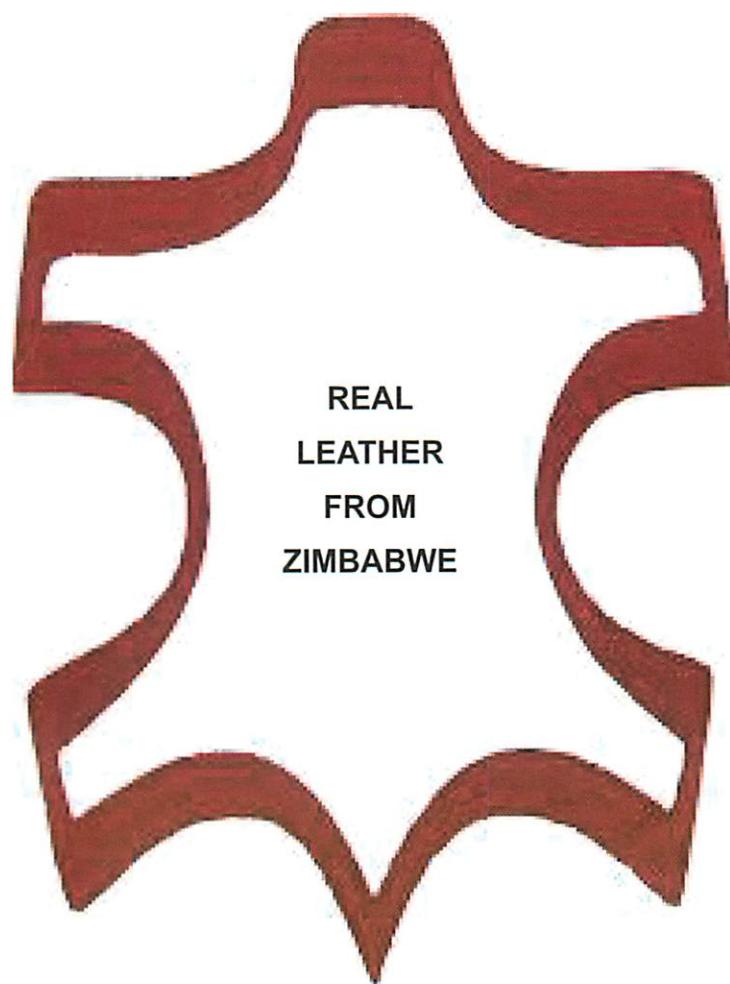


**GWARA REKUSHARA ZVIKUMBA NE
MATEHWE**

HIDES AND SKINS GRADING SYSTEM

**UKUHLELA IZIKHUMBA LEZIGOGO
EZIMBABWE**



International
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HIDES AND SKINS GRADING SYSTEM

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HIDES AND SKINS GRADING SYSTEM

The Hide and Skins Grading System project is funded by the European Union (EU) and is part of the Trade and Private Sector Development Programme (TPSDP) section 1.4.09, 1.4.10 and 1.4.11, aiming at supporting the economic recovery, economic diversification and poverty reduction in Zimbabwe.

The project has developed various educational materials, such as this booklet, a pamphlet and a poster, which will be disseminated to rural communities in Zimbabwe in English as well as the local Shona and Ndebele languages.

The project is being implemented by the International Trade Centre (ITC) based in Geneva, Switzerland in the year of it's 50th Anniversary.

1. Acknowledgement

The Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) based in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, developed the original Hides and Skins Quality Guidelines for COMESA countries Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia, of which the present Hides and Skins Grading System is an elaborated copy. The CFC authorized the ITC to use their Hides and Skins Quality Guidelines.

The guidelines in the Hides and Skins Grading System developed by the CFC and ITC are derived from standards prepared by UNIDO project – US/RAF/88/100.

The Hides and Skins Grading System was elaborated in collaboration with the Zimbabwe Leather Development Council (ZLDC). The dissemination of the didactic material has been achieved by and in collaboration with the following sector organizations:

- Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
- Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
- Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
- Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce
- Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association

2. Abbreviations

CFC	Common Fund for Commodities
COMESA	Common Market for East and South Africa
EU	European Union
HSMAZ	Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
ITC	International Trade Centre
LIAFZ	Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
LIZ	Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
LMAC	Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
MIC	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
TASMA	Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WTO	World Trade Organisation
ZLDC	Zimbabwe Leather Development Council

3. Introduction

The long term objective of the project is to improve the quality of the hides and skins, a renewable natural resource, in Zimbabwe by disseminating educational materials such as this Grading System booklet, as well as a pamphlet and poster to the rural areas of Zimbabwe, where presently the large majority of hides and skins are produced. Tanneries and leather goods manufacturers are the primary beneficiaries of the project.

The long-term objective is expected to be reached through:

- Improved quality awareness of rural stakeholders, who are the first step in the leather value chain by giving them educational material with visual examples and accompanying text on how to grade hides and skins, resulting in better quality hides and skins to enter the market.
- Improved profit share throughout the upstream end of the value chain, where quality is met by a price incentive for quality to encourage the primary producers and at the same time boost the incomes of grass-root level operators.

The immediate objectives of the project are:

- Adapt the existing CFC Hides and Skins Quality Guidelines developed for the five African countries, namely Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia and Zimbabwe to present requirements through the development of a grading system booklet.
- Dissemination of the Grading System booklet, as well as a pamphlet and poster to the rural areas of Zimbabwe.
- Quality awareness building with grass-root operators upstream in the leather value chain.
- Implement the grading system through training of the rural operators by trainers from existing Zimbabwean sector associations as well as traders, who will have first hand benefits from improved hide and skin quality.

By translating the original English text into the major two local languages Shona and Ndebele and by using photographs and pictograms visualising the step by step grading of the hides and skins, a durable hide and skin quality improvement is expected, backed by the economic incentives that upstream traders will pay to the grass-root producers.

In order to ensure durability of the expected achievements of the project, it is imperative that trading practices actually acknowledge the value of improved quality. Practices that accept ungraded material at basic prices should be abandoned.

A final word on the necessity of hides and skins collection: Meat is an important component of the human diet and each day one million cattle hides are produced together with about three million goat and sheep skins, exclusively as a by-product of the meat industry. Uncollected hides and skins, as happens presently in rural areas in Zimbabwe, are likely to pollute the environment and could cause health problems to the population. By collecting, trading and transforming the meat industry produced by-product, the leather value chain performs an ecological service to the environment, which should not be undervalued. The economical proceeds of the transformation process and the creation of employment worldwide are impressive. Hides and skins are a continuously renewable resource and leather is a safe, healthy and fashionable prestigious product that plays to the imagination of the consumer. Therefore, the quality of the raw material plays an

4. Classification of hides by quality

Classification of hides by quality

In the value chain terminology “hides” are harvested from large animals, mainly bovine, but also camel and buffalo. For the purpose of this booklet “hides” are bovine.

4.1. General

Grading of hides is based on knowledge as provided by this booklet and experience, which a grader accumulates during his career. Each grader judges a hide subjectively but with the aid of this booklet, rural graders should be in a position to provide the industry with a uniform standard.

Hides shall be classified in four grades in reasonable relation to the faults and defects ascertainable by the trained human eye at the time of classifying. Deterioration of the ascertained grades due to insufficient or poor conservation techniques (lack of salt, unprofessional drying) are to be considered ascertainable defects.

Note: hides harvested from fallen animals, smoked hides, untimely and insufficiently cured hides are classified at priori as REJECTS and should never enter the trade.

4.2. Faults and defects

For the purpose of the standard for African hides used in this (and previous) projects, faults and defects are distributed into five groups.

4.2.1. Natural defects

Caused by diseases and parasites on the living animal: anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumours, ticks, lice, warble and so on.

4.2.2. Mechanical defects

Caused to or by the living animal: Brands (hot iron, chemical, freeze, paint, dyestuff), bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wired damage and so on.

4.2.3. Physiological defects

Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds and deformation.

4.2.4. Flaying defects

Inflicted during the processing of the carcass: cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage and so on.

4.2.5. Curing and storing defects

Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excessive washing, lack or excess of salt, blood, unprofessional drying, unattended dung, unprofessional handling and so on.

4.3. Classification of Hides

The following table (Table 1) summarizes the coding for grades in relation to the defects, their location and concentration as well as their depth and surface. Legend 1 is to be consulted for the codes.

Table 1 – Guidelines summary for grading of hides

Grade	Faults and defect Par. 4.2	Defects				
		4.2.1 Natural	4.2.2 Mechanical	4.2.3 Physiological	4.2.4 Flaying	4.2.5 Curing, storing
1st	Location	1-2	1-2	0	1	0
	Concentration	1	1	0	1	0
	Depth	1	1	0	1	0
	Surface	1	1	1	1-2	-
2nd	Location	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	1-2
	Concentration	1	1	1	1	1
	Depth	1	1	1	1	1
	Surface	1	1	1	1-2	1
3rd	Location	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3
	Concentration	2	2	2	2	2
	Depth	2	2	2	2	2
	Surface	1	1	1	1-2	1
4th	Location	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
	Concentration	2	3	2	3	3
	Depth	2	2	2	2	2
	Surface	1-2	1	1-2	1-2	1-2
Rejects	Location Concentration Depth Surface	Any of the above defects and faults in excess of indicated location, concentration, depth and surface for grades 1 to 4.				

Legend 1 (codes of table 1)

	0	1	2	3	4
Location		periphery	legs, tail	shoulder, belly	butt
Concentration	none	low	medium	high	
Depth		superficial	through		
Surface		grain	flesh		

For the purpose of this standard, the above table, the photographs and pictograms show the graphic representation of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th grades.

