



2026–2027 Annual Performance Plan



2026/27 Annual Performance Plan

2026/27 Annual Performance Plan [APP]
of Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
[North West Provincial Government]
is compiled with the latest available information to the Department

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor General South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
AI	Avian Influenza
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AOP	Annual Operational Plan
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BPCP	Black Producer Commercialization 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

HOD	Head of Department
ICT	Information and Communication 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
TR	Treasury Regulations
VET	Veterinary Services

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT



Hon. MEC Madoda Sambatha
MEC for Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
North West Province

As the Executive Authority of the Department of Agriculture & Rural Development in the North West Province, I am profoundly indebted and honored to present Annual Performance Plan for the fiscal year 2026/27. This is a strategic blueprint outlining our provincial priorities & charts a roadmap for achieving our goals, as we continue to strengthen the sector through targeted interventions that support farmers, promote rural development & expand opportunities for participation across agricultural value chains.

Sadly, I am also in despair and distraught, to pronounce the tabling of this APP, at the brink of the severity and turmoil of the Middle East wars between Israel; Iran & the US, when the buoyancy of the global economic growth is being adversely tested, buffeted by tariffs and other global trade disruptions causing strains from oil prices; gas prices; rice exports to spikes in fertilizer prices critical for food production worldwide.

However, despite the prevailing episodes we find ourselves in currently, I take courage with poise, as we forge ahead with strength and purpose, to intensify our unwavering commitment in delivering on South Africa's policy mandates whilst advancing our strategic imperatives and the African continent at length. The 7th Administration stands united through a common objective of building a resilient and perdurable South Africa for all people, as we continue to address day-to-day triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequalities.

To this end, government has undeniably made significant strides in establishing a democratic society which has placed inclusive and sustainable economic growth at the forefront of its development agenda. Notwithstanding all radical endeavors implored, we do however acknowledge that there is yet much more to be done to meet all planned objectives within the sector.

It is against this backdrop, that the North West provincial government adopted the following three national strategic policy priority outcomes anchored by the Medium-Term Development Plan [MTDP] 2024–2029, to drive the province's vision over the next five-year period:-

- ❑ Drive inclusive economic growth & job creation
- ❑ Reduce poverty & tackle the high cost of living
- ❑ Build a capable, ethical & developmental state

Predominantly, Medium-Term Development Plan articulates critical programme of action intended to guide government action and priorities of 7th Admin, for purposes of advancing local economic growth and job creation, inclusivity, poverty eradication, viable and sustainable development. Furthermore, it marks the last crucial phase of achieving both National Development Plan [NDP] Vision 2030 goals & UN-Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs] 2030 targets. Subsequently, this supports implementation of the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy [PGDS] North West 2024–2030, which seeks to promote inclusive economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development within the province.

In its aim, the MTDP envisions to overcome the challenges that have hindered effective service delivery over a period of time by creating a more equal society where none of our people will continue to live in poverty, where no households will go to bed hungry and no one is left behind. This can only be possible through our integrated and collaborated efforts in building a capable state that ensures delivery of basic services to our people.

The departmental mandate, as enshrined in the founding Constitution of RSA, No. 108 of 1996, Section 27[1][b], remains a clear cornerstone to ensuring that *“everyone has a right of access to Sufficient Food & Water”*. It is on this basis, that throughout the development of this Plan, we intentionally ensured that mandate & objectives of DARD underpins our commitment, and aligns to MTDP & NDP goals and MTEF targets, as we continue to steer our efforts towards achieving the vision of a South Africa that is economically vibrant, socially cohesive, and fundamentally just by 2030.

Emanating from this premise, our department is purposefully set on a more effective path to focus on policy coherence and enhancing integrated planning and joint implementation of its service delivery mandate within the North West province. To this effect, DARD will during 2026/27 continue to strengthen partnerships between government, across all the three spheres, with the inclusion of the private sector, civil society and key roleplayers, through enhanced partnership models and District Development Model [DDM], towards building a dynamic & growing economy and a united nation.

This will assist in our efforts to accelerate all projects within the sector, boost job creation initiatives and small businesses growth as well as to empower entrepreneurs by streamlining support for enterprises and cooperatives, especially in our rural communities.

As part of driving key collaborations in 2026/27, DARD will, jointly with COGHSTA continue to spearhead high-level stakeholder engagements in resolving land dispute and fast-tracking project commencement of Mahikeng Student City, which is expected to unlock jobs in the province, creating meaningful economic opportunities for SMMEs, Youth, Women & People With Disabilities in line with developed PGDS priorities.

Furthermore, together with other key stakeholders, including SAPS, the department will continue to put systems & measures in place to address challenges emanating from stock theft, through the National Rural Safety Strategy and applicable prescripts. In collaboration & envisaged partnership, the province is proud to enunciate on engagements with Business Unity South Africa [BUSA] for the development of a Chicken Abattoir, which is currently at an advanced stage.

Subsequent to this, the refurbishment of a fifty-thousand Tons of Grain Storage Facility at Springbokpan Silos, is expected to be concluded during the same year. Towards strengthening its poverty alleviation programmes across the province, department will also continue to prioritize support to vulnerable households and sustainable production through agricultural cooperatives; rural development initiatives, radical and aggressive food security, which will primarily benefit Women; Youth; People With Disabilities [PWD] and Military Veterans, etc. The department will further continue to bolster its existing structures for the Women in Agriculture [WARD] as well as Youth in Agriculture [YARD] during the period 2026/2027.

With the current Foot and Mouth Disease [FMD] outbreaks, the North West Province is one of the provinces that were declared a national disaster, as have been significantly affected by the disease in the recent months. To date, the province managed to adopt a progressive Control & Vaccination Distribution Plan focusing on the traceability of vaccinated animals on a risk assessment basis. This consignment plan is ongoing as the spread is being controlled daily, with the possibility of continuing even in the new financial year 2026/2027.

This APP embodies the departmental strides to improve effectiveness and strengthen capacity to deliver on our mandate through creating a positive impact towards sustainable livelihoods, for the betterment of the people & rural communities of the North West province. The plan is thus in alignment to the Strategic Plan 2025–2030 and is firmly rooted in the National Development Plan 2030 and guided by Medium-Term Development Plan 2024–2029.

To this end, the department welcomes the support and strategic leadership given by the Hon. Premier of the North West Province, Hon. Lazarus Mokgosi, the Provincial Executive Council [EXCO] and my fellow colleagues from the North West Provincial Legislature, especially oversight role played by the provincial Portfolio Committee on Agriculture & Rural Development, in ensuring that DARD delivers on its mandate and strategic targets as stipulated in this Annual Performance Plan.

Let me further commend Executive Management & Officials of DARD for their sterling work, dedication and efforts in developing this comprehensive Plan, which provides clear trajectory for implementation of departmental objectives in the forthcoming year.

My deepest & most sincere thanks and appreciation to our Farmers and the entire farming communities of the North West Province, your support and unswerving commitment in driving departmental mandate will never go unnoticed.



.....
Hon. MEC Madoda Sambatha, MPL

Executive Authority [EA]
Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
North West Provincial Government

Date: 31/March/2026

ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT



Dr Hans Kekana

***HOD for Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
North West Province***

I am unequivocally pleased to present the Annual Performance Plan [APP] 2026/2027, with respect to the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development. This APP has been prepared in line with the department's integrated strategic management processes and pursuant to the requirements of Public Finance Management Act

No. 01 of 1999; the DPME and National Treasury Regulations [as amended], which deals with the development, management and requirements of the Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans within the Public Service.

On the same breath, DARD's Strategic Plan 2025–2030 was tabled by end March 2025 and provided a roadmap for enhancing department's role in ensuring government accountability and enhanced public participation as well as addressing the province's local & socio-economic challenges through a radical transformative agenda.

In alignment with the strategic priorities, developed outcomes form a basis of the medium term performance, with annual targets set in this APP derived from departmental 5years Strategic Plan 2025-2030.

The 2026/27 APP reflects a three-year Medium Term Expenditure Framework [MTEF] period and is based on the departmental and provincial priorities as set out in the Strategic Plan.

It further provides performance targets for each of the performance measures & indicators, to monitor progress and report on performance in achieving outcomes as planned.

This Annual Performance Plan was developed with the guidance of the Executive Authority, not only to guide the operationalization of the approved policy priorities set out in the institution's Strategic Plan for the 7th Administration, but to also outline the mechanisms for ensuring attainment and amplified impact of performance targets related to each programme. This is further aligned to the annual strategic planning review process conducted, where department reviewed its operating environment to adapt & align with current developments, resources, policies and interventions, owing to the constrained fiscal environment the country faces.

To this end, it is evident that the successful delivery of MTDP requires effective coordination of policies, planning and implementation to strengthen and streamline intergovernmental cluster systems in ensuring that there is a meticulous execution of priorities. Therefore, in order to plan together as government and eliminate silos, duplication and inefficiencies of services to our people, department will continue to partner with the National DLRRD Provincial Shared Services Centre [PSSC] in the province, jointly with Districts & Local Municipalities in mainstreaming inclusivity across government.

This will further boost existing interventions by government, which prioritizes marginalized groups and where development reaches all communities and provincial governance is strengthened, as the country continues to build towards a sustainable and inclusive future.

During last planning period, department continued to work tirelessly in ensuring that the Farmers and communities of the North West are provided with expedited quality service delivery.

Key accomplishments included and not limited to the following:-

❑ **Robust and aggressive Food Security**

Through food & nutrition security programme, we implemented robust initiatives, including and not limited to hectares planted for food production; the subsistence producers; and smallholder producers supported as well as support provided to agricultural cooperatives.

❑ **Farmers Training; Capacity building and Skills development**

Through KGORA Farmer Training Centre and established partnerships with ARC; UNW and SETAs, department targeted training and skills development programmes within the sector to strengthen capabilities & skills of local farmers in the province.

❑ **Smallholder Producers and Rural Enterprises**

We prioritized initiatives that provided farmers with essential resources, training and access to markets towards improving the local development & economic growth, promoting rural enterprises, enhancing job creation and sustainable livelihoods.

❑ **Rural Infrastructure & sustainable development**

Significant strides were made to improve rural infrastructure in an effort to streamline agricultural production & improving farmers' access to markets. As we look ahead to the next planning period, our strategic focus will centre on building upon these achievements with a renewed emphasis on sustainable inclusive growth across the sector.

Amongst others, future strategies will focus on:-

❑ **Local economic opportunities in rural spaces**

Rural development remains priority, with focus on unlocking economic potential through Agri-business development, skills development and supportive policies that encourage investment in rural areas in line with the approved Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy.

❑ **Access to markets & commodity value chains**

This will be essential to increase the viability and competitiveness of the agriculture sector in the province, whilst connecting our rural farmers to wider economic opportunities.

❑ **Agricultural productivity and diversification**

Department will continue to drive initiatives that supports sustainable productivity and to explore diversified agricultural commodities suited to the needs of our communities & markets in line with the Agricultural AgroProcessing Master Plan [AAMP].

❑ **Modernise infrastructure & digital resources**

During new financial year, we will continue to investing in the critical infrastructure upgrades and digital resources that supports technology-driven decisions, whilst improving the efficiency thereof.

❑ **Climate resilience, sustainability & Adaptation**

The department will during 2026/2027, continue to integrate climate-smart agricultural practices to increase productivity whilst ensuring long-term sustainability and resilience for our farmers. This will subsequently bolster climatic mitigations and mechanisms implored within the sector. In our quest to deliver quality services, the department recognizes the importance of effective oversight, sound governance, and accountability in achieving its service delivery outcomes.

Department will also continue to strengthen performance monitoring systems and internal controls to ensure that resources are utilized efficiently and that programmes deliver meaningful impact in the year 2026/27, as we will be preparing to implement the newly envisaged Fit-for-Purpose Organizational Structure.

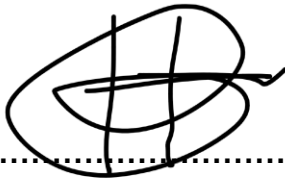
Through this Plan, we further recommit to building a public service that is accountable, responsive, and professional in executing effective service delivery to the people of the North West.

We are thus confident that the performance indicators and targets as set out in this Plan will contribute to the attainment of a capable, ethical & developmental State as envisaged in Priority 3 of MTDP 2024-2029.

In light of the foregoing, I hereby endorse this Annual Performance Plan for the financial year 2026/2027, as compiled by our diligent Team and officials of DARD, under the guidance & leadership of our Executive Authority, the Hon. MEC Madoda Sambatha, whose fervour & vision have guided us throughout the development of this Plan.

Let me further extend my appreciation to all those who have extensively contributed to departmental achievements over the prior year. Integrated service delivery remains at the crux of our efforts, as we work towards the vision of a province where all citizens can share in the benefits of local economic growth and prosperity, and where poverty and inequalities are distinctly the thing of the past.

As we embark on this new journey, I am confident that our administrative collective efforts will support the achievement of our strategic priorities in line with the vision of the MTDP. Together, we will make significant strides to create a conducive environment that promotes integration, collaboration, innovation, and continuous improvement in ensuring a viable transformative sector.



.....
Dr Hans Kekana

Accounting Officer [AO]
Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
North West Provincial Government

Date: 31/March/2026

OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan [APP]:

- Was developed by the management of the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development [DARD-NW], under the guidance of the Hon. MEC Madoda Sambatha.
- 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 Financial Year period 2026/2027

Ms Betty Gomotsegang Mpele

Head responsible for Planning

Signature: 

Ms Olivia Bodigelo Nyezi

Programme Manager: Administration

Signature: 

Ms Bothoboile H. Pule

Programme Manager: Agricultural Support Services

Signature: 

Ms Arlene Dikolomela

Programme Manager: Agricultural Producer Support & Devt.

