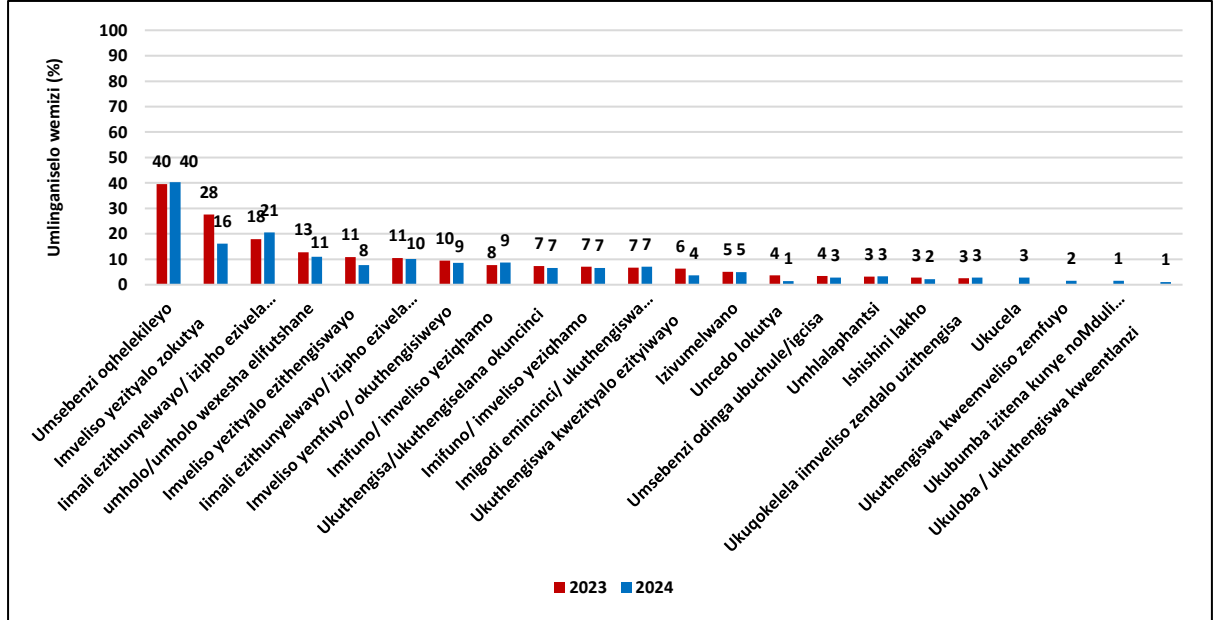


Umlinganiselo Wenzuzo Yemali Yomzi

Umlinganiselo wenzuzo yemali yomzi yenyanga wehle ukusuka kwi-USD 116 ngo2022 ukuya kwi-USD 88 ngo2024.

Imithombo Yenzuzo Yemali

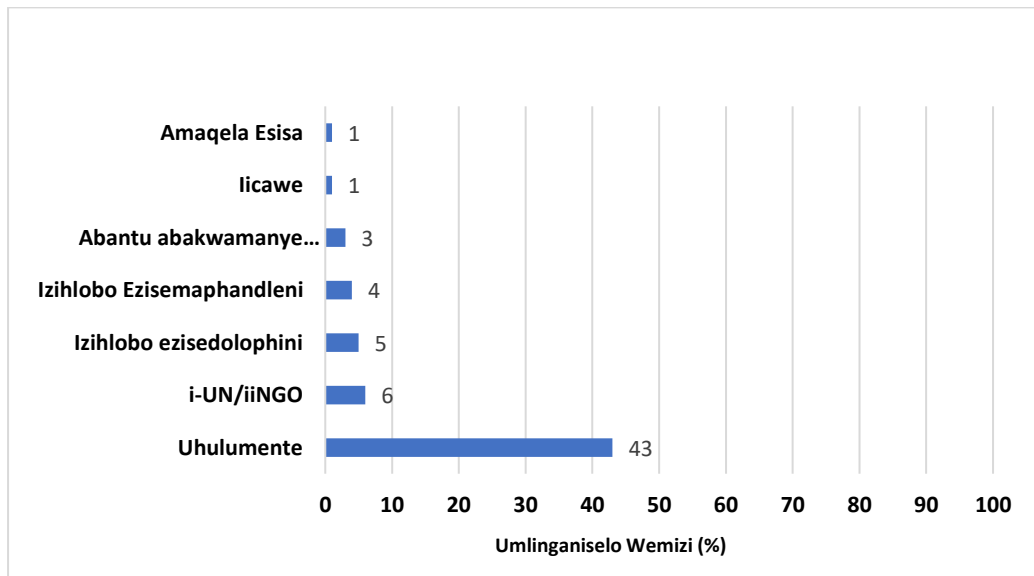
Uninzi lwemizi lufumana inzuzo yemali ngokusebenza okwethutyana (40%), ukulima izityalo zokutya (16%) kunye nemali evela phakathi eZimbabwe (21%).