4.4. Grading Norms of Hides

For the purpose of this standard, the classification shall be done according to the following four grades:

4.4.1. First Grade

The first grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

- Hide of good pattern and shape, clean and well cured, total absence of putrefaction.
- Free of defects in the butt and neck area, with the exception of a maximum of 5 blind warbles.
- Only a few shallow score marks or maximum one hole in the belly at maximum 10cm from the edge of the hide.
- No brands.

See PICTOGRAM 1

4.4.2. Second grade

- The second grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:
- Hide of good pattern and shape, clean and well cured, total absence of putrefaction.
- Few small holes or shallow cuts or other defects from group one and two (Table 2) in the butt.
- Moderate number of defects from Groups one and two (Table 2), except for brands, and group four (Table 2) in bellies and neck.
- One brand, which is totally within 18cm from the edge of the hide.
- Maximum of 10 open warbles or 20 healed warbles concentrated in one group.
- Dung and urine stain not exceeding an area of one square foot (30x30cm) on each of the hind shanks.

See PICTOGRAM 2

4.4.3. Third grade

The first grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

- Skin of poor pattern and shape, spoiled.
- Few putrefaction defects within 10cm from the edge of the hide
- Defects from Groups one and two (table 2), except for brands, and group four (Table 2) up to maximum 30% of the surface of the hide.
- One brand, which is totally outside 18cm from the edge of the hide
- More than 10 open warbles and 20 blind warbles concentrated in one group.
- Dung and urine stain in excess of the limit described for grade 2.

4.4.4. Fourth Grade

The fourth grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

- Very poor pattern and shape, very spoiled.
- Brand marks.
- Any kind of defects covering up to 50% of the surface of the hide

See PICTOGRAM 4

4.4.5. Rejects

- Any of the above defects and faults in excess of indicated location, concentration, depth and surface for grades 1 to 4 (paragraphs 2.4.1-2.4.4).

5. Classification of Skins by Quality

In the value chain terminology “skins” are harvested from mainly small ruminants, mainly goat and sheep, but also game and reptiles. For the purpose of this booklet “skins” are considered from goat and sheep.

5.1. General

Skins shall be classified in four grades in reasonable relation to the faults and defects ascertainable by the trained human eye at the time of classifying. Deterioration of the ascertained grades due to insufficient or poor conservation techniques (lack of salt, unprofessional drying) are to be considered ascertainable defects.

Note: skins harvested from fallen animals, smoked skins, untimely and insufficiently cured skins are classified at priori as REJECTS and must never enter the trade.

5.2. Faults and defects

For the purpose of the standard for African skins used in this (and previous) projects, faults and defects are distributed into five groups:

5.2.1. Natural defects

- Caused by diseases and parasites on the living animal:
- Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, ticks and so on.

5.2.2. Manmade defects

- Caused by and to the living animal:
- Brands (hot iron, chemical, freeze, paint, dyestuff), bruises, scratches, wounds (open and healed), barbed wired damage, hornrake and so on.

5.2.3. Flaying defects

- Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage and so on.

5.2.4. Curing and storing defects

- Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excessive washing, lack or excess of salt, blood, unprofessional drying, unattended dung, unprofessional handling and so on.

5.2.5. Physiological defects

- Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation

- open or healed wounds
- Traces of putrefaction
- Some dirt is accepted in the butt area of the skin

All mentioned defects shall not cover more than 25% of the total area of the skin

See PICTOGRAM 7

5.4.4. Fourth Grade

The fourth grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

- In addition to the defects described for the third grade, defects are accepted in low/medium concentration on the skins as long as these do not cover more than 40% of the skin surface.

See PICTOGRAM 8

5.4.5. Rejects

- Any of the above defects and faults in excess of indicated location, concentration, depth and surface for grades 1 to 4 (paragraphs 3.4.1-3.4.4)

5.4. Grading Norms of Skins

For the purpose of this standard, the classification shall be done according to the following four grades

5.4.1. First Grade

The first grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

- Skin of good pattern and shape, clean and well cured, total absence of putrefaction.
- Free of visible defects in the croupon and neck-area.
- Free from dirt
- No brands.

In the periphery (4 cm from the hedge) of the skin, or legs, or tail, only ONE of the following defects is accepted:

- Few defects caused by diseases
- Few defects from parasites
- One open or healed wound.

See PICTOGRAM 5

5.4.2. Second grade

The second grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

In addition to defects in the periphery as established in the first grade, defects are accepted in shoulder or bellies

- few defects caused by diseases
- few defects caused by parasites
- one branding mark
- one open or healed wound
- few traces of putrefaction
- Some dirt is accepted in the periphery of the skin, on legs and tail See PICTOGRAM 6

5.4.3. Third grade

The third grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

In addition to the defects described in grade 2, the following defects are acceptable in low concentration in the butt part of the skin

- few defects caused by diseases
- few defects from parasites
- few brand marks

- open or healed wounds
- Traces of putrefaction
- Some dirt is accepted in the butt area of the skin

All mentioned defects shall not cover more than 25% of the total area of the skin

See PICTOGRAM 7

5.4.4. Fourth Grade

The fourth grade shall be accorded based on the following requirements:

- In addition to the defects described for the third grade, defects are accepted in low/medium concentration on the skins as long as these do not cover more than 40% of the skin surface.

See PICTOGRAM 8

5.4.5. Rejects

- Any of the above defects and faults in excess of indicated location, concentration, depth and surface for grades 1 to 4 (paragraphs 3.4.1-3.4.4)

GWARA REKUSHARA ZVIKUMBA NE MATEHWE

Chirongwa chekusharwa kwematehwe nezvikumba chinowana rubatsiro rwemari kubva kuboka remubatanidza wenyika dzeku Europe (EU) uye ndechimwe chikamu kubva kuTrade and Private Sector Development Programme (TPSDP) vaine chinangwa chekutsigira kuvandudza kwehupfumi, mibato yakasiyana siyana yemunyika uye kuderedza kwehurombo munyika yeZimbabwe.

Chirongwa ichi chakagadzira zvinyorwa zvedzidziso, segwaro rino, kamwe kagwaro kaduku zvakare ne mufananidzo wekunamira kumadziro izvo zvichaendeswa kunharaunda dzekumaruwa emuZimbabwe mundimi nhatu dzinoti, Chirungu, Shona neNdebele.

Chirongwa ichi chirikudzikwa neve International Trade Centre (ITC) avo vari kuGeneva, Switzerland mugore ravari kupemberera makore makumi mashanu ekushanda kwavo.

1. Matendo

Ve Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) avo varikuAmsterdam, muNetherlands, vakagadzirira nyika dzemubatanidzwa weCOMESA dzinoti Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania neEthoipia gwaro rekutanga remunongedzo wekubuditsa hunaku hwematehwe nezvikumba, Hides and Skins Quality Guidelines, rinovalakavandudzwa pakuburitswa kwegwaro rino renzira dzekushara nadzo zvikumba nematehwe, Hides and Skins Grading System. VeCFC vakabvumidza velTC kushandisa gwaro ravo reHides and Skins Quality Guidelines.

Minongedzo iri mugwaro renzira dzekushara nadzo matehwe nezvikumba wakaumbwa neveCFC pamwechete nevelTC wakabva pane zvakagadzirwa nechirongwa cheveUNIDO – US/RAF/88/100

Gwaro rekusharwa kwematehwe nezvikumba rakavandudzwa pamwechete neve Zimbabwe Leather Development Council (ZLDC). Kufambiswa kwedidziso dzegwaro iri kwakabudirira nekubatsirana nemasangano anotevera:

- Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
- Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
- Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
- Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce
- Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association
- Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
- Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
- Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
- Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce
- Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association

2. Mazwi akapfupiswa

CFC	Common Fund for Commodities
COMESA	Common Market for East and South Africa
EU	European Union
HSMAZ	Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
ITC	International Trade Centre
LIAFZ	Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
LIZ	Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
LMAC	Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
MIC	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
TASMA	Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WTO	World Trade Organisation
ZLDC	Zimbabwe Leather Development Council

3. Nhungamidzo

Chinangwa munguva refu chirikutarisirwa kuzadziswa kuburikidza ne:

- Kuvandudzwa kwekuzivisa zvehunaku kwevarimumaruwa, vanova ndivo nhanho yekutanga mumabasa ematehwe nekuvapa magwaro anodzidzisa ane mifananidzo nemiyenzaniso ine zvinyorwa zvinotsanangura kusharwa kwematehwe nezvikumba zvichizotipawo matehwe nezvikumba zvine hunaku hwakavandudzwa zvinozopinda mumariketi.
- Kuvandudzwa kwemari inozowanikwa navose vanoshanda nematehwe, zvakare muripo unobhadharwa pamatehwe unotarisirwa kuenderana nehunaku izvo zvinozokurudzirawo varimi kuchengeta zvipfuwo zvavo zvakanaka panguva imwecheteyo zvichisimudzirawo kuwanikwa kwemari navarimi vadiki.

Zvinangwa zvepedyo ndezvizvi:

- Kutora nzira dziripo dzeCFC dzekushara nadzo zvikumba namatehwe dzinova dzakagadzirirwa nyika shanu dzinoti Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethopia neZimbabwe tichizoburitsa zvinodiwa kuburikidza nekunyorwa kwegwaro rinotaura nzira dzekushara
- Kufambiswa kwegwaro rekushara iri, nerimwe gwaro duku pamwechete nemifananidzo inonamirwa kumaruwa eZimbabwe
- Kuva nezvirongwa zvekuchen jedza vose vane chekuita nezvematehwe nezvikumba nezvekukosha kwehunaku hwawo zvichibvira kuvarimi vaduku kusvika varikumusoro mumabasa aya.
- Kudzikwa kwenzira dzekushara idzi kuburikidza nekudzidzisa kwevari mumaruwa, nevadzidzisi vanobva kumapoka akasiyana siyana uye nevatengesi, vanova ndivo vanozobatsirika zvakanyanya nechirongwa ichi.