Signature: 

Mr Dedricks Mogari Mompei

Chief Financial Officer

Signature: 



Dr Hans Kekana

Accounting Officer [Head of Department]

Approved By:



Hon. MEC Madoda Sambatha

Executive Authority

Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

North West Provincial Government

Date: 31/March/2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Abbreviations / Acronyms	3
Executive Authority Statement	5
Accounting Officer Statement	10
Official Sign-Off	15
PART A: OUR MANDATE	19
1. Constitutional Mandate	20
2. Updates to relevant Legislative and Policy Mandates	21
3. Updates to Institutional Policies and Strategies	23
4. Updates to Relevant Court Rulings	23
PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS	24
1. Vision	25
2. Mission	25
3. Values	26
4. Updated Situation Analysis	27
4.1 External Environment Analysis	27
4.2 Internal Environment Analysis	49
PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE	69
1. Institutional Programme Performance Information	70
1.1 Outcomes, Output Indicators and Targets	70
1.2 Explanation of planned performance over the Medium-Term period	70
1.3 Programme Resources considerations	70
2. Updated Key Risks and Mitigations from the SP [Strategic Plan]	95
3. Public Entities	98
4. Infrastructure Projects	98
5. Public Private Partnerships [PPPs]	106
PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATORS DESCRIPTIONS (TID_s)	107
ANNEXURES	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1.1	Global economic growth projections, World Economic Forum [IMF Apr'25]
FIGURE 1.2	World Economic Outlook – Brent Crude
FIGURE 1.3	World Economic Outlook – Brent Crude Oil pricing impact
FIGURE 1.4	FAO Food Price Index and FAO Food Commodity Price Indices
FIGURE 1.5	South Africa Gross Domestic Products [GDP] Growth Rate in Q4 of 2024
FIGURE 1.6	Industry Gross Domestic Products [GDP] Growth Rate in Q4 of 2024
FIGURE 1.7	Industry Growth Rates 2024 vis-à-vis 2023
FIGURE 1.8	Agriculture contribution to National GDP vis-à-vis other Provinces
FIGURE 1.9	Population distribution per Local Municipality
FIGURE 1.10	North West Province Population per District
FIGURE 1.11	Population Growth Rates by Local Municipality
FIGURE 1.12	Gross Domestic Products [GDP] contribution per District, 2024
FIGURE 1.13	Agro-Ecological Zones in the North West Province, per District
FIGURE 1.14	Sector contribution towards Provincial Economy, per Commodity & District
FIGURE 1.15	Sector contribution per Commodity, in line with the AAMP
FIGURE 1.16	Grain [Crops] Commodity Share per District Municipality
FIGURE 1.17	Provincial Unemployment Rate : Q2 of 2024
FIGURE 1.18	Agriculture Sector Employment contribution per District
FIGURE 1.19	Percentage of Households with Access to Food in the NW Province
FIGURE 1.20	Percentage of Households involved in Agricultural activities [2019–2023]
FIGURE 1.21	Provincial Grazing Capacity per District
FIGURE 1.22	Land Use Management by Districts [North West Province]

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1.1	Economic growth in selected countries
TABLE 1.1	Population distribution per Province [Stats-SA Census 2022]
TABLE 1.2	Geographical Land Area distribution per Province [2018]
TABLE 1.3	List of 18 Local Municipalities in the North West Province [Census 2022]
TABLE 1.4	Key Socio-Economic Indicators: NW Province, per District Municipality
TABLE 1.5	Land Use by Province [2017]
TABLE 1.6	Number of Farms, paid Employees & Income per District



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Department:
Agriculture and Rural Development
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Part A

Our Mandate

"Let's grow North West together"

1. CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATES

Constitutional Mandate of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture & Rural Development (DARD) is derived from **Section 27[1][b]** of RSA Constitution, 108 of 1996, which states that:-



*“everyone has the right to have access to **Sufficient Food & Water**; and the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of this right.”*

2. UPDATE TO LEGISLATIVE & POLICY MANDATE

2.1 LEGISLATIVE MANDATES

The following list of Acts continues to reflect National legislations to be implemented by the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Pests Act, No. 36 of 1983 <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Health Act, No. 7 of 2002 [To replace the Animal Diseases Act, 1984] <input type="checkbox"/> Animals Identification Act, No. 6 of 2002 <input type="checkbox"/> Animals Improvement Act, No.62 of 1998 <input type="checkbox"/> Cape Problem Animal Control Ordinance, Act, Act No. 26 of 1957 <input type="checkbox"/> Communal Property Association Act, No.28 of 1996 <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation of Agric Resources Act, No.43 of 1983 <input type="checkbox"/> Development Facilitation Act, No.67 of 1995 <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Security of Tenure Act, No.62 of 1997 <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Substances Act, No.15 of 1973 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Land & Agric Development Bank Act 15 of 2002 <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing of Agric. Products Act, No. 47 of 1996 <input type="checkbox"/> Meat Safety Act, No. 40 of 2002 <input type="checkbox"/> National Water Act, No.36 of 1998 <input type="checkbox"/> North-West Land Administration Act, No.4 of 2001 <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention of Illegal Eviction from Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, No.19 of 1998 <input type="checkbox"/> Problem Animal Control Ordinance, No.26 of 1957 <input type="checkbox"/> Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, No.70 of 1970 [as amended] <input type="checkbox"/> Taung Agricultural College Amendment Act, Act No. 16 of 1994
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2.2 POLICY MANDATES

The work of the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development remains to be guided by the following government Policies; Strategies and Frameworks:-

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Budget Prioritization Framework <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive Rural Development Strategy,2009 <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Delivery Management System [IDMS] <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated and Sustainable Rural Devt Programme <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Food Security Strategy, 2009 <input type="checkbox"/> Land Redistribution Policy for Agric Development <input type="checkbox"/> National Climate Change Response White Paper of 2011 <input type="checkbox"/> National Evaluation Policy Framework <input type="checkbox"/> National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) <input type="checkbox"/> National Strategy for Sustainable Development and Action Plan (NSSD1) <input type="checkbox"/> National Treasury Asset Management Framework of 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> New Growth Path <input type="checkbox"/> North-West Environmental Outlook Report, 2008 <input type="checkbox"/> North-West Renewable Energy Strategy and Action Plan 2013 <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Growth & Development Strategy, 2004 <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Framework for the Government-Wide Monitoring and Evaluation System, 2005 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans <input type="checkbox"/> National Development Plan [NDP] Vision 2030 of 2011 <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term Strategic Framework [MTSF] 2019-2024 <input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term Development Plan [MTDP] 2024-2029 <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS]
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3. UPDATE TO INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES & STRATEGIES

The following Policies and/or Strategy developments have emerged as having a bearing on the work and operations of the Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development, thus have been considered in the development of this Departmental Strategic Plan for the period 2025/26 – 2029/30:-

UPDATED /NEW INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES STRATEGIES	IMPLICATIONS
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan [AAMP]	Coordinated Master Plan with focused actions and/pillars for the Agricultural sector [i.e: implemented across value-chains/commodities]
<input type="checkbox"/> DARD Agricultural Refocusing Strategy	Coordinated Strategic Interventions to refocus the Agricultural sector towards a viable sector in improving sustainable livelihoods & local economic growth across the province
<input type="checkbox"/> DARD Agricultural Mechanization Policy	Coordinated Policy on utilizing mechanisation across the agricultural production systems to perform required services more efficiently; employing less labour; saving time & costs, whilst increasing profitability

In addition, the following remains relevant departmental policies and strategies to the work of the Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development over the planning period:

<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Agro-Processing Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Irrigation Strategy
<input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive Rural Development Programme	<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Food & Nutrition Security Strategy
<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Water Provisioning Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/> Norms and Standards for Vulnerable Groups
<input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Aquaculture and Fishery Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium Term Development Plan [MTDP]

4. UPDATE TO RELEVANT COURT RULINGS

- There are NO specific court judgments and/or rulings that have a material and/or direct bearing on the mandate and/or service delivery operations of the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development.



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Department:
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North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Part B

Our Strategic Focus

"Let's grow North West together"

VISION, MISSION & VALUES



VISION

**An inclusive
Agricultural
sector driving
economic
growth**



MISSION

**To empower
society through
innovative
and resilient
agriculture
and rural
development**



VALUES

- Inclusivity
- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Collaboration

DEPARTMENTAL VALUES



5. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

5.1 EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

The development of the Annual Performance Plan 2026/2027 marks the second year of the new term of the 7th Administration planning cycle, aligned to the newly developed five-year Medium Term Development Plan [MTDP] 2024-2029 as well as the departmental 5years Strategic Plan 2025-2030, which explicitly stipulates the three Apex Priorities of the GNU government as follows:

MTDP Priority 1	MTDP Priority 2	MTDP Priority 3
Drive inclusive growth and Job Creation	Reduce Poverty and Tackle the high Cost of Living	Build a Capable, Ethical and Developmental State

The Department of Agriculture & Rural Development [DARD] conducted both an external and an internal environmental analysis through the use of various methodologies including PESTEL; SWOT Analysis; Problem-Tree Analysis and Theory of Change Model, in ensuring that the department develops a Plan that is informed & relevant to the context in which it operates. Through engagements, the department continues to derive strategies that will map out and maximize expected outcomes by charting the way-forward in defining success goals and identifying the causal pathways to achieve the desired outcomes.

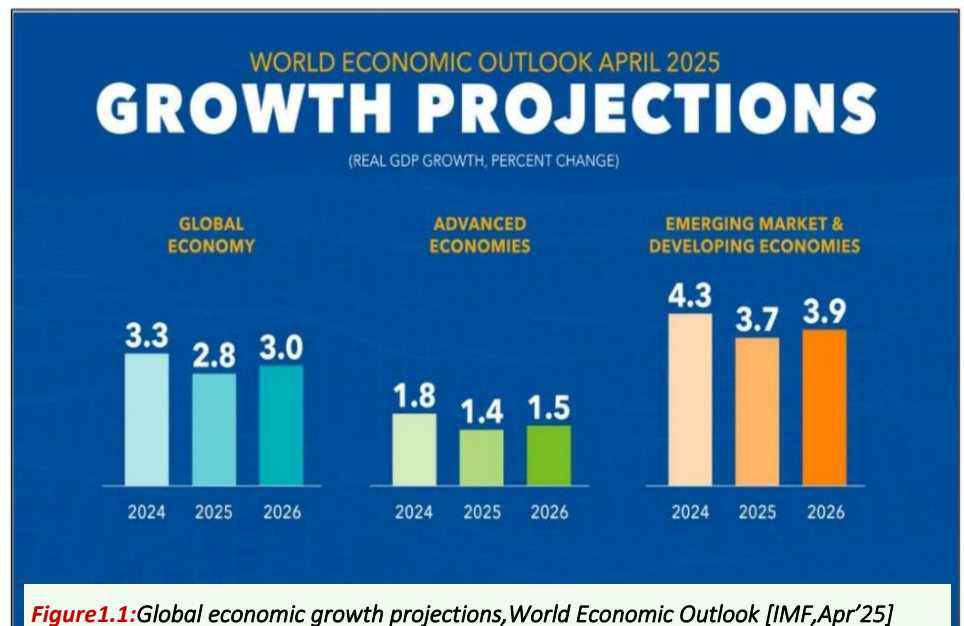
With thorough analysis and environmental scanning, this primarily takes in cognizance the broader macro-economic environment which will purposely have direct, indirect and engendered effects on the department, its partners and intended beneficiaries. The analysis further includes identified potential enablers of change in the sector in tackling the protracted problems & bottlenecks of the prior years, as well as to ultimately advance the work of the department for the betterment of the lives of the people of the North West Province at length.

5.1.1 GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH TRENDS

5.1.1.1 Global Growth Rates and markets Trends

The World Economic Forum [IMF] Global growth is projected to drop to 3 percent in 2026, down from the previous outlook of 3.3 percent for both 2025 and 2026. The swift escalation of trade tensions and extremely high levels of policy uncertainty are expected to have a significant impact on global economic activity.

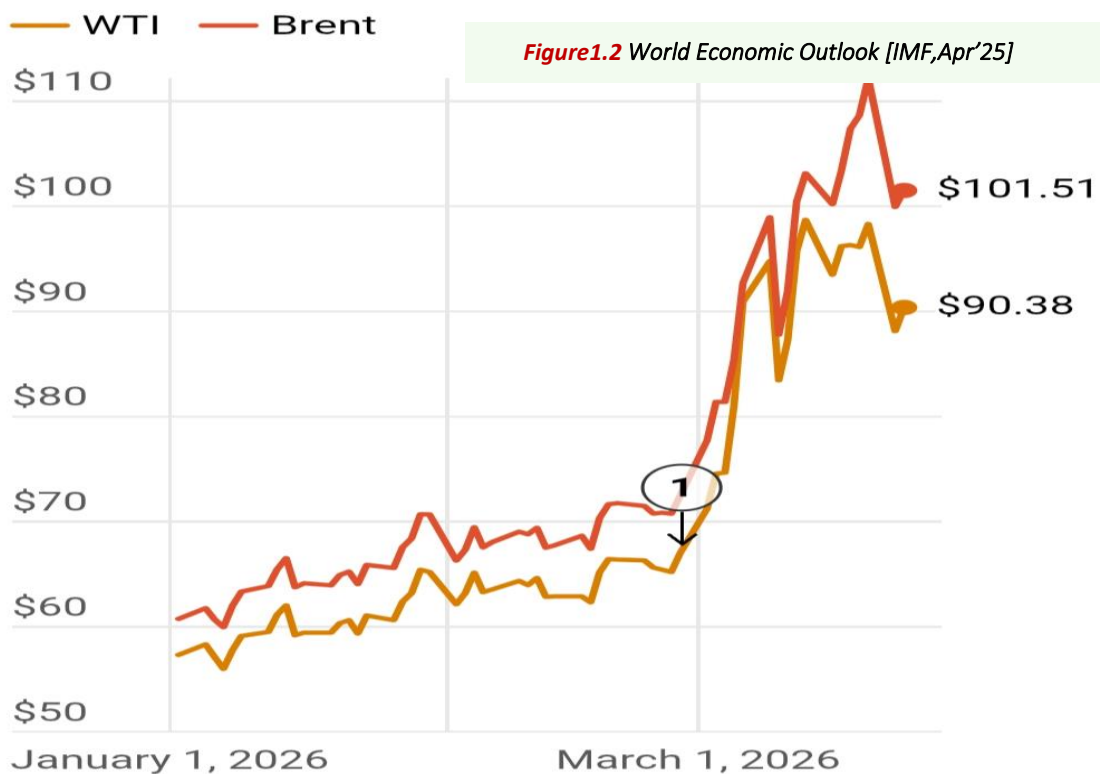
Emerging trade wars, along with even more elevated trade policy uncertainty could further reduce near & long-term growth. Resilience to future shocks may weaken, and economies may see crucial sharp adjustments in foreign exchange rates and capital flows [IMF April 2025].



South Africa's economy and GDP is forecasted to improve to 1.8 per cent by 2027. Several of South Africa's challenges can only be addressed through improved international and regional cooperation. The World Economic Forum indicated that there is need for greater collaborations & cooperations on international and regional levels to contain growth and development global risks including climate condition, extreme weather patterns, biodiversity loss, geo-economic confrontation, trade barriers and natural resource crisis.

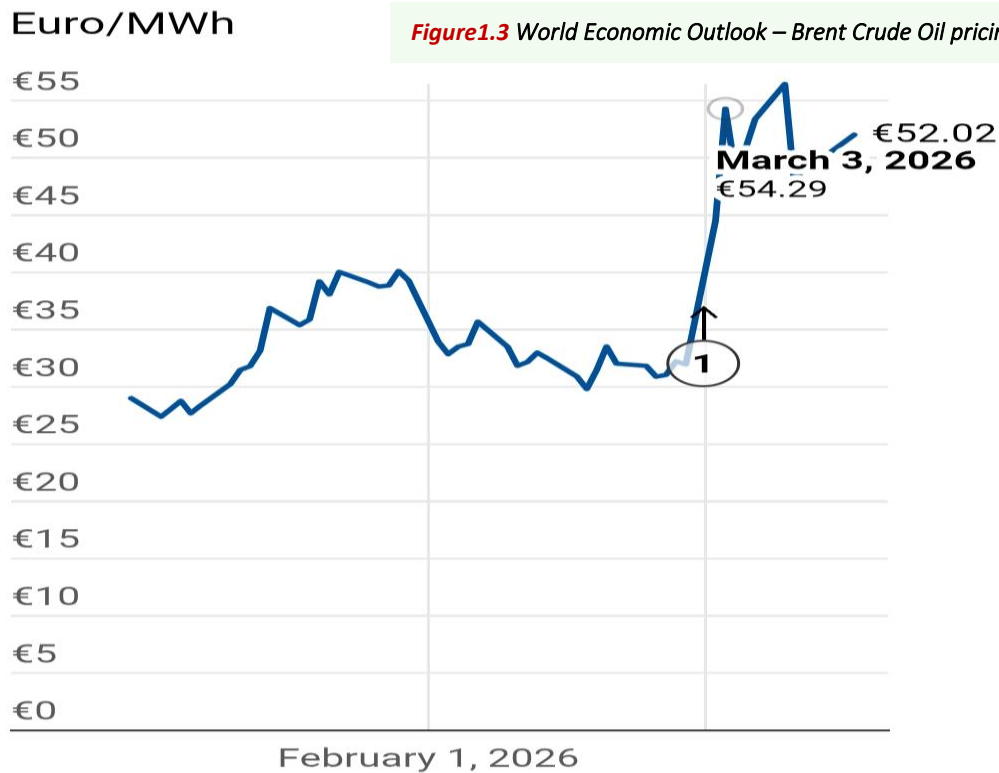
The global economic outlook remains clouded by elevated macroeconomic uncertainties, shifting trade policies, and persistent fiscal challenges. Geopolitical tensions; global states risks and wars between the U.S, Iran and Israel add to these pressures, leaving the global economy extremely fragile. In 2025, a sharp increase in United States tariffs created new trade frictions, though the absence of broader escalation helped limit immediate disruptions to international commerce. Despite the tariff shock, global economic activity proved resilient, supported by front-loaded shipments, inventory accumulation, and solid consumer spending amid monetary easing and broadly stable labour markets.

