

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor General South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
Al	Avian Influenza
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AOP	Annual Operational Plan
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
ВРСР	Black Producer Commercialisation Programme
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CRDP	Comprehensive Rural Development Programme
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform & Rural Development
DDM	District Development Model
DFA	Director Financial Administration
DHET	Department of Higher Education and Training
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DPME	Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DR-KKDM	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District
DR-RSM	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District
EAC	Environment And Culture
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
EU	European Union
FET	Further Education and Training
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value-Added
HET	Higher Education and Training
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HOD	Head of Department
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IT	Information Technology
KRAs	Key Result Areas
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MMS	Middle Management Services
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
NOI	New Output Indicator
NSDP	National Spatial Development Perspective
NSSDP	National Strategy for Sustainable Development and Action Plan
NWP	North West Province
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PI	Performance Indicator
PIS	Provincial Irrigation Strategy
POE	Portfolio Of Evidence
PWD	People with Disabilities
RSA	Republic of South Africa
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SO	Strategic Goal
SG	Strategic Objective
SOPA	State of the Province Address
SMS	Senior Management Service
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
ТВ	Tuberculosis
TR	Treasury Regulations
VET	Veterinary Services

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT

ith utmost sincerity, I'm impelled and deeply indebted to the people of the North West Province as I deliver this comprehensive manuscript on behalf of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development [DARD]. 2023/24

Annual Performance Plan [APP] reflects greater efficiency and more innovative ways of implementing departmental programmes & projects in the new financial year.

As stated by His Excellency, Hon. President Ramaphosa, in his SONA 2023, that "South Africa is a nation defined by hope and resilience, despite the devastation of three years ago during the worst global pandemic in living memory, we still emerged stronger and better as a country and our economy is steadily recovering to date, with around one and a half – million new jobs created countrywide between third quarters of 2021 and 2022 consecutively".



Hon. MEC Ms Desbo Mohono
MEC for Department of Agriculture &
Rural Development, NWest Province

Notwithstanding the agonizing pandemic that deepened unemployment, affected livelihoods and increased poverty, the country still witnessed over the past months another ruthless effect of persistent electricity supply constraints that has immensely impacted negatively on the economic prospects for South Africa. It is irrefutably evident that, such social and economic impact will remain part of our reality and day-to-day lives for a number of years to come. Moreover, this exacerbated social challenges which left the Youth aged 15-24years most vulnerable in the South African labour market, recording an unemployment rate of 55.2% in the 1st Quarter of 2019 [Stats SA].

Although early signs of economic growth improvements seems evident, with better fiscal matrices driven by revenue collection, largely as a result of a commodities boom, it is an indisputable fact that the South African economy has not grown at any meaningful rate for over a decade. Going forward, the lackluster growth can be countered by expedient implementation of growthenhancing reforms, through addressing the perpetual electricity power shortages, inefficient network industries & the decline in overall productivity, etc.

Central to the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) Vision is the need to build a capable, ethical and developmental state which calls for a sustained citizen/government engagement.

Key to this success is the coordinated effort through partnerships and/or collaborations with government role-players inclusive of our national and provincial Departments, Municipalities, civil society and business, as we work together towards the realization of our Constitutional mandate to guarantee an environment where families do not go to bed hungry on the basis of food insecurity.

This urgent need heeds for a call to bring about sustainability in the lives of our people, through relevant agricultural initiatives in ensuring that there is sustainable livelihoods and local economic growth in our rural province.

Despite challenges experienced, we will raise a bar and build on the hard work of the previous financial year where we obtained an unqualified audit opinion.

Succinctly, the 2023/24 Plan in alignment to the departmental Strategic Plan 2020/21-2024/25, addresses departmental initiatives; including and not limited to job creation and inclusive growth as we build a socially cohesive society in which poverty is eradicated and ensuring that our people are capacitated with the skills required to advance in a rapidly technological changing world.

It is for this cause, that as the department of Agriculture and Rural Development in the North West Province, we are capable and committed to support implementation of government priorities comprised in the MTSF 2019-2024 [as amended].

Our quest is to continuously make a positive impact in the lives of the citizenry and communities of the North West Province to achieve sustainable livelihoods and steadied economic growth as we constantly hasten to refine systems and clear bottlenecks in dealing with triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequalities.

In light of this, the department will continue with implementation of its Food Security programmes and/or initiatives in the new financial year 2023/24, through the Provincial Food & Nutrition Security Implementation Strategy in collaboration with the relevant To this partners. end, key strategic compliance policies have been reviewed and new mechanisms to strengthen internal controls and capacity proactively put in place in ensuring that we are systems-ready for the new financial year.

It is under this context, that the department continues to intensify its initiatives towards sustainable socio-economic growth and development by optimizing and scaling up the contribution of the agricultural sector to leverage economic prosperity.

In maximizing this notable effect, department will continue implementing the Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan [AAMP] in the new financial year 2023/24, as we accelerate the repositioning and refocusing of the agricultural sector in the North West Province.

On the same breath, the department will continue roll-out of the Mentorship Programme during 2023/24 financial through year collaborations with the Agricultural Commodity **Breeders** Groups and Associations. Subsequently, six agricultural commodities aligned to Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan will be mentored across the province during the financial year.

The 2023/24 APP is simultaneously aligned to government's aim of creating a nature-based future in which strategic integrated projects are introduced and greater investment is welcomed as the country continues to drive Green economy mechanisms through implementation of post-Covid Economic Recovery Plans. The APP further outlines programmes & subprogrammes implemented by the Department, aimed at stimulating economic activities, support to small and emerging rural enterprises as well as to create and sustain jobs in areas where they are much needed.

Amongst others, one of the key fundamental actions in the new financial year is addressing the negative impacts of climate change, which has affected many, due to the increasing frequency of extreme and unusual climate events such as the adversity of floods; eruption of the uncontrollable veld fires; heatwaves and severe droughts in the rural provinces and largely across the country at length, which has become major households debates lately.

Therefore, going forward, department plans to intensify disaster awareness on veld fires so as to mitigate against such fires and built resilience. With 1 200 kilometer of fire belts being implemented in the province, the department intends to continue strengthening use of disaster management systems through available technologies to quickly detect and alert farming communities on possible natural disasters as well as to continuously train Farmers to control and fight veld fires.

Lately, the country has witnessed global disruptions brought about by the Russian & Ukraine conflicts which remarkably affected the agricultural sector's import of production inputs particularly fertilizer, with fueled price increases.

Subsequently, the climate change affected rain patterns considerably, whereby the normal summer rainfalls were reduced to low-flooding and extreme temperatures, resulting in planting delays and low production, due to shortened cropping season. On the basis of such, the department has planned to put into production a total of 11 000 Hectares across the four districts during 2023/24 financial year.

As part of farmer training and capacity building, the department will during the financial year, collaborate with DALRRD's NARYSEC Youth Development Programmes, resulting in a total of 900 Farmers being empowered through training. Furthermore, the Designated Groups [i.e: Women; Youth & PWD] in the sector, will also be supported through Rural Development Programme initiatives.

Due to the rapidly changing technological inventions and alignment to 4IR mechanisms, the department through its Veterinary Services Programme, plans to roll-out the Livestock Traceability and Identification Systems [LITS] on communal farmers whose animals are not diseased by Radio Frequency Identification [RFID], tagging them with yellow ear tags and capturing of every animal in national database.

It is envisaged that DARD will continue to work with all organized and non-organized structures as well as Traditional Leaders in order to access every animal within villages. The system is planned to ultimately be incorporated in the feedlot and auction system of the economy. One of the benefits of the software will be to acquire a reliable census of animals in the province and assist to curb high levels of day-to-day stock theft.

As I conclude, I would like to acknowledge ongoing support & guidance from my political principals; MPL colleagues and Oversight Structures; Portfolio Committees; Provincial EID Audit Committee and Risk Committee, National department [i.e:DALRRD; NW-PSSC & RLCC]; DDM counterparts; Social Partners and most prominent, Farmers & Communities of the North West Province at large; whom we exist to serve.

Let me further thank the leadership of the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development, who have worked tirelessly to develop and compile this 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan, that is committed towards an ethical, good corporate governance, accountability & implementation of the effective best management practices.

Not forgetting our main assets and cornerstone of the department, our entire staff complement. Indeed, we depend on continued dedication & commitment of our departmental staff in order to deliver on our mandate through this Plan.

Therefore, in my capacity as the Executing Authority, I hereby endorse the departmental Annual Performance Plan 2023/24. I further pledge to give the political support needed to achieve the plan and ensure that it yields the necessary intended outcomes. Furthermore, I commit myself to providing strategic direction both in terms of service delivery transformation as well as service delivery improvement and am confident that leadership of the department has the capacity and commitment to implement the Plan as expected.



Executive Authority [EA]
Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development
North West Province

ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT

s we planning for the new financial year, we reminisce and reflect on our successes in making service delivery accessible, relevant and responsive to the vulnerable in

the North West Province. We also acknowledge the immense and growing challenges posed to the current safety net, by local and global socio-economic forces, inter alia: migrations, unemployment, financial volatility; climate change as well as increased prevalence of natural and other disasters of Ukraine & Russia, which has spiraled food prices and deepened households poverty levels, resulting in strides across the agricultural sector, globally.

Amidst these plods, I can gladly affirm our commitment to face up to these challenges with tenacity and diligence, through continuous service delivery improvement; forging of effective strategic partnerships; mainstreaming transversal issues like



Mr Thupi Zacharia Mokhatla HOD for Department of Agriculture & Rural Development, NWest Province

social cohesion and/or social compacts in all our departmental programmes as we taking services closer to our communities. This is in line with our strategy of transitioning and refocusing the agricultural sector in the North West Province towards a viable and sustainable sector. In a broader spectrum, the intention is to eventually enable the sector to reclaim its position on national and international rankings in line with NDP's vision to create employment and simultaneously contribute to the economic growth.

The department remains resolute to deliver on its constitutional mandate as enshrined in section 27[1][b] of the Constitution of RSA, Act 108 of 1996, to ensure that all our communities have a right to access sufficient Food and Water. For this cause, we will continue to plan and allocate financial &non-financial resources, in ensuring that we exterminate any compounding effects that ultimately erodes the assets and resilience of our communities.

We are without a doubt and confidently firm in our conviction, that Refocusing Strategy as adopted in the prior year in alignment to Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan [AAMP] pillars, positions us strategically to leverage local economic development growth as well as to facilitate sustainable livelihoods for the poor communities & households within the province, whilst simultaneously promoting inclusivity; high level collaborations and partnerships to deal with the inter-connectedness of many other challenges in the sector.

Integral to the MTSF and the NDP is the implicit call for closer engagements with social partners and citizenry through forging and social compacts building lasting partnerships across all sectors and the society, towards integrated planning and execution of services. This Annual Plan Performance reflects thus the departmental commitment to accelerate service delivery to those who are most vulnerable and marginalized, bringing about real change in the lives of individuals and communities towards objectives of the District Development Model [DDM] "one district; one budget; one plan" approach.

Under this auspices, department will continue to make strides in the implementation of DDM in the North West Province, through our established structures of MUNIMEC Political and Technical implementation Forums; where we work together as the three spheres of government ſi.e: DALRRD; DARD and Municipalities]; in the realization of a distinctive; interdependent and interrelated government. This has been a moving vehicle with shortcomings, however in our collaborative integrated effort, we will continue to prioritize and strengthen such relations as we work towards a harmonious, joint planning and uniformity in the programmes and/or projects implementation across the province.

To this end, this APP concisely details the department's intended outputs that will enable us to achieve the outcomes and impact statement as outlined in our Strategic Plan. It overtly highlights the estimated performance for 2023/2024 as well as the outlook beyond. Now, more than ever transparency and accountability are cornerstones in building and strengthening a capable & ethical public service to which DARD holds itself to the highest measure, through clearly identified outputs & performance targets that will direct the work of the department.

The implementation of this Plan solidifies the work done towards ensuring that the department discharges its mandate, thereby contributing to improvements in the quality of lives of the people of the North West.

Moreover, as we navigate our way through the unpredictability of the coming year and beyond, our major toolkit must therefore include knowledge of the rapidly changing socio-economic environment we live in, and its adverse effects on the lives of the people already vulnerable within our communities, flexibility and competence to deal with such changing conditions; ability to measure our performance as well as track effectiveness & efficiency of our interventions.

What becomes paramount, is for us to hold dear fundamental value to have a continued commitment to deliver services in a manner that reflects the ethos and principles of BathoPele, through better quality services readily accessible to our beneficiaries. We must brace ourselves that the important steps have been taken, and innovative partnerships are taking shape.

But if we are to achieve all of the priorities over the MTEF period, more needs to be done and this Annual Performance Plan is a poignant reminder of the risks we face if we do not act swiftly and with purpose.

Department managed to achieve unqualified audit opinion for the period 2022/23 and I am content and assertive that we have necessary capacity and capability to achieve clean audit going forward as we continue to respond effectively on corporate governance matters and the changes within the agricultural sector landscape.

I further applaud efforts demonstrated to date and will continue to ensure that all initiatives implemented and envisaged are for the benefit of the people of the North West Province.

Therefore, as I pen down my gratitude, let me salute the leadership of our political principal, Hon. MEC Desbo Mohono. Without her stewardship and dedication, the foundation of the work of the department would not have been laid.

Not forgetting the unrelenting and constant support from our provincial executive leadership, led by the Hon. Premier of the North West Province, and all the Provincial Oversight Structures within their respective portfolios.

Key to all of these efforts is the Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development Team, all of whom are dedicated, ethical and diligent public servants who continued to serve with tested resilience, abiding commitment and enduring dedication.

Your coveting zeal and enthusiasm towards delivering expedient services to the people of the North West Province is applauded with much appreciation and is never unnoticed.

Together, let us continue to make a difference through choices that are necessary to realize our ambition and commitment, as we accelerate progress towards achieving the departmental objectives and mandate.

On the same breath, I hereby submit this 2023/2024 Annual Performance Plan, in compliance with applicable prescripts and frameworks [i.e: DPME & National Treasury Frameworks] on the annual submission and tabling of the APPs.

Mr Thupí Zacharía Mokhatla

Accounting Officer [AO]
Dept. of Agriculture & Rural Development
North West Province

Official Sign-Off

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development under the guidance of the Hon. MEC S.F.D Mohono
- Takes into account all the relevant Policies, Legislation and other mandates for which the
 Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development is responsible
- Accurately reflects the Outcomes and Outputs which the Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development will endeavour to achieve over the period 2023/24

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Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

North West Province

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PART A:

Our Mandate



 Upda 	ates to	the relevant	Legislative	and Police	y Mandates
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Not applicable during the current year

2. Updates to Institutional Policies and Strategies

Not applicable during the current year

3. Updates to Relevant Court Rulings'

There are no specific court rulings that have a significant, ongoing impact on operations or service delivery obligations

PART B:

Our Strategic Focus

UPDATED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The North West province is amongst the top producers of agricultural raw materials in South Africa, however, does not beneficiate its raw materials. The province is of a rural nature, where majority of households experience food insecurity as a result of inadequate access to nutritious and healthy diets attributed to high levels of unemployment, low purchasing power by poor households and rising food prices.

The sector is characterised by dominance of large commercial producers, whilst smallholder producers are grappling with significant barriers to entry into the commercial sphere, resulting an untransformed agricultural sector. There is a growing culture of over-reliance dependence by smallholder producers on government support & funding, which not only reduces long-term sustainability and economic contribution of such producers, but also limits resources available from state to support other initiatives.

Thus, the department's proposed strategy comes in at the appropriate and opportune time to refocus the agricultural sector in the North West province for the sustainability of the livelihoods of the citizenry and local economic development. The sector has therefore set aside both financial & nonfinancial resources to reclaim its provincial position on national & international rankings to this effect. Success of these intervention pillars requires integrated approach amongst government departments, State Owned Entities [SOEs], industry associations and involvement of the private sector.

Household final consumption expenditure increased by 1,4% in first quarter, contributing 1,0 percentage point to total growth. Amongst others, the main contributors to growth in HFCE were expenditures on Food (2,5% and contributing 0,4 of a percentage point), etc. On a monthly basis, consumer prices went up by 0.6%, slower than a 1% rise during March 2022, almost in line with market expectations.

Annual core inflation, which excludes prices of food, non-alcoholic beverages, fuel and energy in South Africa, quickened to 3.9% in April 2022, the highest since October 2019, from 3.8% in the prior month and matching market forecasts. The country's economy expanded by 1.9% in the first month of 2022, an uptick from 1.2% growth in 4th quarter (Q4) of 2021. Expenditure on real gross domestic product increased by 1,9% in 1st quarter of 2022.

Provincially, the largest sector in terms of the contribution to the North West Province GDP is held by the mining sector. There was a very slight increase in this share the year 2019, from 32.5% in 2018 to 33.8% in 2019. North West contribution in mining is far above the sector contribution to the country. There were however slight decreases in three sectors, namely, Agriculture, Electricity, Transport and finance. Agriculture sector registered a decrease 0,5%, however, sector contribution to the province is above the national.

In strengthening the DDM model, department continued to cultivate cordial relations to enhance joint planning and service delivery implementation across all spheres.

This saw the establishment of the Quarterly MUNIMEC Technical Implementation Forums and MUNIMEC Political Forums during the financial year 2022/23. As one of the highlights, the department, in partnership with its key role-players [i.e: social compact], hosted Cannabis Lekgotla in the province with the objective to mobilize and engage relevant stakeholders and custodians in the industry to explore the inclusive and representative entrepreneurial opportunities for the North West community to roll-out the National Cannabis Master Plan for economic development.

This strategic analysis setting takes into account the context within which departmental policy priority pillars of the Refocusing Strategy and AAMP are to be realized. It also provides the strategic direction on the outcomes to be achieved during the 2023/24 financial year as detailed in this plan. Thus, the review extends widely from national, provincial & local contexts within which department of DARD operates. It also considers the internal and external environmental issues that may influence the performance of the department.

4.1 EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

4.1.1 Economic Analysis of the Sector

As the world population continues to grow, much more effort and innovation will be urgently needed in order to sustainably increase agricultural production, improve the global supply chain, decrease food losses and waste, and ensure that all those who are suffering from hunger and malnutrition have access to nutritious food. Many people worldwide & in the international communities believe that it is possible to eradicate hunger within the next generation, and are working together to achieve this goal.

Citizens needs continuous reaffirmation of the right to have access to safe and nutritious food, consistent with the right to adequate food and fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger. In the spirit of zero hunger challenge, it is imperative that as government departments, civil society, faith communities, the private sector, and research institutions unite to end hunger and eliminate the worst forms of malnutrition within our societies. Globally, there's a lot of existing food insecurity which seems to be becoming more acute day-by-day. Certainly, disruptions, of Ukraine & Russian wars, are incredibly relevant for the global food supply. Although Ukraine is a major producer & exporter of small grains including corn, wheat, and barley, it is a major producer of sunflower oil and actually exports about half the world's supply of sunflower oil. Food insecure nations have a lot of price sensitivity and anytime there is a shortage, impact becomes much more paramount.

Despite the recent disruptions of Ukraine, the sector has generally been in a bad situation on the veggie oil side for a couple of years, especially across the major vegetable oils, be it soybean oil, palm oil, sunflower oil, grape seed oil, or canola oil. Even in the prior years, the sector experienced short crops in sunflower seed production in both Ukraine and Russia.

Global rebound from the current state, will definitely take couple of years, until focus is shifted towards an integrated food supply chain, which became under threat during COVID; logistical corridors; etc. It is during these periods of disruptions, when the whole world is feeling pains, that innovative solutions for the future are implored. If not attended to, such unfolding patterns can be catalytic in creating efficiencies that allow for greater levels of food security going forward.

The world of food and agriculture has major role in addressing these critical human and global challenges in order to stabilize the environment domestically and globally. Until the farming communities embrace such challenges, the sector will continue to see prices rise in the supermarket shelves.

Early as 2022, and due to rapidly changing global technologies, the Food & Agricultural Organization [FAO] of the United Nations [UN] released a study on potential benefits of agricultural automation that are manifold to contribute to the transformation of agrifood systems, making them more efficient, productive, resilient, sustainable and inclusive.