Kuiswa kwegwaro iri mumitauro mikuru miviri yemuno inoti Shona neNdebele uye kushandisa kwemifananidzo nezvinoonekwa mukuratidza nhanho dzekutora pakushara zvikumba namatehwe, kunotarisirwa kubatsira kuti pawanikwe matehwe anenge akasimba ayine hunaku hwakavandudzwa zvichitsigirwa nemihadharo inozopihwa kune varimi kana vagadziri vaduku nevatengi vekumusoro.

Kuti zvatiri kutarisira muchirongwa chino zvisimbiswe uye zvidzike midzi, zvakakosha kuti vanotengesa navnotenga vagamuchire kukosha kwehunaku hwakavandudzwa. Tsika yekugamuchira zvinhu zvisina kusharwa nemitengo yakaderera inofanira kutsvetwa pasi.

Shoko rekupedzisira pakukosha kwakaita basa rekuunganidzwa kwezvikumba nematehwe. Nyama yakakosha zvikuru pachikafu chevanhu vakawanda, naizvozvo pazuva roga roga panowanikwa zviuru zvezviuru zvamatehwe emombe pamwechete nezviuru zvitatu zvezvikumba zvinobva mumbudzi nemuhwai. Izvi zvinobva kuna avo vanoita mabasa ezvenyama. Matehwe anenge asina kuanganidzwa nekutakurwa, sezvazviri parizvino muamaruwa emuZimbabwe, anoshatisa nzvimbo uye anokonzera matambudziko ehutano kuvagari venzvimbo. Vanounganidzwa nekutakura kwamatehwe aya, vanenge vachitobatsira mukumisa nzvimbo zvakanaka naizvozvo havafanirwe kutarisirwa pasi. Kuvandudzwa kwehupfumi uye kuvambwa kwemabasa pasi rose kuburikidza nechirongwa chekuunganidzwa nekutakurwa kwematehwe kurikufadza chose. Zvikumba nematehwe zvinhu zvinoramba zvichishandisika, zvisingaraswi uye kushandisa kwazvo hakukanganisi hutano. Zvikumba nematehwe zvinogadzirawo nhumbi dzemhando yepamusoro inodiwa nevatengi. Hunaku hwezvikumba nematehwe hwakakosha zvikuru panyaya yose iyi.

4. Kurongwa kwezvikumba nehunaku

Mumutauro wemabasa ematehwe, "zvikumba" zvinobva kumhuka hombe kunyanya mombe, asiwo nengamera nenyati. Muchinyorwa chino, "zvikumba" ndezvemombe. Matehwe anowanikwa kubva pamhuka duku dzinenge hwai, mbudzi, makarwe nezvimwe zvakadaro. Muchinyorwa chino, "matehwe" anowanikwa kubva kumbudzi.

4.1. Zvimwe zvegwaro rino

Kusharwa kwezvikumba kunobva paruzivo rwuri mugwaro rino, ruzivo urwu rwunowanikwa nemushari mukushanda kwake kwenguva refu. Vashari vanopa zvikumba moyero unoenderana naivo pachavo, asi kuburikidza negwaro rino, vashari vekumaruwa vachakwanisa kuburitsa miyero yakafanana.

Zvikumba zvichaiswa mumapoka mana zvichienderana nezvakakananisika zvinoonekwa nemaziso. Kuderederwa kwezvikamu nekuda kwekusanyatso chengetedza kana nekuda kwenzira dzekuwomesa dzisina kunaka (kusaisa munyu/kuisa munyu usina kuringana, nekuomesa kusina unyanzvi) zvinofanira kutorwa sekukakananisika kunoonekwa.

Zvikumba zvinowanikwa kumhuka dzakafa dzoga, zvikumba zvakapiswa uye zvikumba zvisina kunyatsogadzirwa nemazvo, zvinoiswa muchikamu chezvakaramba, naizvozvo hazvipindi mumariketi.

4.2. Kukanganisika

Nekuda kwemuyero wakapihwa kumatehwe emuAfrica izvo zviri muchirongwa chino (nezvimwe zvirongwa zvadarika) kukanganisika kwakaiswa mumapoka mashanu.

4.2.1. Kukanganisika kunouya kwega

Kunokonzerwa nezvirwere nehumhutu pamhuka ichirikurarama: tungundu, zvivanga, makonye, zvikwekwe, inda nezvimwe zvakadaro.

4.2.2. Kukanganisika kunounzwa nevanhu nemhuka

Kunounzwa pamhuka kana nemhuka ichirikurarama: micherechedzo yekuziva nhayo mhuka (kuchisa, mishonga, runyoro, kuisa ruvara), zvironda, kusuuka, kukuvara, kubaiwa nezvimbewo.

4.2.3. Kukanganisika kunokonzerwa nemutumbi wemhuka

Tsvina, ndove, madzvanga eweti, jecha, mbesa, kuremara.

4.2.4. Kukanganisika kunouya pakuvhiya

Kunoitika pakuvhiya, kuchekwa, kuveurwa, maburi, kukuzvuka, zvivanga nezvimbewo.

4.2.5. Kukanganisika kunouya pakuisa mishonga nepamachengetero

Kusachingidzirwa kwemusiya zvine unyanzvi, kusagezwa kwakakkwana kana kwakanyanya, kusaiswa kwe munyu zvakakkwana kana kuiswa kwemunyu wakawandisa, kuomesa kusina hunyanzvi, kusatariswa kwendove, kubatwa kusina hunyanzvi nezvimbewo.

4.3. Kuiswa Muzvikamu kweZvikumba

Tebhuru yekutanga inopa pfupiso yekurongwa kwemiyero yekushara maringe nekukanganisika, pacho pakakanganisika nemakanganisirwo uye kudzika kwazvo nekuyangarara. Tebhuru yepiri ndiyo inotariswa pakurongwa kwemiyero

Tebhuru yekutanga – pfupiso yekurongwa kwemiyero

Nhanho	Kukanganisika nekushata Par. 4.2	Kukanganisika				
		4.2.1 Kunouya kwega	4.2.2 Kunouya Nekubata	4.2.3 KwePamutumbi	4.2.4 Kwepa Kuvhiya	4.2.5 Kwepa Kuomesa, Machengetero
Yekutanga	Nzvimbo, Huwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	1-2	1-2	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	1	1-2	-
Yepiri	Nzvimbo, Huwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	1-2
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1-2	1
Yetatu	Nzvimbo, Huwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3
		2	2	2	2	2
		2	2	2	2	2
		1	1	1	1-2	1
Yechina	Nzvimbo, Huwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	3	2	3	3
		2	2	2	2	2
		1-2	1	1-2	1-2	1-2
Zvakarambwa	Nzvimbo, Huwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	Kukanganisika kipi zvako kunodarika zvadomwa Nzvimbo, Huwandu, Kudzika neKuyangarara kwataurwa panhanho yekutanga kusika pane yechina				

Tebhuru yepiri – kurongwa kwemiyero- tebhuru yekutanga

	0	1	2	3	4
Nzvimbo		Kumucheto	makumbo, pamuswe	pabendekete, padumbu	pagaro
Huwandu	Hapana	Kushoma	Kunoverengeka	Kwakanyanya	
Kudzika		Kwakakonzereswa	Kwakapinda		
Kuyangarara		mbesa	tunyama		

4.4. Kusharwa nekurongwa kwezvikumba

Nekuda kwechiyero chino, kuisa mumapoka kuchaitwa maringe nezvikwata zvina zvinotevera:

4.4.1. Nhanho yeKutanga

Chikwata chokutanga chichamiswa zvichiyenderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:

- Chikumba chine chimiro chakanaka chakakwenenzverwa, chakachena uye chakanyatsogadzirwa, pasina kana chiratidzo chekushata kana kuda kuora.
- Chisina kana kukanganisika nechepagaro nepahuro, kusiya kwekupotseka kusinganyatsooneki kusingadariki kashanu.
- Zvidzunga zvishoma shoma zvisina kudzika kana buri rimwechete nechepadumbu risingadariki masendimita gumi (10cm) kubva kumucheto wechikumba.
- Chisina micherechedzo yekuziva nayo mhuka

PICTOGRAM 1

4.4.2. Nhanho yepiri

Chikwata chechipiri chichamiswa zvichiyenderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:

- Chikumba chine chimiro chakanaka chakakwenenzverwa, chakachena uye chakanyatsogadzirwa, pasina kana chiratidzo chekushata kana kuda kuora
- Maburi mashoma maduku duku nekakuchekaka kasingatonyatsooneki nekumwewo kukanganisika sekurimuboka rekutanga nerechipiri nechepagaro
- Kumwewo kukanganisika kunonzisisika kubva muboka rekutanga nerechipiri, kunze kwemicherechedzo yekuziva nayo mhuka, uye muboka rechina nechepadumbu nepahuro
- Mucherechedzo mumwechete wekuziva nawo mhuka unenge uri mukati memasendimita gumi nesere (18cm) kubva kumucheto wechikumba
- Tuzviratidzo twekuvara tusingadariki gumi kana kuti tusingadariki makumi maviri twakarapwa twakaungana kuita kaboka kamwechete.
- Kutindivadza nendove kana weti kusingadariki nhanho yechiverengwa chimwechete kudivi rimwe nerimwe rekumashure

PICTOGRAM 2

4.4.3. Nhanho yetatu

- Chikwata chechitatu chichamiswa zvichiyenderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera
- Chimiro chechikumba chakashata uye chakanganiswa.
- Kakuratidzika kekushata kana kuora muchiyero chinoita masendimita gumi (10cm) kubva kumucheto kwechikumba.
- Kukanganisika kurimuboka rekutanga nerechipiri kunze kwemichiso, neboka rechina (tebhuru ye-chipiri) zvine moyero wemakumi matatu kubva muzana pamusoro pechikumba.
- Muchiso mumwechete, usingadariki masendimita gumi nemasere kubva kumucheto wechikumba.
- Tuzviratidzo twekuvara tunodarika gumi kana kuti tunodarika makumi maviri twakarapwa twakaungana kuita kaboka kamwechete
- Kutindivadzwa nendove neweti kunodarika uko kwatsanangurwa muchikwata chechipiri.