Global economic growth of 2.8 per cent in 2025, is forecasted to decline slightly to 2.7 per cent in 2026 before edging up to 2.9 per cent in 2027—remaining well below the pre-pandemic (2010–2019) average of 3.2 per cent. To date, the United States of America [USA] and Israel war on Iran and Tehran’s retaliatory strikes across the Gulf region have rattled the global economy and upended global financial and energy markets, raising concerns of a global economic crisis and/or recession, which subsequently resulted in the oil and gas prices hiking worldwide.



Source: LSEG Datastream [24 March 2026, 11h30, GMT]

As of the beginning of March 2026, Brent crude, the industry benchmark which produces crude oil, was priced at \$106 per barrel, up more than 40 per cent from \$72 per barrel in comparison to end of February 2026. This has significantly increased prices of refined products from petrol and gas oil to jet kerosene as well as fuel oil. Under circumstances, this trend is expected to continue if energy flows through the Strait of Hormuz remains largely shut. Furthermore, the natural gas prices have surged across Europe in March 2026, with the benchmark Dutch Title Transfer Facility [TTF] futures rising more than 60 percent since the US and Israel launched joint strikes on Iran during February 2026.



Source: LSEG Datastream [16 March 2026, 09h00, GMT]

According to the Global Macro-Economic Report, it is forecasted that if the conflict is shortlived and Iranian attacks on the Gulf countries and in the Strait of Hormuz cease, the oil and Liquefied Natural Gas [LNG] global market prices, which has risen more sharply, by almost 60 percent since the start of the war, would fall back with the price of Brent crude reaching \$65 per barrel by the end of the year. It is further reported that there have been substantial and noticeable increases in petrol prices worldwide, following the attacks, of which higher prices are expected effective April 2026.

5.1.1 GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH TRENDS & AGRICULTURE

5.1.1.2 Global GDP Growth Rates and Agricultural Food markets Trends

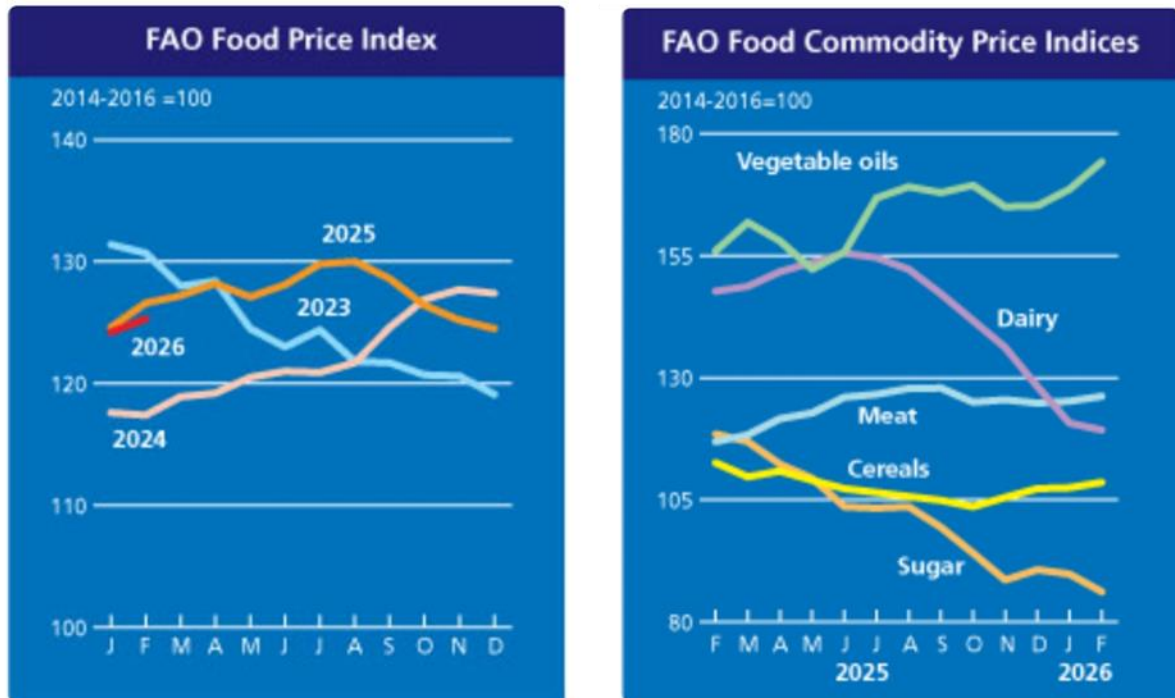
The US-Israel Wars has roiled global markets, with JSE plunging 9,2% in the first week of March 2026, virtually wiping out its year-to-date 2026 gains, practically erasing roughly R2trillion from the bourse's overall market capitalization. The biggest impact from the war is spiking on oil prices, which is naturally inflationary and will adversely impact real spending power and economic growth, with South Africa's under-recovery in the petrol price jumping to around R5,40/l and R10/l for diesel.

As food prices hit disadvantaged parts of global population harder, farmers are also hit by energy and fertilizer prices, which a large cost factors for the farming communities. War has not only sent oil & energy prices surging, but has also upended global travel, pushing the airline tickets costs and jet-fuel prices on some routes sky-high. On the same breath, higher oil prices are also a primary concern for farmers. According to AgriBusiness Chamber of SA, agric sector may be entering a period of high input costs, as it is exposed to possibility of high fuel price increases, particularly during winter crop planting period and the time for harvesting of citrus summer grains.

Furthermore, since Middle East is the substantial producers of fertilizers, these prices have already started creeping up as the war has shut down production in the region disrupting the shipping routes due to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. As a result, higher input costs could be passed on to consumers, as inflation is projected to spike around 5% in April and May 2026, depending on how the war unfolds and how South African Rand ferries on global markets by remaining relatively contained with level of reasonable resilience. Thus, South Africa's real GDP growth is expected to be 1.5% in 2026 & 1.8% in 2027, with a downward risks on growth forecasts if war is short-lived.

FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) averaged 125.3 points in February 2026, up 1.1 points (0.9 percent) from its revised January 2026 level. Increases in price indices for cereals, meats and vegetable oils more than offset declines in dairy and sugar, resulting in first rise of index after five consecutive monthly decreases. Compared to historical levels, FFPI stood at 1.3 points (1 percent) below its value a year ago and as much as 34.9 points (21.8 percent) down from the peak reached in March 2022.

Figure 1.4 FAO Food Price Index and FAO Food Commodity Price Indices



Source: Food & Agriculture Organization of the UN [FAO Food Price Index - 03 March 2026]

Subsequently, world wheat prices rose by 1.8% in February 2026, underpinned by reports of frosts and heightened winterkill risks in parts of Europe & United States of America. Logistical disruptions in Russian Federation and continuing tensions in the Black Sea region also contributed to the increase. International coarse grain prices also rose, albeit more moderately. World maize prices remained broadly steady whilst barley quotations continued to firm on sustained demand from China for Australian supplies and purchases by North African buyers sourcing from Europe.

Prices of sorghum also increased on strong international demand. FAO Vegetable Oil Price Index averaged 174.2 points in Feb, up 5.6 points (3.3 percent) month-on-month. Increase was driven by higher prices of palm, soy and rapeseed oils, more than offsetting lower sunflower oil quotes. World soy oil prices increased on expectations of supportive biofuel policy measures in the US. By contrast, sunflower oil prices eased moderately, reflecting subdued import demand due to elevated prices and rising export supplies, though remained well above their year-earlier levels.

The FAO Meat Price Index averaged 126.2 points in February, up 1.0 points (0.8%) from its revised January value and 9.4 points (8%) above its level a year earlier. Increase was largely driven by higher world bovine and ovine meat prices, while poultry & pig meat quotes registered only marginal upticks. Pig meat prices edged up slightly, whilst Poultry meat prices rose marginally, with firm import demand in several markets partly counterbalanced by ample supplies in key producing countries.

Unlike other commodity groups, most prices utilized in the calculation of FAO Meat Price Index are not available when FAO Food Price Index is computed and published; therefore, the value of the Meat Price Index for the most recent months is derived from a mixture of projected and observed prices. This can, at times, require significant revisions in the final value of FAO Meat Price Index which could in turn influence value of FAO Food Price Index.

5.1.2 SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURE SECTOR TRENDS

5.1.2.1 South Africa's Economic Growth Rates and Agricultural Trends

Several developments continue to support momentum in the recovery of the South African economy. Strong commodity prices, a fiscally disciplined budget, removal from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) grey list, an improved credit ratings outlook and inflation contained within the new 3% target all contributed positively. These factors create room for the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) to potentially lower interest rates further, offering relief to consumers and supporting economic growth. While the quarter was softer, the broader trajectory is what matters. Growth above 2% is encouraging, but sustainable improvement will require continued policy reform and greater private sector participation. If the investment trend continues and reform gains momentum, the country may finally be turning the corner.

The economy has struggled to build momentum over the past decade, with annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth averaging less than 1%. This year the picture has started to brighten, as investors have piled into South African stocks and bonds on signs of fiscal discipline and a decision to lower the country's inflation target. The National Treasury forecasts a slight pickup in growth this year and next year to 1.2% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026 respectively.

Table 1: Economic growth in selected countries

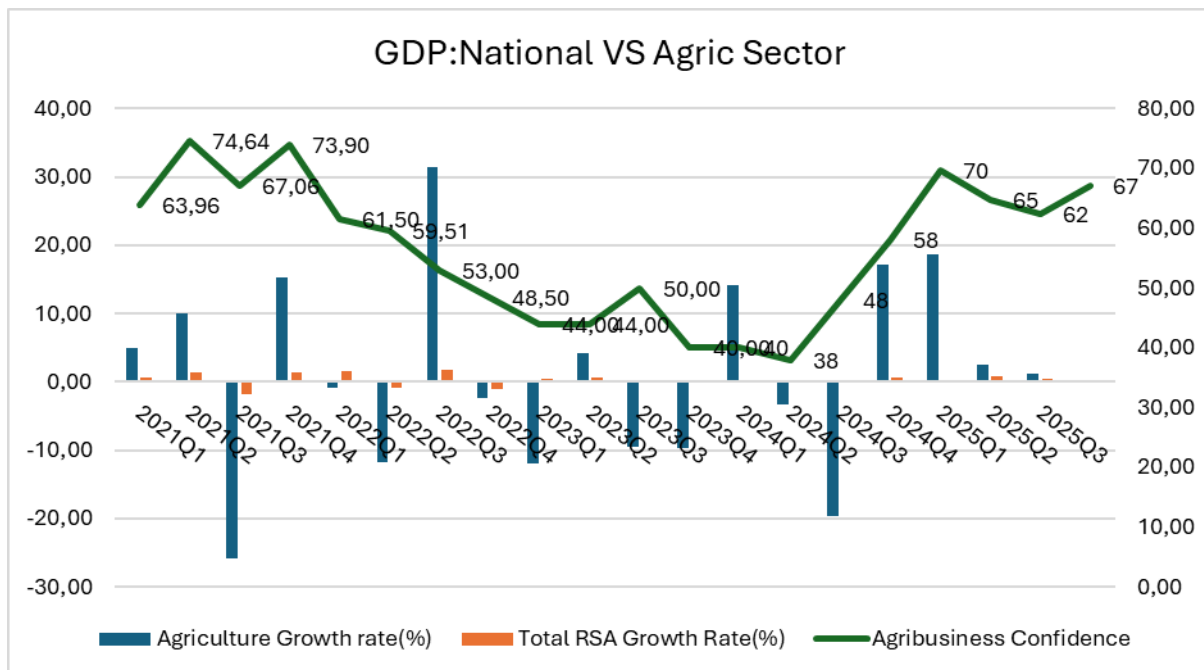
Region/country	2024	2025	2026	2027	2025
Percentage	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		Difference from January 2025 WEO
World	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	-0.5
Advanced economies	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	-0.5
United States	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	-0.9
Euro area	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	-0.2
United Kingdom	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	-0.5
Emerging and developing countries	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	-0.5
China	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	-0.6
South Africa ¹	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	-0.5
World trade volumes	3.8	1.7	2.5	3.0	-1.5

Source: NT Forecast and IMF World Economic Outlook, May 2025

National Treasury forecast GDP to grow at an average of 1.6 per cent between 2025 and 2027, significantly lower than the 1.8 per cent forecast two months ago. Although South Africa is benefiting from more stable power supply, structural constraints continue to limit economic growth and downside risks have broadened.