According to FAO, automation is intended to increase labour productivity and profitability in agriculture and can improve working conditions for agricultural farm workers and farmers. Report further articulates that such systems can generate new entrepreneurship opportunities in rural areas, which may be particularly attractive for Youth in rural areas.

Other benefits include and not limited to reduction of food losses; improving product quality & safety; environmental sustainability and climate change adaptation. However, for coherence with the Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs], it is alluded that automation needs to be inclusive by offering opportunities for all affected and relevant parties, from small-scale to large commercial producers, as well as marginalized groups such as Women, Youth & Persons With Disabilities.

For Africa to achieve Agenda 2063 aspiration for "a prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development", continent needs to invest in modern agriculture for increased proactivity and production as well as exploit vast potential of Africa's blue/ocean economy.

In addition to the afore-mentioned, there is need for urgent and appropriate action to be taken to address climate change issues and other environmental factors that pose a great risk to the agricultural sector.

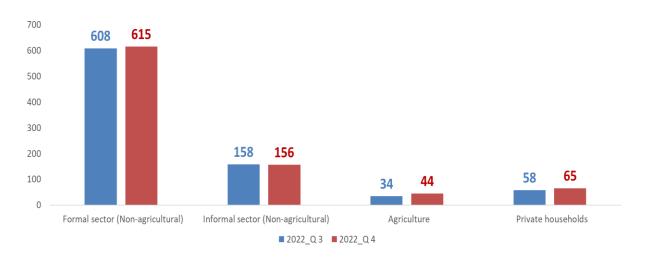
The Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP) is one of the continental frameworks under Agenda 2063 and it aims to help African countries eliminate hunger and reduce poverty by raising economic growth through agriculture-led development as well as promoting increased national budget provision to the agriculture sector.

Through CAADP, African governments are expected to increase investment levels in agriculture by allocating at least 10% of national budgets to agriculture and rural development, and to achieve agricultural growth rates of at least 6% per annum.

It also sets targets for reducing poverty and malnutrition, for increasing productivity and farm incomes, and for improvements in the sustainability of agricultural production and use of natural resources. The Sustainable Development Goal [SDGs] to "end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture" recognizes inter linkages among supporting sustainable agriculture, empowering small farmers, promoting gender equality, ending rural poverty, ensuring healthy lifestyles, tackling climate change & others as addressed within set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals in Post-2015 Development Agenda.

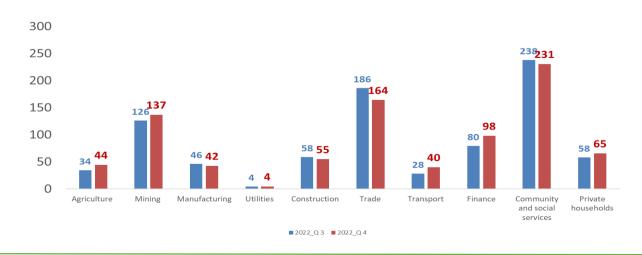
4.1.2 Employment Change by Sector [Q3 2022 to Q4 2022]

According to Statistics South Africa, the formal sector employment increased by 7 000 jobs between Q3:2022 and Q4:2022

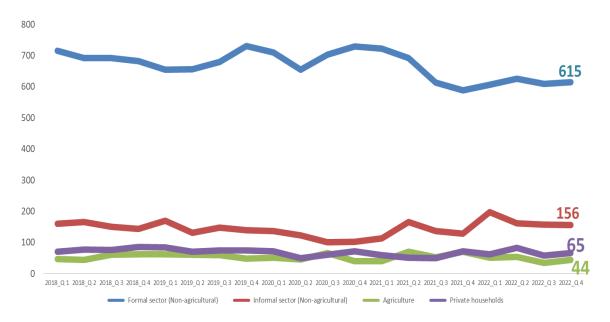


4.1.3 Employment by Industry - Q3 2022 to Q4 2022

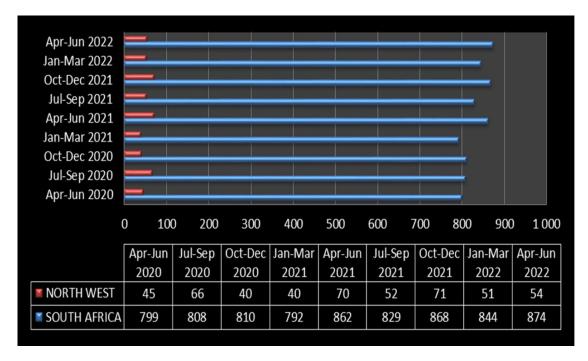
Despite the decrease of seven thousand, Community and Social services was still the highest employer in Quarter 4



4.1.4 Employment Share by Sector - Q4 2022

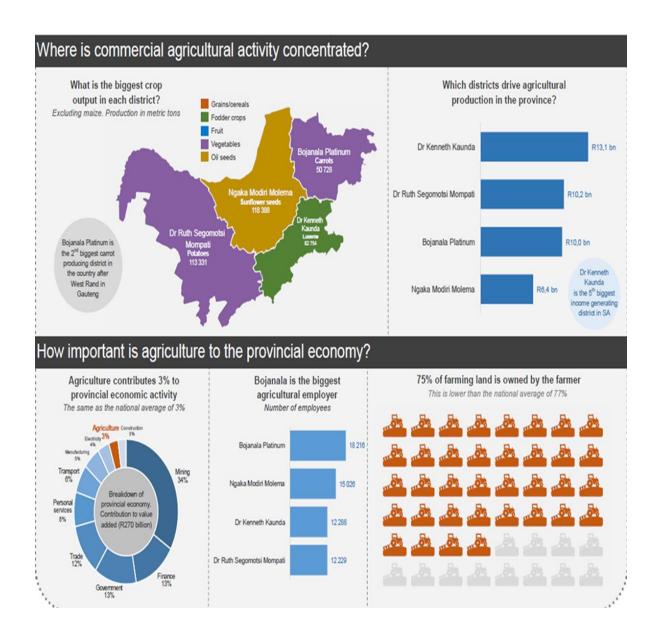


4.1.5 Employment in Agriculture [NW compared to SA - in 1 000']



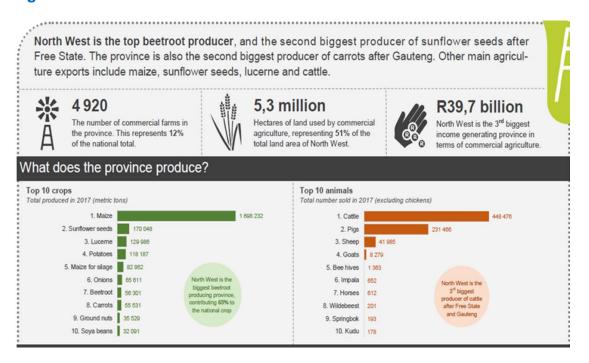
4.1.6 Commercial Agriculture & Provincial Economy

Agriculture contributes 3% to provincial economic activity Bojanala is the biggest agricultural employer 75% of the farming land is owned by the farmer

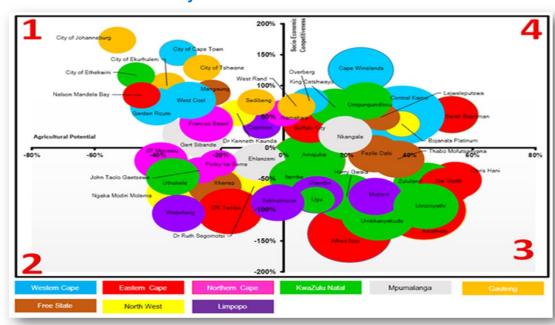


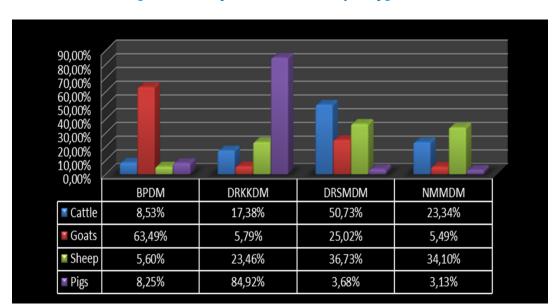
ROLE OF NORTH WEST AGRICULTURE IN NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

4.1.7 Agricultural Production in the NW Province



4.1.8 District-Based Commodity Value-Chain Potential

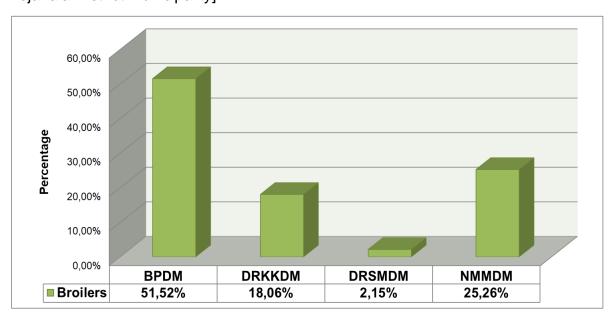




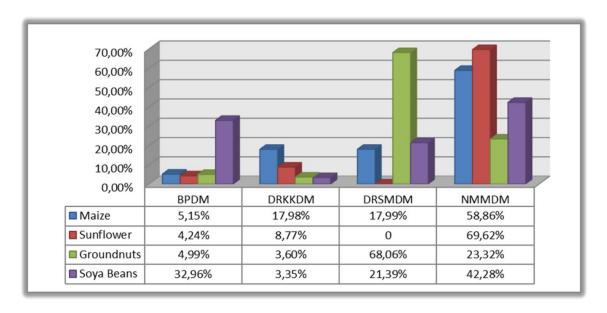
4.1.9 Goats Statistics [% Share by District Municipality]

4.1.10 Broiler Statistics [% Share by District Municipality]

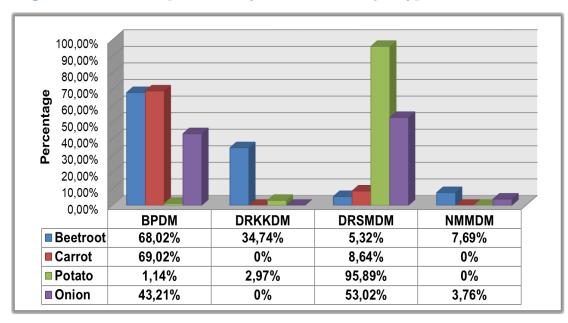
75.8% of Broilers in SADC are produced in South Africa [Kgetleng Local Municipality, Bojanala District Municipality]







4.1.12 Vegetable Statistics [% Share by District Municipality]



4.1.13 NW Four Largest Vegetables Produced [2017 vs 2007]



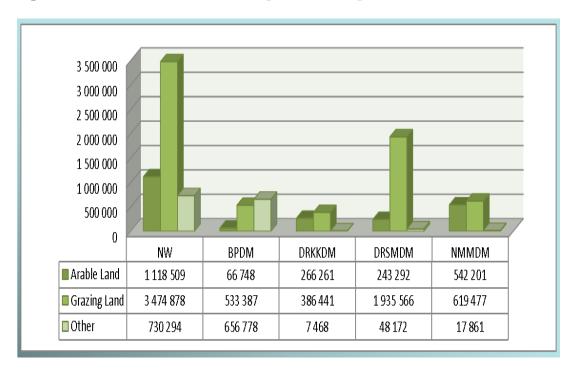
4.1.14 AAMP Commodity Classification

	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR CLASSIFICATION						
	Sub-Sectors	Commodities	AAMP Corridors [National]	AAMP Corridors [Provincial]			
			Poultry Corridor	N/A			
		White Meat Production	N/A	Aquaculture			
1	Livestock Production		Cattle Corridor	N/A			
'	Livestock Production	Red Meat Production	N/A	Dairy			
		Red Meat Production	Goats Corridor	Sheep and Goats			
			N/A	Pig			
			Maize Corridor	N/A			
		Dry Land Production	Soybean Corridor	N/A			
		Dry Land Production	N/A	Sunflower			
			N/A	Groundnuts			
2	Field Crop Production		Cotton Corridor	N/A			
	rield Grop Froduction		N/A	Watermelon			
		Irrigation Production	Cannabis Production	N/A			
				Lucerne			
			N/A	Sorghum			
				Climate Smart			
		Vegetables	Vegetables	Potatoes, Onions, etc			
3	Horticulture Production	Fruits	Citrus Corridor	N/A			
		Truits	N/A	Pecan Nuts			
4	Floriculture Production	Flowers	N/A	Flowers Production			
5	Medicinal Plants Production	Indigenous Plants	N/A	Hemp			
6	Apiculture	Beekeeping	N/A	Honey			

4.1.15 AAMP Commodity Classification per District

SUB-SECTOR COMMODITY		DISTRICT CLUSTERING		
	Wool corridor	Dr Kenneth Kaunda; Dr Ruth Segomotsi Bojanala		
LIVESTORIA	Goats corridor	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati		
LIVESTOCK	Cattle corridor	Bojanala; Ngaka Modiri Molema; Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati; Dr Kenneth Kaunda		
	Poultry corridor	Dr Kenneth Kaunda; Bojanala		
FIELD CROPS	Maize corridor	Bojanala; Ngaka Modiri Molema; Kenneth Kaunda		
	Soybean corridor	Bojanala, Ngaka Modiri Molema, Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati		
VEGETABLES Vegetables Bojanala; Dr Ruth Mompati				

4.1.16 Agricultural Land Use in the NW [in Hectares]



CROPS

The estimated total production figures as released by the national Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) were revised, using the published figures of the South Africa Grain Information Services (SAGIS) of actual deliveries as the basis for the calculations. The final production estimate for summer crops for 2021 and the final estimate for 2021 are illustrated in the table below. The provincial contribution to the country production is also included in the analysis. The province contributes the following to the national production: total maize (17%), sunflower (35%), soya beans (9%), groundnuts (41%), grain sorghum (22%), dry beans (16%) and wheat (4%), (DALRRD, 2022).

COMMODITY	NW FINAL AREA PLANTED 2021	NW FINAL AREA PLANTED ASA % OF SA 2021	NW FINAL CROP 2021	NW FINAL CROP AS % OF SA 2021	NW POSITION INSA FINAL CROP2021
	Hectares	Hectare s	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes
White Maize	485 000	29	2 134 000	25	2
Yellow Maize	95 000	9	546 250	7	4
Total Maize	580 000	21	2 680 250	17	3
Sunflower	157 000	33	235 500	35	2
Soya Beans	69 500	8	166 800	9	3
Groundnuts	18 000	47	24 300	41	2
Sorghum	8 500	17	47 150	22	3
Dry Beans	6 400	14	9 280	16	4
Wheat	13 700	3	82 200	4	5

Table 1: NW Crop Production as Compared to South Africa (Source: DALRRD, Crop Estimates Committee, 27 January 2022

Table 2: NW Crop Production as Compared to South Africa

COMMODITY	POSITION	LED BY (SPECIAL NOTES)		
Cotton	2	Limpopo		
Lucerne	5	Northern Cape, Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Free State		

COTTON

Cotton is produced in only six provinces in the country. North West province contributes 18% of the country's cotton production, in the second plays after Limpopo at 80% as indicated in the figure above. The eighth (8th) cotton crop estimate report indicates that a total of 139 047 lint bales of local cotton are expected for the 2019/20 production year, 7% of which is from small- holder farmers. 28 971Ha of the country's agricultural land is under cotton production for both irrigated and dry land production. NW contributes 18% of the country's land under this crop, and 26% of the total land under dry land.

Consumption of local cotton from April to October 2020 was approximately 49% lower than the same period the previous year while consumption of imported cotton was 80% less than the corresponding period the preceding year due to the forced closure of spinningmills and allied industries during the lockdown period. Early indications are that the 2020/21 plantings will be lower than for the current year as many farmers turned to food crops because of more encouraging prices.

FS NW KZN MP NC LP 10 000 15 000 20 000 25 000 30 000 35 000 40 000 45 000 LP NC MP KZN NW FS ■ 3rd Est. (200Kg Lint Bales) 43 528 9 673 0 9 161 5 195 111

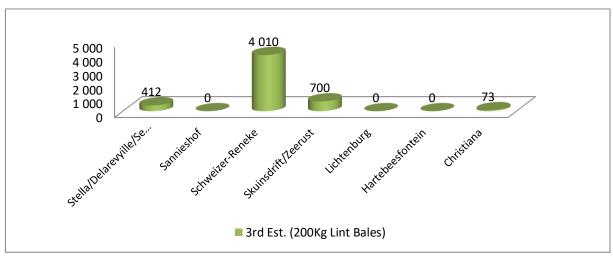
Cotton Production in SA: 2022/23 Production Year

Source: Cotton SA, Cotton Crop Estimate, 3rd Estimate, 2022/23 Production Year, 28 March 2022

The figure below indicates that 57% of the province production is from Schweizer-Reneke.

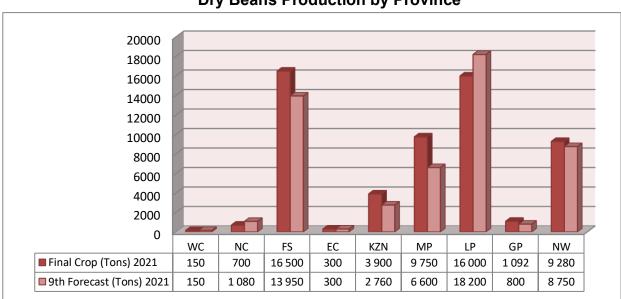
99% of the land for cotton production is under dry land

Cotton Production 3rd Estimates in NW: 2022/23



Source: Cotton SA, Cotton Crop Estimate, 3rd Estimate, 2022/23 Production Year, 28 March 2022

Dry Beans Production by Province

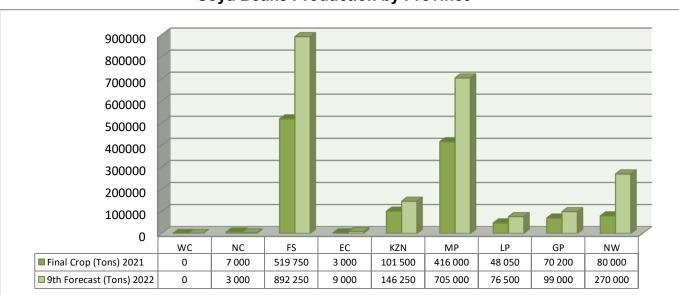


Source: DALRRD, Crop Estimates Committee, 9th, Estimate, 26 May 2022

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Dry Beans: Local Consumption

An estimated amount of 76 740 tons of dry beans is expected to be consumed locally during the 2020/21 marketing season (April to March), which is 13, 0% more than the 67 898 tons in 2019/20. The estimated 2022 crop shows a decreasing trend with 6,1%.



Soya Beans Production by Province

Source: DALRRD, Crop Estimates Committee, 9th Estimate, 26 October 2022

Soya Beans

The figure above depicts an estimated yield of NW province as compared to other provinces. 166 800 tons of soya beans is projected for this season. The graph depicts that FS is the largest contributor to Soya beans production, followed by Mpumalanga, and North West. NW is the 3rd contributor in the 2021 final, contributing 166 800 (8, 82%) tons to SA yield; enormously increased by 52% higher than 2020 final crop. The estimated crop for 2022 (7th forecast 2022) is also showing an increasing tendency with 55,9%.

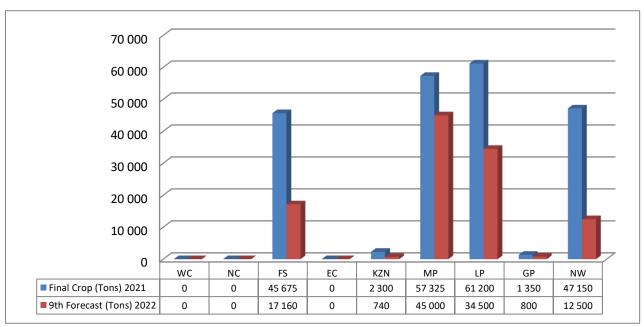
Sorghum

The table above indicates that the estimated quantity of total maize yield in the province is 2 547 700 tons of which white maize is 78,6% and yellow maize is merely 21,4%.

FS is the largest contributor to maize production in the country, followed by MP and NW province in the 3rd place.

The estimated contribution of NW province is 17.6% of the total yield of SA in the final crop 2021; this shows slight increase of 5, 2% from the previous season (2020), the highest crop ever since 2014. The seventh estimated crop for 2022 is showing a decreasing trend from the 2021 season with 17.0% of total yield of SA.