PICTOGRAM 3

4.4.4. Nhanho yeChina

- Chikwata chechina chichamiswa zvichiyenderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:
- Chimiro chakanyanya kushata nekukaniganiswa.
- Michiso pese pese.
- Kukanganisika kipi zvako kungangosvika zvikamu makumi mashanu kubva muzana, 50%, pamusoro pechikumba

PICTOGRAM 4

4.4.5. Zvakarambwa

- Kukanganisika kipi zvako kunodarika kwataurwa kwepanzvimbo, uhwandu, kudzika nekuyangarara kuri mumapoka kubva pane rekutanga kusvika pane rechina.

5. Kurongwa kwematehwe ne hunaku

Mumutauro wemabasa ematehwe, "matehwe" anowanikwa zvakanyanya kubva pamhuka duku zvikuru sei pambudzi nehwai nepamhuka dziya dzemusango kana makarwe. Asi pachinyorwa chino, "matehwe" achatorwa searikubva pambudzi nemakwai.

5.1. Zvimwe zvegwaro rino

Matehwe achaiswa mumapoka mana zvichienderana nekukanganisika kunoonekwa neziso remunhu akadzidzisa panguva yekuisa muzvikwata. Kuderedzerwa kwezvikamu nekuda kwekusanyatso chengetedza kana nekuda kwenzira dzekuwomesa dzisina kunaka. (kusaisa munyu/kuisa munyu usina kuringana, nekuomesa kusina unyanzvi) zvinofanira kutorwa sezvidzingaidzi zvinoonekwa. Ziva: matehwe anowanikwa kumhuka dzakafa dzega, uye matehwe asina kunyatsogadzirwa nemazvo anoiswa muchikamu cheZvakaramba.

5.2. Kukanganisika

Nekuda kwemuyero wakapihwa kumatehwe emuAfrica izvo zviri muchirongwa chino (nezvimwe zvirongwa zvadarika) kukanganisika kwakaiswa mumapoka mashanu:

5.2.1. Kukanganisika kunouya kwega

- Kunokonzerwa nezvirwere nehumhutu pamhuka ichirikurarama: tungundu, zvivanga, makonye, zvik wekwe, inda nezvimwe zvakadaro

5.2.2. Kukanganisika kunounzwa nevanhu

- Zvinounzwa pamhuka kana nemhuka ichirikurarama: Zvokuziva mhuka nazvo (kuchisa, mishonga, ruyoro, kuisa ruvara), zvironda, kusuuka, kukuvara, kubaiwa nezvimbewo

5.2.3. Kukanganisika kunouya pakuvhiya

- Zvinoiswa pakuvhiya, kuchekwa, kuveurwa, maburi, kukuvara, zvivanga nezvimbewo.

5.2.4. Kukanganisika kunouya pakuwomesa nepamachengetero

- Kusachingidzirwa kwemusiya zvine unyanzvi, kusagezwa kwakakkana, kusaiswa kwemunyu zvakak wana kana kuiswa kwemunyu wakawandisa, kuomesa kusina hunyanzvi, kusatarirwa kwendove, kubatwa kusina hunyanzvi nezvimbewo

5.2.5. Kukanganisika kunouya nekuda kwemutumbi

- Tsvina, ndove, madzvanga eweti, jecha, mbesa, kuremara.

5.3. Kuiswa muzvikamu kwematehwe

Tebhuru yetatu inotevera inopa pfupiso yemiyero yekushara maringe nekukanganisika, pacho pakakanganisika nemakanganisirwo uye kudzika kwawo nekuyangarara.

Tebhuru yechina ndiyo inofanira kushandiswa pakutarira kurongwa kwemiyero.

Pfupiso yekurongwa kwemiyero

Nhanho	Kukanganisika nekushata Par. 5.2	Defects				
		5.2.1 Kunouya kwega	5.2.2 Kunoiswa nevanhu	5.2.3 Kunouya pakuvhya	5.2.4 Kunouya pakuomesa nepamachen getero	5.2.5 Kunokonzerw a nemutumbi
Yekutanga	Nzvimbo, Uhwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	1-2	1-2	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	1	1-2	0
Yepiri	Nzvimbo, Uhwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	3	3	2-3	2-3	1-2
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	-
		1	1	1-2	1-2	1
Yetatu	Nzvimbo, Uhwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	1	2	2	1
		2	2	2	2	-
		1	1	1	1-2	1
Yechina	Nzvimbo, Uhwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	3	2	3	2
		2	2	2	2	2
		1-2	1	1-2	1-2	1-2
Zvakarambw a	Nzvimbo, Uhwandu, Kudzika, Kuyangarara	Kukanganisika kipi zvako kunodarika zvadomwa Nzvimbo, uhwandu, Kudzika neKuyangarara				

Tebhuru yema codes

	0	1	2	3	4
Nzvimbo		Kumucheto	makumbo, pamuswe	pabendekete, padumbu	pagaro
Uhwandu	hapana	Kushoma	Kunoverengeka	Kwakanyanya	
Kudzika		Kwakakonzereswa	Kwakapinda		
Kuyangarara		mbesa	tunyama		

Nekuda kwemuyero uyu tebhuru iri pamusoro nemifananidzo zvinoratidza nhanho kubva pane yekutanga, yepiri, yetatu kusvika pane yechina

5.4. Kusharwa nekurongwa kwematehwe

Nekuda kwemuyero uno, kuisa mumapoka kuchaitwa maringe nezvikwata zvina zvinotevera

5.4.1. Nhanho yekutanga

Chikwata chekutanga chichamiswa zvichienderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:

- Dehwe rine chimiro chakanaka, rakachena rikaomeswa zvakanaka, risina kana zviratidzo zvekuora kana kushata.
- Pasina kukanganisika kunooneka padehwe kunyanya nechemuhuro.
- Risina tsvina.
- Risina michiso.

Nechekumucheto (masendimita mana nechekumucheto) kwedehwe, pangava pagumbo kana ku muswe, kukanganisika kumwechete chete kwezvinotevera ndokunogamuchirwa

- Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzereswa nehutachiona.
- Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzereswa nehumhutu.
- Chironda chimwechete chakashama kana kupora.

PICTOGRAM 5

5.4.2. Nhanho yepiri

Chikwata chechipiri chichamiswa zvichiyenderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:

Pamusoro pekukanganisika kwatsanangudzwa muchikamu chekutanga, kukanganisika kunogamuchirwa pabendekete nepadumbu. Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzerwa nehosha

- Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzerwa neumhutu
- Mucherechedzo mumwechete
- Chironda chimwechete chakashama kana chakapora
- Kuoneka kushoma kwekuratidza kwekuipa kana kuora
- Imwewo tsvina inogamuchirika nechekumucheto kwedehwe kwakadai sekumakumbo kana kumuswe

PICTOGRAM 6

5.4.3. Nhanho yetatu

Chikwata chechitatu chichamiswa zvichiyenderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:

Pamusoro pekukanganisika kwatsanangudzwa muchikamu chechipiri, kukanganisika kwe uhwandu kushomanana kunogamuchirwa nechepagaro pedehwe

- kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzerwa nehosha
- kukanganisika kushoma kunobva kuumhutu
- micherechedzo mishoma
- zvironda zvakashama kana zvakapora

Kuratidzika kwekushata kana kuora

Imwewo tsvina inogamuchirika nechepagaro pedehwe

Kukanganisika kwese kwadomwa hakufaniri kuwanikwa zvinodarika zvikamu makumi maviri nezvishanu kubva muzana, 25%, zvedehwe rose

PICTOGRAM 7

5.4.4. Nhanho yechina

Chikwata chechina chichamiswa zvichienderana nezvinodiwa zvinotevera:

Pamusoro pekukanganisika kwatsanangudzwa muchikamu chechitatu, kukanganisika kunogamuchirika zvishoma nezvepakati nepakati padahwe ndokunge chete kusingazadzi zvikamu makumi mana kubva muzana, 40%, zvedehwe

PICTOGRAM 8

5.4.5. Zvakarambwa

Kukanganisika kipi zvako kunova kwadomwa kunodarikira zvataurwa nezvepanzvimbo, uhwandu, kudzika nekuyangularara kuri mumapoka kubva pane rekutanga kusvika pane rechina.

UKUHLELA IZIKHUMBA LEZIGOGO EZIMBABWE

Umsebenzi wokuhlela izikhumba lezigogo owe Hides and Skins Grading System, usekelwa ngemali yinhlanganiso ye European Union (EU), kunye lengxenye yohlelo Iwe Trade and Private Sector Development Program, (TPSDP), ngenhoso yokuphathisa ukuvuselela inotho ye Zimbabwe, ukubumba izigaba ezinengi zenotho yelizwe, lokuqeda ubuyanga elizweni.

Uhlelo lolu lulezinto ezifana lalolugwalo, incwajana, legwaliba, okulotshwe ngesingisi, isi Shona le Sindebele, okuzakwabelwa emaphandleni e Zimbabwe.