South African GDP growth

Figure: GDP for South Africa over a five-year period, 2021 to 2025 forecast



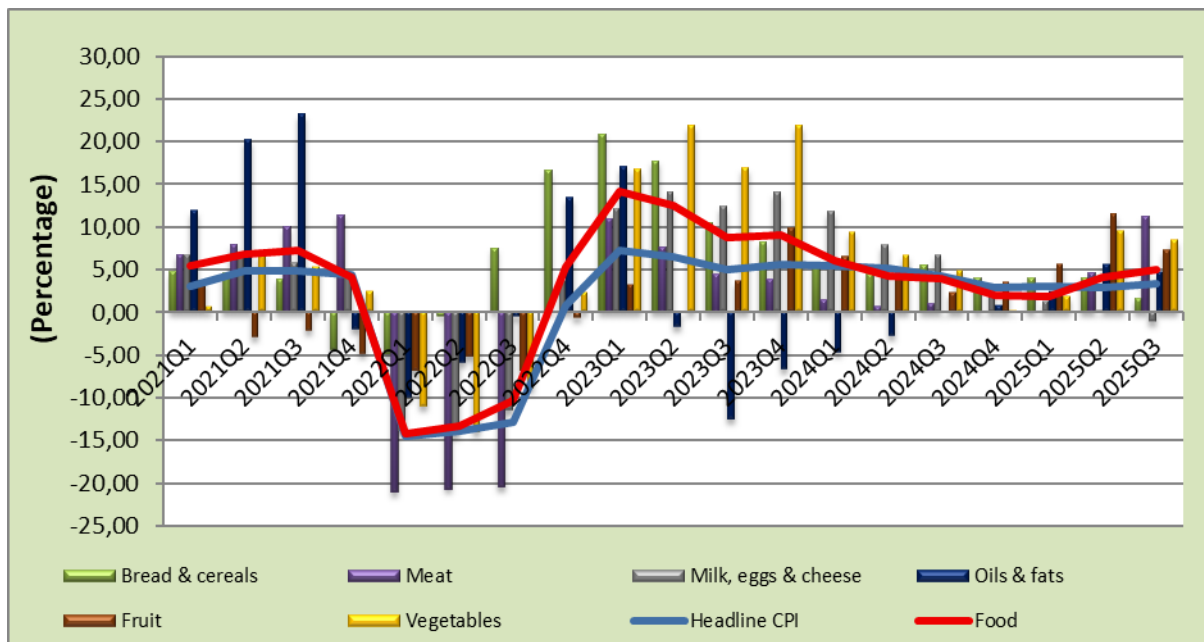
Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2025

South Africa’s economy delivered a softer performance in the third quarter of 2025 with gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowing to 0.5% quarter-on-quarter, down from 0.9% in the previous quarter. In year-on-year terms, GDP expanded by 2.1% in the third quarter, better than economists' forecasts of 1.8% growth. It is encouraging to see the progress toward more meaningful growth levels and If policy reform continues and fixed capital investment gains momentum, growth can be lifted sustainably above the current levels.

Despite the softer headline number, industry performance was broadly constructive. Almost all major sectors contributed positively, including mining and construction, both of which have faced pressure in recent quarters. Mining delivered a strong contribution on the back of current commodity dynamics and equally encouraging is the return of construction to positive territory after multiple negative quarters. The only sector to contract this quarter was electricity, gas and water, reflecting declines in energy generation. The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry increased by 1,1%. This was primarily due to increased economic activities reported in field crops, horticulture and animal products.

Consumer Price Index

Figure : Consumer price index (CPI) for South Africa over a five-year period, to 2025

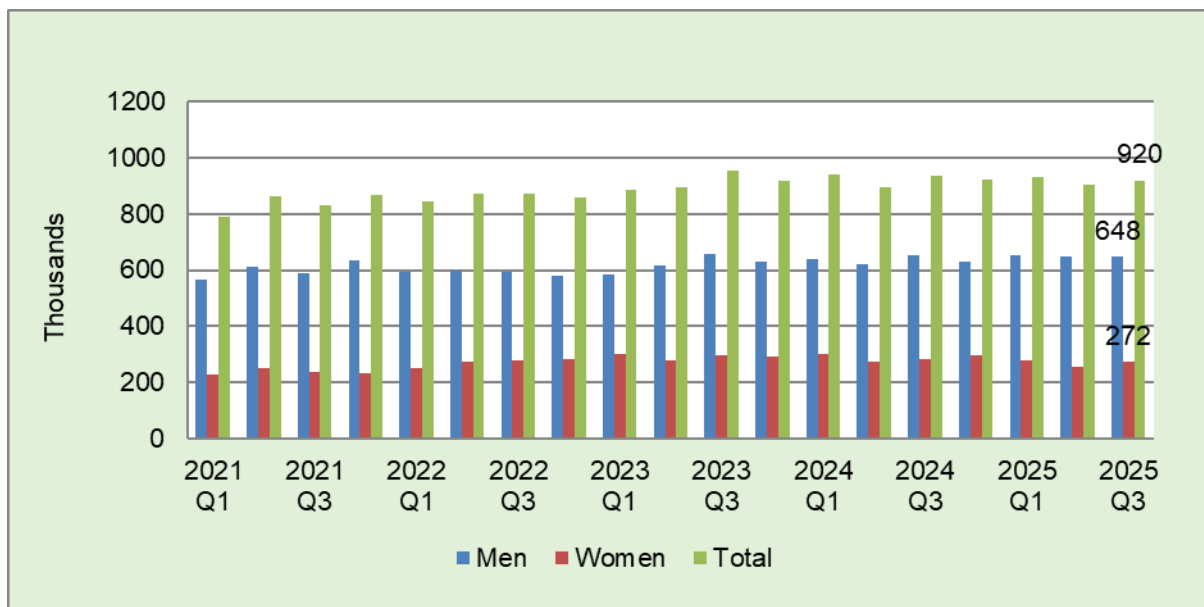


Source: StatisticsSA

The annual average headline CPI for the third quarter of 2025 was -11.18%, which shows a decrease of 15.42% when compared to the same period last year. Food inflation for the third quarter of 2025 was -16.11%, which shows a decrease of 20.38% from 4.27% of the third quarter of 2024. Consumer trends of selected food items for the third quarter of 2025. Food inflation for 2025 (Q3), shows that bread & cereals, milk, egg & cheese, vegetables and fish were generally less expensive with CPI of -24.31%, -23.23%, -18.73% and -16.09% respectively, whilst oils & fats, fruits and meat were generally more expensive with CPI of -9.65%, -8.40% and -2.69% respectively when compared to other food items in the same quarter last year 2024.

Agriculture Employment

Figure : South Africa's Agriculture employment over five years



Source: Stats SA

South Africa's official unemployment rate fell to 31.9% in the third quarter of 2025, the lowest level in nearly a year, as 248 000 more people found work between July and September. This jobless rate the lowest level since the fourth quarter of 2024, falling from 33.2% in the second quarter of 2025, marking the first decline this year. Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) reported that the number of employed people increased to 17.1 million, while number of unemployed persons decreased by 360 000 to eight million between the second and third quarters of the year.

As a result, the overall labour force shrank slightly by 112 000 (0.4%), while the number of discouraged work-seekers rose by 36 000 to 3.5 million. Other available jobseekers increased by 130 000 to 965 000, and unavailable jobseekers by 64 000 to 83 000, leading to a net rise of 230 000 in the potential labour force population, now totalling 4.5 million. These shifts saw the official unemployment rate drop by 1.3 percentage points, while the expanded unemployment rate which includes discouraged jobseekers decreased by 0.6 percentage points to 42.4%. While the third quarter labour data offer a rare boost of optimism for South Africa's sluggish economy, experts agree that the recovery remains fragile and uneven as millions remain unemployed.

Taking a holistic view of the year, the country still experienced a net decrease in employment of 24 000, following a 291 000-job loss in the first quarter, a marginal increase of 19 000 in the second quarter, and 248 000 in the third quarter. As such, the rebound in third quarter is seen to be a recovery from earlier losses, not yet a sign of structural improvement. Nedbank economist Busisiwe Nkonki believe the outlook for the labour market remains fragile, but there are signs of cautious optimism. Nkonki added that Job creation will continue to be constrained by embedded structural inefficiencies, which undermine confidence and employment in the private sector.

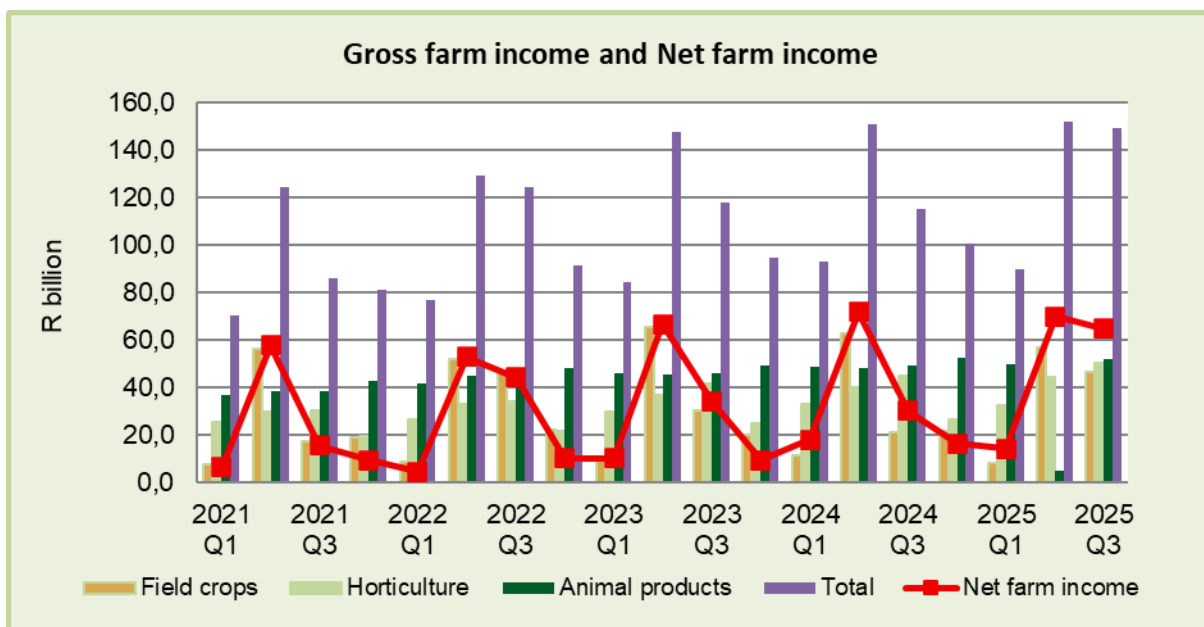
Meanwhile, higher tariffs imposed by the US will add further strain on export-oriented industries. On the upside, consumer spending is expected to improve further, supported by rising real incomes, subdued inflation, lower interest rates and Two-Pot retirement withdrawals. As a result, a continued growth in job creation by the domestic trade sector is expected.

The latest figures suggest that targeted stimulus, infrastructure investment, and seasonal hiring may be slowly easing the country's stubborn unemployment burden. Professor Raymond Parsons, a North-West University Business School economist, described the report as a positive signal that unemployment may have peaked for now. The latest labour trends suggest that unemployment may have peaked for now. Although unemployment is still unacceptably high, the present economic recovery has now become sufficient to make a modest dent in the unemployment level. It confirms that the emphasis in policy, including in the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement must continue to strongly be on promoting job-rich growth.

According to Stats SA, six of 10 industries recorded job gains, led by construction, community, and trade, while losses were concentrated in manufacturing and finance sectors. Wandile Sihlobo, chief economist at the Agricultural Business Chamber of South Africa, said that agricultural employment rose by 2% quarter-on-quarter, with the sector now employing 920 000 people. The quarterly improvements are seen mainly in some field crops, horticulture, forestry, and in the production of organic fertiliser.

The increase in jobs reflects the optimism generated by the abundant harvest in these subsectors. Similarly, Investec economist Lara Hodes highlighted construction as a standout performer, with the sector adding 130 000 jobs in the third quarter, a 10.3% quarterly increase. However, Hodes said the manufacturing sector has been constrained by lacklustre domestic demand, global uncertainty which continues to weigh on new export orders and the myriads of structural challenges weighing on optimal activity. South Africa’s official unemployment rate improved somewhat in the third quarter but remained elevated, reflective of a subdued economy with insufficient economic growth to drive sustainable job creation.

Agricultural Commodities

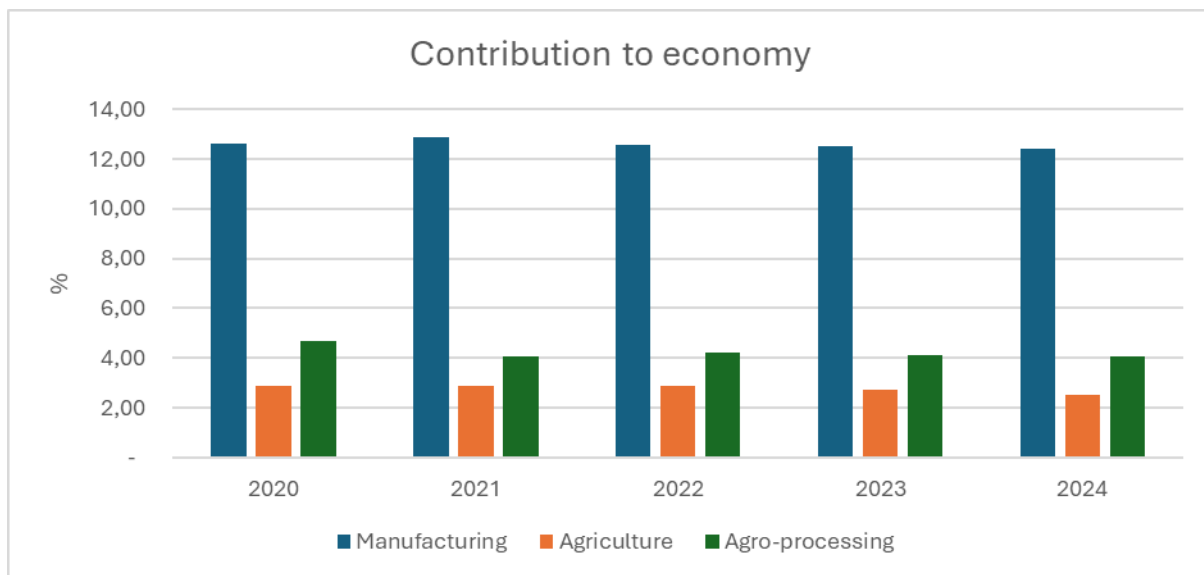


Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2025

Gross income from all agricultural products increased by 29.4% from R115.2 billion in the third quarter of 2024 to R149.1 billion in the third quarter of 2025. Meanwhile the net farm income is estimated at R64.8 billion in the third quarter of 2025 compared to R30.1 billion in the same quarter of 2024, a huge increase of 115.3%. During the same period the increase in net farm income was due to a significant increase of 120,4% in income from field crops, whilst horticulture and animal products increased by 12.4% and 5.7% respectively.

Contribution of agro-processing in South African economy

Figure : Contribution of agro-processing in South African economy, 2020–2024

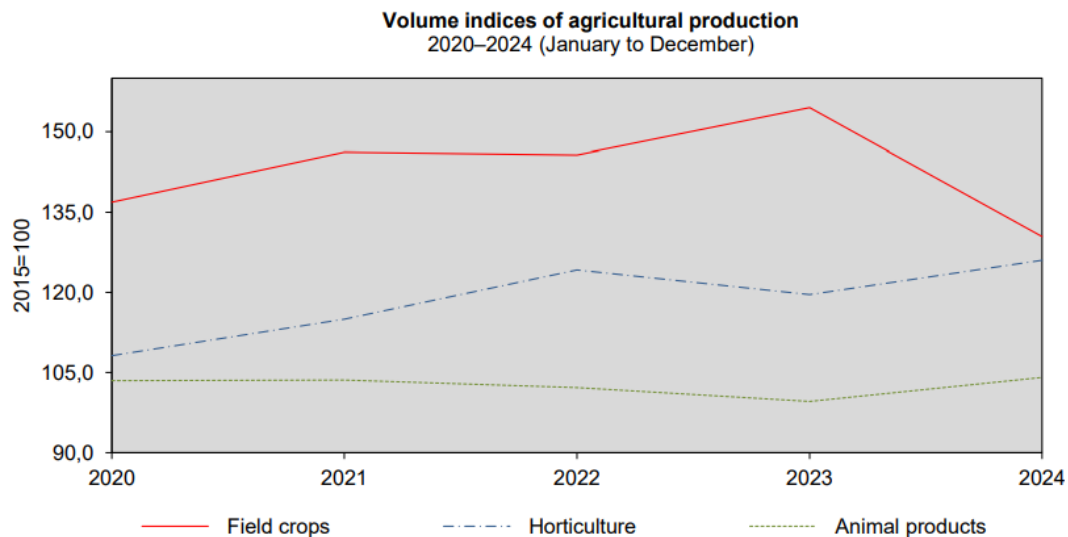


Source: Quantec, 2024

Over past five years, the share of agro-processing sector in South African economy has averaged slightly above 4%. During 2024, manufacturing, agriculture and agroprocessing sectors contributed 12,40%, 2,51% & 4,07%, respectively, to South Africa’s GDP. Combined share of agriculture and agroprocessing was around 6,76% in 2023. Agriculture’s prominent, indirect role in the economy is a function of backward and forward linkages to other sectors. Purchases of goods such as fertilisers, chemicals and implements form backward linkages with the manufacturing sector, while forward linkages are established through supplying raw materials to the manufacturing industry. About 70% of agricultural output is used as intermediate products in the sector.