Imithombo Yemali Ebalulekileyo Yemizi

5. Ukuncedwa koLuntu

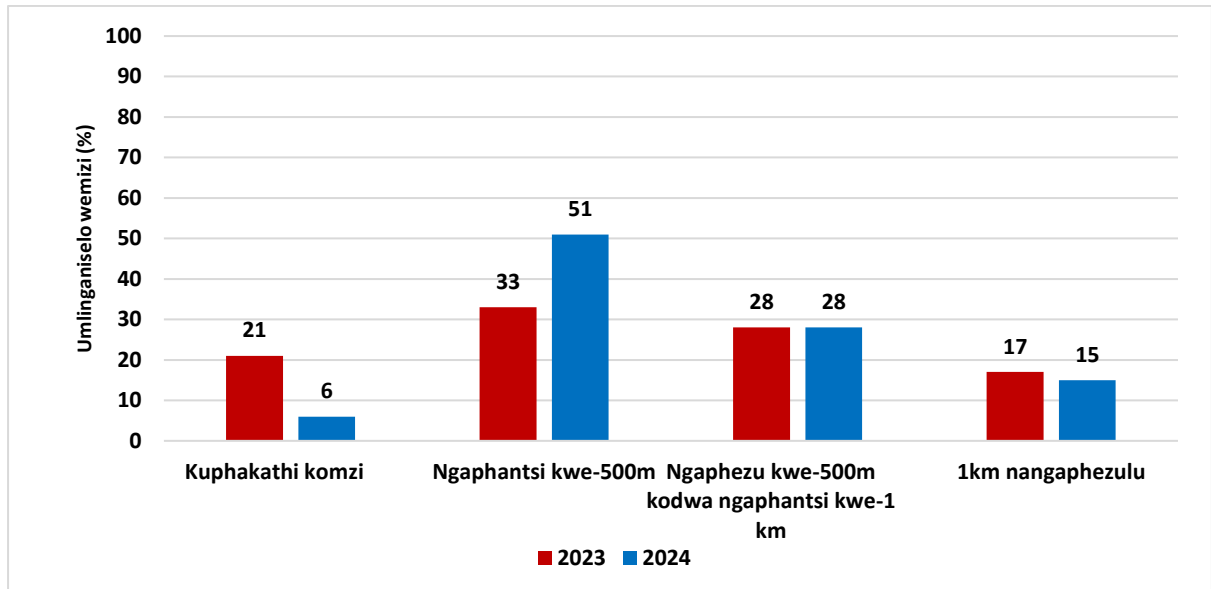
Uninzi lwamakhaya (43%) luxele ukuba lufumene inkxaso kuRhulumente nabalufumana kwiUN/iINGO (6%) kunye nolwezizalwane ezihlala ezidolophini (5%).



Imithombo yeNkxaso

6. Amanzi, Ukuphathwa Kwelindle Nococeko (WASH)

Umlinganiselo wemizi enemithombo yawo yamanzi engaphakathi komzi wehle ukusuka kwi-21% ngonyaka ka-2023 ukuya kwi-6% ngonyaka ka-2024.