Sorghum Production by Province



Source: DALRRD, Crop Estimates Committee, 9th Estimate, 26 October 2022

NW LΡ ΚZ Ν FS 200 0 0 400 0 0 600 000 100 000 300 000 500 000 WC WC FS EC KZN MP LP GP NW NC 205 487 275 205 2 566 1 019 129 2017 1 103 243 181 119 674 986 190 99 866 19 859 16 135 10 506 3 042 76 569 2007 202 123 356 231 580

Lucerne Production by Province in Metric Tons: 2007 and 2017

Source: Stats SA, Census of Commercial Agriculture, 2017

Vegetables

The production of vegetables (excluding potatoes) in South Africa for the period 2015/16 to 2019/20 compares as follows:

Table: Production of vegetables (excluding potatoes) in South Africa, 2015/16-2019/20

Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
			1		
Tomatoes	605	667	610	558	604
Onions	695	714	718	724	709
Green Mealies & Sweet Corn	378	380	390	394	401
Cabbages	139	154	161	161	163
Pumpkins	254	261	264	265	275
Carrots	215	218	231	217	217
Other	630	637	667	669	657
Total (in 1000')	2 916	3 031	3 041	2 988	3 026

Source: DALRRD, Trends in the Agricultural Sector, 2020

From 2018/19 to 2019/20 (July–June), the total production of vegetables (excluding potatoes) increased by 1,3%, from 2 987 837 tons to 3 025 546 tons. All the major vegetable types in terms of volumes produced increased, except for onions that decreased by 2,1%

Table: Estimated Total Revenue and Volume of Vegetables for Smallholder Farmers by Province in October 2020

PROVINCE	TURNOVER	MASS	% TURNOVER	% MASS
EC	R20 384 321	2 553	4%	4%
FS	R22 439 151	2 936	4%	4%
GP	R402 754 826	53 549	78%	77%
KZN	R55 686 927	7 753	11%	11%
MP	R3 437 667	516	1%	1%
NC	R1 046 227	145	0%	0%
NW	R12 694 773	1 804	2%	3%
WC	R745 252	102	0%	0%
TOTAL	R519 189 143	69 356	100%	100%

Source: National Agricultural Marketing Council, Smallholder Market Access Tracker: No 5, 2020

Livestock

Livestock provide over half of the value of global agricultural output and one third in developing countries and it contributes to rural livelihoods, employment and poverty relief. In South Africa, livestock farming is the only viable agricultural activity in a large part of the country. Approximately 69% of South African agricultural land is used for extensive grazing.

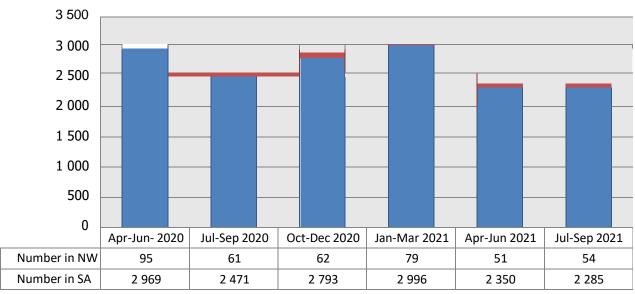
The DARLLRD Sub-directorate: Statistical Research also reports on the number of livestock (cattle, sheep, goats and pigs) on a quarterly basis, as well as annually on the composition of the national cattle herd and sheep flock. The province hosts 13% of the country's cattle, 20% of its pigs, 13% of its goats and 3% of its sheep (DALRRD, 2021).

Table: NW Livestock Numbers as Compared to SA

COMMODITY	NW ESTIMATED LIVESTOCK NO. AS @ MAY 2021	SA ESTIMATED LIVESTOCK NO. AS@ MAY 2021	NW AS A % OF SA AS @ MAY 2021	NW POSITION IN SA AS @ MAY2021		
Cattle	1 548 000	12 138 000	13	4		
Sheep	589 000	21 605 000	3	6		
Goats	648 000	5 118 000	13	3		
Pigs	265 000	1 328 000	20	2		

Source: DALRRD, Directorate Statistics & Economic Analysis, August 2022

SA & NW Number of people Involved in Subsistence Farming (in Thousand)



Due to rounding, numbers do not necessarily add up to totals.

Source: Stats SA, Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 3, 2021

4.2 INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

The weak global economic growth, effects of the evolving energy crisis, emerging contestations on service delivery, increased demands, changing forces and corporate governance as well as the global effects of disasters and pandemic, worsened the situation of deep unemployment; as the country lost two million jobs and negatively affected livelihoods whilst simultaneously increasing poverty and more hardships.

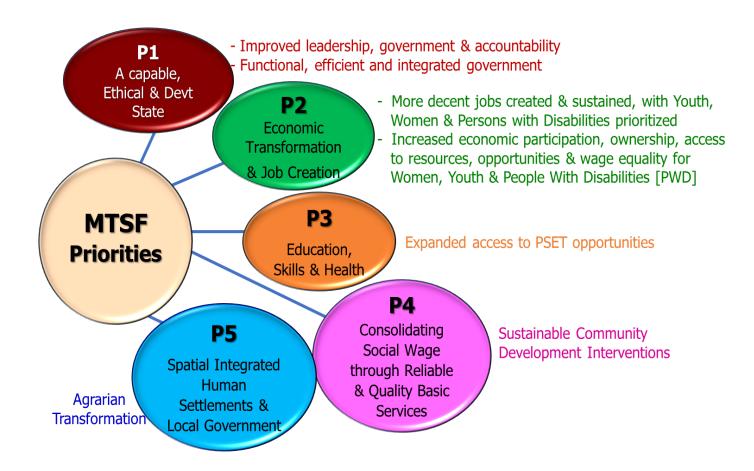
As if job losses were not enough; last year parts of the Eastern Cape; KwaZulu-Natal and the North West provinces were struck by the catastrophic flooding that caused extensive loss of lives; destruction of homes as well as the damages to the infrastructure.

The persistent loadshedding is largely impending our recovery and has resulted in our households and local supermarkets being unable to keep food fresh, with disruptions of water supply; traffic/ street lights not working.

We know that without a reliable supply of electricity; business cannot grow; crops cannot be irrigated and basic services are inevitably interrupted. As a result our efforts to grow an inclusive economy that creates jobs and reduces poverty will not succeed.

Therefore, as we outline the agenda of the year ahead, our most immediate task is to dramatically reduce the severity of loadshedding in the coming months and ultimately end loadshedding altogether.

In alignment to the review of departmental Vision; Mission and Values, the following Five (5) Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) Government Priorities and seven (7) Outcomes were adopted to be implemented in the 2023/24 financial year:-



Five [5] of the seven priorities, which will be achieved through more focused implementation, coordination and integration by the department are reflected as follows:

1)	Priority 1:	A capable,	A capable, ethical and development state underpins all seven priorities of the MTSF. It is
٠,		ethical and	a vision of strong leadership, a focus on people and improved implementation capability.
		developmental state	Facilitating this vision into action will involve a transition to a more functional and integrated
		State	
			government, that is capacitated with professional, responsive, and meritocratic public
			servants to strengthen relations and efficiency. Intergovernmental &citizen engagements
			are also key enablers to this priority to ensure joint pursuit of a capable state.
2)	Priority 2:	Economic	The most pressing problem facing South Africa today is the absence of faster and sustained
		transformation and job creation	inclusive economic growth. Over the next five years, the department will prioritize
			economic transformation and job creation through a set of focused, interlinked
			departmental programmes. Faster and inclusive growth are key to improving and
			sustaining higher living standards, and successfully reducing the inequalities that still
			puncture our economy. Improving sustainable long-term growth is needed to sharply
			reduce unemployment. The additional interventions required to support priorities over the
			next five years require partnerships with social and private sectors to achieve better growth
			opportunities. Private sector is a key social partner to stimulate growth, serve as an
			Investor for catalytic implementable projects and create much needed jobs. Number of joint
			public and private sector initiatives are planned by department to create these needed jobs.
3)	Priority 3:		Expanding access to Post School Education and Training by developing and implementing
		and health	admission plans for the Potchefstroom and Taung Colleges of Agriculture as well as Farmer
			Training Centre.
4)	Priority 4:	Consolidating	The next five years will see consolidated social wage and social protection system to
		the social wage through reliable	safeguard the livelihoods of all South Africans. This requires actions to improve the
		& quality basic	reliability and quality of basic services with a focus on affordability and meeting the needs
		services	of vulnerable communities.
			or variously communities.
		I .	1

PRIORITIES ADOPTED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT [DARD]

5) Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements & local government

South Africa's rural communities must have better opportunities to participate fully in the economic, social and political life of the country.

People should be able to access high- quality basic services that enable them to be well nourished, healthy and increasingly skilled.

Rural economies will be supported by agriculture, green economy and agro-processing and fisheries. Unfortunately, rural areas are still characterized by great poverty and inequality, with many households trapped in a vicious cycle of poverty.

The Current strategy of the department is to focus on primary agricultural production with livestock production in the Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District, grain production in Ngaka Modiri Molema District, Horticultural production in Bojanala with Dr Kenneth Kaunda focusing on pork and poultry.

Strong emphasis will also be on improving household food security throughout theprovince. In terms of institutional arrangements, DARD will be responsible for providing policy leadership and to ensure that selected interventions complies with government prescripts.

Special focus during this financial year will be on projects which are aligned tosector intervention programmes of the department, sustainable job creation, poverty alleviation, have high impact & addresses issues of food security.

Programme Budget Structure of the department comprises of Eight (8) Programmes to implement the 2023/24 Plan. Programmes are currently structured as follows:

PRO	GRAMME	SUE	3-PROGRAMMES
		1.1	Office of the MEC
1)	Administration	1.2	Senior Management
''	Administration	1.0	
		1.3	Corporate Services
		1.4	Financial Management
		1.5	Communication Services
		2.1	Engineering Services
2)	Sustainable Resource Use and Management	2.2	Landcare
		2.3	Land Use Management
		2.4	Disaster Risk Reduction
		2.5	Mechanization
		3.1	Producer Support & Development
3)	Agricultural Producer Support & Development	3.2	Extension and Advisory Services
		3.3	Food Security
		4.1	Animal Health
4)	Veterinary Services	4.2	Veterinary International Trade Facilitation
		4.3	Veterinary Public Health
		4.4	Veterinary Diagnostic Services
		4.5	Veterinary Technical Support Services
5 \		5.1	Agricultural Research
5)	Research & Technology Development Services	5.2	Technology Transfer Services
		5.3	Research Infrastructure Support Services
6)	Agricultural Economics Services	6.1	Production Economics & Marketing Support
		6.2	Agro-Processing Support
		6.3	Macro-Economic Support
7)	Agricultural Education and Training	7.1	Higher Education and Training (HET)
٥)	Direct Devictor and	7.2	Agricultural Skills Development
8)	Rural Development	8.1 8.2	Rural Enterprise & Industry Development Rural Infrastructure Development
		8.3	Designated Groups Development

ICT STRATEGY IN THE DEPARTMENT

The ICT Strategy/ Plan was not developed in isolation but was guided by the departmental 5-Year Strategy (2020/21 to 2024/25). There were thorough consultations that unfolded with the various departmental programmes particularly through the established ICT Governance Committees that comprises of colleagues from middle to senior managementrepresenting both Core and Support functions of the department.

The ICT Plan presents digital transformation initiatives that will be deployed in the immediate, medium, and long-term to enable some of the department's business processes and assist management in timeously making informed decisions.

The aim of the ICT Strategy is therefore to optimize the ICTs which will result in the effective and efficient services provided by the department, such as:-

- Improvement of service delivery to meet citizens & other stakeholders'expectations
- Ease of doing business modernize the workplace to improve productivity and access to government services
- Empowerment of employees through provision of robust technology that will enable them to collaborate seamlessly

Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) presents a plethora of possibilities through deployment of ICTs such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (AoT), Robotics, etc. These tools can as well be deployed particularly in the Agricultural space to come upwith the solutions that are desperately needed by the farming community examples that can be cited is the predictive analysis for determination of the level of productivity of the farms or smart irrigation through AI tools, deployment of the drones to inspect the farms. There is also a pressing need to automate some of the internal administrative processes such as submissions, leave and document management using ICTs, such initiatives will assist in significantly reducing the delays in the turnaround times and increase productivity and responsiveness.

REFOCUSING STRATEGY: STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS

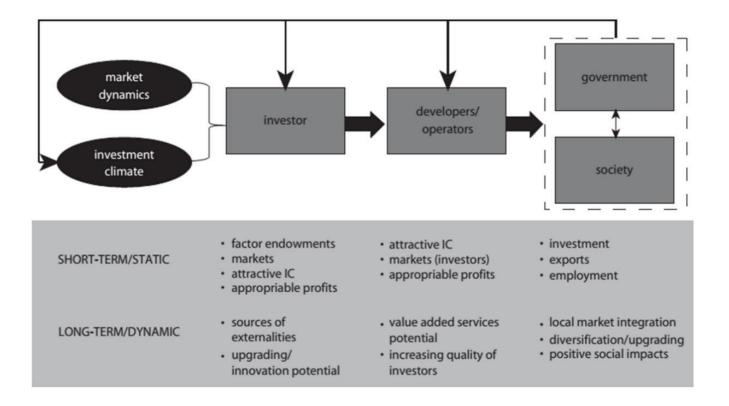
STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS TO TRANSFORM THE SUPPORT, DEVELOPMENT & GROWTH OF THE AGRO-PROCESSING SECTOR IN SOUTH AFRICA

Strategic	Aggregate Model	•	Aggregation is a market access model were investment is made on infrastructure
Intervention 1:			and facilities to accelerate sustainable access to markets. This incl. investments
			on priority value chains as per AAMP, which are able to enhance performance
			of multiple smallholder producers within specific geographic location
		-	Proposed aggregation Centres might include Agri-Parks & Agro-Logistics for
			some commodities
		•	Sustainable access to markets needs assurance with reliability of supply,
			traceability andappropriate cold-chain Agro-Logistics
		•	The cold-chain is adopted to preserve and extend a shelf life of various
			agricultural produce and other perishable food products
		•	The investment in the cold-chain programme will ensure that smallholder
			producers access formal markets, with stringent food safety standards and
			supply conditions
		•	Transition of the agricultural sector in the North West province requires a bold
			turning point were Agro-Logistics Cold-Chain is developed, to assist the
			province in benefitting from its position regarding commodity rankings
		-	Cold-Chain Programme would target producers that already meets quality
			standards andcomply with requirements of different markets
		•	Aggregator facility or producers will source from neighbouring producers in
			order to service their off-take Agreements and programme will intensify
			production capacity of producers operating at medium-commercial scale
		•	Department will procure facilities such as shared processing equipment and
			refrigeratedtrucks to improve market access, of which spin-offs will be cascaded
			down to majority ofproducers within specific geographic location
		•	Facilities and assets will be distributed equally to four District Municipalities of
			the NorthWest province. Thereafter, service will be filtered down to reach
			producers situated within Local Municipalities
		•	Aggregator will accept transfer and take full responsibility of a facility or asset /
			refrigeratedtruck within conditions agreed with the department (NW-DARD) to
			continue producing.
		•	Furthermore, department will continue supplying formal markets through off-
			take agreements & opening of market access for the neighbouring smallholder
			producers by aggregating their production

	ITERVENTIONS TO	TRANSFORM THE SUPPORT, DEVELOPMENT & GROWTH OF THE DUTH AFRICA
Strategic	Aggregate Model	Responsibilities of an Aggregator include but not limited to the following:-
Intervention 1:	[cont]	• to secure insurance for a facility or asset/refrigerated truck and provide
	[oonun]	maintenance of the facility/asset
		• to ensure optimum operation of a facility/refrigerated truck, including fuel, oil,
		operator and regular scheduled service; etc
		to fix any breakages on a facility/truck outside of service plan and warranty
		The neighbouring producers are expected to pay fair and reasonable fees to
		the Aggregators, in order to compensate their transactional costs
	Provincial / District	NW-DARD will work in collaboration with other Departments, Agencies and
Intervention 2:	Corridors	Producers toestablish Provincial Agro-Corridors
		Corridors should connect various economic activities particularly geographic
		areas whichwill cover the entire province, whilst focusing on either Arable
		Farming or Animal Production
		■ This will in turn create linkages between production hubs & manufacturers of
		the value-added products
		■ In addition, this intervention will not only connect district municipalities, but will
		also strengthen infrastructure construction by establishing industrial clusters,
		whilst attractinginvestment and developing provincial economy, forming part of
		infrastructure andintegrated agricultural economic strategy
		 As part of a comprehensive strategic development plan and integrated
		economic networks, the agricultural corridors will integrate economic
		development across all four district municipalities, within the province, and
		between neighbouring province
Strategic Intervention 3:	Commercialisation	Assessment of various interventions supporting the agricultural sector over a
intervention 3.		period of time, shows that efforts to achieve an inclusive growth trajectory was
		hampered by lack of concentrated investment towards commercialization,
		hence subdued participation by African producers
		Commercialization strategic intervention seeks to remodel support provided to
		producers, incl. adjusted phase financial support, where support to producers
		will gradually be redirected to Agro-Processing as their business are maturing
		The department and producers will enter into an agreement which details how
		producerswill be supported until commercialization period, thereafter, support
		for agriculturalproduction is expected to decline gradually
		Aftercare support system should be in place, where producers are supported
		with non- financial activities such as broad market access and beneficiation
		 Therefore, department needs to categories their producers according to turnover scales, while monitoring their compliance and performance

	TERVENTIONS TO SING SECTOR IN SC	TRANSFORM THE SUPPORT, DEVELOPMENT & GROWTH OF THE DUTH AFRICA
Strategic	Agro-Processing	 North West province is a net importer of Agro-Processed products and in
Intervention 4:		contrast, a net- exporter of primary agriculture commodities to other provinces
		 Trends presents an opportunity for the province to explore possibilities to
		develop localAgro-Processing facilities to play a more significant role, both in
		terms of its economic contribution as well as its equity and inclusivity of the
		previously marginalized
		 This will include expanding participation by smallholder producers and rural
		communities in the Agro-Processing activities. Agro-Processing in the North
		West province is characterized by concentration of a few large players that
		owns large proportion of the market share and most of those Large Lead
		Dynamic (LLD) producers who are integratedalong the entire value chain
		 Smallholder producers face challenges of compliance to quality standards,
		poor access tomarkets, technologies and skills which results in failure to agro-
		process as well as value- addition.
		 Furthermore, inadequate infrastructure and limited incentives also hinders
		entry and growth of smallholder producers into the market. Attention should
		also be directed in creating lucrative Agro-Processing opportunities in rural
		areas, which will enable rural communities to contribute fully in the socio- economic growth of the province.
		 Inclusive growth lies within successful transformation of the sector, hence
		strategic interventions are required to unlock growth potentials for previously
		marginalised individuals
		 In order for agro-beneficiation to succeed, it is essential first to focus on primary agriculture, raising productivity on factors of production (land,
		labour, capital and entrepreneurship) and creating more lucrative market
		linkages between urban and rural areas
		 Agro-Processing can contribute to technological development and diffusion like other manufacturing industries. Agro-Industrialisation, targeted for smallholder
		producers, requires greater diffusion and adaptation of existing & new
		technologies, rather than morebasic desktop research.
		 Upgrading technology on a large scale is particularly important forthe small-
		medium processors, many of which have fairly low-level of design, production, accounting & marketing techniques
		 Structural transformation & catching up, go far beyond fixing either government
		or marketfailures, depending on developmental perspective and transformative
		state, which in turnrelies on various factors (i.e. political landscape, economic performance, climate change, etc)
		 Agro-Processing development in the province should address triple challenges
		of Unemployment, Poverty and Inequality by implementing successful catch-
		up techniques, which leads to innovation in new economic activities or new ways
		of doing things, linkagesand effective use of surplus labour within the province

		TRANSFORM THE SUPPORT, DEVELOPMENT & GROWTH OF THE
	SSING SECTOR IN SO Financial and Non-	■ This section first outlines main financial as well as non-financial instruments
	Financial Support	
		availableto re- focus the agricultural sector in the North West province
		It further reviews main programmes available to support the re-focusing of
		programmeswith NW-DARD, DALRRD and other key Agencies
		Support should be strengthened and consolidated to ensure that the sector
		continues to converge. Review of various instruments indicate the following:-
		To improve alignment & avoid duplication amongst national Depts, Provinces,municipalities, Research institutions, DFIs, etc. This requires greater role clarity i.t.o policies, marketing, spatial planning & clusters, incl. value- adding services such as cold- chain and packaging
		 Support for smallholder producers remain far too limited to generate a significant expansion either Agro-Processing or agriculture. As a result, impact on employment & equality is likely to fall short of a radical shift in current situation.
		There is considerable scope for knitting together key elements of Agrarian
		reform to promote new kinds of production & link them to formal value chains Critical elements include (a) Land reform (b) agricultural extension services (c) development of marketing co-ops and other institutions (d) Financing (e)
		 Infrastructure investments and (f) Industrial policy Framework takes cognizance of Agriculture & Agro-Processing Master-Plan which brought together key stakeholders from government, private sector, research institutions, industrycaptains; etc.
Strategic	Building Relationships	
Intervention 6:	_ amamg radanompo	province, dueto possibility of sharing resources and responsibilities
		It is meant to encourage large private sector enterprises to support, nurture &
		develop smallholder producers within the partner's supply chain or sector to be
		manufacturers of goods& suppliers of services in a sustainable manner
		Strategic partner should cover up to half of the cost of manufacturing suppliers
		and up to 70% for projects that are deemed strategic by NWDARD
		It supports initiatives linked to the strategic partner's business model as well as
		product orservice development.
	Industrial	 Inducement of agricultural companies operate within three identified models of
Intervention 7:	Infrastructure	business,namely: (1) Industrial Parks (2) Agro-Clusters and (3) Agri-Parks
		This will enhance opportunities for export-driven economic growth, increase
		both local & foreign investment, employment opportunities as well as to
		broaden participation to increase contribution of NW agricultural sector to GDP
		 Inducement of foreign direct investment in the province will propel agricultural productivity. Spin-offs will include technological advancement, lucrative jobs whilst the sector's contribution to the economy becomes significant
		 If different business models are utilized to maximum capacity, these can confer two maintypes of benefits, which can be realized in the short & long term Framework for assessing the outcome of three identified business models



Short term or static economic benefits:-

- The four identified business models in the framework can yield returns by serving as inducement for economic growth
- Companies are expected to reap gains from infrastructural based resources, employment creation, attraction of foreign exchange through exports & creation of economic valued added

Long term or dynamic economic benefits:-

- the sector should be able to yield long term economic growth if most of our companies can be clustered or operate in any of the identified business model
- Dynamic growth incorporates advancement of non-traditional economic activities, hard &soft technology transfers, and encouragement of domestic entrepreneurialism and elevation of sector's competitiveness which will open up opportunities for smallholder producers to serve domestic markets whilst on their developmental growth path.