Volume index of agricultural production 2020–2024 (January to December)

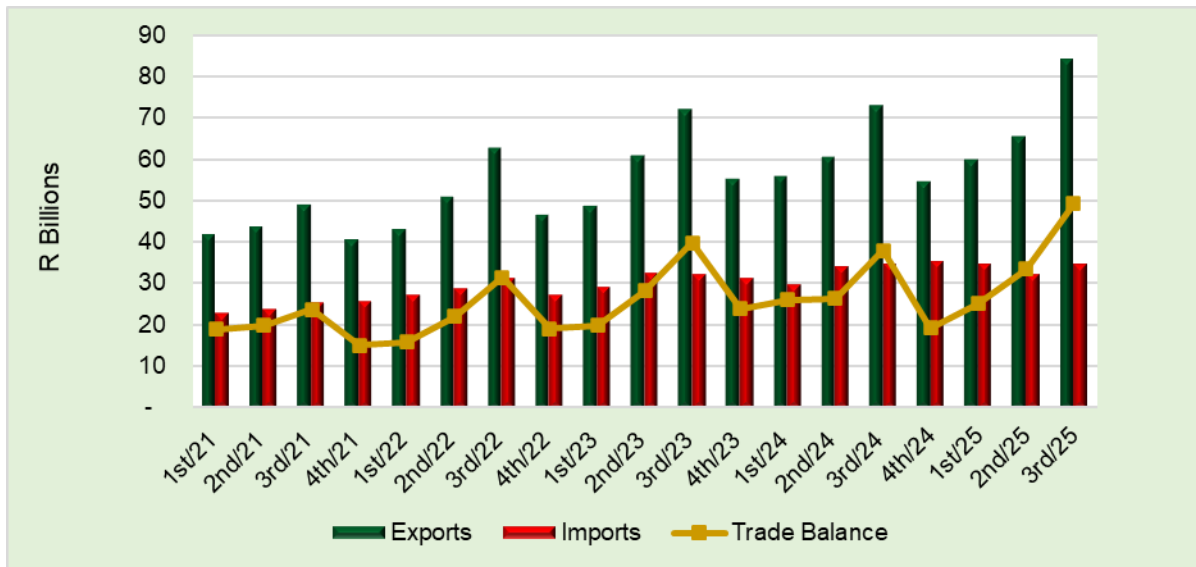
Figure : Volume of agricultural production over a five-year period



Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2025

The estimated volume of agricultural production during 2024 was 1,5% less than in 2023. The volume of field crop production decreased by 15,6% during 2024, mainly because of a decrease in the production of summer grains (maize) and oilseeds (sunflower seed, soya beans and groundnuts), as well as the winter grains (wheat). Horticultural production increased by 5,4% for the above-mentioned period, which can mainly be attributed to increase in the production of vegetables (cauliflower, lettuce, cucumbers, potatoes onions, pumpkins and carrots), subtropical fruits (mangoes, avocados, paw-paws and bananas), citrus fruits (nartjies, soft citrus and oranges), and deciduous fruits (apricots, table grapes, apples and wine grapes). Production of dried fruits and nuts also increased for above-mentioned period. The production of animal products increased by 4,5%, mainly because of an increase in the production of pastoral animal products (ostrich feathers, wool and mohair), the number of stocks slaughtered (sheep and lambs, cattle, pork and goats) and poultry meat, as well as fresh milk during 2024.

Figure: South African agricultural trade



Source: ITC, 2025

In Quarter 3 of 2025, South Africa's agricultural trade balance grew by 29.6% compared to the same quarter of the previous year, as reported by Trade Map. During this period, the agricultural trade balance amounted to R49.26 billion, up from R38.02 billion noted in Q3: 2024. During the period, agricultural product exports reached R83.91 billion, an increase from R 72.80 billion noted in the same quarter of 2024. This growth is attributed to a rise in the volume of diverse agricultural exports and a substantial increase in the prices of specific items during this period.

Products that dominated exports list in Q3: 2025 were mainly citrus, nuts, apples and pears, wine, maize, cane or beet sugar, fruit juices, water, berries amongst other products. Although there is still a necessity for improved efficiency at the ports, agricultural export activities in Q3: 2025 faced less disruption compared to previous periods.

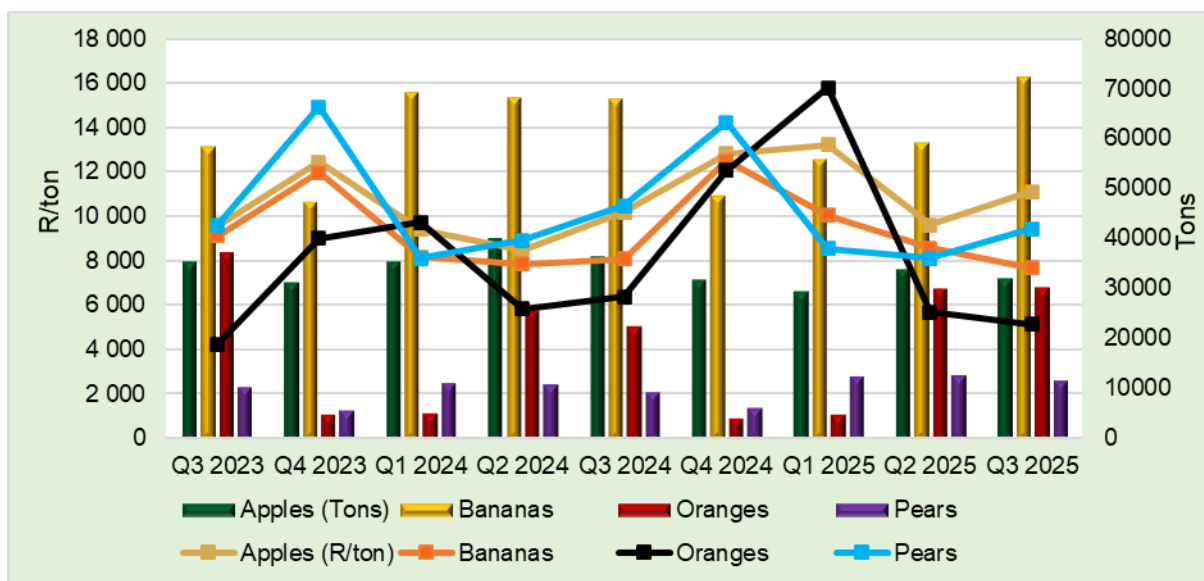
In the same period, value of agricultural imports fell by 0.4% to R34.65 billion, a decline from R34.78 billion noted in Q3: 2024. This drop could be linked to a reduction in the amounts of key imported goods, such as wheat and meslin, rice, palm oil, cane or beet sugar, alcoholic beverages, coffee and poultry, among others, in line with South Africa's annual import patterns.

When analysing the data on a quarter-on-quarter basis, Q3: 2025 has demonstrated a favourable trend for the sector. During Q3: 2025, South Africa's agricultural trade balance rose by 47.4% compared to Q2, as indicated by Trade Map. This increase can be attributed to both a rise in the export volume of various products and improved commodity prices. Notably, this growth is primarily fuelled by a 28% rise in the export value in Q3: 2025 compared to Q2. Meanwhile, the value of agricultural product imports also increased by 7.8% during the same period.

The surge in imports may be because of businesses and consumers stocking up on goods ahead of the tariff hikes. Overall, the economy continues to muddle through, with investment needed to lift SA's growth and employment trajectory. According to Agbiz, as we near the conclusion of 2025, preliminary forecasts according to the South African Weather Service (SAWS) indicate that South Africa may be heading towards a second consecutive season of La Niña rains. However, as with any prediction, there exists a degree of uncertainty concerning both the timing and the intensity.

Fruit

Figure : South African fruit sector



Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2025

The average price of apples increased by 9.2% in Q3 2025 compared to Q3 2024, but the quantity supplied decreased by 12.0% year-over-year. In order to meet market demand, growers are concentrating on replacing older trees with newer varieties, which appears to have stabilized the area planted. In order to enhance the quality of fruit that can be exported, growers are also giving hail nets top priority (USDA, 2025). During the same period, the average price of bananas fell by 4.9% in comparison to Q3: 2024, whereas the availability of bananas rose by 6.4% in Q3: 2025 when compared to Q3: 2024. The market is not oversaturated with bananas, and it was estimated that South African banana production would be around 394.92 thousand metric tons for 2025, representing a slight decline from the prior year.

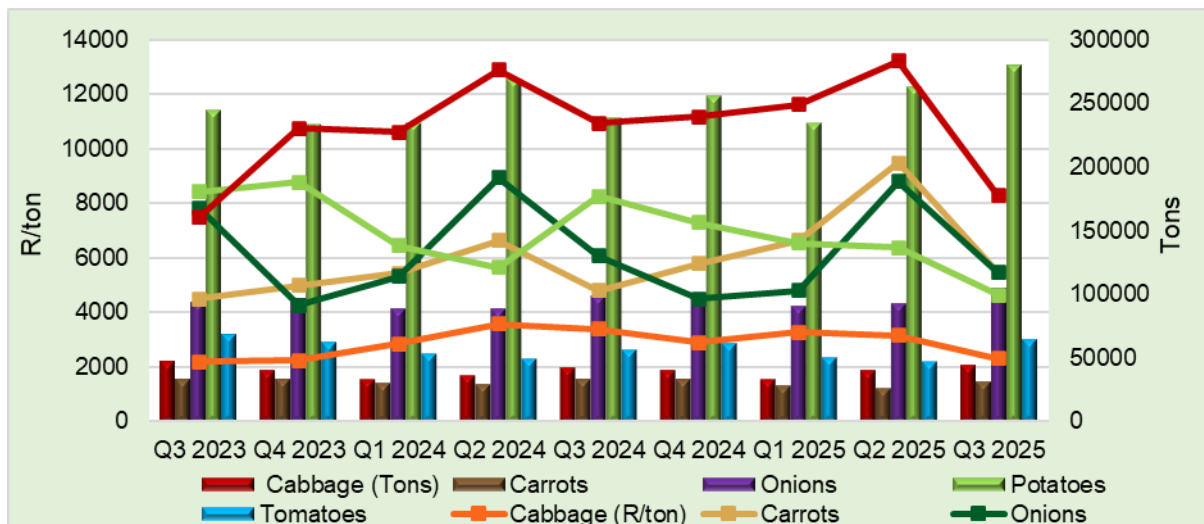
Meanwhile, there was a slight adjustment in the pricing of oranges, with the average price decreasing by 19.6% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q3: 2024. At the same time, the quantities supplied experienced a year-on-year rise of 35.6%. The citrus industry in Southern Africa has entered the 2025 season with a sense of cautious optimism. The strong growth trend that the industry has been witnessing has persisted thus far, fueled by favorable conditions, younger orchards, and improved logistics, with increases noted in soft citrus (mandarin/tangerine) and oranges, as indicated by preliminary reports and analyses linked to the USDA. However, serious challenges persist. A major concern for this season is the tariff instability that could affect the US market for some of SA growers. During the same period, the average price of pears fell by 10% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q3: 2024, while the quantities supplied rose by 25% year-on-year. A generally good harvest is anticipated in 2025. The increase in pear production is primarily due to favourable climatic conditions, including cooler nights (Hortgro, 2025).

In the meantime, when analysing the sales of fruits at the Fresh Produce Markets on a quarterly basis, in Q3: 2025 in comparison to Q2, it was observed that the average price of apples increased by 15.8% in Q3: 2025 relative to Q2, whereas the quantities supplied saw a reduction of 5.5% on a quarter-on-quarter basis. According to Hortgro, considering the trends in production, cultivars, logistics, new markets, and the increasing demand from existing markets, the future of the South African apple industry looks promising. During the same period, the average price of bananas experienced a notable decrease of 10.5% in Q3: 2025 relative to Q2, while quantities supplied rose by 22.4% from one quarter to the next. Despite banana volumes in municipal markets being lower than in the previous two years, market participants indicate that prices continue to face downward pressure.

Similarly, in Q3: 2025, the average price of oranges saw a significant decrease of 10% compared to Q2, while the quantities supplied rose by 1.4% compared to the previous quarter. The Citrus Growers Association has released updated forecasts for the 2025 season, highlighting strong performance across different citrus categories, particularly in the late mandarin segment. In the same period, the average price of pears rose by 16.3% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q2, while the quantities supplied experienced a quarter-on-quarter decrease of 9.9%. Early varieties such as Williams Bon Chretien saw a slight decline compared to 2023/24 marketing year. Similarly, Packham’s Triumph production was lower due to wet spring conditions that affected yield and quality (USDA, 2025).

Vegetables

Figure 8: South African vegetable sector



Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2025

The pricing of vegetables at the Fresh Produce Markets is mainly determined by the dynamics of supply and demand. In Q3: 2025, significant variations were noted in the average prices and quantities supplied for cabbage, carrots, onions, potatoes, and tomatoes when compared to Q3: 2024. In Q3: 2025, the average price of cabbage saw a significant decline of 32.1% when compared to the same quarter in 2024, whereas the quantities supplied experienced an increase of 6% year-on-year. The price variations of cabbage were prominently due to the shorter planting and harvesting cycles relative to other vegetables. Furthermore, consumer demand is a vital factor in affecting the price sensitivity of fresh produce.

During the same period, the average price of carrots rose by 13.5% in Q3: 2025 relative to Q3: 2024, while quantities supplied fell by 5.7%. Carrots were identified as one of the two primary vegetables contributing to elevated vegetable prices during the first half of 2025. This increase was prompted by a short two-week supply decline due to heavy rainfall in the Northern Province and Western Cape. The adverse weather conditions resulted in crop damage and delayed harvesting, as some producers faced challenges operating machinery in saturated fields.

Consequently, the market experienced a shortage in the final two weeks of February, leading to a price surge that seemingly has continued even through to Q3: 2025. Conversely, the average price of onions saw a decrease of 9.8% in Q3: 2025 compared to the corresponding period in 2024, whereas the year-over-year quantities supplied increased by 6.4%. Onions experienced a low-price base in Q3: 2025 relative to Q3: 2024, following an oversupply in 2024, which was driven by higher production levels.