Uhlelo lolu lwenziwa yinhlanganiso ye International Trade Center (ITC), yona esebezenza e Geneva, e Switzerland, kuwonalo umnyaka lapho enanza iminyaka engamatshumi amahlanu yokubunjwa kwayo.

1. Ukubonga

Inhlanganiso yeCommon Fund for Commodities (CFC) esebenzela edolobheni leAmsterdam eNetherlands, yabumba ugwalo lokuhlela izikhumba oluthiwa Hides and Skins Quality Guidelines lona olusetshenziswa ngamazwe eCOMESA athi iZambia, Kenya, Tanzania leEthiopia, okuyilo njalo olwasetshenziswa ukulungisa ugwalo lweHides and Skins Grading System.

Inhlanganiso yeCFC yavumela inhlanganiso yelTC ukuthi isebezise ugwalo lwayo oluthi Hides and Skins Quality Guidelines.

Izimiso ezikugwalo oluthi Hides and Skins Grading System, zivela kuzibanga ezalungiswa luhlelo lweUNIDO – US/RAF/88/100.

Ugwalo oluthi Hides and Skins Grading System, lweza ngokusebenza ndawonye lekhansili ebona ngezikumba kuleli eyeZimbabwe Leather Development Council (ZLDC). Ingwalo zonke zabelwe abantu kusetshenzwa ndawonye lenhlanganiso ezilandelayo:

- Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
- Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
- Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
- Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce
- Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association
- Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
- Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
- Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
- Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce
- Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association

2. Okumelwe ngamazwi lawa

CFC	Common Fund for Commodities
COMESA	Common Market for East and South Africa
EU	European Union
HSMAZ	Hides and Skins Merchants Association of Zimbabwe
ITC	International Trade Centre
LIAFZ	Leather and Allied Industries Federation of Zimbabwe
LIZ	Leather Industry of Zimbabwe
LMAC	Livestock and Meat Advisory Council
MIC	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
TASMA	Tanners and Shoe Manufacturers Association
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WTO	World Trade Organisation
ZLDC	Zimbabwe Leather Development Council

4.2.4. Izici ezibangelwa yikuuhlinza

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yikuuhlinzwa kwenyamazana ezifana lokusikeka, izikhala, ukoniwa kwesikhumba ngokudonswa ngentambo, ukuxexebuka kwecele lesikhumba eliloboya, lokunye okutshiyeneyo.

4.2.5. Izici ezibangelwa yikuwomiswa kune lokugcinwa kwesikhumba

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yikungakhiphi igazi kakuhle enyamazaneni, ukungagezisi kuhle isikhumba kumbe ukusigezisa ngamandla, ukungagcobi isawudo elenelayo kumbe ukugcoba isawudo elinengi kakhulu, ukungawomisi isikhumba kuhle, ukungaphathi isikhumba ngemfanelo kune lokungcoliswa kwesikhumba yibulongwe.

4.3. Ukuhlelwa kwezikhumba

Umfanekiso olandelayo utshengisa izibanga ezisetshenziswa ukuhlela izikhumba.

Ithebuli1 – Izimiso Zokuhlela Izikhumba

iGrade	Amaphutha lezici Par. 2.2	Izici				
		2.2.1 Imvelo	2.2.2 Imtshina	2.2.3 Isimo senyamazana	2.2.4 Ukuhlinza	2.2.5 Ukuwomisa, Ukugcina
1st	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	1-2	1-2	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	1	1-2	-
2nd	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	1-2
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1-2	1
3rd	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3
		2	2	2	2	2
		2	2	2	2	2
		1	1	1	1-2	1
4th	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	3	2	3	3
		2	2	2	2	2
		1-2	1	1-2	1-2	1-2
Okulahawa	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	Amaphutha lezici eziqanjwe phezulu kugrade 1 kusiya kugrade 4, ezedlula indawo, ubunengi; ububanzi, laphezulu kwesikhumba.				

4. Ukuhlela izikhumba ngohlonzi lwazo

Esigabeni lesi, izikhumba yilezo ezivela enyamazaneni ezinkulu ikakhulu ezifuyiwego, kanye lamakhameli lenyathi. Kulolugwalo sikhuluma ngezikhumba zenyamazana ezinkulu ezifuyiwego. Izigogo yilezo ezitholakala enyamazaneni ezincane, ingwenya lokunye okutshiyeneyo. Kulolugwalo, sikhuluma ngezigogo ezivela embuzini.

4.1. Okuvamileyo

Ukuhlela kwezikhumba kwenziwa ngolwazi oluvela kulolugwalo, kanye lolwazi lomlimi aluthola ngemva kwasikhathi eside eqhuba lumsebenzi. Umlimi munye ngamunye uhlela izikhumba ngendlela ayibonayo, kodwa ugwalo lolu luzaphathisa ukuthi abalimi basemaphandleni bahlele izikhumba ngohlonzi olufananayo.

Izikhumba zizahlela ngezibanga ezine (amgrades), kusiya ngamaphutha enziwe ngumlimi kanye lezici zezikhumba ezikhanyayo ngesikhathi zihlelwa. Ngesikhathi kudingwa izici zezikhumba kuzaqakathekiswa ukwehla kohlonzi ngenxa yokungawomiswa kuhle kumbe ukungalondolozwa kuhle kwezikhumba.

Qaphela: izikhumba ezivela enyamazaneni ezicubileyo, lalezoo ezipatshwe ngomlilo, kanye lalezoo ezingalungiswanga kuhle, azisoze zamukelwe njalo azisoze zithengwe.

4.2. Amaphutha lezici

Ekukhetheni uhloni iwezikhumba zaseAfrica, kulezibanga ezinhlanu ezisetshenziswayo ukuhlela izikhumba kukhangela amaphutha abalimi lezici zezikhumba.

4.2.1. Izici zemvelo

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yimkhuhlane efana le anthrax le ringworm, kanye lezibungu ezifana lomkhaza.

4.2.2. Izici ezibangelwa yimitshina

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yimitshina kumbe imithi esetshenziswa ngumlimi ukufaka umtshiso enkomeni, kanye lezici ezibangelwa yikuhluza kwenkomo, ukusikwa lucingo, kumbe ukuba lezilonda.

4.2.3. Izici ezibangelwa yisimo senyamazana

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa ludaka, ubulongwe, umchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, kanye lobulima benyamazana.

4.2.4. Izici ezibangelwa yikuuhlinza

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yikuuhlinza kwenyamazana ezifana lokusikeka, izikhala, ukoniwa kwesikhumba ngokudonswa ngentambo, ukuxexebuka kwecele lesikhumba eliloboya, lokunye okutshiyeneyo.

4.2.5. Izici ezibangelwa yikuwomiswa kunye lokugcinwa kwesikhumba

Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yikungakhiphi igazi kakuhle enyamazaneni, ukungagezisi kuhle isikhumba kumbe ukusigezisa ngamandla, ukungagcobi isawudo elenelayo kumbe ukugcoba isawudo elinengi kakhulu, ukungawomisi isikhumba kuhle, ukungaphathi isikhumba ngemfanelo kunye lokungcoliswa kwesikhumba yibulongwe.

4.3. Ukuhlelwa kwezikhumba

Umfanekiso olandelayo utshengisa izibanga ezisetshenziswa ukuhlela izikhumba.

Ithebuli1 – Izimiso Zokuhlela Izikhumba

iGrade	Amaphutha lezici Par. 2.2	Izici				
		2.2.1 Imvelo	2.2.2 Imtshina	2.2.3 Isimo senyamazana	2.2.4 Ukuhlinza	2.2.5 Ukuwomisa, Ukugcina
1st	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	1-2	1-2	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	1	1-2	-
2nd	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	2-3	1-2
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1-2	1
3rd	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3
		2	2	2	2	2
		2	2	2	2	2
		1	1	1	1-2	1
4th	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	3	2	3	3
		2	2	2	2	2
		1-2	1	1-2	1-2	1-2
Okulahlwa	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	Amaphutha lezici eziqanjwe phezulu kugrade 1 kusiya kugrade 4, ezedlula indawo, ubunengi, ububanzi, laphezulu kwesikhumba.				

Ithebuli 2 – Ithebuli etshengisa amaCodes

	0	1	2	3	4
Indawo		Emphethweni	Inyawo, Umsila	Umkhono, Isisu	Umphumulo
Ubunengi	Akula	Phansi	Kulingene	Phezulu	
Ububanzi		Kunciphile	Phakathi		
Phezulu		Icele loboya	Icele Lenyama		

Ngenhloso yokuba lohlonzi lunye, umfanekiso ophezulu uveza amagrade asuka ku1 esiya ku4.

4.4. Indlela zokuhlelwa kwezikhumba

Ukuze sibe lohlonzi olufananayo, ukuhlelwa kwezikhumba kuzakwenziwa kulandelwa ama grade amane alandelayo:

4.4.1. iGrade One

Igrade one izanikezwu isikhumba esilokulandelayo:

- Isikhumba kumele sibe lesimo esihle, sihlanzekile njalo siwonyiswe kuhle, singazange siqalise ukubola.
- Kumele singabi lezici emphumulweni lasentanyeni, njalo sibe lezilonda esezipholile ezincane ezingadluli ezinhlanu ezingakhanyiyo ezibangelwa yizibungu.
- Kumele sibe sisikeke kancane njalo sibe lesikhala esisodwa esiswini esiyi 10cm usuka emphethweni wesikhumba.
- Akumelanga sibe lophawu kumbe umtshiso

PICTOGRAM 1

4.4.2. iGrade Two

Igrade two izanikezwu isikhumba esilokulandelayo:

- Isikhumba kumele sibe lesimo esihle, sihlanzekile njalo siwonyiswe kuhle, singazange siqalise ukubola,
- Kumele singabi lezikhala ezinengi ezincane njalo singabi lezinye izici emphumulweni njengalokho okuchasiswe ku group one le group two kumfanekiso utable 2,
- Kumele singabi lezici ezinengi esiswini lasentanyeni, njengalokho okuchasiswe ku group one le group two kumfanekiso utable 2,
- Kumele sibe lomtshiso owodwa ongedluli i18cm usuka emphethweni wesikhumba,
- Kumele sibe lezilonda ezincane ezibangelwa yizibungwana ezingedluli itshumi ezindawonye, kumbe ezingamatshumi amabili esezipholile ezindawonye.
- Kumele zingabi lendawo engcoliswe yibulongwe kumbe umchemo edlula i30 square centimetres kumasondo angemuva.