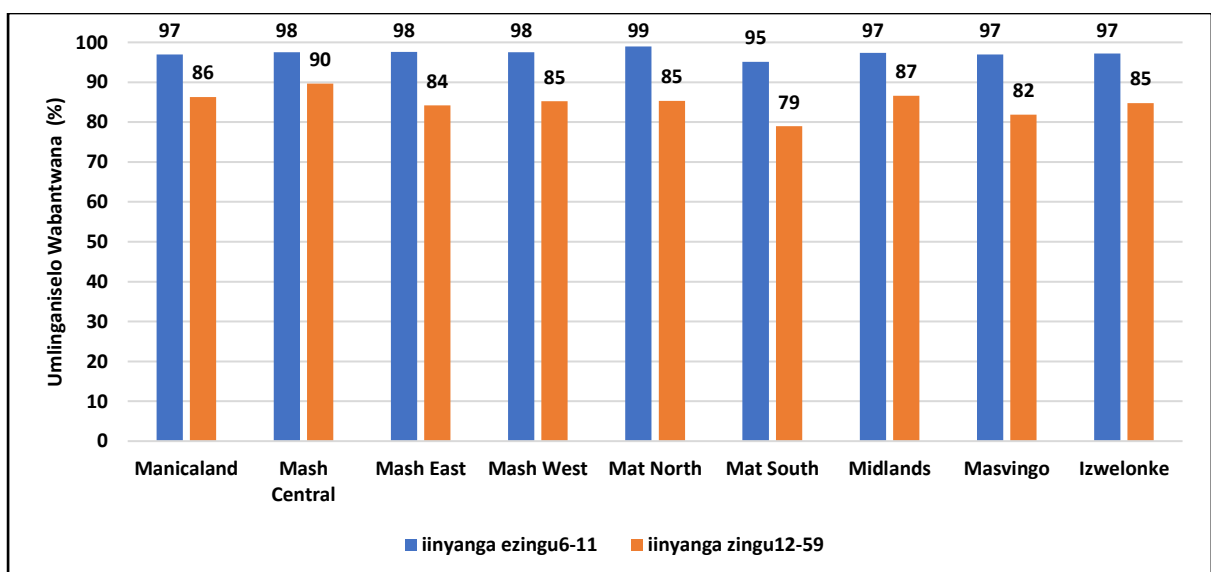


Umgama Ohanjwayo Ukuya Kumthombo Wamanzi

7. Impilo Yabantwana

Ukongezwa kweVithamin A

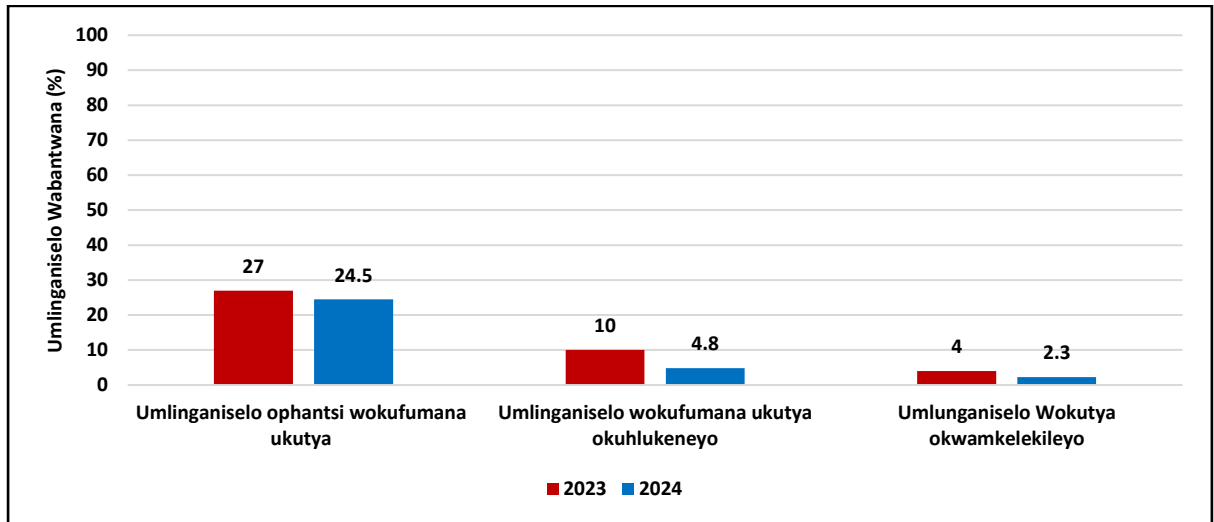
IMatabeleland North (99%) ibinowona mlinganiselo uphezulu wabantwana abaneenyanga ezi-6-11 abafumene idosi efunekayo yeVithamin A.