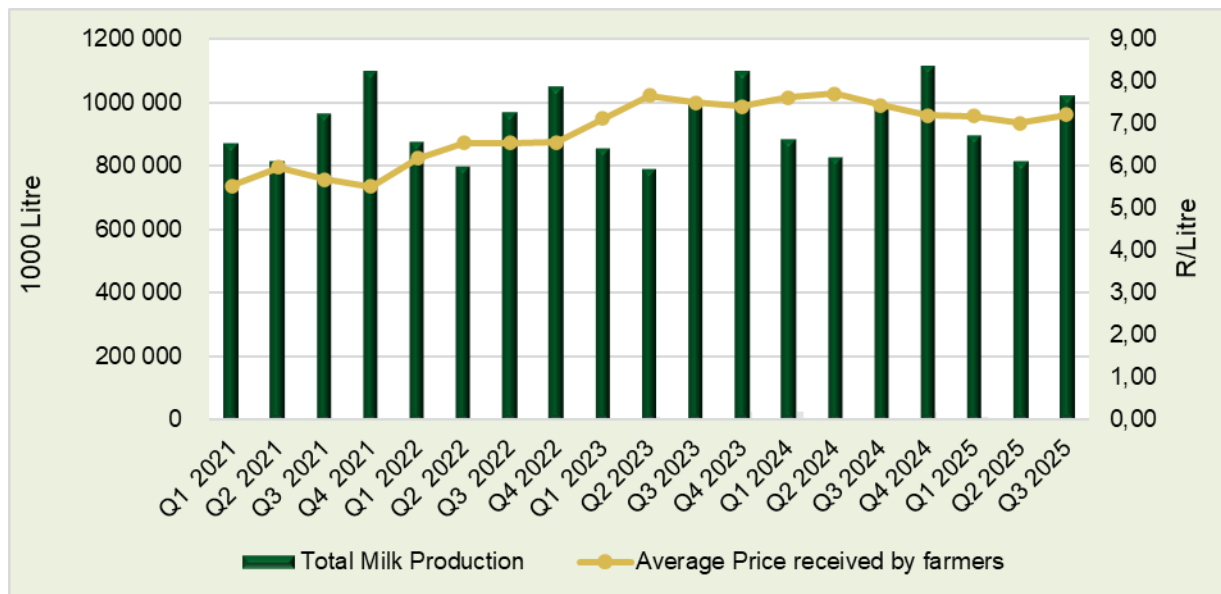
In the meantime, the average price of potatoes decreased by 43.8% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q3: 2024, but the amount supplied increased by 17.3% year-on-year. The prices of potatoes were largely influenced by seasonal supply factors. Favourable yields, along with the lack of frost incidents that had previously affected production in July 2024, contributed to a consistent supply, leading to more supply and price fluctuations (Absa, 2025). Meanwhile, the average price of tomatoes decreased by 24.3% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q3: 2024, while the year-on-year supply volumes increased by 13.7%. In Q3: 2025, there has been a significant decline in tomato prices.

The ongoing weakness in consumer purchasing power is putting considerable pressure on the market. When analysing the data on a quarterly basis, in Q3: 2025, the average price of cabbages fell significantly by 26.9% compared to Q2, while the quantities supplied increased by 9.8% quarter-on-quarter. It is crucial to acknowledge that consumer demand significantly impacts price variations in fresh produce markets. During the same period, the average price of carrots saw a decrease of 42.4% in Q3: 2025 relative to Q2, while quantities supplied increased by 21.7% quarter-on-quarter. Carrot production in South Africa is affected by elements like changes in harvesting cycles and climate fluctuations, which function separately from the larger macroeconomic trends (Absa, 2025). Meanwhile, during the same period, the average price of onions fell by 37.9% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q2, while the quantities supplied rose by 12.7% from one quarter to the next.

The Koue Bokkeveld onion season in the Western Cape coincided with the market supply of onions from Limpopo Province and Namibia. This occurred in a year characterized by climate difficulties, rising input costs, and limited export possibilities. Conversely, the average price of potatoes decreased by 27.1% in Q3: 2025 relative to Q2, while the quantities supplied saw an increase of 6.5% from the preceding quarter. Fluctuations in consumer demand are pivotal in driving price changes in the fresh produce market. Meanwhile, the average price of tomatoes decreased by 37.3% in Q3: 2025 compared to Q2 while quantities supplied increased by 34.7% quarter-on-quarter. South Africa’s tomato market has experienced fluctuations, as excessive rainfall has affected both quality and shelf life. However, the volumes have increased, even though average prices have decreased.

Milk

Figure: Total milk production and average producer price



Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2025

Total milk production increased by 3.3% in Q3: 2025 compared to same quarter in 2024, increasing from 984 281 litres to 1 016 902 litres. Productivity serves as main driver behind increase in milk production worldwide. Sustainable production practices and expansion of organic and pasture-based production systems will likely have an impact on milk production trends and, in some situations, result in decrease (BFAP, 2024).

According to a quarterly review, total milk production increased by 25% in Q3 of 2025 from 812 698 litres recorded in Q2. This quarterly increase in milk production can be attributed to better economic conditions and favourable climate conditions. Furthermore, it is critical to acknowledge that the industry operates in a highly uncertain environment with respect to consumer spending power, infrastructure, and service delivery—all of which are influenced by the macroeconomic environment. (BFAP, 2024). In Q3 2025, the average producer price for a litre of milk fell from R7.43 to R7.20 per litre, representing a 3% decline compared to the same quarter in 2024.

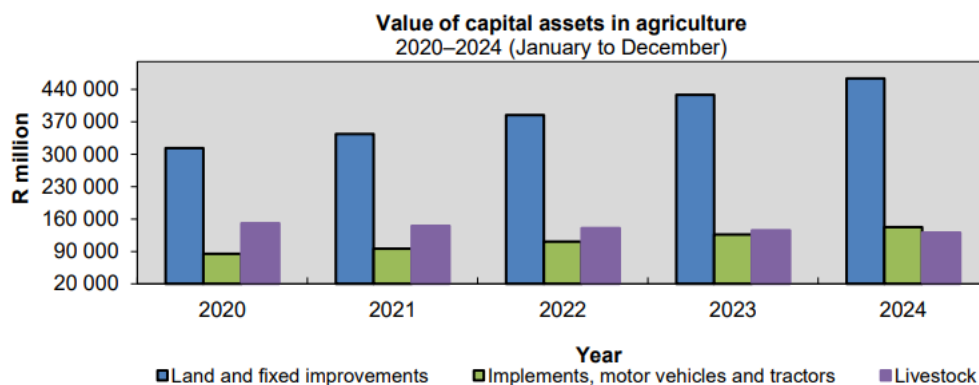
Meanwhile, a quarterly review of the average producer price per litre of milk indicates that, in Q3 2025, there was a 3% increase in the average producer price of milk compared to Q2, during which the average price was R7,00 per litre. These fluctuations in the annual and quarterly producer prices suggest that global market trends, the dynamics of supply and demand at various stages of the local value chain, as well as cost pressures and challenges related to electricity supply that influence cold chain operations, all play a role in determining the pricing within the dairy sector (BFAP, 2024).

Capital assets and investment in agriculture

The value of capital assets in agriculture increased by 6,7% for the period ended 31 December 2024 and was estimated to be R736 388 million, compared to R689 909 million at the end of December 2023. Land and fixed improvements constituted the largest share of 63,0% of the total value of capital assets, followed by implements, motor vehicles and tractors (19,3%) and livestock (17,7%).

Investment in agriculture 2020–2024 (January to December)

Figure : South African Investment in agriculture



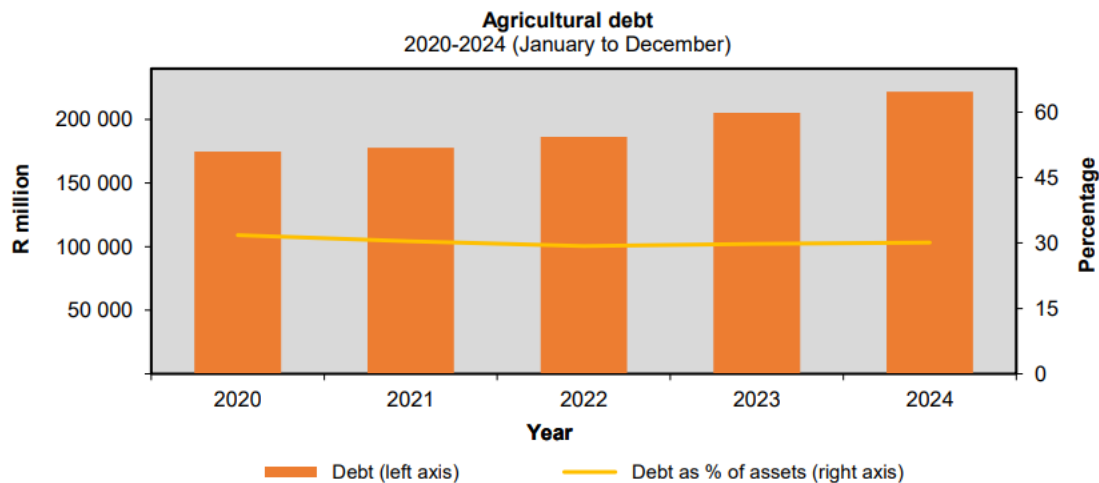
Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2024

Farming debt

Total farming debt increased by 8,1% for the year ended 31 December 2024 and was estimated at R221 823 million, compared to R205 297 million at the end of 2023.

Agricultural debt 2020–2024 (January to December)

Figure: South African agricultural debt



Source: National Department of Agriculture, 2024

Threats and opportunities

Despite the global focus on the evolving US policy, particularly the decision to implement a significant tariff on imports from South Africa and the swiftly changing circumstances in the Middle East, South Africa's agricultural sector maintained an optimistic outlook. This positivity stemmed from a robust 2024-25 season, which was marked by abundant harvests of diverse crops, fruits, and vegetables, alongside improved grazing conditions, all bolstered by the beneficial rains associated with La Niña.

In field crops, lower maize prices are offering some relief to consumers, as basic food costs ease. Cheaper maize also reduces feed prices for livestock and poultry, which could help stabilise meat, dairy and chicken prices over time. "The primary drivers behind lower maize prices are well understood. Global maize production reached record levels, while South Africa harvested one of its largest maize crops on record, resulting in domestic supply well above local demand [Grain SA].

5.1.3 NORTH WEST PROVINCE ECONOMIC GROWTH TRENDS & AGRICULTURE

5.1.3.1 North West Province Population and Sector Contribution to National GDP

According to Stats-SA mid-year population estimate 2025, the North West Province has a population of approximately 4.1 million people with the spread of 2.1 million males and 2 million females. The province has approximately 1.4 million households in 2024 according to Stats-SA General Households Survey 2024. Stats-SA Census 2022, reported that the North West Province had a population of approximately 3.8 million people, with most of the population residing in urban areas such as Rustenburg [Bojanala Platinum District], Klerksdorp and Potchefstroom [Dr Kenneth-Kaunda District]. Dynamics of the South African economy measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) indicates that the North West Province is the least contributor to the economy, with an economic growth rate below the national average (0,6% & 1,9% respectively).

The economy of the province is largely driven by mining, agriculture, and tourism. The province is home to some of the world's largest platinum mines and it is also known for its wildlife reserves and national parks. Figure below indicates that the total population size of North West Province has increased noticeably from 2,7 million in 1996 to 3,8 million in 2022.

Table 1.1: Population distribution per Province [Stats-SA Census 2022]

Province	Population				Growth rates		
	Census 1996	Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2022	1996-2001	2001-2011	2011-2022
Western Cape	3 956 875	4 524 335	5 822 734	7 433 020	2,7	2,5	2,4
Eastern Cape	6 147 244	6 278 651	6 562 053	7 230 204	0,4	0,4	0,9
Northern Cape	1 011 864	991 876	1 145 861	1 355 945	-0,4	1,4	1,6
Free State	2 633 504	2 706 775	2 745 590	2 964 412	0,5	0,1	0,7
KwaZulu-Natal	8 572 302	9 584 129	10 267 300	12 423 907	2,2	0,7	1,9
North West	2 726 828	2 982 064	3 509 953	3 804 547	1,8	1,6	0,8
Gauteng	7 834 620	9 390 528	12 272 263	15 099 423	3,6	2,7	2,0
Mpumalanga	3 124 203	3 365 957	4 039 939	5 143 324	1,5	1,8	2,3
Limpopo	4 576 133	4 995 462	5 404 868	6 572 721	1,8	0,8	1,9
South Africa	40 583 573	44 819 778	51 770 560	62 027 503	2,0	1,4	1,8

Source: Census 1996, 2001, 2011 & 2022

The North West Province grew by 0,3million people between years 2011 & 2022, and covers 104 882Km², equating to 8,6% of South African total land area. Comparatively, the provincial population growth rates showed a significant decline with a rate of 1,8% to 0,8% respectively.

Based on Stats-SA Consumer Price Index August 2025, the annual consumer price inflation was 3.3% in August 2025, down from 3.5% in July 2025. The consumer price index decreased by 0.1% on a month-to-month in August 2025. The main contributors to the 3,3% annual inflation rate were housing and utilities (4,3% and contributing 1,0 percentage point) and food and non-alcoholic beverages (5,2% and contributing 0,9 of a percentage point). The North West Province recorded 4.1% inflation in August 2025 which was the highest compared to other provinces.

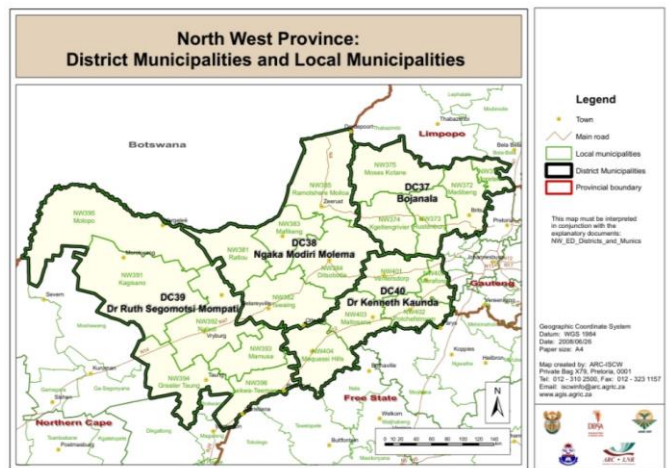
5.1.3.2 North West Province Population & Sector Contribution to Provincial GDP

The North West Province covers 104 882Km², equating to 8,6% of South African total land area which is divided into the Four (4) District Municipalities.

Table 1.2: Geographical land area distribution per Province

Province name	Provincial code	Area in square kilometres 2011	Area in square kilometres 2018
Western Cape	1	129 462	129 462
Eastern Cape	2	168 966	168 966
Northern Cape	3	372 889	372 889
Free State	4	129 825	129 825
KwaZulu-Natal	5	94 361	94 361
North West	6	104 882	104 882
Gauteng	7	18 178	18 178
Mpumalanga	8	76 495	76 495
Limpopo	9	125 754	125 754
Total		1 220 813	1 220 813

Source: Stats-SA Census Report 2022



Source: GIS Maps, North West Province

The Province's districts are sub-divided into Eighteen (18) Local Municipalities, with Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti being the biggest district that covers approximately 41.4 % of the province land area, followed by Ngaka Modiri Molema 28.8%, least smallest being Dr Kenneth Kaunda which covers 15% of its area. NW is reported as the 7th most populated province in SA and has maintained the status quo since 1996.