DARD PRIORITIES 2023/24

1. MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME

DARD in collaboration with the Agricultural Commodity Groups and Breeders Associations will continue roll-out of the Mentorship Programme during the 2023/24 financial year. Six agricultural commodities aligned to the Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan [AAMP] will be mentored across the entire province during financial year.

2. DESIGNATED GROUPS FORMATIONS

DARD will strengthen its efforts to resuscitate and support all designated formations which include Women and Youth within Agricultural sector during 2023/24 financial year, through Rural Development Programme.

3. FARMER TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

The department will be collaborating with the DALRRD's NARYSEC Youth Development Programmes, and a total of 900 Farmers will be empowered through training during the 2023/24 financial year

4. INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT TRUST [IDT] COLLABORATION

Department will continue with its collaboration with Independent Development Trust [IDT] in implementing identified infrastructure projects. During 2022/23 financial year, the department collaborated with IDT in the implementation of the four projects, namely: Springbokpan Grain Silos; Kgora Farmer Training Centre; Selame Poultry and Melton Research Farm

5. JOB CREATION

Department created 547 Jobs in the 2022/23 fin-year through implementation of Landcare; Rural Development and the CASP/ ILIMA Programmes. The plan is to create a total of 900 Jobs in the new financial year.

6. DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Climate change: this has brought about devastating changes in weather patterns that resulted to floods, heatwave & uncontrollable veld fires. This also contributes to wild **veld** fires such as those that burnt thousand of hectares in the Province.

Kagisano Molopo was severely affected and the department resorted to assisting farmers with provision of fodder & 1 196 Farmers assisted. The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development prioritized part of its budget to assist the Deelpan farmers who were affected by the floods, the assistance was geared towards bringing affected farmers back into production after consultation. Those whose crops were washed away by floods were assisted with inputs to enable them to continue farming and other commitments is work in progress.

The department will continue to conduct an assessment and provide necessary intervention whenever such disasters occur. The department is going to intensify disaster awareness with particular reference to veld fires so as to mitigate against such fires & built resilience. 1 200 kilometer of fire belts are being implemented in the province. The department will continue to intensify the use of disaster management systems through available technologies to quickly detect and alert the farming communities on possible natural disasters. The department is also procuring firefighting equipment for Kagisano Molopo. The department will continue to train Farmers to control and fight veld fires and the department as always, will be ready for such disasters that affect the farming community.

R350 000.00 was paid to North West Umbrella Fire Protection Association in the current financial year and same will be paid to the Association in the next financial year 2023/24 to enable them to assist our farmers in combating yeld fires.

7. LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION & TRACEABILITY SYSTEMS (LITS)

CSIR has been engaged to design the LITS software that will digitalize the traceability of and identification of livestock in South Africa. This will be done through collaborations with Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDA's) and industry. Current legislation that deals with identification is being amended to incorporate traceability aspect and progress is ongoing.

Up to so far, software has been developed and piloted in certain provinces for perfection and practicality. In the North West it was used strategically in Foot & Mouth Disease [FMD] vaccinated animals for the purpose of tracing their movements by recording them in a national database wherein they would be identified wherever they appear anywhere in the country.

LITS is therefore going to be used for movement control of animals & thereby assisting in disease control efforts. During 2023 going forward, the Department plans to roll-out LITS on communal farmers whose animals are not diseased by RFID tagging them with yellow ear tags and entering every animal in the national database. It is envisaged that DARD will continue to work with all organized and non-organized structures as well as Traditional Leaders in order to access every animal within the villages.

The system is planned to ultimately be incorporated in the feedlot and auction system of the economy. This has the ultimate overall effect of opening up markets within countries that have been using the absence of traceability in South Africa, and provides a prominent reason for closing their markets. One of the benefits of the software will be to acquire a reliable census of animals in the province and assist to curb stock theft.

The procurement of Radio Frequency Identification [RFID] tags has started and the first tagging and capturing of data into the system will commence at the soonest possible time. The preparations to capture data have been done through the hiring of contract Animal Health Technicians and the DALRRD process.

9. IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Department continues to provide support to the four (4) Irrigation Schemes in the province, namely: Disaneng Irrigation Scheme, Taung Irrigation Scheme, Molatedi Irrigation Scheme and Hartebeespoort Irrigation Scheme.

Taung Irrigation Scheme in partnership with other stakeholders such as Vaalharts Water Users Association (VWUA); Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS); Northern Cape Dept of Agriculture & Rural Development; Batlhaping Tribal Authority are currently at an advance stage of finalising the Vaalharts / Taung Irrigation Master Plan. Masterplan will assist in soliciting investment for actual implementation and DARD will continue as a key stakeholder in this regard.

10. MEGA PROJECTS

KMF Feedlot and Abattoir

In its endeavour towards smallholder commercialisation programme, department partnered with the KMF Feedlot & Abattoir and provided funding for input costs during the 2022/23 financial year. Project will be completed during this financial year and earmarked for launching by end April 2023.

11. 2023/24 GRANTS FUNDING

Department receives Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) and ILIMA/Letsema grants from the National Department of Agriculture, Land Reform & Rural Development [DALRRD] to provide support to the farmers with on & off farm Infrastructure and Production Inputs amongst other pillars. In addition to the above grants, department also receives Landcare conditional grant to promote the sustainable use & management of natural agricultural resources.

Through National Department of Public Works, the department also benefits from the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) programme where funding is provided to create Work Opportunities for unemployed person.

12. RED MEAT Commodity

As part of contribution towards the red meat industry, the department has allocated 40% of its CASP on & off farm infrastructure budget towards the Red Meat production, targeting a minimum of 373 beneficiaries. The major deliverables comprise livestock water provisioning, livestock handling facilities and provision of livestock in communal areas.

13. CROP PRODUCTION

Agricultural sector is experiencing challenges brought about by the Russian & Ukraine conflict that affected the importation of production inputs particularly fertilizer. with prices increasing over the recent past. Whilst at the same time the cl\imate change has affected rain patterns whereby normal summer rainfalls have been reduced to low-flooding & extreme temperatures, resulting in planting delays and low production, due to shortened cropping season. In the light of the stated conditions, the department has planned to put into production a total of 11 000 hectares across the four districts during 2023/24 fin-year.

14. HOUSEHOLDS FOOD SECURITY

Department embarked on a robust food security intervention programmes by providing agricultural food production packages to deserving & needy food insecure households. Also managed to reach more households through food and nutrition security programme for backyard production. This households were supported with seeds, seedlings, garden tools, indigenous chickens and goats.

SOPA PRONOUNCEMENT 2023/24

Premier of the North West Hon. Premier, Maape delivered his State Of the Province Address [SOPA] on 24 February 2023, to give hope to the business, organized labour, civil society and the people of North West province.

On Agriculture, he focus mainly on the following projects which has been budgeted and will be implemented for economic growth of the sector in the NorthWest Province and they are:

- 1) Implementing the 1 200 km fire belts in the province. (Page 12)
- 2) Working with the Independent Development Trust in the implementation of four key agricultural projects, namely, Springbokpan Grain Silos, Kgora Farmer Training Centre, Selame Poultry and Melton Research Farm. (Page 12)
- 3) The Taung Irrigation Scheme in partnership with other stakeholders is at an advanced stage to finalize the Vaalharts / Taung Irrigation Master Plan, which will assist in soliciting investment for actual implementation. (Page 12)
- 4) The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, will allocate twenty (20) farms to 20 beneficiaries ranging from youth, women, military veterans, people with disabilities and emerging black commercial farmers totaling 34 000ha (Page 13)

PROVINCIAL EXCO MAKGOTLA RESOLUTIONS

Key: Time frame for implementation of Lekgotla Resolutions

Immediate	April 2023-April 2024	(1-12 months)
Short-Term	April 2023- April 2025	(12-24 months)
Medium-Term	April 2023- April 2028	(24-60 months)
Long-Term	April 2023- April 2030	(5-10 months)

No.	Programme/ Project	Description / Intervention	Responsibility	Timeframe
Prior	ity 1: Building a capable,	ethical and developmental state		
	Strategic social and	Agricultural hub development to unlock agro-processing	DARD	Long term
	economic programmes	(old pronouncement by MEC should be ongoing)		_
		Expansion of Taung Irrigation scheme business plan develo	DARD	Long term
		pment (old pronouncement by MEC should be ongoing)		
	Strategies/programmes to	Set up functional units to assist and support in particular people with disabilities and other designated groups	DARD	Short term
	advance, protect and			
	empower women, people			
	living with disabilities,			
	children, the elderly, and	Departments	Immediate	
	youth	municipalities & Enti.		
Prior	ity 2: Economic transform			
		Implement rotation & Vetting of supply chain personnel	Departments municipalities & Enti.	Immediate
		Development and management of internal controls system to strengthen financial management and compliance to legislative prescripts (PFMA, MFMA, SCM policies and Treasury regulations)	Departments municipalities & Enti.	Immediate
		Departments municipalities & Enti.	Immediate	
		Introduce Ethics and Morality Committees in government to promote good ethical conduct.	Departments municipalities & Enti.	Immediate
Prior	ity 3: Education, Skills & h	nealth		
		Develop and implement Unemployed Graduates Programme to absorb graduates into job opportunities	All state institutions	Short term
Prior		ocial wage through reliable and quality basic service	s	
	Beneficiaries of contractor development, SMME and corporative	All infrastructure departments must have contractor development programmes for Grd 2 - 4, implemented with Department of Public Works.	All infrastructure departments (PWR lead dept)	Immediate
	development	Taking deliberate action on the tender documents to advance Women, Youth, and People with Disabilities.	All state institutions	Short term
		Dedicated internships and learnership programmes for Women, Youth, and People with Disabilities.	All state institutions	Short term
Prior	ity 5: Spatial integration. I	numan settlements and local government		
	Projects/ Programme to	Implementation of agricultural development programmes to	DARD	Medium -
	stimulate economy and create jobs/reduce	advance the objectives of Agricultural and Argo-processing Master Plan		Long term
	poverty			

PART C:

Measuring Our Performance



PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose : To manage and facilitate the provision of financial management services

and provide corporate management services

Programme consists of the following Two Sub-Programmes:

- 1.1 Financial Management Services
- 1.2 Corporate Services

5.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

						Annual Targe	ets				
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Actua	Actual Performance Performance			stimated MTEF Period rformance				
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
5.1.1. Financia	I Management				1						
Purpose: To manage and facilitate the provision of financial management services											
Functional,	Implemented PAAP for	Percentage of	NOI	NOI	NOI	80%	80%	80%	80%		
Efficient and	AGSA and PIA	outstanding PAAP resolved									
Integrated	Fruitless and Wasteful	Percentage elimination	NOI	7%	25%	75%	75%	75%	75%		
Government	Expenditure Register	of Wasteful & Fruitless Expenditure									
	Irregular Expenditure Register	Percentage of Irregular Expenditure addressed	NOI	63%	40%	70%	70%	70%	70%		
Increased	Preferential procurement	Percentage preferential	NOI	NOI	NOI	40%	40%	40%	40%		
economic participation	spent on Enterprises that are Women-Owned	procurement spent on Enterprises that are									
ownership,	are women-owned	Women-Owned									
access to	Preferential procurement	Percentage preferential	NOI	NOI	NOI	15%	15%	15%	15%		
resources,	spent on Enterprises that are Youth-Owned	procurement spent on Enterprises that are									
opportunities and wage	are routin-Owned	Youth-Owned									
quality for	Preferential procurement	Percentage preferential	NOI	NOI	NOI	7%	7%	7%	7%		
women, youth	spent on Enterprises that are owned by People With	procurement spent on Enterprises that are									
and people	Disabilities (PWD-Owned)	owned by People									
with disabilities	ziedzinies (i VVD Ownod)	With Disabilities									
disabilities		(PWD-Owned)									

			Annual Targets						
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated MTEF Period Performance			
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
5.1.2. Corpora	te Services								
Purpose: To provide corporate management services									
Improved leadership, governance and accountability	Performance reports compiled	Number of performance monitoring reports compiled in Governance Structures	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	4	4	4
	Reviewed Policies	Number of SCM Policies Reviewed	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1
	Communication Strategies reviewed	Number of communication strategies Reviewed	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1

5.2 Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Outpu	t Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5.2.1	Financial Management					
1.	Percentage of outstanding PAAP resolved	80%	0	0	0	80%
2.	Percentage elimination of wasteful & fruitless expenditure	75%	0	0	0	75%
3.	Percentage of Irregular Expenditure addressed	70%	0	0	0	70%
4.	Percentage preferential procurement spend on enterprisesthat are woman owned	40%	0%	0%	0%	40%
5.	Percentage preferential procurement spend on enterprises that are youth owned	15%	0%	0%	0%	15%
6.	Percentage preferential procurement spend on enterprises that are People with Disability (PWD)	7%	0%	0%	0%	7%
5.2.2	Corporate Services					
7.	Number of performance monitoring reports compiled in line with Governance structures	4	1	1	1	1
8.	Number of SCM Policies reviewed	1	0	0	0	1
9.	Number of Communication Strategies reviewed	1	0	0	0	1
	TOTAL INDICATORS [PROG 1]	9	1	1	1	9

6. Explanation of planned performance over the medium-term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for Choice of Indicator
1.	Approved Post Audit Action	Implementation of 95% of post audit	Good corporate governance, improvedleadership
	Plans,Fruitless and Wasteful	plan actions	and accountability
	Expenditure Register & Irregular	 75% reduction of wasteful 	
	Expenditure Register	and fruitless expenditure	
		 As well as 60% reduction of irregular 	
		Expenditure	
2.	Preferential procurement spend by	Minimum 40% target for women, 30% for	Increased economic participation, ownership,
	gender, age and disability	youth and 7% for persons with	access to resources, opportunities and wage
		disabilities	equality for women, youth and persons with
			disabilities

7. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per ENE and /or EPRE

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Mediu	m-term esti	mates	
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate				
MEC's Office	7 932	15 280	13 224	14 197	13 646	14 027	15 043	
Senior Management	43 235	41 185	21 301	16 757	13 131	15 075	18 759	
Corporate Services	40 642	32 811	35 109	52 591	63 518	62 052	61 603	
Financial Management	178 601	182 601	167 270	227 385	216 098	202 981	222 822	
Communication Services	9 785	12 347	16 842	28 604	33 864	33 004	35 209	
Total	280 195	284 224	253 746	339 534	340 257	327 139	353 436	

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
5.2.1. Financial Managem	nent	
Improved leadership, governance, and Accountability	Inadequate management of irregular,fruitless and wasteful expenditures	 loss control committee continue to assess irregular expenditure. Capacitate the internal control unit. Continue to use Procurement compliance checklist certificate to ensure standardization.
	Supplier's performance not adequately monitored Ineffective monitoring of the implementation of AGSA & PIA recommendations	 Capacitate the contract management unit. Capacitate the internal control unit. Take action against those who do not comply
Increased economic participation ownership, access to resources, opportunities and wage quality for women, youth and persons with disabilities	Economic empowerment for designated groups not adequately monitored	 Develop a monitoring tool to monitor expenditure related to designated groups. Review the SCM policy to address the gaps within the designated groups
5.2.2. Corporate Services		
Improved leadership, governance, and	Non-responsive organizational structure to the strategy	Finalize the review process of the organizational structure
Accountability	Inability to adequately disseminate information to departmental stakeholders	Continue to use social media platforms to access stakeholders
	Inadequate ICT project management	Review the ICT project management methodology document
	Non-adherence to Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework.	Conduct quarterly performance validations on performance information
	Inability of the department to address business Disruptions	Develop business continuity plan

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year.

10. Infrastructure Projects

No.		Project Description & Outputs	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date		Current Year Expenditure
None	None	None	None	None	None	None

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during 2023/24. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, department established & participates at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and Resolutions.