PICTOGRAM 2

4.4.3. iGrade Three

iGrade three izanikezwa isigogo esilokulandelayo:

- Isikhumba esilesimo esibi njalo esonakeleyo
- Isikhumba esibole kancane duzane lomphetho waso
- Isikhumba esilezici ezichazwe ku Group one lo group two kumfanekiso utable 2, kunye lezici ezichazwe ku group four kumfanekiso utable 2, njalo lezi zici kumele zibe zigwele isilinganiso sokungamatshumi amathathu ekhulwini 30%, sesikhumba sonke.
- Isikhumba esilomtshiso okhatshana lomphetho okwedlula i18cm
- Isikhumba esilezilonda ezincane ezbangelwa yizibungu ezedlula itshumi, kanye lezilonda ezincane ezingamatshumi amabili esezipholile ezindawonye.
- Isikhumba esilobulongwe lomchemo okwedlula lokho okuvunyelwayo kugrade two.

PICTOGRAM 3

4.4.4. iGrade Four

iGrade Four izanikezwa isikhumba esilokulandelayo:

- Isikhumba esilesimo esibi njalo esiwonakale kakhulu.
- Isikhumba esilemitshiso eminengi.
- Isikhumba esilezici ezifika isilinganiso sokungamatshumi amahlanu ekhulwini, 50%, sesikhumba sonke

PICTOGRAM 4

4.4.5. Okulahlwayo

Okwaliwayo

Izikhumba ezaliwayo yilezo ezile zici ezedlula lezo ezichazwe kuma grade amane onke aphezulu.

5. Ukuhlela izigogo ngohlonzi lwazo

Ukuhlela izigogo ngohlonzi lwazo

Esigabeni lesi izigogo zivela enyamazaneni ezincane ikakhulu imbuzi lezimvu, kanye lenyamazana zeganga lengwanya. Kulolugwalo sikhulumma ngezigogo zembuzi lezimvu.

5.1. Okuvamileyo

Izigogo zizahlelwa ngama grade amane kusiya ngamaphutha enziwe ngumlimi kunye lezici zezigogo ezikhanyayo ngesikhathi zihlelwa. Ngesikhathi kudingwa izici zezigogo, kuzaqakathekiswa ukwehla kohlonzi ngenxa yokungawomiswa kuhle kumbe ukungalondolozwa kuhle kwezigogo.

Qaphela: izigogo ezivela enyamazaneni ezizifele zodwa, lalez oezixatshwe ngomlilo, kanye lalezoe ezingalungiswanga kuhle, azisoze zamukelwe njalo azisoze zithengwe.

5.2. Amaphutha lezici

Ekukhetheni uhlonzi lwezigogo zaseAfrica, kulezibanga ezinhlanu ezisetshenziswayo ukuhlela izigogo kukhanelwa amaphutha abalimi lezici zezigogo.

5.2.1. Izici zemvelo

- Lezi yizici ezibalisela amathumba lezilonda, khona okubangelwa yimkhuhlane efana le anthrax, ringworm lomkhuhlane woboya, kanye lezibungu ezifana lomkhaza lentwala.

5.2.2. Izici ezibangelwa ngabantu

- Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yimitshina kumbe imithi esetshenziswa ngumlimi ukufaka umtshiso enyamazaneni, kanye lezici ezibangelwa yikuhluza kwenyamazana, ukusikwa lucingo, kumbe ukuba lezilonda.

5.2.3. Izici ezibangelwa yikuhlinza

- Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yikuhlinza kwenyamazana ezifana lokusikeka, izikhala, ukoniwa kwasigogo ngokudonswa ngentambo, ukuxexebuka kwecele lesigogo eliloboya, lokunye okutshiyeneyo.

5.2.4. Izici ezibangelwa yikuwomiswa kanye lokugcinwa kwesigogo

- Lezi yizici ezibangelwa yikungakhiphi igazi kakuhle enyamazaneni, ukungagezisi kuhle isigogo kumbe ukusigezisa ngamandla, ukungagcobi isawudo elenelayo kumbe ukugcoba isawudo elinengi kakhulu, ukungawomisi isigogo kuhle, ukungaphathi isigogo ngemfanelo kanye lokungcoliswa kwesigogo yibulongwe.

5.2.5. Izici ezibangelwa yisimo senyamazana

- Lezi yizici ezibangelwa ludaka, ubulongwe, umchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, kanye lobulima benyamazana.

5.3. Ukuhlelwa kwezigogo

Umfanekiso olandelayo (Table 3) utshengisa ama codes asetshenziswa kuma grades okuhlela izigogo kukhanelwa izici zezigogo, kanye lesimo sezici. Umfanekiso weTable 4 yiwo olama codes.

Izimiso zokuhlela izikhumba

iGrade	Amaphutha Lezici Par. 2.2	Izici				
		3.2.1 Imvelo	3.2.2 Okwenziva ngabantu	3.2.3 Ukuhlinza	3.2.4 Ukuwomisa, ukugcina	3.2.5 Isimo senyamazana
1st	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	1-2	1-2	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	0	1	0
		1	1	1	1-2	0
2nd	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3	3	2-3	2-3	1-2
		1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	-
		1	1	1-2	1-2	1
3rd	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	1	2	2	1
		2	2	2	2	-
		1	1	1	1-2	1
4th	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4	3-4
		2	3	2	3	2
		2	2	2	2	2
		1-2	1	1-2	1-2	1-2
Okulahway	Indawo Ubunengi Ububanzi Phezulu	Amaphutha lezici eziqanjwe phezulu kugrade 1 kusiya kugrade 4, ezedlula indawo, ubunengi, ububanzi, laphezulu kwesikhumba				

Ithebuli etshengisa amacodes

	0	1	2	3	4
Indawo		Emphethweni	Inyawo, Umsila	Umkhono, Isisu	Umphumulo
Ubunengi	Akula	Phansi	Kulingene	Phezulu	
Ububanzi		Kunciphile	Phakhathi		
Phezulu		Icele loboya	Icele Lenyama		

Ngenhloso yokuba lohlonzi lunye, umfanekiso ophezulu uveza amaGrade asuka ku 1 esiya ku 4.

5.4. Indlela zokuhlelwa kwezigogo

Ukuze sibe lohlonzi olufananayo, ukuhlelwa kwezigogo kuzakwenziwa kulandelwa ama grade amane alandelayo.

5.4.1. I Grade One

IGrade One izanikezwu isigogo esilokulandelayo

- Isigogo esilesimo esihle, esihlanzekileyo, esiwomiswe kuhle njalo esingazange sibe lokubola
- Isigogo esingelazici ezikhanyayo emsileni lasentanyeni
- Isigogo esingela ngcekeza
- Isigogo esingela mtshiso

Isigogo lesi silakho ukuba lokulandelayo duzane lomphetho, inyawo kumbe umsila:

- izici ezincane ezibangelwa yimikhuhlane
- izici ezincane ezibangelwa yizibungu
- isilonda esisodwa esesipholi kumbe esingakapholi

PICTROGRAM 5

5.4.2. I Grade Two

Igrade two izanikezwu isikhumba esilokulandelayo:

Isigogo esilezici eziqanjwe kufirst grade kanye lezici ezisemkhonweni lasesiswini ezibangelwe ngokulandelayo

- izici ezincane ezibangelwe yimikhuhlane
- izici ezincane ezibangelwe yizibungu
- umtshiso owodwa
- isilonda esisodwa esiwomileyo kumbe esingakawomi
- ukubola kancane
- Isigogo esilengcekeza encane emphethweni, enyaweni lasemsileni

PICTOGRAM 6

5.4.3. I Grade Three

IGrade Three izanikezwu isigogo esilokulandelayo:

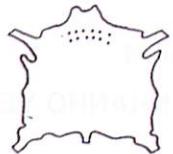
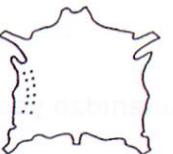
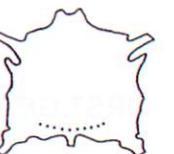
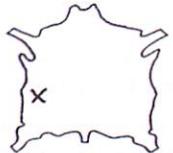
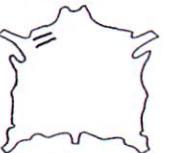
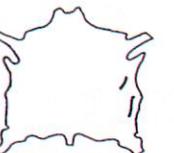
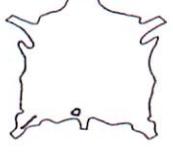
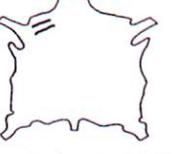
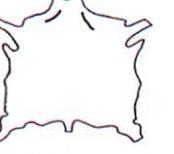
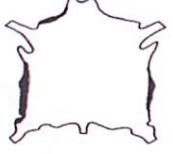
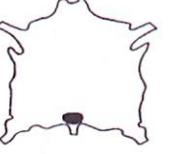
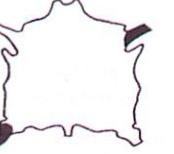
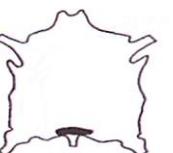
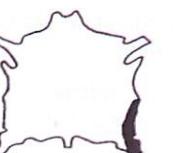
Izici ezilandelayo ziyemukelwa nxa zizincane emphumulweni wesigogo