Table 1.3: List of 18 Local Municipalities in NW Province [Census 2022]

Table 8.3: List of local municipalities

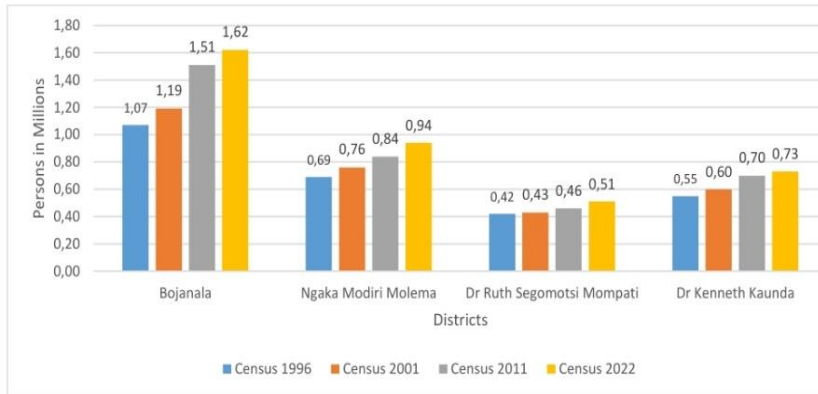
PROVINCE	CATEGORY	CAT. B	MUNICNAME	DISTRICT	DISTRICT_NAME	AREA KM ²
NW	B	NW371	Moretele	DC37	Bojanala	1 497.9
NW	B	NW372	Local Municipality of Madiheng	DC37	Bojanala	3 720.1
NW	B	NW373	Rustenburg	DC37	Bojanala	3 416.1
NW	B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	DC37	Bojanala	3 973.1
NW	B	NW375	Moses Kotane	DC37	Bojanala	5 726.2
NW	B	NW381	Ratlou	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema	4 885.6
NW	B	NW382	Tswaing	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema	5 885.3
NW	B	NW383	Mahikeng	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema	3 645.9
NW	B	NW384	Ditsobotla	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema	6 387.1
NW	B	NW385	Ramotshere Molema	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema	7 322.8
NW	B	NW392	Naledi	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	7 032
NW	B	NW393	Mamusa	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	3 603.3
NW	B	NW394	Greater Taung	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	5 636.5
NW	B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	3 653.6
NW	B	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	23 827.2
NW	B	NW403	City of Mafiosana	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	3 602.2
NW	B	NW404	Maquassie Hills	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	4 670.6
NW	B	NW405	JB Marks	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	6 398

Figure 1.5: Population Distribution per Local Municipality [Census 2022]



Source: Stats-SA Census Report 2022

Figure 1.6: North West Province Population per District [Census 2022]



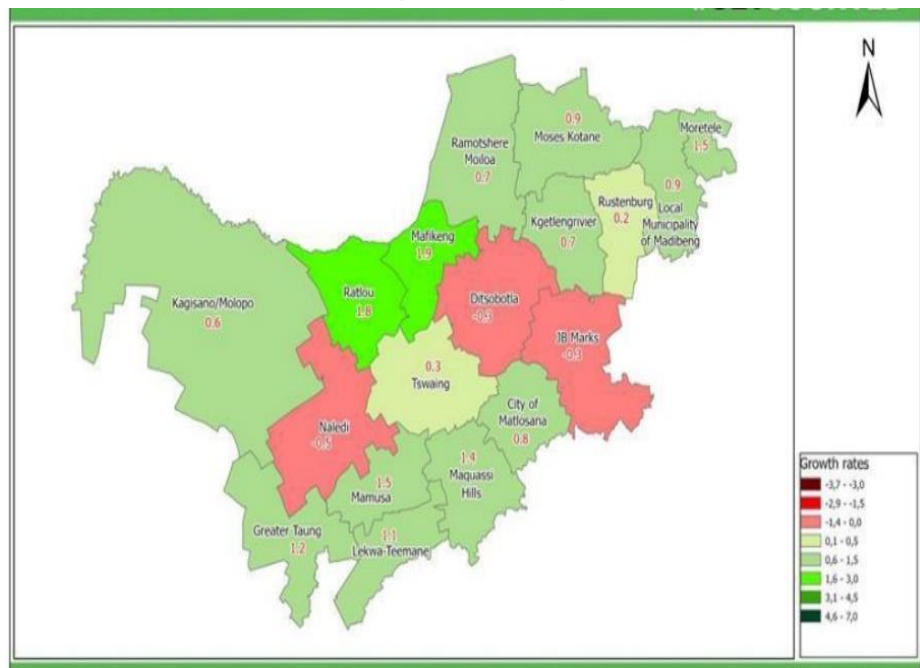
This depicts that both the Bojanala and Ngaka Modiri Molema districts are the highly populated districts in terms of population size in the North West Province, with the Bojanala Platinum District being the lead contributor to this effect.

Source: Census 1996, 2001, 2011 & 2022

The provincial population grew by 0,8% between 2011 and 2022, with notable high growth rate at Ngaka Modiri Molema District (1,0%), followed by Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti (0,9%); whilst Bojanala and the Dr Kenneth Kaunda grew at the rate below provincial annual rate of 0,5% and 0,7% respectively.

Figure 1.7: Population Growth Rates by Local Municipality [Census 2022]

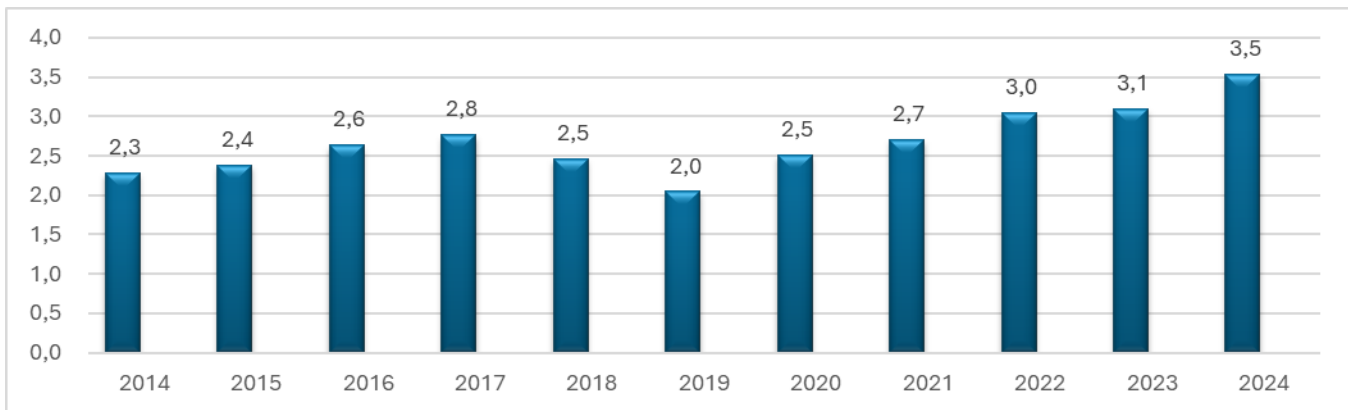
At a local municipality level, Mafikeng Local Municipality recorded highest growth rate of 1,9%, followed by Ratlou Local Municipality at 1,8%, subsequently followed by the Moretele and Mamusa Local Municipalities sitting at 1,8% respectively, whilst JB Marks Local Municipality experienced negative population growth rate of -0,3%.



Source: Stats-SA Census Report 2022

Figure 1.8 below depicts agricultural sector contribution in the North West Province economy between 2014 and 2024. The percentages reflect the relative contribution of agriculture to the economy in the province. The North West agriculture sector consistently contributed between 2.3% and 3.5% to the province's GDP during the period under review, with fluctuations over various quarters. From the year 2022 to 2024 the sector GDP started increasing consecutively from 3,0, 3,1 and 3,5, respectively.

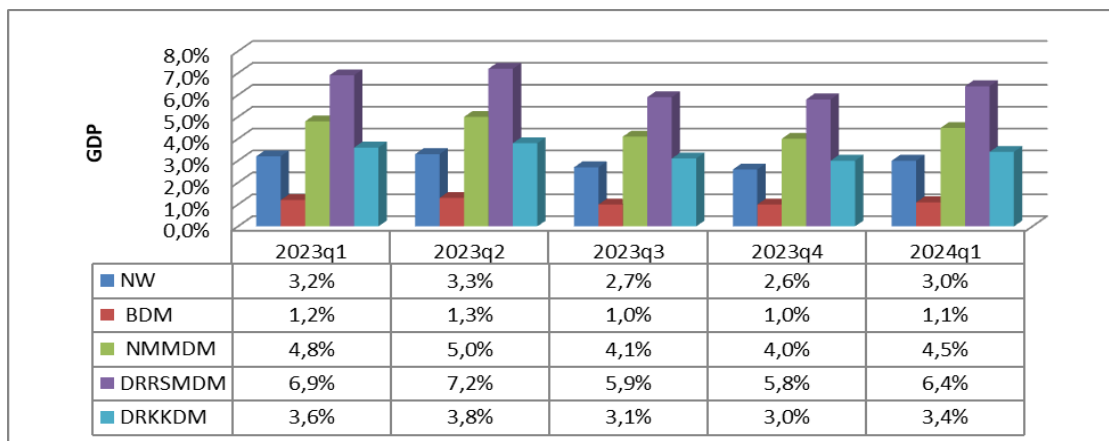
Figure 1.8: Agriculture Sector Value Added-NW Economy: 2014-2024



Source: Stats SA, Provincial Gross Domestic Product, 2014-2024 (P0441.2)

Below is the figure depicting agricultural sector contribution across different districts municipalities in the North West Province, during the period between Quarter 1 of 2023 and Quarter 1 of 2024. Percentages reflect relative contribution of agriculture to the economy in each district municipality. At a provincial level, agriculture sector consistently contributed between 2.6% and 3.3% to the province's GDP during this period, with fluctuations over various quarters, and with the highest contribution occurring in Quarter 2 of 2023, where the sector's share peaked at 3.3%.

Figure 1.9: Gross Domestic Products [GDP] contribution per District, 2024



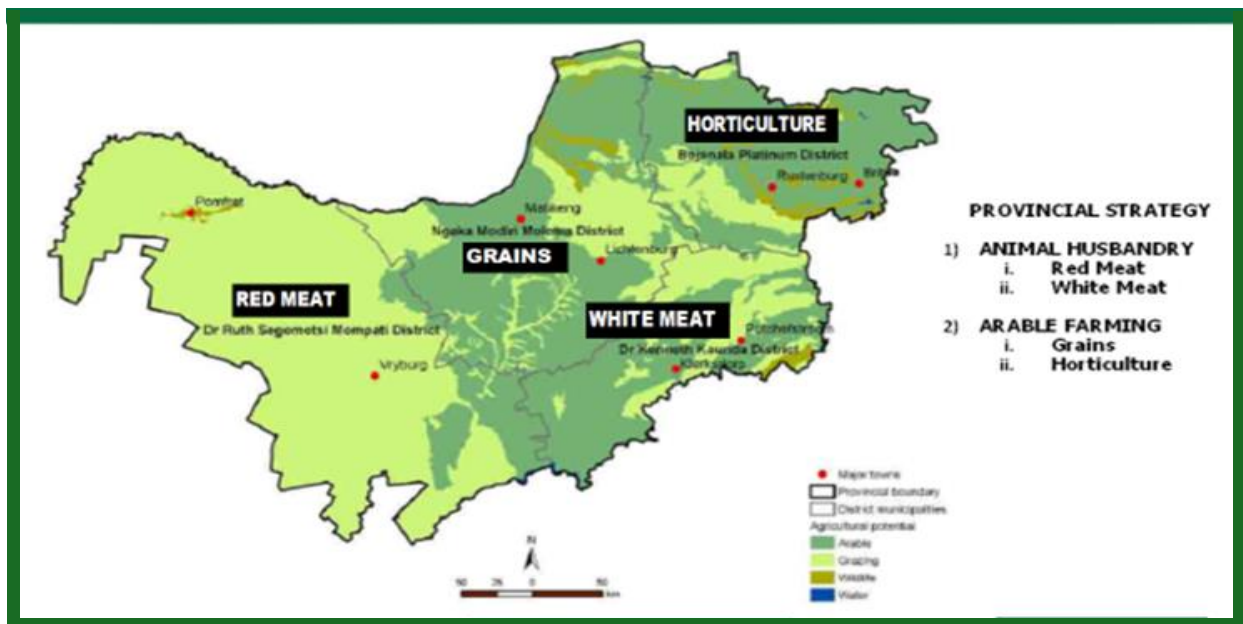
Source: South Africa Regional explorer, NW Provincial Treasury, Macro-Economic Analysis, October

Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti District Municipality (DrRSM) experienced the most prominent agricultural contributions, followed by Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMD) with an average of 6.4%, and 4.5%, respectively for Quarter 1 of 2024. Bojanala District Municipality (BDM) experienced a more moderate contribution, generally ranging from 1.0% to 1.3%. Overall, the agricultural sector displayed variability, influenced by factors such as climate conditions, crop cycles, and regional agricultural practices, with the most substantial economic contributions originating from Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti. This variation reflects the differing importance of agriculture across the province, with some areas playing a significantly larger role in their local economies than others.