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE & MANAGEMENT

Purpose : To provide agricultural support services to land users in order to ensure

sustainable development & management of natural agricultural resources

Programme consists of the following Five Sub-Programmes:

- 2.1. Agricultural Engineering Services
- 2.2. Land Care
- 2.3. Land Use Management
- 2.4. Disaster Risk Reduction
- 2.5. Mechanization

		Output Indicators	Annual Targets								
Outcome	Outputs		F	udited/Actual Performance		Estimated Performance		MTEF Period			
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Purpose: To provide e	5.1.1.1. Agricultural Engineering Services Purpose: To provide engineering support according to industry standards with regard to irrigation, on-farm mechanization, value adding, farm structures and resource conservation management.										
	Agricultural infrastructure established	Number of agricultural infrastructure established	60	60	60	60	82	82	82		
5.1.1.2. Land Care Purpose: To promote sustainability (social,											
Agrarian Transformation	Hectares of agricultural rehabilitated	Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	3 639	1 000	1 349	3 000	100	100	100		
3	Hectares of cultivated fields under Conservation Agriculture practices	Number of hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture practices	NOI	100	577	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000		
More decent Jobs created and sustained, with Youth, Women and Persons With Disabilities prioritized	Green jobscreated	Number of Green jobs created	794	250	429	300	300	300	300		

	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets								
Outcome				udited/Actual Performance		Estimated Performance	М	TEF Period			
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
	agement the preservation, sus es Act (CARA), Subdiv					hrough the adı	ministration	of Conserv	ation of		
Agrarian Transformation	Agro- ecosystem management plans developed	Number of Agro-Ecosystem management plans developed	5	5	1	1	1	2	2		
	Farm management Plans developed	Number of farm management Plans developed	12	12	12	12	12	14	14		
5.1.1.4. Disaster Risk Purpose: To provide a other clients	Reduction agricultural disaster ris	sk reduction (preventi	on, mitiga	tion, prepared	dness, respo	nse and relief s	upport serv	rices to prod	lucers and		
Agrarian Transformation	Awareness on disaster risk reduction conducted	Number of Awareness Campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Agrarian Transformation	Surveys onuptake for early warning informationconducted	Number of surveys on uptake for early warning information conducted	96	113	2	2	2	2	2		
5.1.1.5. Mechanization Purpose: To contribute	towards skills and far	mer development in ti	ne sector	,			•	,			
	Agricultural mechanization technical advice provided	Number of farmers provided with agricultural mechanization technical advice	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	150	200	250		

5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5.2.1. Sustainable Resource Use Management				<u> </u>	
5.2.1.1. Agricultural Engineering Services					
Number of agricultural infrastructure established	82	0	0	0	82
5.2.1.2. Land Care					
Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	100	0	0	0	100
Number of hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture Practices	2 000	0	0	1 000	1 000
4. Number of Green jobs created	300	0	0	300	0
5.2.1.3. Land Use Management					
Number of agro-ecosystem management plansdeveloped	1	0	0	0	1
Number of farm management plans developed	12	3	3	3	3
5.2.1.4. Disaster Risk Reduction					
7. Number of awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	96	10	38	33	15
8. Number of surveys on uptake for early Warning information conducted	2	0	1	0	1
5.2.1.5. Mechanization				I	
9. Number of farmers provided with agricultural mechanization technical advice	150	60	40	25	25
TOTAL INDICATORS [PROG 2]	9	3	4	5	8

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for Programme and sub-programmes as per ENE and / or EPRE.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Medium-term estimates				
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate					
Engineering Services	14 247	18 342	9 957	9 593	11 776	10 451	12 761		
Land Care	37 165	8 120	5 933	10 954	9 160	9 101	9 449		
Land Use Management	2 208	430	4 953	10 282	14 526	14 405	15 050		
Disaster Risk Management	5 232	5 834	16 237	8 423	22 119	9 886	11 601		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	58 852	32 726	37 080	39 252	57 581	43 843	48 861		

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for Choice of Indicator
1	Agricultural infrastructure Established	180 Agricultural infrastructures to beestablished over the MTEF period	Increased production in the agricultural sector
2	Rehabilitated hectares agricultural	6 000 hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated to conservation measures	Rehabilitation of natural agricultural resources to increase agricultural production To promote the sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources Transformation from degenerative to regenerative agricultural systems and practices
3	Land Use Management	15 agro-ecosystem management plans and farm management plans developed guiding subdivision / rezoning / change of agricultural land use	 Preservation of high value agriculturalland for agricultural production. To promote the sustainable useand management of natural agricultural resources
4	Disaster Risk Management	96 disaster risk reduction programmesto minimize the agricultural vulnerabilities and disaster risks. It includes prevention, mitigation, adaptation, prediction & early warning systems.	Adaptation and mitigation to climate change

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
5.2.1. Sustainable Reso	ource Managements	
Agrarian Transformation	Inadequate Engineering support	Capacitate engineering services unit Outsource technical scare skills that are not available in the department by appointing panel of engineers
Agrarian Transformation	Reduction in agriculturalyields	Provide guidance in spatial development through mapping of land capabilities. Enforcement of conservation of Agricultural Resource Act
Agrarian Transformation	Land degeneration	Resuscitate agricultural land that were previously used by Government and Traditional Leaders. Provide awareness on conservation of agricultural land
Agrarian Transformation	Failure to provide disasterrelief to farmers effectively	Prepare disaster assessment report with cost implications within reasonable time
		Increase awareness campaigns on risk mitigation Strategies

6. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year.

7. Infrastructure Projects

Lethogori Land Care New Mahileng Bash cleaning 25hs for cultivation purposes and construction of 5hm force. Romostree Molico Continuous Ramostree Molico Continuous Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Continuous Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Continuous Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ramostree Molico Control of but encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ratio Inspire special Control of Sub-encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ratio Inspire special Control of Sub-encond-ment on a 300ha production. Ratio Rat	Project Name	Project Status	Municipality	Project Enterprise Description	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	Ilima- Letsema	Landcare	Post Settlement Support	Rural Development	Other Earmarked Funds	Total Budget
Letingophurp Land Care Project Continuous Ramothere Moles Improve garring capacity and livestock production. Letingophurp Land Care Project Continuous Ramothere Moles Improve garring capacity and livestock production. Letingophurp Land Care Project Continuous Ramothere Moles Improve garring capacity and livestock production. Letingophurp Land Care Project Continuous Ramothere Moles Improve garring capacity and livestock production. Massiehe Land Care Project Continuous Ramothere Moles Improve garring capacity and livestock production. Cortrol of bush encreachment on a 300th and improve garring capacity and livestock production. Robert Continuous Ratio Continuous Ratio and Ratio Rat	NGAKA MODIRI MOLEMA										
Directories Land Care Project Continuous Remotshere Molloo increase garzing capacity and Nectoria. Rol	Letlhogori Land Care	New	Mahikeng		RO	R0	R679 812	RO	RO	RO	R679 812
Lelapophung Land Care Project Continuous Ramotalnere Molio bingrove gararing capacity and livestock production. Masuthle Land Care project Continuous Phahikeng Control of bush encroachment on a 300ha bingrove gararing capacity. Tahidiliamolomo Land Care Project Continuous Ratiou Control of Prosopis bush encroachment on a 300ha bingrove gararing capacity. Rother	Driefontein Land Care Project	Continuous	Ramotshere Moiloa	to improve garzing capacity and livestock	RO	R0	R835 739	RO	RO	RO	R835 739
Masuthe Land Care project Continuous Mahikeng in improve garaing capacity and livestock production. Ratiou Corrid of Prospis bush encroachment on a 300 veld to improve grazing capacity. Ro R	Lekgophung Land Care Project	Continuous	Ramotshere Moiloa	to improve garzing capacity and livestock	RO	R0	R778 160	RO	RO	RO	R778 160
Isradiamonono Land Care Project Continuous Ratiou a 300 veld to improve grazing capacity. No	Masutlhe Land Care project	Continuous		to improve garzing capacity and livestock	RO	RO	R756 000	RO	RO	RO	R756 000
Koffekraal Land Care Project New Moses Kotane Bush clearing 50ha for cultivation purposes and construction of 7km fence. R0 R0 R597 160 R0 R0 R0 R59 R10 R597 160 R0 R0 R0 R0 R59 R10 R597 160 R0	Tshidilamolomo Land Care Project	Continuous	Ratlou		RO	RO	R996 980	RO	RO	RO	R996 980
Additional Land Care Project New Moses Kotane and construction of 7km fence. RU RU RU ROU ROU ROU ROU ROU ROU ROU RO	BOJANALA					,					
New Moses Kotane to improve garzing capacity and livestock production. R0 R66 R0 R0 R0 R0 R66	Koffiekraal Land Care Project	New			RO	R0	R597 160	RO	RO	RO	R597 160
Legonyane Land Care Project New Madibeng Construction of gabions (Soil conservation R0 R0 R1 014 000 R0 R1 014 000 R0	Uitkyk Land Care Project	New	Moses Kotane	to improve garzing capacity and livestock	RO	RO	R662 060	RO	RO	RO	R662 060
Legonyane Land Care Project New Madibeng works) R0 R0 R1 014 000 R0	Remmogo Camp	New	Moretele & Madibeng				R225 000				
Sekhing_Seoding New DRSM Provide awareness campaigns and information days to 100 school learners on Natural Resource Management R0 R0 R0 R862 980 R0 R0 R0 R0 R86 PROVINCIAL Conservation Agriculture Study Group Continuous Provincial Conservation agriculture practices and soil fertify. Provision of planters and cover crop seeds to farmers parcticing Conservation Agriculture. R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R1 693 109	Legonyane Land Care Project	New	Madibeng		RO	R0	R1 014 000	RO	RO	RO	R1 014 000
Sekhing_Seoding New DRSM information days to 100 school learners on Natural Resource Management R0 R0 R0 R862 980 R0 R0 R0 R0 R0 R86 PROVINCIAL Conservation Agriculture Study Group Continuous Provincial Farmers training, capacity building and information sharing sessions to promote conservation agriculture practices and soil fertity. Provision of planters and cover crop seeds to farmers parcticing Conservation Agriculture. R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R1 693 109 R1 6	DR RUTH SEGOMOTSI MOMPAT	Ī									
Conservation Agriculture Study Group Continuous Provincial Farmers training, capacity building and information sharing sessions to promote conservation agriculture practices and soil fertity. Provision of planters and cover crop seeds to farmers parcticing Conservation Agriculture. R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R0 R1 693 109 R0 R0 R0 R0 R0 R0 R0 R0 R0	Sekhing_Seoding	New		information days to 100 school learners on	RO	R0	R862 980	RO	RO	RO	R862 980
Conservation Agriculture Study Continuous Provincial information sharing sessions to promote conservation agriculture practices and soil fertify. Provision of planters and cover crop seeds to farmers parcticing Conservation Agriculture. R0 R1 693 109 R1	PROVINCIAL										
TOTALS R9 101 000 R9 10	Conservation Agriculture Study Group	Continuous	Provincial	information sharing sessions to promote conservation agriculture practices and soil fertity. Provision of planters and cover crop seeds to farmers parcticing Conservation	RO	RO	R1 693 109	RO	RO	RO	R1 693 109
	TOTALS						R9 101 000				R9 101 000

8. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during the period of this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Department has established and Participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and Resolutions.

PROGRAMME 3: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

Purpose: To provide support to producers through agricultural development programmes.

Enable and support transformation of agriculture sector to actively contribute to

economic growth, inclusion, equality and the creation of decent work.

Increase food production through producer support and development initiatives

Programme consists of the following Three Sub-Programmes:

- 3.1. Producer Support Services
- 3.2. Extension and Advisory Services
- 3.3. Food Security

5.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

				Annual Targets										
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Aı	udited /Actual Performance		Estimated Performance		i						
3.1. Producer S Purpose: To pro National Policy			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26					
3.1. Producer S	3.1. Producer Support Services													
Purpose: To provide producer support services for sustainable agricultural development in line with the NationalPolicy on Comprehensive Producer development Support														
Agrarian Transformation	Production across the agriculture value chain	Number of producers supported in the Red Meat Commodity	NOI	NOI	396	150	535	535	535					
	Production across the agriculture value chain	Number of Producers supported in the Grain Commodity	NOI	NOI	200	210	256	256	256					

				Annual Targets									
Outcome	CHIMITS	Output Indicators		Audited /Act Performand		Estimated Performance							
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
3.2. Extension and Advisory Services Purpose: To promote knowledge transfer and skills development as the foundation for equitable, productive, competitive, profitable and sustainable agricultural value chain enterprises													
Agrarian Transformation	Smallholder producers supported with agricultural advice	Number of smallholder producers supported with agricultural advice	9 560	8550	7 992	6 085	6 597	6 085	6085				
	3.3 Food Security Purpose: To support, advise and coordinate the implementation of National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security												
Agrarian Transformation	Smallholder producers supported	Number of smallholder producers supported	2 300	615	243	400	162	162	162				
Agrarian Transformation	Subsistence producers supported	Number of subsistence producers supported	NOI	NOI	20	3 040	3 040	3 040	3 040				
Agrarian Transformation	Hectares planted for food production	Number of hectares planted for Food Production	16 650.71	11 939.8	15 009	11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000				
Agrarian Transformation	Smallholder producers commercialized	Number of smallholder producers commercialized	NOI	4	NOI	5	4	4	4				

5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Outp	ut Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.1	Producer Support Services		•			
1.	Number of Producers supported in the Red Meat Commodity	535	0	141	354	40
2.	Number of Producers supported in the Grain Commodity	256	0	0	149	107
3.2. Ex	tension and Advisory Services					
3.	Number of Smallholder Producers supported with Agricultural Advice	6 597	1 642	1 751	1 611	1 593
3.3 Fo	od Security					
5.	Number of Subsistence Producers supported	3 040	400	1 040	1 000	600
4.	Number of Smallholder Producers supported	162	0	0	73	89
7.	Number of Smallholder Producers Commercialized	04	0	0	1	3
6.	Number of Hectares planted for Food Production	11 000	0	0	1 000	10 000
	TOTAL INDICATORS [PROG 3]	7	2	3	7	7

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per ENEand / or EPRE.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Medium-term estin		imates	
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate				
Producer Support Services	245 239	189 634	79 730	266 328	287 965	265 049	274 588	
Extention and Advisory Services	183 245	176 406	187 412	179 791	191 974	206 054	207 738	
Total	428 484	366 040	267 142	446 119	479 939	471 103	482 326	

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for Choice of Indicator
1.	Small holder farmers supported and commercialized	1 845 Small holder farmers supported financial and non-financial	Increased production in the agricultural sector Skilled and employable youth in theagriculture sector
2	Jobs created	2 637 jobs created though CASP, ILIMA Letsema and Equitable share	Reduced unemployment
3	Irrigation schemes supported	4 Irrigation Schemes in Greater Taung, Ratlou and Moses Kotane tobe supported	Increased production in the agricultural sector Water efficient irrigation technologies used
4	Smallholder producers supported with agriculturaladvice	6 085 smallholder producers supported with agricultural advice	Increased production in the agricultural sector Skilled and employable youth in the agriculture sector
5	Number of hectares planted for food production	14 400 hectares planted for food production	Increased production in the agricultural sector Improved food security
6	Number of households supported with agricultural food production initiatives	423 households supported with agricultural food production initiatives	Implement food and nutrition security initiatives for vulnerable households a reduce household vulnerability to hunger from 43% to 22.8% by 2023

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Agrarian Transformation	Lack of continuity amongst some of the implemented projects	Identify the right participants for support package Enforce Categorization/Classify target group and develop a tailor-made solution. Develop a policy with clear exit strategy
Agrarian Transformation	Low impact from Food security interventions	Develop a measuring tool with the assistance of Stats SA to assess the impact of food security interventions
Agrarian Transformation	Low levels of production	Advise farmers on smart agricultural practices. Fast track the implementation of scm processes (appointment of bid committee, procurement plan)
Agrarian Transformation	The impact of extension services not visible	Develop an action plan to address the gaps Identified on the assessment tool
Agrarian Transformation	Ineffective identification process of beneficiaries	Ensure the use of the standard screening of projects beneficiaries.

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year.

10. Infrastructure Projects

CASP PROJECTS [Pillar: On and Off Farm Infrastructure Projects]

		PROJECT INFORM	MATION				BE	NEFICIARI	ES			JOBS	
	PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	DISTRICT	COMMODITY	BUDGET	М	F	D	Y	тот	PERM	TEMP	тот
1	Kosh Honey Bee Enterprise	Construction of 1ha security fence, Borehole sighting, drilling and testing, extraction equipment and tools, steel storage container, Ablution facility	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	Apiculture	1 900 000	2	0	0	0	2	2	5	7
2	Mputle Agric Project	Bee hives (broadbox with superbox), Queen excluder, Honey house, Bottler filler, Honey tanks, Wax press, hives wheelbarrow	Bojanala	Apiculture	1 100 000	2	0	0	0	2	2	5	7
		TOTAL			3000000	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	14
3	Thekiso Farming	10 x 40 (x2) tunnels, Solar panel, Fish ponts, 7000 Fish Nile Talapia, Seedling trays, Tools and water pipes, Sprayers, Fetilide	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	Aquaculture	1 675 000	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	4
4	Disaneng Aquaculture	Supply, delivery and installation of 120 Kw off grid solar system with life batteries and invetors and connection to production houses, utilities and production inputs	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Hemp	2 000 000								
		TOTAL			3 675 000	2	2	-	-	4	4	-	4
5	Tabane Farming	Borehole – Sighting, drilling, testing and Supply and installation of 15 km fence	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Cattle	1 600 000	0	1	0	0	1	2	5	7
6	NMMD Livestock Water	6 x Borehole sighting, drilling and testing, 7 x Boreholes equipping with a windmills (Water reticulation - supply, delivery and installation of concrete troughs and construction reservoirs (zinc) with tar lining - steal dome cover)	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Cattle	4 600 000	3	0	0	0	3	3	6	9
7	NMMD Livestock Handling Facility	Supply and delivery and construction of 6 x livestock handling facilities	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Cattle	3 600 000	37	0	0	3	37	20	25	45

		PROJECT INFORM	MATION				BENEFICIARIES					JOBS		
	PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	DISTRICT	COMMODITY	BUDGET	М	F	D	Y	тот	PERM	TEMP	тот	
8	Tiro Farming - Uitgevonden	Supply and installation of 10 km fence	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Cattle	800 000	19	1	0	0	20	20	30	50	
9	Thelesa Project	Borehole testing, equipping and water reticulation - supply, delivery and installation of 2 x troughs and construction reservoirs (zinc) with tar lining - steal dome cover), Construction of handling facility, Supply and installation of 5 km Fence	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Cattle	1 500 000	2	5	0	0	7	7	5	12	
10	Bokopanelo Projects	Border fencing of 17km. Cattle scale. Neck clamp	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	1 272 000	90	40	30	10	130	170	0	170	
11	Lekgotla kgwapi farming project	Construction of storeroom 9m x 20m, Construction of handling facilities	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	1 200 000	2	3	0	1	6	3	5	8	
12	Goulbourn	Sighting and drilling of a borehole (equipping to be done during 2024/25). Construction of handling facility.	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	900 000	481	205	93	7	686	786	0	786	
13	Lekuru farming and projects	Water provisioning (equipping of borehole and refurbishment of reservoir). Construction of handling facility. Construction of 15KM fence	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	2 210 000	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	
14	Onalerona boerdery (PTY) (LTD)	Construction of 5km border fence, construction of handling facilities	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	1 050 000	2	3	1	0	5	6	3	9	
15	Home rule farm	Construction of 16km internal fence. Construction of Handling facility	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	1 580 000	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	

		PROJECT INFORM				BENEFICIARIES					JOBS			
	PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	DISTRICT	COMMODITY	BUDGET	М	F	D	Y	тот	PERM	TEMP	тот	
16	Greater Taung Livestock	Sighting, drilling x1 borehole (equipping will be in 2024-25). 5 x Cleaning, testing and equipping with new windmill. 5 x windmill repairs. Construction of handling facilities. Construction of small stock dipping tank.	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	4 050 000	205	481	7	98	686	0	30	30	
17	Kagisano Molopo Livestock Production	Cleaning, testing and equipping of 12 existing boreholes with windmills. Repair of 12 reservoirs	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	4 800 000	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	
18	Klipkull	Water provisioning (equipping of existing borehole with solar pump). Handling facility . 17km fencing (7km internal & 10km boundary fence)	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Cattle	2 179 000	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	4	
19	Moses Kotane livetock program	Water provisioning (Borehole sighting, drilling and testing) and construction of handling facilities	Bojanala	Cattle	1 750 000	31	5	2	3	36	0	25	25	
20	Moretele Livestock program	Water provisioning (Borehole sighting, drilling and testing) and construction of handling facilities	Bojanala	Cattle	1 000 000	21	4	0	10	25	0	6	6	
21	Rabokala	Water provisioning (Borehole sighting, drilling and testing) and construction of handling facilities	Bojanala	Cattle	1 000 000	22	5	0	6	27	0	2	2	
22	Lindleys charm	Handling facility material, fencing material, reservoir, dring troughs	Bojanala	Cattle	1 095 042									
	TOTAL			36 186 042	918	755	134	138	1 674	1 022	149	1 171		