Ukongezwa kweVithamin A

8. Iindlela zokupha iintsana Nabantwana Abancinci Ukutya

UMgangatho Wokutya Okunikwa iintsana kunye Nabantwana Abancinci



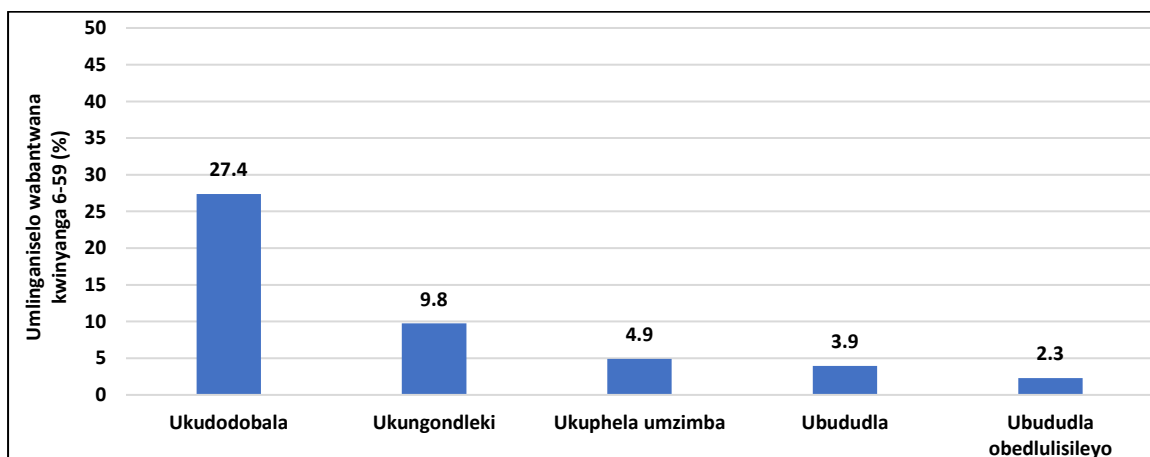
Umgangatho Wokutya okunikwa iintsana Nabantwana abancinci

- Malunga ne2.3% yabantwana bafumene ukutya okwamkelekileyo okuncinci, ukuncipha ukusuka kwi-4% ngo2023. Oku kusase ngaphantsi kommiselo wesizwe we-25%.
- Umlinganiselo wabantwana ababesitya ukutya okuhlukeneyo beliphantsi, i-4.8% yabantwana iyiyo yodwa etya ukutya okuhlukeneyo.

9. Ubume beSondlo Somntwana

Isimo seSondlo sabantwana kwiinyanga ezingu-6 kusiya ku-59

Ukuxhaphaka kokudodobala okungumlinganiselo we (27.4%) kuhlala kuphezulu ngokohlelo */we-World Health Organisation.*



Isimo seSondlo Sabantwana Abaneenyanga ezingu-6-59

10. Izigqibo kunye neeNgcebiso

Urhulumente kunye Namahlakani oPhuhliso bayacetyiswa ukuba baqhubeke nokuphumeza amanyathelo kunye nobuchule kule mimandla ilandelayo:

- a) **Ukufumaneka Kokutya Okwaneleyo:** Ngaphezulu kwe-20% yemizi ebingenazo izilimo zaneleyo ukugqibezela unyaka ohloliweyo ibonise ukuba iza kusebenzisa imali eyongiweyo, ingeniso kunye neemali ezithunyelwayo ukuthenga ukutya. Kukho imfuneko yokuba iSebe elinoxanduva lwezoLimo kunye necandelo labucala liqinisekise ukuba ukutya okuziinkozo kuya kufumaneka kuthengisa kumakhaya anqongopheleyo kwizilimo kunye neendlela zokuthenga, oko kwenzeka unyaka wonke ozawuhlolwa. Le nginga isekelwe kuRhulumente evumela ukuthengiswa kombona okukhululekileyo.
- b) **Ukuncediswa koLuntu:** Uncedo loluntu lwehle ukusuka ku-74% ukuya ku-48% ngenxa yokunqongophala kokutya okusezantsi okukhoyo kunyaka odlulileyo ohloliweyo. Uvavanyo lwe-ZimLAC luka 2024 Lwendlela Yokuphila eMaphandleni lubonelele ngobungqina obaneleyo bemfuno yokunyusa inkxaso kuluntu olusesichengeni, ingakumbi xa kujongwe imbalela ebangelwa yi-El Nino kunye nemeko engxamisekileyo zokusingqongileyo zexesha elizayo kunye noxinzelelo. Inkxaso kufuneka ithathele ingqalelo iimpawu zobuthathaka bamaqela abantu. Imizi enamalungu anamandla okwenza imisebenzi akhuthazwa ukuba abandakanyeke kwimisebenzi yoluntu kunye neenkqubo zokuthengisa impahla ukuze kufumaneka ukutya ukuze kwakhiwe ukomelela ukuthintela ukuxhomekeka kubaxhasi.
- c) **Inzuzo Yomzi:** Uninzi lwamakhaya asemaphandleni axhomekeke kukhetho lokuziphilisa olusekelwe kwezolimo olusesichengeni sokutshintsha kwemozulu nokuguquguquka. Umlinganiselo wenzuzo yemizi yenyanga wehlile ukusuka kwi-USD 116 ngonyaka ka-2023 ukuya kwi-USD 88 ngonyaka ka-2024, into ebonisa indlela ubomi basemaphandleni obuchatshazelwe kakubi ngayo kukungaqhubi kakuhle kwexesha lonyaka. Kuyafuneka ukuba kuqhubeke ukuphuculwa kweendlela zokuphila ezisemaphandleni ezikwaziyo ukumelana nezehlakalo ezingaqhelekanga ezinxulumene nezolimo.



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