- izici ezibangelwe yimikhuhlane
- izici ezibangelwe yizibungu
- imitshiso emincane
- izilonda ezomileyo kumbe ezingakawomi

Isigogo esilokubola kancane

Pictogram 2

SECOND GRADE - Mifananidzo yechitanhatu– NHANHO YEPIRI - IGrade Two

<p>Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.</p> <p>Hosha, kusamira zvakanaka, tungundu, zvivanga, honye, kusamira zvakanaka, inda, zvirwere zvemvere, kuchekeka, nezvimwewo.</p> <p>Imikhuhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, ringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkhuhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.</p>	  
	<p>Few defects caused by diseases, parasites within 10 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzerwa nehosha, umhulu mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane ezibangelwa yimikhuhlane njalo eziku10cm usuka emphethweni.</p>
<p>Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc.</p> <p>Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya yekupoteredza pamba, gejo, nezvimwewo.</p> <p>Umitshiso, ukuhluzuka, ukuhluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.</p>	  
	<p>One brand mark, one open or healed wound within 10 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Mucherechedzo mumwechete, ronda rimwechete rakashama kana rakapora mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Umtshiso owodwa lesilonda esisodwa esivulekileyo kumbe esesiwomile esiku10cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc.</p> <p>Kuchekeka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuadzwa nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimwewo.</p> <p>Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina</p>	  
	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc.</p> <p>Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzvi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimwewo.</p> <p>Ukungakhiphi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi, ingcekeza lokunye</p>	  
	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphetweni</p>
<p>Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation</p> <p>Tsvina, ndove, zvidzunga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuadzika</p> <p>Ingcezeza, ubulongwe, ingcezeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima</p>	  
	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>

6. PICTOGRAMS

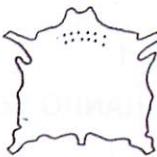
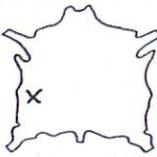
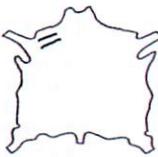
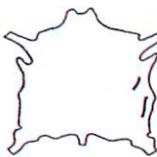
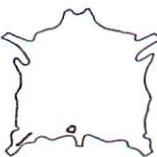
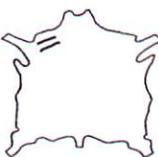
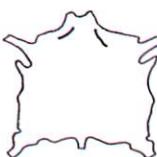
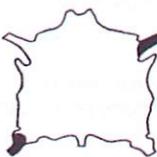
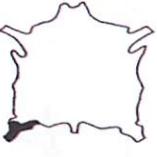
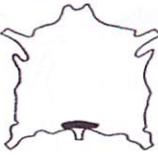
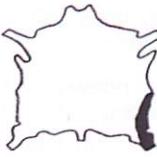
Pictogram 1

FIRST GRADE - Mifananidzo yechishanu NHANHO YEKUTANGA - IGrade One

Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.			
Hosha, kusamira zvakanaka, tungundu, Zvivanga, honye, kusamira zvakanaka, inda, zvirwere zvemvere, kuchekaka, nezvimbewo.	In the periphery (4 cm from the edge) only one: caused by diseases, parasites, one open or healed wound		
Imikhuhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, iringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkhuhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.	Kumucheto (masendimita mana kubva kumucheto) Rimwechete chete rakakonzerwa neronda, hosha, humhutu , ronda rimwe rakashama kana rakapora Emphethweni kuvunyelwa isici esisodwa esibangelwe ngumkuhuhlane, izibungu kumbe isilonda esisodwa esivulekileyo kumbe esesipholie.		
Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc. Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya yeruzhowa, gejo, nezvimbewo.	None – Hapana - Akula		
Imitshiso, ukuhluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.			
Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc. Kuchekaka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuvaldzwa nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimbewo. Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina	None – Hapana - Akula		
Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc. Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimbewo. Ukungakhaphi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi ingcezeza lokunye	Very limited – Zvishomanana - Okulutshwane		
Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation Tsvina, ndove, zvidzunga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuvaldzika Ingcezeza, ubulongwe, ingcezeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima	Very limited – Zvishomanana - Okulutshwane		

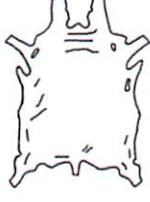
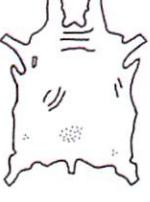
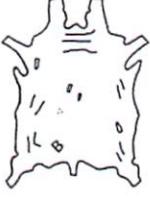
Pictogram 2

SECOND GRADE - Mifananidzo yechitanhatu – NHANHO YEPIRI - IGrade Two

<p>Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.</p> <p>Hosha, kusamira zvakanaka, tungundu, zvivanga, honye, kusamira zvakanaka, inda, zvirwere zvemvere, kuchekeka, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Imikhuhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, ringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkhuhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.</p>	  
	<p>Few defects caused by diseases, parasites within 10 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzerwa nehosha, umhutu mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane ezibangelwa yimkhuhlane njalo eziku10cm usuka emphethweni.</p>
<p>Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc.</p> <p>Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya, yekupoteredza pamba, gejo, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Umitshiso, ukuhluzuka, ukuhluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.</p>	  
	<p>One brand mark, one open or healed wound within 10 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Mucherechedzo mumwechete, ronda rimwechete rakashama kana rakapora mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Umtshiso owodwa lesilonda esisodwa esivulekileyo kumbe esesiwomile esiku10cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc.</p> <p>Kuchekeka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuvadzwa nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina</p>	  
	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc.</p> <p>Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Ukungakhiphi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi, ingcezeza lokunye</p>	  
	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphetweni</p>
<p>Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation</p> <p>Tsvina, ndove, zvidzvanga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuvadzika</p> <p>Ingcezeza, ubulongwe, ingcezeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima</p>	  
	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>

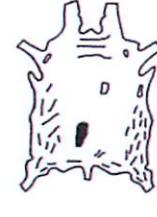
Pictogram 3 –

THIRD GRADE - MIFANANIDZO YETATU– NHANHO YETATU - IGrade three

Putrefaction, dirt, brands Kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, micherechedzo kuoneka kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nemicherechedzo Ukubola, ingcekeza, imitshiso			
	Kuora kana kuipa-ukubola okuncane	Tutsvina - ingcekeza encane	Micherechedzo - imitshiso
	Hide of poor pattern and shape, spoiled. Few putrefaction defects within 10cm from the edge of the hide. One brand, outside 18cm from the edge of the hide. Chikumba chine chimiro chakashata uye chakanganisika. Kusingadariki masendimita gumi kubva kumucheto wechikumba, kusingadariki masendimita gumi nemasere kubva kumucheto wechikumba. Ukubola okuncane, ingcekeza encane, imitshiso. Isikhumba esilesimo esibi, esonakeleyo. Umtshiso owodwa oyi 18cm.		
Scars, Ticks, Ringworm, etc Flay cuts Zvivanga, kuchekeka, honye, nezvimbewo, kuchekeka pakuvhiya Amanxeba, imikhaza, iringworm, ukusikeka kokuhlinzwa			
	Defects from Groups one and two, except for brands, and group four up to maximum 30% of the surface of the hide. Kukanganisika kurimuboka rekutanga nerechipiri kunze kwemichiso, neboka rechina (tebhuru yechipiri) zvine moyero wemakumi matatu kubva muzana pamusoro pechikumba. Izici eziku group one lo group two ezingedluli i30% yesikhumba.		
Scars, Ticks, Ringworm, etc Flay cuts Zvivanga, kuchekeka, honye, nezvimbewo, uchekeka Pakuvhiya Amanxeba, imikhaza, iringworm, ukusikeka kokuhlinzwa			
	More than 10 open warbles and 20 blind warbles concentrated in one group. Dung and urine stain in excess of the limit described for grade 2. Zviratidzo zvekurumwa nehumhutu zvinodarika gumi zvinonyatsoonekwa uye makumi maviri, kutindividzwa nendove neweti kunodarika kwatsanangurwa muchikwata chepiri. Izilonda ezincane ezilitshumi kumbe eziyi 20 esezipholile kundawo inye.Ukungcola		

Pictogram 4

FOURTH GRADE - MIFANANIDZO – NHANHO YECHINA - IGrade Four

Putrefaction, dirt, brands, poor pattern Kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, micherechedzo Kuoneka kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nemicherechedzo Ukubola, ingcekeza, imitshiso						
	Very poor pattern and shape, very spoiled. Brand marks. Kushata kwakanyanya kwechimiro chechikumba. Micherechedzo yekuziva nayo mhuka. Isimo esibi kakhulu, kanye lokungcola. Imitshiso.					
						
	Any kind of defects covering up to 50% of the surface of the hide. Kukanganisika kupi zvako kunogona kusvika zvikamu makumi mashanu kubva muzana pamusoro pechikumba. Izici ezedlula i50% yesikhumba.					
						
Any kind of defects covering up to 50% of the surface of the hide. Kukanganisika kupi zvako kunogona kusvika zvikamu makumi mashanu kubva muzana pamusoro pechikumba. Izici ezedlula i50% yesikhumba.						
						