		PROJECT INFORM	MATION				ВЕ	NEFICIARI	ES			JOBS	
	PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	DISTRICT	COMMODITY	BUDGET	М	F	D	Y	тот	PERM	TEMP	тот
23	Dr Ruth Segomosti Mompati Goat Massification	Purchase 400 does, Purchase 16 bucks and medication, Construction of small stock handling facilities, shelters.	Dr. R.S. Mompati	Goats	4 000 000	7	2	0	0	9	9	2	11
24	Ngaka Supply and delivery of Goats, feed, medication and handling facility Molema Goat Massification TOTAL		Ngaka Modiri Molema	Goats	2 600 000								
	TOTAL				6 600 000	7	2	-	-	9	9	2	11
25	Luyasindisua Enterprize 1. Centre pivot repair. 2. Store room repair.3.Installation of solar system. 4. Construction of Reservior.5. Pioneer Maize seeds 25kg x 100 bags.6. Soya beans pannar 25kg x 100 bags. 7. Fertilizer 6:3:2 (KAN) 50KG X 100bag. 8. Diesel 4400 litres. 9. Market of Soybeans and small white beans.		Dr. R.S. Mompati	Grain	1 500 000	2	0	2	0	2	2	7	9
26	Madibeng grain	Purchasing of combine harvester	Bojanala	Grain	8 000 000	16	9	2	0	25	2	2	4
	TOTAL				9 500 000	18	9	4	0	27	4	9	13
27	7 Akofa Installation of security fence, Greenhouse installation with production inputs – Mother plants etc.		Ngaka Modiri Molema	Hemp	3 641 010	0	1	0	0	1	10	5	15
	TOTAL				3 641 010	0	1	0	0	1	10	5	15
28	8 Inyama Purchase of production inputs Boj Yethu		Bojanala	Piggery	1 500 000	0	1	1	1	1	0	6	4
29	Ramakedi Agric project	Construction of out grower structure, equipment installation and installation of bio security fence	Bojanala	Piggery	R3 035 708	1	2	3	0	3	0	4	3
	TOTAL			4 535 708	1	3	4	1	4	0	10		

		PROJECT INFORM	MATION				ВЕ	NEFICIAR	IES			JOBS			
	PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	DISTRICT	COMMODITY	BUDGET	M	F	D	Y	тот	PERM	TEMP	тот		
30	Mokoto Broiler	Construction of a 5000 layers complete with cages, 5000 point of lay chickens, Feed, Medication, Packaging material, Egg grading machine	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	Poultry	3 445 000	1	1	2	0	2	2	3	5		
31	Nzeleni Farming	5000 point of lay chickens, feed medication, cleaning equipment	Dr. Kenneth Poultry Kaunda		2 360 000	1	1	0	1	0	2	3	0		
32	Bongi G	medication, packaging material, Egg grading k machine		Poultry	2 250 000	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0		
33	Mogakabe Farming Trust	Internal house controller, Iso-Board 30 mm thick, Temperature soak, Temparature sensors, Bulk Feed tanks, Water tanks, Water lines,	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	Poultry	2 600 000	9	5	0	1	14	14	3	17		
34	Mosiane Thembeka	Layer unit and production stock	Bojanala	Poultry	R4 157 000	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	4		
	TOTAL				14 812 000	11	9	3	2	17	19	14	26		
35	Lekung food group	Shade net and production inputs	Bojanala	Vegetables	R1 500 000	0	1	0	0	1	3	8	11		
36	Motlapele Livestock	Storage and packaging facility, Borehole sighting, drilling and testing, cold-rooms and production inputs	Bojanala	Vegetables	1 000 000	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	6		
37	Boons Hydro	Purchase and installation of Solar System	Bojanala	Vegetables	2 000 000										
38	B Casper Agri Tunnels and production inputs Bojanala Vegetables Life		1 587 000	1	0	0	0	1	3	8	11				
		TOTAL		6 087 000	1	2	0	0	3	9	19	28			

GRANT TOTAL	88 036 760	962	783	145	141	1743	1081	218	1289

IILMA / LETSEMA PROJECTS

	PROJECT IN	IFORMATION			В	ENEFIC	IARIES	•		JOBS		
PROJECT NAME	ACTIVITY	DISTRICT	COMMODITY	BUDGET	М	F	D	Υ	тот	PERM	TEMP	тот
	Fertilizer – 19 355 x 50 bags,Maize Seeds – 106 x 60 k,Sunflower seeds –		Maize	9 953 000	3	16	2	1	22	0	0	0
NMMD Grain Massification	885 x 150 k,Diesel – 294 570 L,Agro – Chemical 27 097 L	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Sunflower	26 140 920	10	74	5	4	93	0	0	0
				36 093 920	13	90	7	5	115	0	0	0
Marakweng Farming	Marakweng Farming Sunflower seeds, Yellow Maize seeds, Fertilizers, Agro-chemicals, diesel		Grain	645 000	1	0	0	0	1	3	10	13
Farm Kareebosch	White maize seeds, fertilizer, roundup, diesel	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Grain	1 390 600	1	0	0	0	1	5	8	13
Motheo Farm Holdings	Yellow maize seeds, fertilizers, herbicides, diesel, LAN/KAN.	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Grain	1 738 678	0	1	0	0	1	6	14	20
Local Greens	Fertilizer, LAN/KAN, white maize seeds, Diesel, Agro-chemicals	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Grain	844 400	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2
Rantopa Enterprise	Sugar bean seeds and sunflower seeds, fertlizer, Agro-chemicals, diesel, LAN/KAN	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Grain	1 678 530	3	2	2	0	5	4	10	14
DRSM crop Massification	Maize and sunflower production inputs	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	Grain	3 800 417	6	0	0	6	6		21	28
		•		10 097 625	12	3	3	6	16	26	64	90
Kgetleng cropping	Supply and delivery of diesel & Seeds	Bojanala	Grain	1 000 000	8	1	0	0	9	6	10	16
Moretele Cropping	Supply and delivery of diesel & Seeds		Grain	800 000	3	0	0	0	3	6	10	16
Moses Kotane Cropping	Supply and delivery of diesel & Seeds	Bojanala	Grain	2 500 000	14	2	4	0	20	6	10	16
Rustenburg Cropping	Supply and delivery of diesel & Seeds	Bojanala	Grain	1 500 000	11	4	4	0	19	6	10	16
Diatla tsheu	Irrigation system, tractor and production inputs	Bojanala	Horticulture	1 132 493	1	2	3	0	6	2	6	8
				6 932 493	37	9	11	-	57	26	46	72
Potato Programme	Production inputs and irrigation system	Provincial	Horticulture	3 060 962	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	4
			3 060 962	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	4	
			Food Security Grand Total	17 914 000 74 099 000								

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during the periodof this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Department has established and Participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and Resolution.

PROGRAMME 4: VETERINARY SERVICES

Purpose:

The programme provides veterinary services to clients in order to ensure healthy animals, sustainable and profitable animal production enterprises, safe trade in animal origin and the wellbeing of animals and the public.

Programme consists of the following Five Sub-Programmes:

- 4.1 Animal Health
- 4.2 Veterinary International Trade Facilitation
- 4.3 Veterinary Public Health
- 4.4 Veterinary Diagnostics Services
- 4.5 Veterinary Technical Support Services

5.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

			Annual Targets								
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited	Actual Perfe	ormance	Estimated Performance	MTEF Pe	eriod			
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
economic importa	tate and provide a	animal health service mary animal health ar of animal origin and e	nd welfare pr	ograms / pro	ojects, resulti	ng in a favorable	e zoo-sanita				
Agrarian Transformation	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	Number of visits to epidemiological unitsfor veterinary interventions	17 030	12 676	16 923	10 382	10 382	10 382	10 382		
Agrarian Transformation	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	Number of samplescollected for targeted animal disease surveillance	NOI	NOI	5 091	2 142	2 142	2 142	2 142		
5.1.2.2. Veterinary Purpose: facilitate		de Facilitation export of animals, pro	ducts of ani	mal origin ar	nd related pro	ducts through c	ertification	and health sta	atus		
Agrarian Transformation	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	Number of veterinary certificates issued for export facilitation	4 516	2 698	2 530	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 040		
5.1.2.3. Veterinary Purpose: To prom		meat and meat produ	cts								
Agrarian Transformation	Reduce level of risks associated with food	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat	NOI	NOI	537	374	374	374	374		
5.1.2.4. Veterinary	Diagnostics Serv	vices									
Purpose: To provi safe food.	ide veterinary dia	gnostics and investig	jative service	es that suppo	•	e animal health a	ind product	ion towards tl	ne provision of		
Agrarian Transformation	Reduce level of risks associated with food	Number of laboratory tests performed according to approved standards.	181 873	145 000	117 419	124 950	124 950	124 950	124 950		
5.1.2.5. Veterinary			a that addrag	ooo and nra	mataa tha wa	lfore of animals	onimal ida	ntification and	d advisary carvias		
Agrarian Transformation	Address and promotes the welfare of animals, animal identification and advisory services	Performing Animals Protection	NOI	NOI	18	18	18	18	18		

5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

		Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5.	2.2. Veterinary Services					
5.2.	2.1. Animal Health					
1	Number of visits to epidemiological units for veterinary interventions	10 382	2 595	3 000	2 195	2 595
2	Number of samples collected for targeted animal disease surveillance	2142	840	231	840	231
5.2.	2.2. veterinary International Trade Facilitation	•	1			1
3	Number of veterinary certificates issued for export facilitation	2 040	510	510	510	510
5.2.	2.3. Veterinary Public Health					
4	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat	374	99	88	99	88
5.2.	2.4. Veterinary Diagnostics Services					
5	Number of laboratory tests performed according to approved standard	12 4950	31 237	31 238	22 238	40 237
5.1.	2.5. Veterinary Technical Support Services	•				
6	Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses	21	0	0	0	21

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes asper ENEand / or EPRE.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Medium-term estimates		
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate			
Animal Health	98 913	102 062	100 766	124 891	123 586	120 430	124 944
Export Control	2 168	2 125	1 822	2 864	3 027	3 124	4 414
Veterinary Public Health	11 475	10 388	8 954	13 230	13 254	13 742	15 698
Veterinary Laboratory Services	13 572	12 528	11 747	13 112	14 313	14 741	16 533
Total	126 128	127 103	123 289	154 097	154 180	152 037	161 588

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for Choice of Indicator
1.	Visits to epidemiological units for	36 690 visits to epidemiological	To facilitate and provide animal health services, in
	veterinary interventions	Units for veterinary	order to protect the animal and human population
		Interventions	against identified zoonotic and diseases of
			economic importance, and primary animal health
2	Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS) implemented	Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS)	and welfare programme / projects; and to allow
	Gyetem (2.10) implement	implemented	
			for the export of animals and animal products.
3	Compulsory Community	54 Compulsory Community	
	Service veterinarians placed in Provinces	services veterinarians placed in the Province	
4	Export control certificates issued	9 000 export control certificate issued	
		certificate issued	
5	Compliant abattoirs in the province to	60% of compliance of all	
	the meat safety legislation	operating abattoirs in the	
		province to the meat safety legislation	
		9	
6	Laboratory tests performed according to	145 000 Laboratory tests	
	prescribed standards.	performed according to	
		prescribed standards.	

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation					
5.2.2. Veterinary	Services						
Agrarian Transformation	Failure to implement established protocols Outbreakof diseases situations	Prevention of diseases through movement control and vaccination programs					
Agrarian	Unsafe meat or meat products being	Increase compliance inspections.					
Transformation	sold to public for consumption	Continuous engagement with other stakeholders to combat illegal slaughtering					
Agrarian Transformation	Failure to enforce registrationand identification	Stakeholder interaction to coerce their cooperation. Outsourcing tests when necessary					
Agrarian Transformation	Issuing export permits without adequate inspection visits to facilities.	Increase compliance inspections. Verification of permits issued and certified by means of a register for compliance monitoring					
Agrarian Transformation	Failure to achieve accreditation and pathogen identification	Outsourcing tests when necessary					

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year.

10. Infrastructure Projects

No.	Project Name	Programme	Project Description & Outputs	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Total EstimatedCost	Current Year Expenditure
None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during the periodof this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Department has established and Participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and Resolutions.

PROGRAMME 5: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Purpose: To provide expert, problem focused and client centric agricultural research,

technology development and transfer impacting on development

Programme consists of the following three sub-programmes:

- 5.1 Agricultural Research
- 5.2 Technology Transfer Services
- 5.3 Research Infrastructure Support Services

5.1 Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

						Annual Targets				
Outcome	()lithlite	Output Indicators	Audited/Actual Performance 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22			Estimated Performance				
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
5.1Agricultural										
	nprove agricul Research	Number of	28	nducting, ta 23	25	coordinating resea	27	29	velopment 29	
Agrarian			28	23	25	21	21	29	29	
Transformation	projects	research								
	implemented	projects								
		implemented								
		to improve								
		Agricultural								
		production								
5.2. Tech	nology Transfe	er Services						•		
						eers, scientific con				
Agrarian	Research	Number of	9	21	18	12	12	12	12	
Transformation	presented at	research								
	peer	presentations								
	reviewed	made at peer								
	events	reviewed								
		Events								

Outcome	Outputs	Output				Annual Target	S			
		Indicators	A	udited/Actual Pe	rformance	Estimated Performance				
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Agrarian Transformation	Research presented at technology transfer events	Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	40	60	74	55	60	60	60	
Agrarian Transformation	Scientific papers published	Number of scientific papers published	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Agrarian Transformation	Technologies Developed for smallholder producers	Number of new technologies developed forthe smallholder	NOI	NOI	2	2	2	2	2	
Purpose: To manag	5.3 Research Infrastructure Support Services Purpose: To manage and maintain research infrastructure facilities (research farms, laboratories) and provide support services to perform its research and technology transfer functions									
Agrarian Transformation	Research infrastructure maintained	Number of research infrastructure managed	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

5.1. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

	Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5.1. Agr	cultural Research					
	per of research projects implemented to eve agricultural production	27	0	0	0	27
5.2. Tech	nology Transfer Services					
	ber of research presentations made at peer wed events	12	0	0	12	0
	per of research presentations made at nology transfer events	60	08	17	30	5
4 .Number	of scientific papers published	6	0	0	0	6
	r of new technologies developed for the nolder producers	2	0	0	0	2
5.3 Resea	rch Infrastructure Support services		· ·			
6. Num	ber of research infrastructure managed	5	0	0	0	5

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table 1: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per ENE and / or EPRE.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Medium-term estimates			
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate	te			
Research	55 695	65 907	56 830	78 304	73 686	81 893	77 797	
Total	55 695	65 907	56 830	78 304	73 686	81 893	77 797	

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for Choice of Indicator
1.	Research projects implemented	23 research projects implemented to improve animal production	Increased production in the agricultural sector Skilled and employable youth in the agriculture sector

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Agrarian Transformation	Inadequate Climate Change initiatives	Coordinate research in partnerships with universities on smart agricultural Farming technics. Advise farmers on smart agricultural Farming technics
Agrarian Transformation	Compromised safety and security at research farms	Appoint private security services

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year

10. Infrastructure Projects

		Project Name	Programme	Project Description & Outputs			Total Estimated Cost	Current Year Expenditure
ſ	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during the period of this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Department has established and Participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and Resolutions.

PROGRAMME 6: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SERVICES

Purpose: To provide timely and relevant agricultural economic services toensure

equitable participation in the economy

Programme consists of the following Three Sub-Programmes:

- 6.1 Production Economics and Marketing Support
- 6.2 Agro-Processing Support
- 6.3 Macroeconomics Support

5.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

						Annual Targets			
Outcome	Outputs O	Output Indicators				Estimated Performance		MTEF Period	
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
5.1.4. Agricultu	ıral Economics Serv	ices		l .					L
		d Marketing Support							
	·	conomics and marketing						1	T
Agrarian Transformation	Agri-Businesses supported with marketing access	Number of Clients supported with production economic Services	430	255	265	100	105	110	110
Agrarian Transformation	Agri-businesses supported with marketing access	Number of Agri- businessessupported with marketing services	120	130	145	145	145	145	145
	Agribusinesses supported with BEE	Number of Agri- businessessupported withBlack Economic Empowerment advisory Services	NOI	NOI	50	50	50	50	50

					Α	nnual Targets			
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Audited/Actua	Audited/Actual Performance			MTEF Period		
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	5.1.4.2. Macroeconomics Support Purpose: To provide economic and statistical information on the performance of agricultural sector in order to inform planning & decision- making.								
Agrarian Transformation	Economic reports	Number of economic reports Compiled	2	4	6	6	6	6	6
J	ocessing Support	ssing initiatives to	ensure particip	oation in the va	alue chain	1			
Agrarian Transformation	Agri- businesses supported	Number of Agribusinesses supported with agro-processing initiatives	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Οι	tput Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
5.2	5.2.4. Agricultural Economics Services									
5.2	5.2.4.1. Production Economics and Marketing Support									
1.	Number of clients supported with production economics services	100	15	30	40	15				
2.	Number of Agri-businesses supported with marketing services.	145	15	60	55	15				
3.	Number of Agri-businesses supported with Black Economic Empowerment advisory services	50	0	15	20	15				
6.2	Agro-Processing Support									
5.	Number of Agri-businesses supported with agro- processing initiatives	4	0	0	0	4				
6.3	6.3 Macroeconomics Support									
4.	Number of economic reports compiled	6	1	1	2	2				

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per ENE and / or EPRE.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Mediu	Medium-term esti	
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate			
Agri-Business Sopport and Development	12 969	14 518	14 665	18 067	19 265	19 206	19 675
Total	12 969	14 518	14 665	18 067	19 265	19 206	19 675

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for choice of Indicator
1	Agri-businesses supported with production economic Services	795 agri-businesses supported with production economic services	Increased production in the agricultural sector
2	Agri-businesses supported with marketing services	1 421 Agri-businesses supported with marketing services	Increased market access and maintenance of existing markets
3	Agro- processing initiatives Supported	18 agro- processing initiatives Supported	Participation throughout the entire commodity value chain development

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome Key Risk		Risk Mitigation					
Agricultural Economics Services							
Agrarian Transformation	Sustainability to market access Compromised	 Advise farmers on smart agricultural practices. Develop a policy with clear exit strategy. Train farmers on financial management 					

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year

10. Infrastructure Projects

	No.	Project		Project Start	Project	Total	Current Year	
		Name	& Outputs	Date	Completion Date	Estimated Cost	Expenditure	
Г		None	None	None	None	None	None	

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during the period of this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Department has established and Participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sectorpriorities and Resolutions

PROGRAMME 7: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

Purpose: To provide and facilitate structured and vocational agricultural education

& training to establish knowledgeable, prosperous and competitive sector

Programme consists of the following Two Sub-Programmes:

- 7.1. Higher Education and Training (HET)
- 7.2. Agricultural Skills Development

5.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
		maroatoro		Audited /Actual Performance		Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
5.1.2.3.1. Higher E	ducation and Trainin	(HET)						•	
	de and facilitate accre	dited vocational							
Expanded access to PSET opportunities	Skilled participants and employable graduates inthe sector	Number of students graduated with Agricultural qualifssicatio n	97	90	107	79	110	90	100
	ral Skills Developmer de and facilitate forma		_				nal education	and training	
Expanded access to PSET opportunities	Skilled Producers	Number of participants trained in skills development programmes in the se tor	670	493	1 169	863	2 429	2 500	2 500
Expanded access to PSET opportunities	Skilled participants and employable graduates in the sector	Number of learners completing Learners hip programmes	NOI	NOI	NOI	25	20	20	20

5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Out	put Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hig	her Education and Training (HET)					
1.	Number of students graduated with Agricultural qualification	110	50	0	0	60
Agr	icultural Skills Development					
2.	Number of participants trained in skills development programmes in the sector	2 429	200	800	729	700
3.	Number of learners completing Learnership programmes	20	0	0	0	20

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for Programme sand sub-programmes as per ENE and / or EPRE

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Mediu	m-term esti	mates
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate			
Higher Education and Training	76 098	74 780	62 728	65 955	69 419	70 599	69 221
Further Education and Training(FET)	-	•	10 664	-	ı	-	-
Total	76 098	74 780	73 392	65 955	69 419	70 599	72 970

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for choice of Indicator		
1	Students graduated from Agricultural Training Institutes	300 students graduated from Agricultural Training Institutes	Skilled and employable youth in the agriculture sector		
2	Participants trained in skills development programmes in the sector	3 600 participants trained in skills development programmes in thesector	Increased production in the agricultural sector		

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation						
Higher Education and Training								
Expanded access to PSET opportunities	Lack of access to internet services	Source internet service provider for colleges						
Expanded access to PSET opportunities	Inability of colleges to support students with academic activities	Capacitate agricultural colleges						

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year

10. Infrastructure Projects

No.	Project Name	Project Description & Outputs	Project StartDate	Project Completion Date	Total EstimatedCost	Current Year Expenditure
	None	None	None	None	None	None

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department duringthe period of this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Department has established and Participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and Resolutions.

PROGRAMME 8: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Purpose: The programme coordinates development programmes by stakeholders in

rural areas

Programme consists of the following Three Sub-Programmes:

- 8.1. Rural Enterprise and Industry Development
- 8.2. Rural Infrastructure Development
- 8.3 Designated Groups Development

5.1. Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

			Annual Targets						
Outcome	utcome Outputs	Output Indicators			Estimated Performance				
		maioatoro	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
5.1.3. Rural Do	evelopment								
5.1.3.1. Rural E	interprise and I	ndustry Developme	ent						
Agrarian Transformation	Jobs created	Number of jobs created through rural development initiatives	NOI	NOI	150	150	200	250	300
Agrarian Transformation	Rural Enterprises supported	Number of sustainable rural enterprises supported	11	8	0	0	10	25	30

							Annual Targ	gets			
Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	,	Audited /Actua Performance			Estimated Performance		MTEF Period		
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/	/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
5.1.3.2. Rural Infi	5.1.3.2. Rural Infrastructure Development										
Agrarian Transformation	Rural infrastructure developed	Number of Rura Infrastructure Development initiatives supported	NOI	NOI	1		3	2	2	2	
5.1.3.3. Designa	5.1.3.3. Designated Groups Development										
Sustainable community development interventions	Rural Households profiles	Number of Rural Households profiled	NOI		NOI	2 665	2 400	2 500	2 600	3 000	
Increased economic participation ownership, access to resources, opportunities and wage equality for women, youth and people with disability	Designated group initiatives support	Number of designated group initiatives supported	NOI		NOI	NOI	NOI	20	25	30	

5.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly Targets

Outpu	t Indicators	AnnualTarget	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
5.1.3.	1. Enterprise and Industry Development						
1	Number of jobs created through rural development initiatives	200	100	50	20	30	
Number of sustainable rural enterprises supported		7	0	2	3	2	
5.1.3.2	2. Infrastructure Development						
3	Number of Rural Infrastructure Development initiatives Supported	2	0	0	0	2	
5.1.3.3. Social Facilitation/ Development Coordination							
4	Number of Rural Households profiled	2 500	600	800	600	500	
5	Number of Designated group initiatives Supported	20	4	6	5	5	

6. Programme Resource Considerations

Table1: Budget Allocation for programme and sub-programmes as per ENE and / or EPRE.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Revised	Mediu	m-term est	imates
	outcome	outcome	Outcome	Estimate			
Social Facilitation	59 170	16 552	4 490	29 841	27 957	33 918	35 001
Development Planning and monitoring	41 121	50 929	20 256	38 253	40 434	14 547	15 730
Total	100 291	67 481	24 746	68 094	68 391	48 465	50 731

7. Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

#	Outputs	Contribution	Rationale for choice of Indicator
1	Jobs created for Vulnerable Groups	30 Jobs created for Vulnerable Groups	 Integrated and inclusive rural economy Prioritization of vulnerable groups

8. Updated Key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation			
5.2.3. Rural Development					
Agrarian Transformation	Inability to assist new enterprise development in rural areas	Develop a policy with clear exit strategy			
	Inadequate monitoring of infrastructureprojects	Capacitate Infrastructure project management unit. Implement the Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management (SIPDM)Policy			
	Inadequate training of farmers	Develop training plans for farmers			

9. Public Entities

No Public Entity will report to the MEC during the 2023/24 financial year.

10. Infrastructure Projects

None

11. Public Private Partnerships

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during the period of this plan. In an effort to build partnerships with external stakeholders, Departmenthas established and participate at various platforms to engage with stakeholders. These are platforms in which representatives of the commercial agricultural sector and agri-business sector engage with government on the implementation of the sector priorities and resolutions.

PART D:

TECHNICAL INDICATOR



TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Indicator Title	Percentage of outstanding PAAP resolved
Definition	This is the percentage of outstanding PAAP addressed by the department Post
	Audit Action Plan (PAAP) outlines steps the department intends to take, to remedy
	and improve audit outcome
Source of data	AGSA and PIA Post Audit Action Plan
Method of	Quantitative
calculation/Assessment	
Means of verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation	N/A
Of Beneficiaries	
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non – Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	Percentage elimination of wasteful and fruitless expenditure
Definition	Measures to elimination of wasteful and fruitless expenditure in theDepartment
Source of data	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Register
Method of	Quantitative
calculation/Assessment	
Means of verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	All financial statement schedules submitted timeously
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries(applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Director: Financial Administration

Indicator Title	Percentage of Irregular expenditure addressed
Definition	Measures to elimination of irregular in the Department
Source of data	Irregular Expenditure Register
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non- Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Actual performance lower than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	Percentage preferential procurement spend on enterprises that are women-owned
Definition	The percentage of preferential procurement spend targeted for Women-owned enterprises, to alleviate unemployment, poverty and inequality Women-owned means full ownership (100%) or majority (>51%) in line with legislative definitions
Source of data	North West Provincial Treasury data on payments made tosuppliers on a monthly basis
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative Numerator: Total amount paid to Women-owned enterprises Denominator: Total preferential procurement spend (total amount paid to suppliers, excluding property and utilities payment through sole/ single sourced suppliers, procurement through transversal contracts, contracts secured by other organs of state, and commodities/ services not available township based suppliers) Expressed as a percentage
Means of verification	Approved quarterly reports on preferential procurement targets
Assumptions	Classification and ownership details of enterprises are registered andcaptured correctly on central supplier database and BAS systems
Disaggregati onOf Beneficiaries	Women-owned enterprises- 40%
Spatial Transformation	All the Districts of the Province
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-to-date)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Meeting the target of 40% preferential procurement spend on enterprisesthat are: women-owned
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	Percentage preferential procurement spend on enterprises that are youthowned
Definition	The percentage of preferential procurement spend targeted for Youth-owned enterprises, to alleviate unemployment, poverty and inequality Youth-owned means full ownership (100%) or majority (>51%) by persons from the ages of 14-35 in line with legislative definitions
Source of data	North West Provincial Treasury data on payments made tosuppliers on a monthly basis
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
	Numerator: Total amount paid to Youth-owned enterprises
	 Denominator: Total preferential procurement spend (total amount paid to suppliers, excluding property and utilities payment through sole/ single sourced suppliers, procurement through transversal contracts, contracts secured by other organs of state, and commodities/ services not available township based suppliers)
	Expressed as a percentage (x 100)
Means of verification	Approved quarterly reports on preferential procurement targets
Assumptions	Classification and ownership details of enterprises are registered andcaptured correctly on central supplier database and BAS systems
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries	Youth-owned enterprises- 15%
Spatial Transformation	All the 5 corridors (North, Central, South, East and West)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-to-date)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Meeting the target of 15% preferential procurement spend on enterprisesthat are: women-owned
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	Percentage preferential procurement spend on enterprises that are PWD-owned
Definition	The percentage of preferential procurement spend targeted for Persons with Disability enterprises, to alleviate unemployment, poverty and inequality Disability means a long-term or recurring physical, including sensory, or mental impairment which substantially limits prospects of entry into or advancement in employment PWD-owned means full ownership (100%) or majority (>51%) in line with legislative definitions
Source of data	North West Provincial Treasury data on payments made to suppliers on a monthly basis
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative Numerator: Total amount paid to PWD-owned enterprises Denominator: Total preferential procurement spend (total amount paid to suppliers, excluding property and utilities payment through sole/ single sourced suppliers, procurement through transversal contracts, contracts secured by other organs of state, and commodities/ services not available township based suppliers) Expressed as a percentage
Means of verification	Approved quarterly reports on preferential procurement targets
Assumptions	Classification and ownership details of enterprises are registered and captured correctly on central supplier database and BAS systems
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries	PWD-owned enterprises- 7%
Spatial Transformation	All the Districts of the Province
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-to-date)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Meeting the target of 7% preferential procurement spend on enterprisesthat are: PWD-owned
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	Number of SCM policies reviewed
Definition	This refers to Supply Chain Management policies that are reviewed by Agriculture and Rural Development
Source of data	Departmental Policy Review Database
Assumptions	N/A
Means of verification	Signed off reviewed policies
Disaggregation	N/A
Of Beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial Transformation(where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non –Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Director: Supply Chain Management

Indicator Title	Number of communication strategies reviewed
Definition	This is a document that provides guidelines on how the department engages with internal and external stakeholders
Source of data	Communication strategy guideline
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Reviewed, signed off communication strategy
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non – Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Director: Communication Services

Indicator Title	Number of Performance monitoring reports compiled inline with Governance Structures
Definition	This refers to the special EMC/ DMC Meetings convened by the MEC to address performance and expenditure
Source of data	Quarterly Performance reports Quarterly Financial Reports
Assumptions	N/A
Means of verification	Minutes of special EMC/ DMC Meetings
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation(where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Non- Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Director: Strategic Management

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE MANAGEMENT

Indicator Title	Number of agricultural infrastructure established.
Definition	Agricultural infrastructure (farm structures, irrigation and drainage technology, efficient energy solutions on-farm mechanization, value adding infrastructure, farm structures and resource conservation management infrastructure) constructed according to approved plans and specifications
Source of data	Engineering Completion certificates provided for completed projects (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count –
Means of verification	Engineering completion certificate (must include GPs coordinates, type of infrastructure and final contract value)
Assumptions	Construction Contracts are delivered in accordance with the approved Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) form of contracts Project will commence on time as planned, there will be no cuts in budget, no delays with procurement process (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated
Definition	Area of farm land under conservation measures, which include any agronomic, vegetative, structural use and management measures or combinations thereof. Rehabilitated means that the rehabilitation project has been implemented yet it could need other interventions to achieve full rehabilitation/restoration. This area may include both grazing and arable land.
	grazing and drable land.
Source of data	Monthly project non-financial reports. Report compiled and signed off by the LandCare Coordinator(Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report signed by the Provincial LandCare Coordinator supported by beneficiaries acknowledgement forms or letters ,digital maps and spatial data indicating the extent and locality of the area under conservation measures (signed hard copy letters and maps will be kept at provincial level; spatial data to be supplied to the National Land care secretariat)
Assumptions	Project will commence on time as planned, there will be no cuts in budget, no delays with procurement process (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture practices
Definition	Conservation Agriculture (CA) is defined as farming practices which use one of or a combination of the following three key characteristics: 1. Minimal mechanical soil disturbance 2. Maintenance of a mulch of organic matter covering and feeding the soil 3. Rotations or sequences and associations of crops including trees, which
Source of data	couldinclude nitrogen-fixing legumes Data on cultivated areas under CA to be sourced from quarterly monitoring of
Course of data	areas under CA by the Provincial Department of Agriculture (Including Province Specific Information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	List of farms and the cultivated area per farm under CA signed by the Provincial Land care Coordinator supported by maps and spatial data indicating the foot print of the field(s) under CA (hard copy maps will be kept at Provincial level; spatial foot print data with supporting attribute data on level of CA practiced to be supplied to the National Land care secretariat
Assumptions	Weather conditions are conducive to cultivation, seasonal droughts and heavy rains will have an impact on seasonal cropping. (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Disaggregation of Deficiciants	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Non- Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of green jobs created.
Definition	The indicator refers to the number of people employed, to rehabilitate and enhance the sustainable use and management of the natural agricultural resources, regardless of the duration of employment.
Source of data	Monthly project non-financial reports (Include provincespecific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Register of workers signed by Provincial LandCare coordinators(supported by ID copies and timesheets indicating the number of days at work kept at provincial level).
Assumptions	There will be not budget cuts. Projects will commence on time as planned.(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Province specific using EPWP Phase IV targets as a base: Target for Women: 60 % Target for Youth: 55 % Target for People with Disabilities: 2 % (Include province specificinformation)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of agro-ecosystem management plans developed.
Definition	The indicator refers to spatial agricultural plans at a local municipal scale, developed in a participatory manner with key stakeholders, toensure the preservation and appropriate use of agricultural land andto guide the development and sustainability of the agricultural sectorin accordance with relevant legislation (primarily SALA, CARA and Fencing ACT).
Source of data	 Planet GIS, Model Maker Google Earth (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Approved Agro-ecosystem management plans supported by relevant spatial GIS data layers impacting on the agro-ecosystem management plan (hard copies of the plans to be kept at the provincial office and electronic copies with supporting spatial data to be supplied to the national LandCare secretariat)
Assumptions	(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of farm management plans developed.
Definition	The indicator refers to farm management plans, including farm maps, developed in terms of CARA to ensure compliance to sustainable land use and management principles.
Source of data	Sources of data includes scientific surveys and assessments as conducted by PDA's aswell as spatial data on land use, infrastructure and land degradation status (Include Province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Farm management plans including farm plans supported by spatial data layers, and reports on the veld condition and soils (hard copies of the plans to be kept at the provincial and electronic copies with supporting spatial data to be supplied to the national Landcare secretariat)
Assumptions	Include province specific information
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted
Definition	Awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction in the form of gatherings where farmers and officials discuss natural hazards such and drought, floods, veldfires and cold spells and ways to prevent and mitigate their impacts or using media platforms such as radio, social media platforms or television. These awareness campaigns can be in the form of study groups, workshops or on-farm demonstrations depending on the hazard to be discussed.
	Awareness campaigns are some of the ways to build resilience off arming communities to impacts of natural hazards.
Source of data	On farm data supplied by farmers and extension services (Include
	province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed-off and dated reports and
	Face-to-face awareness campaign: attendance register with ID numbers, or Other media platforms: flyers on the awareness campaign with distribution list
Assumptions	Farmers to have access to virtual meetings(Include
	province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of surveys on uptake for early warninginformation conducted
Definition	Surveys on uptake for early warning information are assessments conducted to determine the number of farmers accessing monthly advisories and daily extreme weather warnings and to establish if the suggested strategies from these documents are being utilized by farmers to prevent and mitigate impacts of natural hazards.
Source of data	Information from reference farms and district offices(Include provincespecific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Surveys completed by farmers and signed-off and dated reports
Assumptions	There will be support from farmers. All information issued is being distributed by district extension officials to farmers and that electronic media is available to these farmers to take notice of the information. (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

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Indicator Title	Number of farmers provided with agricultural mechanization technical advice
Definition	This is the number of farmers provided with agricultural mechanization technical advice. Technical advice refers to type of fleet to use for crop, mechanization planning, basic maintenance, Pre and Post-delivery inspection in line with specifications Participants include subsistence, Smallholder and Commercial producers, farm workers and members of communities.
Source of data	Approved Project List /walk- ins and phone calls
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	attendance register (Name, ID No, type of training, signature of the people receiving support
Assumptions	Interest of trainees, Budget Availability, Sufficient accredited training providers
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non- Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 3: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT & DEVELOPMENT

Indicator Title	Number of producers supported in the Red Meat Commodity
Definition	The indicator refers to the provision of support to Subsistence, Smallholder and Commercial producers involved in the Red Meat Commodity, support will be provided to producers in the primary production and those in the value chain. The support will be provided in line with the Agricultural and Agro Processing Master Plan. Red meat commodities includes Cattle, Goat, Sheep and Pig.
	Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farm infrastructure or Technical and advisory services or
	Productioninputs or Development training or
	Marketing and business development or Operating capital
Source of data	Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDA) and Provincial Shared Services Centres (PSSC). (Include province specific information)
Method Calculation/Assessment	Basic count: number of producers supported in the Red Meat Commodity.
Means of verification	Id copy, approved individual business plan / project profiles, application form, completion certificate, signed off letter/ memo of approval, evidence of support/signature to confirm support received/ signed delivery notes.
Assumptions	Favorable climatic conditions No naturaldisasters Economic and political stability (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Target for Women: 50%Target for Youth: 50% Target for People with Disabilities: 6% (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of producers supported in the Grain Commodity	
finition	The indicator refers to the provision of support to Subsistence, Smallholder and Commercial producers involved in the grain Commodity, support will be provided to producers in the primary production and those in the value chain. The support will be provided in line the Agricultural and Agro Processing Masterplan. Grain commodities include Maize (Corn), Sorghum, Oats, Barley, wheat etc. Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farminfrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Productioninputs or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operatingcapital	GRICULTURE &RURAL E
urce of data	Provincial Departments of Agriculture(PDA) and Provincial Shared Services Centres (PSSC) (Include province specific information)	
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Basic count: number of producers supported in the Grain Commodity.	
Means of verification	Id copy, approved individual business plan / project profiles , application form , completion certificate, signed off letter/ memo of approval, evidence of support/signature to confirm support received/ signed delivery notes/	
Assumptions	Favorable climatic conditions No natural disasters Economic and political stability (Include province specific information)	
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Target for Women: 50%Target for Youth: 50% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%(Include province specific information)	
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information	
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)	
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly	
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable	
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager	

Indicator Title	Number of smallholder producers supported
Definition	Smallholder Producer is defined as a venture undertaken by an individual or business entity for the purpose of household consumption and deriving a source of income from agriculture activities along the value chain. These are usually the new entrants with an annual turnover ranging from R50 001 – R1 million per annum. Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farminfrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Production inputs or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operating capital
Source of data	Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDA) and Provincial Shared Services Centres (PSSC).(Include province specific information)
Method Calculation/Assessment of	Basic count: number of smallholders producers supported
Means of verification	Id copy, approved individual business plan / project profiles /application form , clientcontact form, signed delivery notes/ completion certificate, signed off letter/ memo of approval
Assumptions	Favorable climatic conditions No natural disasters Economic and political stability (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Target for Women: 50%Target for Youth:50% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%(Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Program Managers

Indicator Title	Number of subsistence producers supported
Definition	Subsistence producer refers to Producer that produces primarily for household consumptionto meet the daily dietary needs. These producers are not classified as indigents by their municipality. They market limited surplus production with an annual turnover of less than R50 000. Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farm infrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Production inputs or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operating capital Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDA) & Provincial Shared Services Center (PSSC)
Source of data	(Include province specific information)
Method Calculation/ Assessment	Basic count: number of subsistence producers supported
Means of verification	Requirements: Id copy, client contact form, signed delivery note/ completion certificate, business proposal or application form or project profile, singed off letter/ memo of approval, approved project list, acknowledgement form (Include province specific information) OR Database of Households; acknowledgement form; database lists which includes names; contact details; ID Numbers; Type of Support; Signature of recipient; Province and DistrictName
Assumptions	Favorable climatic conditions Not naturaldisasters Economic and political stability (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	 Target for Women: 50%Target for Youth: 50% Target for People with Disabilities: 6% (Include provincespecific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Managers

Indicator Title	Number of smallholder producers supported with agricultural advice
Definition	Specific technical agricultural information provided to producers (site visits) or groupof producers (farmers days, information days, demonstrations)
Source of data	For group events like farmers days; Information days and demonstrations: Event programme and signed attendance register
	For individual contacts like site visits: Client contact forms; and site visit report signed by producers
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	For group events like farmers days; Information days and demonstrations: Event programme and signed attendance register
	For individual contacts like site visits: Client contact forms; and site visit report signed by producers
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (whereapplicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher Performance
Indicator responsibility	Sub- programme manager

Indicator Title	Number of smallholder producers commercialized
Definition	A commercialized smallholder producer is a smallholder that has progressed to be able to derive a source of income from agricultural activities along the value chain. He/she runs an established enterprise with an annual turnover ranging from R1 000 001-R10 Million.
	Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support:
	 On and off farm infrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Production inputs or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operating capital
Source of data	Simple Count Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Provincial Shared Services Centers (PSSC). Include Province Specific Information
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	ID copy, approved individual business plan, project report with financialperformance depicting turnover, Completion certificates, signed delivery notes
Assumptions	No natural disaster Favourable conditions
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (whereapplicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (At year- end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance
Indicator responsibility	Sub-Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of hectares Planted for food production Initiatives
Definition	Number of hectares refers to the area of land put underproduction
Source of data	Source: Business plans/request form
	Evidence: Template indicating: Name of project leader, contact details, ID copy, land size planted, crop/commodity type planted, locality/GPS coordinates,Province and District name and signature of acceptance by the beneficiary.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Source: Business plans/request form
	Evidence: Template indicating: Name of project leader, contact details, ID copy, land size planted, crop/commodity type planted, locality/GPS coordinates, Province and District name and signature of acceptance by the beneficiary.
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance
Indicator responsibility	Sub-programme Manager