						

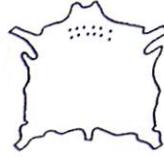
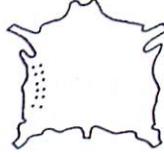
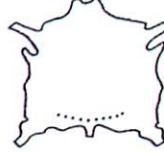
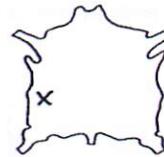
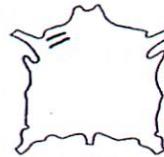
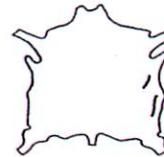
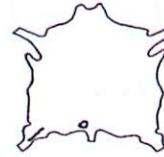
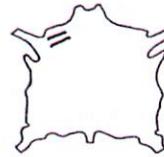
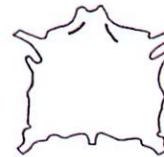
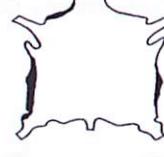
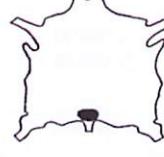
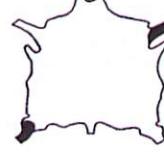
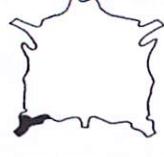
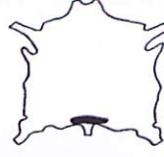
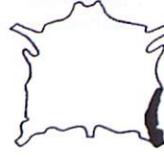
Pictogram 5

FIRST GRADE -Mifananidzo yechishanu NHANHO YEKUTANGA - IGrade One

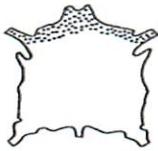
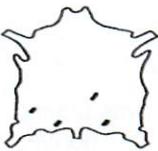
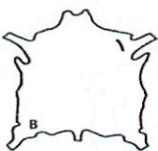
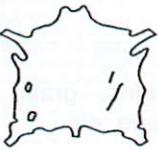
Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.			
Hosha, kusamira zvakakanaka, tungundu, zvivanga, honye, inda, zvirwere zvemvere, kuchekaka, nezvimbewo.	In the periphery (4 cm from the edge) only one: caused by diseases, parasites, one open or healed wound		
Imikhuhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, ringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkhuhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.	Kumucheto (masendimita mana kubva kumucheto) Rimwechete chete rakakonzerwa ne ronda hosha, humhu , ronda rimwe rakashama kana rakapora		
	Emphethweni kuvunyelwa isici esisodwa esibangelwe ngumkuhhlane, izibungu kumbe isolonda esisodwa esivulekileyo kumbe esesipholile.		
Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc.			
Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya yekupoteredza pamba, gejo, nezvimbewo.	None – Hapano- Akula		
Iritshiso, ukuluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.			
Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc.			
Kuchekaka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuvadzwa nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimbewo.	None – Hapano- Akula		
Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina			
Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc.			
Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzvi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimbewo.	Very limited – Zvishomanana- Okulutshwane		
Ukungakhipi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi, ingcezeza lokunye			
Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation			
Tsvina, ndove, zvidzvanga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuvadzika	Very limited – Zvishomanana- Okulutshwane		
Ingcezeza, ubulongwe, ingcezeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima			

Pictogram 6

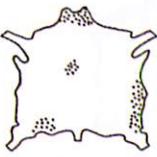
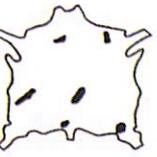
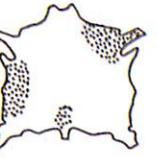
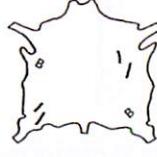
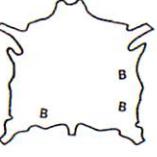
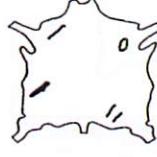
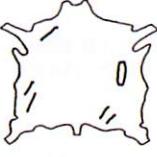
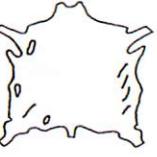
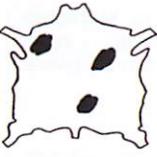
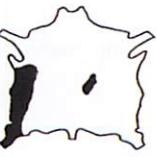
SECOND GRADE - Mifananidzo yechitanhatu – NHANHO YEPIRI - IGrade Two

<p>Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.</p> <p>Hosha, kusamira zvakanaka, tungundu, zvivanga, honye, inda, zvirwere zvemvere kuchekaka, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Imikuhhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, iringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkuhhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.</p>	  	<p>Few defects caused by diseases, parasites within 10 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kukanganisika kushoma kunokonzerwa nehosha, umhutu mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane ezibangelwa yimikuhhlane njalo eziku10cm usuka emphethweni.</p>
<p>Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc.</p> <p>Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya yeruzhowa, gejo, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Imitshiso, ukuhluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.</p>	  	<p>One brand mark, one open or healed wound within 10 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Mucherechedzo mumwechete, ronda rimwechete rakashama kana rakapora mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto kwedehwe,</p> <p>Umtshiso owodwa lesilonda esisodwa esivulekileyo kumbe esesiwomile esiku10cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc.</p> <p>Kuchekaka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuvadzwa nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina</p>	  	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc.</p> <p>Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzvi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Ukungakhipi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi, ingcezeza lokunye</p>	  	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>
<p>Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation</p> <p>Tsvina, ndove, zvidzvanga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuvadzika</p> <p>Ingcezeza, ubulongwe, ingcezeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima</p>	  	<p>Few within 5 cm from the edge of the skin</p> <p>Kushoma mukati memasendimita mashanu kubva kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezilutshwane eziku 5cm usuka emphethweni</p>

Pictogram 7

Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.			
Hosha, kusamira zvakanaka, tungundu, zvivanga, honye, kusamira zvakanaka, inda, zvirvere zvemvere, kuchekaka, nezvimbewo			
Imikhuhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, iringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkhuhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.			
Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc.			
Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya yeruzhowa, gejo, nezvimbewo. Imitshiso, ukuhluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.			
Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc.			
Kuchekaka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuvaldza nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimbewo.			
Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina			
Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc.			
Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzvi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimbewo.			
Ukungakhiphi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi, ingcekeza lokunye			
Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation			
Tsvina, ndove, zvidzanga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuvaldza			
Ingcezeza, ubulongwe, ingcezeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima			
Concentrated neck or butt or backbone			
Zvakawanda pahuro kana pagaro kana kumusana			
Izici ezisentanyeni emphumulweni kumbe emgogodleni			
Up to 2 within 10 cm from the edge of the skin			
Zvinosvika zviviri mukati memasendimita gumi kubva kumucheto wedehwe			
Izici ezimbili ezingedluli i10cm usuka emphethweni			
Maximum 4 well spread			
Zvingadariki zvina, zvakapararira nedehwe			
Izici ezingedluli ezine ezsabalele isigogo			
Some but not in groupon area			
Zvishoma asi zvisiri panzvimbo yepamusoro pezvidya			
Ezinye izici ezingeko ndawo inye			
Some in the butt, belly or leg area			
Zvishoma pagaro, padumbu nepagumbo			
Izici emphumulweni esiswini lasenyaweni			

Pictogram 8

<p>Diseases, abscesses, anthrax, scars, ringworm, tumors, lice, mange, tick, etc.</p> <p>Hosha, kusamira zvakakanaka, tungundu, Zvivanga, honye, kusamira zvakakanaka, inda, zvirwere zvemvere, kuchekaka, nezvimbewo. Imikhuhlane, amathumba, ianthrax, amanxeba, iringworm, imvukazane, intwala, umkhuhlane woboya, umkhaza etc.</p>	  	<p>Not more than 40% of the skin</p> <p>Zvingadariki zvikamu makumi mana kubva muzana zvedehwe rose</p> <p>Izici akumelanga zedlule i40% yesigogo</p>
<p>Brands, bruises, scratches, wounds, barbed wire, hornrake, etc.</p> <p>Micherechedzo, kukuvara, kusuuka, zvironda, waya yekuruzhowa, gejo, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Imitshiso, ukuhluzuka, amanxeba, ihorn rake.</p>	  	<p>Four but not in groupon area</p> <p>Zvina asi kwete pamusoro pezvidya</p> <p>Izici ezine kodwa ezingekho ndawonye</p>
<p>Cuts, scores, corduroy, holes, grain cracks, pulling machine damage, etc.</p> <p>Kuchekaka, kusuukira, kugera, tukomba, mbesa, kutsemukira, kukuvadzwa nemishini yekudhonza, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Ukusiseka, icorduroy, izikhala, uboya, imikenke, ukudonswa ngomtshina</p>	  	<p>4-6 but not in groupon area</p> <p>Zvina kusvika zvitanhatu asi kwete pamusoro pezvidya</p> <p>Izici ezine kusiya kusithupha ezingekho ndawonye</p>
<p>Unprofessional bleeding, lack or excess of salt, blood, putrefaction, dirt, etc.</p> <p>Kubudisa ropa kusina hunyanzvi, kushaikwa kana kuwandisa kwemunyu, ropa, kuratidzika kwekuipa kana kuora, tsvina, nezvimbewo.</p> <p>Ukungakhiphi igazi kakuhle, ukufaka isawudo elinengi kumbe elilutshwane, igazi, ingcekeza, lokunye</p>	  	<p>On the edge of maximum 3 central patches</p> <p>Kumucheto kwezvidzvanga zvingadariki zvitatu zvepakati</p> <p>Izici ezsendarweni ezingedluli ezine</p>
<p>Dirt, dung, urine stains, sands, seeds, deformation</p> <p>Tsvina, ndove, zvidzvanga weti, jecha, mbeu, kukuvadzika</p> <p>Ingcekeza, ubulongwe, ingcekeza yomchemo, inhlabathi, inhlanyelo, ubulima</p>	  	<p>At the edges of the skin</p> <p>Kumucheto kwedehwe</p> <p>Izici ezs emphethweni wesigogo</p>