PROGRAMME 4: VETERINARY SERVICES

Indicator Title	Number of visits to epidemiological units for veterinaryinterventions.
Definition	Visits refer to visit by veterinary official or veterinarian on behalf of the state. Epidemiological units include residential areas, villages, conservation areas, dip tanks, crush pens, farms, compartments, dams and establishments. Veterinary interventions include advice, training, awareness, inspections, detection, investigation, control, eradication, prevention, implementation of bio-security measures, primary animal health care, disease surveillance for controlled diseases, including Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia CBPP), Peste des Petits Ruminants(PPR) and Avian Influenza (Al)(epidemiology), , enforcement of animal welfare and effective animal census. Clients are defined as any person who uses the services of a veterinarian or para-veterinary professional.
Source of Data	Sources of data may include any of the following: Reports of daily activity generated from the field work Signed Service Book form (Client contact form) Epidemiological visit report (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation or assessment	Simple count:
Means of Verification	Report on the visits carried out in epidemiological units. Service notice/Request form Signed copies of field Report by the farmer/ recipient of service Every report of the visit should indicate the date of the visit, the name(s) of the official(s), and types of interventions, the species and numbers attended to. Laboratory results (for the surveillance of 4 diseases) Lab submission forms. (Include province specific information)
Assumptions	Availability of resources Information in the report is reliable, accurate and complete(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	N/A (Include province specific information)
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance (Increased coverage of epidemiological units) except in conditions of biosecurity due to diseases outbreaks.
Indicator responsibility	Programme manager

Indicator Title	Number of veterinary certificates issued for export facilitation
Definition	Veterinary Services is responsible for ensuring that exported animals and animal products ("commodities") meet sanitary health requirements of South Africa and those of the importing country. This is facilitated by performing veterinary procedures including testing, inspections, quarantine and treatment.
	If a commodity and the facility/facilities from which it is produced/raised meet the requirements of South Africa and those of the importing country, a veterinary official may issue a veterinary health certificate, which stipulates that the requirements as contained in the import permit issued by the importing country have been met and that the commodity canbe exported.
	In order to facilitate exports, commodities may need to be moved from one area to another within the country before it can be finally exported out of the country. The movement of export destined commodities is subject to the performance of the necessary veterinary procedures and issuance of a veterinary movement certificate by a veterinary official at source, in order to enable the veterinary official at the final exit point to further process the request to export and issue a veterinary health certificate if the commodity complies with all the requirements.
	Both the veterinary health certificate and the veterinary movement certificate count as veterinary certificates for export facilitation. This does not include rejections.
Source of Data	Veterinary movement certificates (for movement within South Africa)Veterinary health certificates (for final export to destination country) (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation or assessment	Simple count: Each certificate issued counts as one
Means of Verification	A register and copies of certificates issued.
Assumptions	Each veterinary movement certification will result in a successful Exportation of the commodity. Clients submit requests for export certification(Includeprovince specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	N/A (Include province specific information)
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Improved economic development
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat
Definition	The indicator derives its mandate from the Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. 40 of 2000), which is aimed at the promotion of meat safety. Veterinary services is responsible for the enforcement of the Meat Safety Act and therefore inspections of facilities that are registered under the Meat Safety Act are conducted on a regular basis to ensure compliance to the provisions of the Act. Facilities include abattoirs, meat cutting plants and meat processing plants. The term inspection includes both an inspection and an audit of a facility.
Source of data	Source of data (source documents) may include any of the following: Activity reports Hygiene Assessment System (HAS) reports Inspectionchecklists Signed Service Book form (Client contact form)Inspection Registers Abattoir Inspection Reports (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count: Each inspection/audit visit counts as one
Means of verification	Copies of source documents generated. Each of the source documents
	must be signed off by the facility manager/owner of the facility inspected/audited
Assumptions	 Availability of resources All registered abattoirs adhere to the minimum percentage levels of compliance to meat safety legislation as defined in the provincial specific indicator, where applicable. Availability of the owner of the facility to sign the source document Availability of Rural and low throughput facilities managers/owners when inspections are conducted. (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	N/A (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Improved food safety
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of laboratory tests performed according to approved standards
Definition	Tests refer to any laboratory analysis performed on samples for diagnostic purposes. Tests will be counted only if the method was accredited according to ISO 17025 standard and / or DALRRD approval systems.
Source of Data	Test reports (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation or assessment	Simple count:
Means of Verification	Tests will be carried out as per methods accredited by SANA Sand/or approved through a DALRRD approval system. Signed Lab test reports
Assumptions	All samples submitted are suitable for testing Samples are submitted for testing and resources to conduct the testing are available (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	N/A (Include province specific information)
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	National and / or international recognition of the disease free declaration status of the country
Indicator responsibility	Programme manager

Indicator Title	Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses issued
Definition	The Performing Animals Protection Act, 1935 (Act No. 24 of 1935) ("PAPA"), as amended, regulates the welfare of performing animals and matters related thereto. Each Province has provincial licensing officer(s) who issue(s) PAPA licenses for facilities to keep and train performing animals in line with the Act. The issuing of a PAPA license is preceded by an inspection of the
	Facility by a veterinarian, animal health technician or any other competent official reporting to a provincial licensing officer.
Source of data	Register/database of PAPA licenses and copies of licenses issued.(Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count: Each license issued counts as one
Means of verification	A register/database of licenses issued. Copies of licenses issued
Assumptions	The mandate is funded to enable officials to perform the necessary Procedures before issuinga license. Provinces include the fees in the tariffs books and generate income for issuing of licenses. (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	N/A (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	All eligible facilities are licensed
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of samples collected for targeted animal diseasessurveillance
Definition	This indicator is aimed at conducting disease surveillances for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia CBPP), Pestedes Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Avian Influenza (AI). This is in order to know the status of the diseases. Also for early detection and response and to maintain access to markets
Source of Data	Sources of data may include any of the following: Signed Service Book form (Client Contact Form) Laboratory samples submission forms Signed Epidemiological visit report. (by official and client)Laboratory sample submission form signed by official (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/ assessmen t	Simple count
Means of Verification	Laboratory samples submission forms Servicenotice/Request for service Signed Laboratory sample submission form
Assumptions	Sampling grids/plans are issued to Provinces by DALRRD There is sufficient funding to carry out the surveillance(Include provincespecific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	N/A (Include province specific information)
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher Performance For early detection of disease and early response
Indicator responsibility	Programme manager

PROGRAMME 5: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Indicator Title	Number of research projects implemented to improve agricultural production
Definition	Research projects refer to experimental and non-experimentalwork undertaken to acquire knowledge and development of technology solutions that supports agricultural production.
Source of data	Research proposals or final reports or progress reports submittedby the Researchers (Include province specific information)
Method Calculation/Assessment of	Simple count
Means of verification	Approved project proposalOR: A progress report for projects in progressOR A final report for completed projects
Assumptions	 Availability of budget and human capital Minimal occurrence of Natural phenomena; Research conducted is needs driven(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of scientific papers published
Definition	Scientific papers refer to peer reviewed papers published by an accredited national or international scientific journal as well as a peer reviewed book carrying an ISBN number and locally produced and accredited peer reviewed periodicals carrying a volume number.
Source of data	 Peer Reviewed or Accredited Departmental Periodical carrying Volume number; Proceedings of a Peer Reviewed Seminars, Conferences and/or Symposiums; Accredited National Scientific Journals; Accredited International Scientific journals; Book(s) carrying an ISBN number Local periodic publication (Include province specific information)
Method Calculation/Assessment of	Simple count:
Means of verification	Copy of the published paper, peer reviewed scientific proceedings or copy of the book cover, contents list and ISBN number in the case of a book (not a copy of the actual book).
Assumptions –	 Availability of budget and human capital No natural phenomenon like disasters, epidemic and/or pandemic(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Managers

Indicator title	Number of research presentations made at technologytransfer events
Short definition	Research presentations refer to presentations and posters presented. Technology transfer events refer to farmer's days, demonstration days, field days, symposiums, workshops, seminars, etc.
Source of data	 Evidence (presentation printouts or Event programmes) Posters Virtual videos and minutes (include Province specific information)
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Presentation Printouts indicating the author, date and theevent AND Programme indicating the Name of the presenter and Event AND Recordings of virtual meetings, conferences and seminars OR Copy of poster indicating author, date and programme
Assumptions	 Technology transfer event not cancelled; Availability of budget to enable the presenter(s) toappear (include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (whereapplicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation(where applicable)	All provinces (include province specific information)
Calculation type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of research presentations made at peer reviewedevents
Definition	Research presentations refer to presentations and posters presented at scientific events nationally or internationally.
Source of data	Programmes and Proceedings of Scientific events where presentation was made For posters there is no agenda (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	 Presentation print outs AND Programme indicating the name of the presenter and event OR Abstract from the proceedings with authors clearly spelled out OR And copy of poster OR Taped virtual meetings and video OR Link for virtual meetings
Assumptions	Peer reviewed event not cancelled Availability of budget to enable the presenter(s) to appear (include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation(where applicable) Calculation Type	All provinces (Include province specific information) Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle Desired Performance	Quarterly
Indicator Responsibility	Higher performance is desirable Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of new technologies developed for smallholder producers
Definition	New technologies (product, technology, processes, methods, techniques and systems) developed through agricultural researchactivities, inventions or innovations to improve the efficiency of smallholders.
Source of data	Report, patent, product registration, protocol, model and any verifiable hardcopy evidence outlining the technologydeveloped. (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report indicating new technology OR Paten tOR Product registration OR Protocol when it's a new product or process developedOR Feeding ModelOR Hard copy evidence
Assumptions	Availability of budget to procure equipment Availability of Human capital shortage Minimal occurrence of natural disasters (Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of research infrastructure managed
Definition	Research infrastructure refers to research farms made availablefor research and technology development. Management and maintained refers to provision and maintenance of research infrastructure
Source of data	Farm Infrastructure upgrade BAS supporting budget; Approved Annual or MTEF Business plans indicating the typeand number of researchinfrastructure projects supported; Annual maintenance list from the Public Works Expenditure reports from spending(Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count:
Means of verification	Title Deed OR Expenditure Report OR Maintenance report
Assumptions	Availability of budget to upgrade or maintain research farms(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation Beneficiaries	N/A (Include province specific information)
Spatial Transformation	All provinces (Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 6: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Indicator Title	Number of agri-businesses supported with marketingservices
Definition	Agri-businesses refer to all forms of businesses which operate within the agricultural value chain. Marketing services refer to the development of functional marketing institutions and infrastructure, market information, compliance training, general market training and facilitation of market agreements.
Source of Data	Producers(e.g. invoices), buyers (e.g. letter of intent/ contracts), service providers (e.g. for capacity building and accreditation agents/certifiers) (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Signed Letters of intentOR invoices OR receipts ORcontracts OR, Pre-audit report OR Compliance certificate (e.g SA GAP, Global GAP,HACCP)OR Attendance Register OR Transfer of ownership
Assumptions	Clients commitment Availability of the necessary resources(Include province specific information)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Include province specific information
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Programme manager

Indicator Title	Number of clients supported with production economicservices
Definition	Clients refer to all those who consume production economic services for informed decision making. Production economic services refer to enterprise budgets, financial access support, feasibility and viability studies, information dissemination, business development and partnerships with private sector
Source of Data	Include province specific information
Method of Calculation/assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Client Contact Form
	OR, Database of Client EnquiriesOR, Attendance Register, OR Client response form,OR Enterprise budgets, OR Business plan, OR Feasibility study report OR Viability studies report
Assumptions	Include province specific information
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Include province specific information
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of agribusinesses supported with Black Economic
Definition	Empowerment advisory services Advisory services refer to the support provided to agribusinessesto comply with the Agri-BEE sector codes.
	BEE refers to the BBBEE amendment act of 2013, Generic Codesof Good Practice and applicable Sector Codes.
Source of Data	Self-generated Client contact form and client request form(Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/ assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Client contact form OR Signed supporting letter and the application form OR Pre-audit report OR Compliance certificate/ affidavit OR MoA OR Acknowledgement letter OR Approval letter (when finalized)
Assumptions	The will and the commitment of the agribusinesses There are no Restrictions such as the national disasters/ approval for alternative means of verification is granted
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Include province specific information
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Equitable access to the economy for BEE beneficiaries
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of agri-businesses supported with agro-processing	
Definition	Agri-businesses refer to all forms of businesses which operate within the agricultura value chain. Agro-processing initiatives include but not limited to activitiessuch as milling, meat processing, juicing and pulping, packaging, slicing and dicing, pasteurization, and handling of agricultural produce to make it usable as food, feed, fibre, fuel or industrial raw material Support refer to technical and financial support and include but isnot limited to product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme and feasibility studies	
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g.client contact form) (Include province specific information)	
Methodof Calculation/ assessment	Simple count	
Means of Verification	Client contact form OR Completion Certificate OR Compliance Certificates OR Attendance registers OR Laboratory reports OR Project closing off reports ORSigned delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter	
Assumptions	Include province specific information	
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Include province specific information	
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information	
Calculation type	Non –Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Annual	
Desired performance	Higher performance desired	
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager	

Indicator Title	Number of economic reports compiled		
Definition	Reports adding value to existing macroeconomic and statistical information with the objective of supporting strategic planning and policy decision making in the sector to implement frameworks. This may include situational analysis, pamphlets, articles, presentations, scheduled publications (e.g. economic performance report).		
Source of Data	Primary and Secondary data		
	(Include province specific information)		
Method of Calculation orassessment	Simple Count		
Means of Verification	Any of the following:		
	Reports in which value is added to existing sources of information		
Assumptions	Include province specific information		
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A		
	(Include province specific information)		
Spatial Transformation	N/A		
	(Include province specific information)		
Calculation type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired		
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager		

PROGRAMME 7: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Indicator Title	Number of participants trained in skills development programmesin the sector. Participants include subsistence, smallholder and commercial producers, unemployed agricultural graduates, farm workers and members of communities. Skills development programmes includementorship and partnerships, Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL),noncredit bearing training in agriculture. Participants also should have at least attended 60% of the required period.			
Definition				
Source of data	Colleges PDAs Skills Development Coordinators (Include province specific information)			
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count			
Means of verification	Signed attendance register and post support listing/database oflearners (Name, ID no, type of training, signature of the peoplereceiving support, disaggregation of Women, Youth People with Disabilities)			
Assumptions	Interest of potential traineesBudget availability Pool of accredited training providers (Include province specific information)			
Disaggregation ofBeneficiaries	Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 50% Target for People with Disabilities: 6% (Include province specific information)			
Spatial Transformation	(Include province specific information)			
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)			
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly			
Desired Performance	Higher performance			
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager			

Indicator Title	Number of students graduated with agricultural qualification		
Definition	Student graduated refer to those who have complied with the minimum requirements of the accreditation bodies in agricultural qualification. (Agricultural Training Institutes, SETAs, FET, Higher Education and Training) Graduation refers to ceremonies conducted by organisations to hand over certification of successful completion of qualifications		
Source of data	Colleges Private training providersPDAs (Include province specific information)		
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count		
Means of verification	Copy of signed certificate, List of graduates signed and dated by the relevant mandated authority (name, ID number, name of the qualification, contact details of the student and NQF level). Data will becollected from PDAs (Include Province specific information		
Assumptions	Interest of potential trainees Budget availability Sufficient/ available accredited training providers (include province specific information)		
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A Include province specific information		
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information		
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative		
Reporting Cycle	Annually		
Desired Performance	Higher performance		
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager		

Indicator Title	Number of learners completing Learnership programmes			
Definition	Learnership refers to learning and skills development which includes job training offered to unemployed youth			
Source of data	Application forms signed.			
	Minimum grade 12 Certificate			
Method of	Simple count			
Calculation/Assessment				
Means of verification	Acknowledgment letter for participating in the programme, ID Copy, attendance register			
	(Include Province specific information			
A	Interest of a startial trains as			
Assumptions	Interest of potential trainees			
	Budget availability Sufficient/ available accredited training providers			
	•			
	(include province specific information)			
Disaggregation of	N/A			
Beneficiaries	Include province specific information			
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information			
Calculation Type	Cumulative (at year end)			
Reporting Cycle	Annually			
Desired Performance	Higher performance			
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager			

PROGRAMME 8: RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

Indicator Title	Number of Rural Infrastructure Development initiatives supported
Definition	This refers to the rural infrastructure development initiatives that will besupported in the rural areas (e.g. excess roads, social structures)
Source of data	Signed off report
Method of calculation/ Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Verification report
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance
Indicator responsibility	Sub- Programme manager

3.1.3. Indicator Title	Number of rural households profiled			
Definition	This are households profiled to check their level of poverty for departmental intervention			
Source of data	Client contact forms; and site visit report signed by households			
Method of calculation/	Quantitative			
Assessment				
Means of verification	Verification report			
Assumptions	N/A			
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A			
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A			
Calculation type	Non Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
New indicator	No			
Desired performance	Higher Performance			
Indicator responsibility	Sub-programme manager			

Indicator Title	Number of Jobs created through rural development Initiatives		
Definition	These are number of Jobs created rural development initiativesacross all programmes		
Source of Data	Timesheets / Registers of the workers employed		
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative		
Means of Verification	Verification report		
Assumptions	Proper Attendance Registers and/or Timesheets are kept Jobs created within Programmes to accommodate Vulnerable Groups		
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A		
Spatial Transformation	N/A		
Calculation type	Non Cumulative		
Reporting cycle	Quarterly		
Desired performance	Higher Performance		
Indicator responsibility	Sub-programme manager		

Indicator Title	Number of designated group initiatives supported			
Definition	These refers support given to designated group i.e Technical,Infrastructure, financial etc			
Source of data	Completion Certificate or, client contact form or attendance register			
Method of calculation/ Assessment	Quantitative			
Means of verification	Verification report			
Assumptions	N/A			
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (whereapplicable)	N/A			
Spatial Transformation(where applicable)	N/A			
Calculation type	Non Cumulative			
Reporting cycle	Quarterly			
Desired performance	Higher Performance			
Indicator responsibility	Sub-programme manager			

Indicator Title	Number of sustainable rural enterprises	
	supported (Rural SMMEs)	
Definition	These are existing rural enterprises supported	
Source of Data	Approved list of existing rural enterprises	
Method of Calculation assessment	Simple count	
Means of Verification	Invoice and delivery note	
Assumptions	Availability of budget	
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A	
Spatial Transformation	N/A	
Calculation type	Non -Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Annual	
Desired performance	Higher Performance is desirable	
Indicator responsibility	Sub-programme manager	

Indicator Title	Number of Rural Infrastructure projects Supported	
Definition	These are rural infrastructure projects supported	
Source of Data	Approved project list/ business plan	
Method of Calculation or assessment	Simple count	
Means of Verification	Invoice and Delivery notes	
Assumptions	Availability of budget	
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A	
Spatial Transformation	N/A	
Calculation type	Non –Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desired performance	Higher Performance	
Indicator responsibility	Sub-programme manager	

ANNEXURE A: Amendments to the Strategic Plan

Not applicable for this current financial year

ANNEXURE B: Conditional Grants

Name ofGrant	Purpose	Outputs	Current Annual Budget	Period Grant
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries ofland restitution and redistribution, and otherpreviously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means and are Engaged in value adding enterprises domestically,or involved in exports; To address damages to infrastructure caused by floods	On and Off farm Infrastructure Development, skills development, Agricultural marketing Extension Recovery	R185.122.000	2023/24

Name of Grant	Purpose	Outputs	Current Budget	Period of Grant
Land Care Programme	To promote sustainable use and management ofnatural resources by engaging in the initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental) leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being	Rehabilitated degraded agricultural land & green jobs creation	188 148	2023/24
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; to address damages to infrastructure caused by floods.	On and Off Infrastructure Development, skills development, agricultural marketing & Extension Recovery	74 099	2023/24
Illima/Letsema Grant	Assisting vulnerableSouth African farming communities to achieve an increasein agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production	Improved foodsecurity	9 101	2023/24
Expanded Public/Works Programme (EPWP)	To create Wo Opportunities through labour intensive methods	Created Work Opportunities [WO] & Full Time Equivalents [FTEs]	3 185	2023/24

ANNEXURE C: Consolidated Indicators – Not applicable

Institution	Output Indicator	Annual Target	Data Source