5.1.3.5 Agricultural Ecological Zones in the North West Province, per District

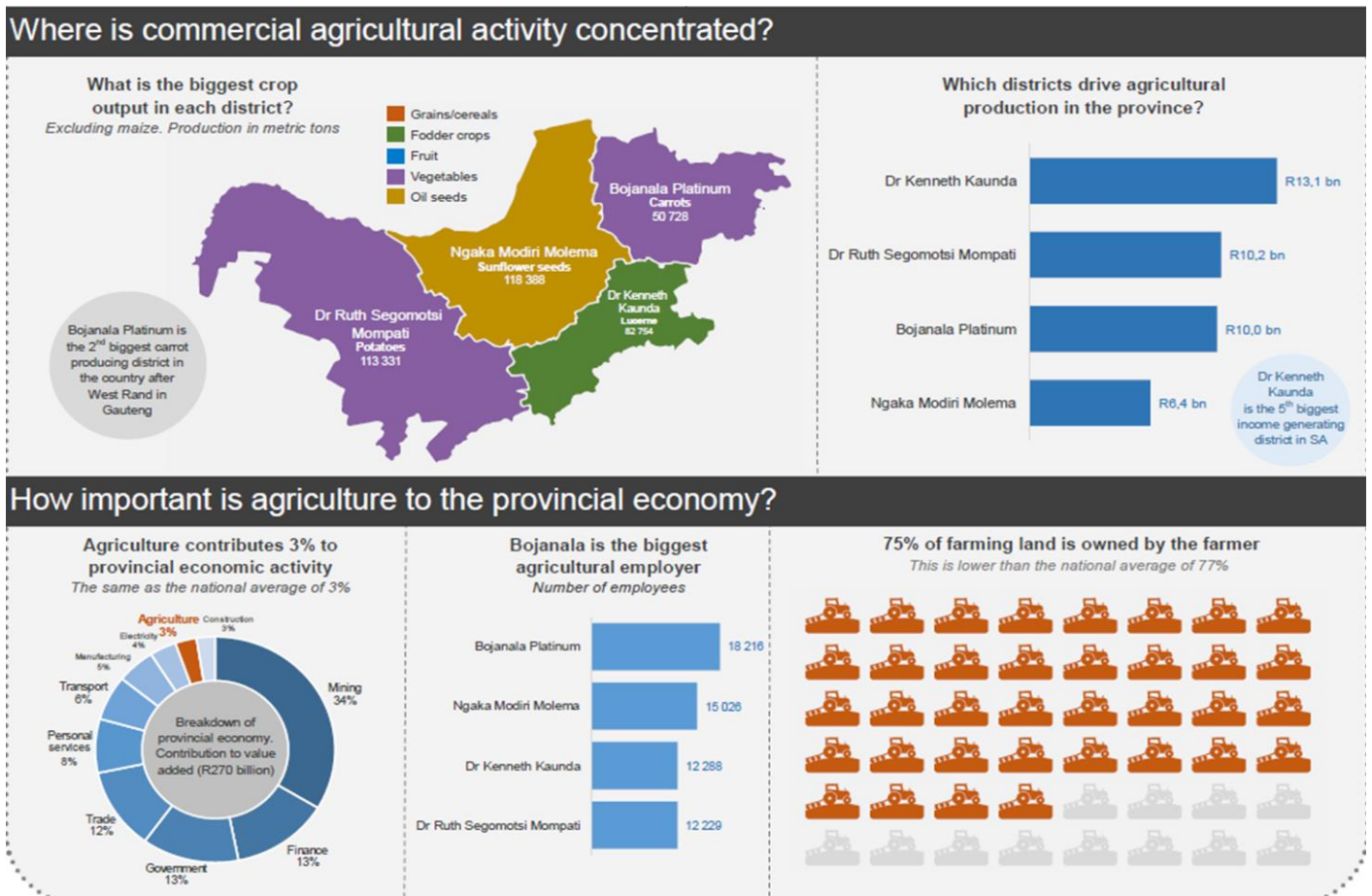
The figure below depicts that the province is categorized into four (4) Agricultural Ecological Zones across the districts, as per the Provincial Refocusing Sector Strategy. Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti district and Dr. Kenneth Kaunda district are practicing animal husbandry and categorized under the Red Meat and White Meat Producers respectively, whilst the Ngaka Modiri Molema and Bojanala districts are classified as Grain and Horticulture Producers.

Figure 1.10: Agro-Ecological Zones in the North West Province, per District



5.1.3.3 Agriculture Sector Commodities and Corridors in the North West Province

Figure 1.11: Sector contribution towards Provincial Economy, per Commodity, per District



5.1.3.4 Agriculture Sector Priority Commodities and Corridors in the NW Province [in line with the Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan - AAMP]

Figure 1.12: Sector contribution per Commodity, in line with AAMP

North West is the top beetroot producer, and the second biggest producer of sunflower seeds after Free State. The province is also the second biggest producer of carrots after Gauteng. Other main agriculture exports include maize, sunflower seeds, lucerne and cattle.



4 920

The number of commercial farms in the province. This represents 12% of the national total.



5,3 million

Hectares of land used by commercial agriculture, representing 51% of the total land area of North West.



R39,7 billion

North West is the 3rd biggest income generating province in terms of commercial agriculture.

Top 10 crops
Total produced in 2017 (metric tons)

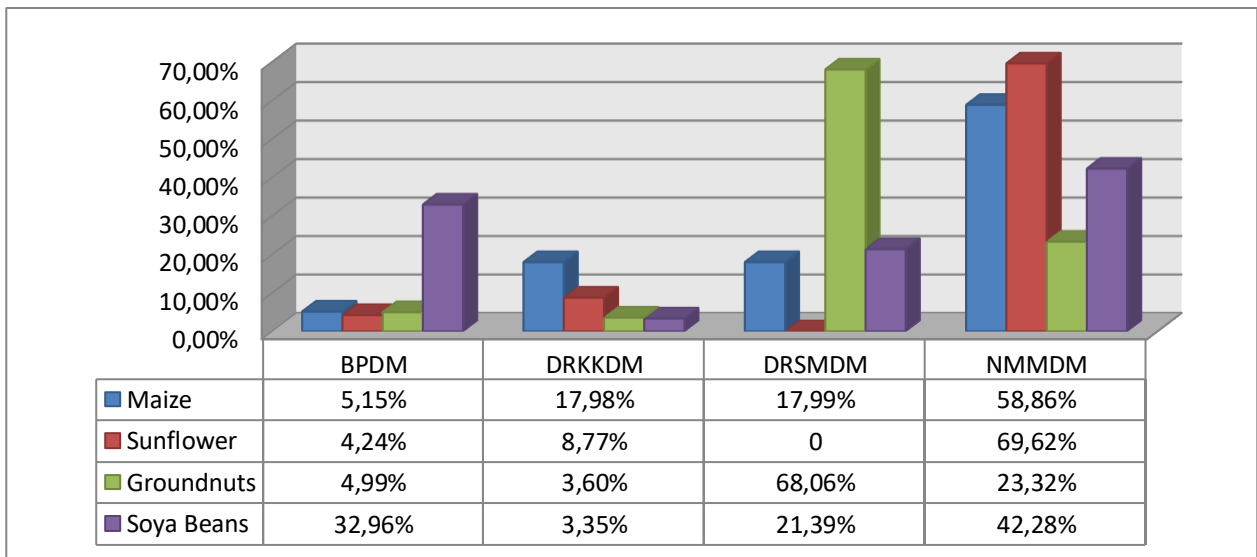
North West is the biggest beetroot producing province, contributing 65% to the national crop.

Top 10 animals
Total number sold in 2017 (excluding chickens)

North West is the 3rd biggest producer of cattle after Free State and Gauteng.

5.1.3.5 Grain [Crops] Commodity Share by District Municipality

Figure 1.13: Grain [Crops] Commodity Share per District Municipality



Source: Stats-SA Census of Commercial Agriculture, 2017

The Graph depicts that within the province, Ngaka Modiri Molema is the top most producer of the Grain Crops in the province, followed by Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti and Dr Kenneth-Kaunda respectively, with the least producer being the Bojanala District.

Meanwhile Groundnuts are produced mostly in Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti, followed by Ngaka Modiri Molema and Bojanala, with Dr Kenneth-Kaunda being the least producer.

5.1.4 NW PROVINCE SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRENDS & ACCESS TO FOOD

5.1.4.1 Unemployment Rate in the North West Province

According to Stats-SA QLFS second quarter 2025, the national official unemployment rate increased by 0,3 of a percentage point from 32,9% in the first quarter of 2025 to 33,2% in the second quarter of 2025. The expanded unemployment rate in the second quarter of 2025 decreased by 0,2 of a percentage point to 42,9% when compared with the first quarter of 2025, which was 43,1%.

Table 1.4: Official and Expanded Unemployment Rate, Quarter 2, 2025

	Official Unemployment Rate			Expanded Unemployment Rate		
	Apr-Jun 2024	Jan-Mar 2025	Apr-Jun 2025	Apr-Jun 2024	Jan-Mar 2025	Apr-Jun 2025
	Percentage			Percentage		
SA	33,5	32,9	33,2	42,6	43,1	42,9
WC	22,2	19,6	21,1	27,3	24,7	27,0
EC	41,0	39,3	39,5	49,7	49,0	47,6
NC	32,0	29,5	32,7	44,9	43,0	46,9
FS	37,6	37,9	38,5	45,1	44,8	43,8
KZN	31,1	32,3	33,4	44,9	46,9	47,9
NW	41,3	40,4	40,1	54,2	56,0	54,7
GP	35,1	34,7	33,8	39,2	40,0	39,2
MP	37,4	35,4	34,0	48,7	49,3	48,4
LP	31,4	33,3	35,0	47,1	48,6	47,7

Source : Stats-SA Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2, 2025

North-West Official unemployment rate stands at 40.1% with Expanded unemployment rate of 54.7% recorded during second quarter of 2025. The provincial unemployment rate is highest compared to other provinces, with Western Cape Province recording the lowest unemployment rate. With notable high levels of unemployment in the province, there is a need for a total overhaul over the MTDP 5year cycle, in ensuring that there is a faster economic growth that will create more jobs and reduce inequality, poverty and unemployment, towards meeting the NDP Vision 2030 goals and related targets.

Table 1.5 illustrates the labour market indicators in NW province. The second quarter labour force data shows that NW province recorded a decrease in the official unemployment rate, recorded a decrease from 40.4% to 40.1%, less 0.3% from the first quarter of 2025. Jobs in the province went up by 1.8%, between Q1, 2025 and Q2, 2025. Agriculture is the sixth employer in the province, contributed 7.5% in Q2, 2025.

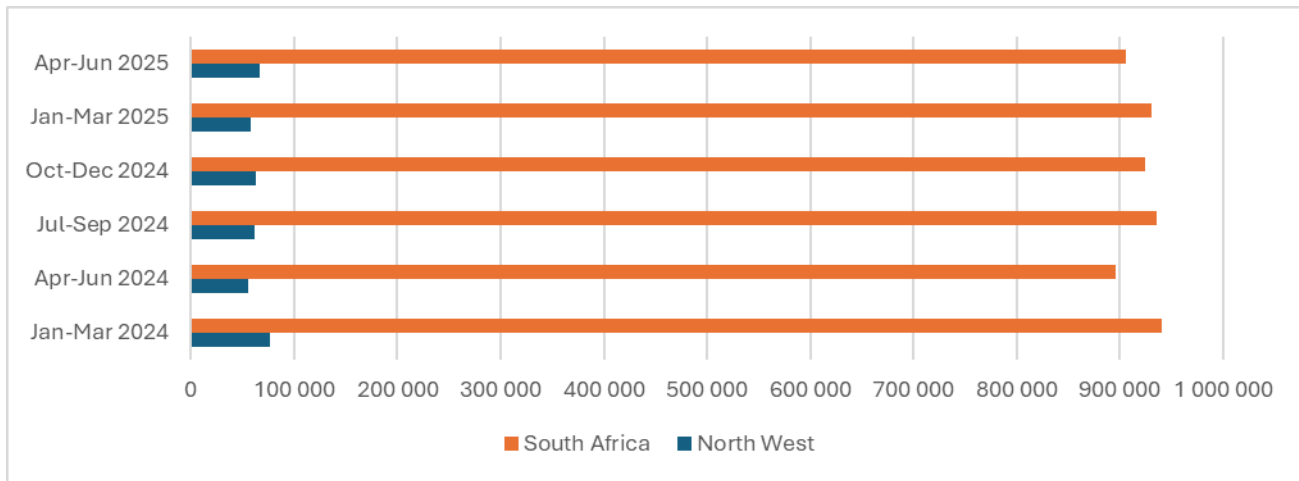
Table 1.5: NW Labour Market Indicators

	Apr-Jun 2024 (1000)	Jul-Sept 2024 (1000)	Oct-Dec 2024 1000)	Jan-Mar 2025 (1000)	Apr-Jun 2025 (1000)	Qtr-Qtr Change (%)	Yr-Yr change (%)
Population Aged 15-64	2 799	2 808	2 817	2 826	2 834	0.3	1.3
Labour Force	1 511	1 511	1 593	1 475	1 493	1.3	-1.2
Employed	887	956	935	879	895	1.8	0.9
Unemployed	624	555	658	596	599	0.4	-0.4
Not Economically Active	1 288	1297	1 224	1 351	1 341	-0.7	4.2
Discouraged Work-Seekers	328	338	339	371	386	4.3	17.7
Other (not economically active)	959	958	885	980	955	-2.6	-0.5
Rates (%)							
Official Unemployment Rate	41.3	36.8	41.3	40.4	40.1	-0.3	-1.2
Employed/population ratio (absorption)	31.7	34.0	33.2	31.1	31.6	0.5	-0.1
Labour Force Participation	54.0	53.8	56.6	52.2	52.7	0.5	-1.0

Source: Stats SA, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2nd Quarter 2025 (P0441)

The agricultural sector needs to respond much more effectively to address challenges of unemployment in the province, as it is identified in the Provincial Growth Development Strategy (PGDS) as a strategic sector with the potential to unlock more job opportunities. This could be realised through increased production in primary agriculture and investment in agri-processing activities, mainly for people living in rural areas. Agriculture created 906 000 jobs in the 2nd quarter 2025, nationally, recording a decrease of 25 000 jobs (Figure 1.14). Agriculture industry employment in the province increased from 58 000 to 67 000 and increase of 14,1% quarter-quarter and 18,9% year-on-year, contributing about 7,4% to total employment in agriculture, nationally.

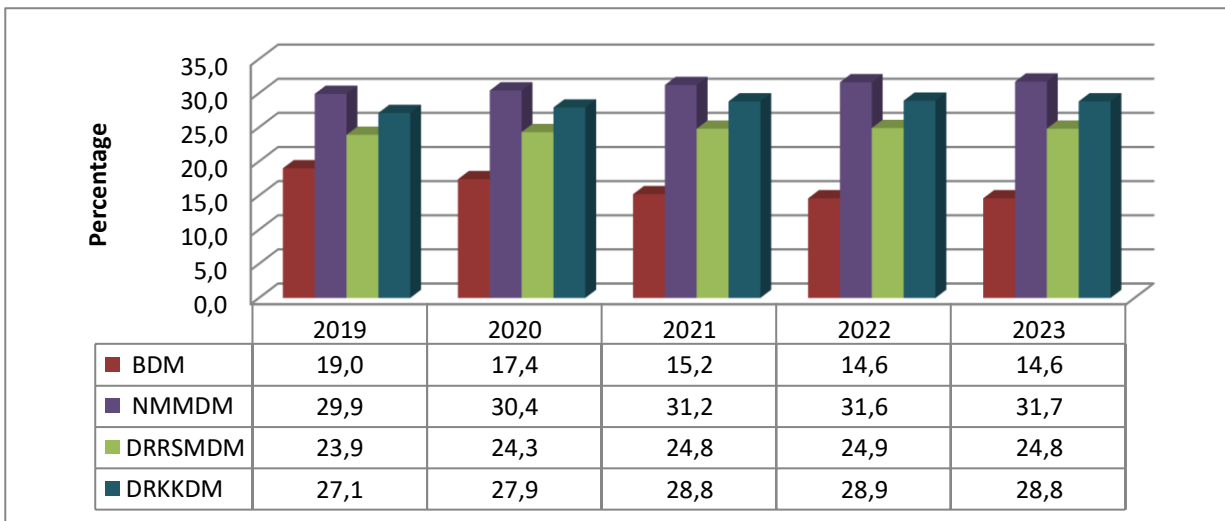
Figure 1.14: NW Employment in Agriculture compared to SA



Source: Stats SA Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Q2: 2025

5.1.4.2 Agriculture Sector Employment Contribution in the North West Province

Figure 1.15: Agriculture Sector Employment contribution per District



Source: South Africa Regional Explorer, NW Provincial Treasury Macro-Economic Analysis October 2024

The figure shows that Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality (NMMDM) consistently recorded the highest share of employment in agriculture, with a steady increase from 29.9% in 2019 to 31.7% in 2023. This district benefits from its vast arable land and farming. Inversely, Bojanala District Municipality (BDM) recorded the lowest employment figures, reflecting limited agricultural activities or alternative dominant industries [i.e.: competition from industrial sectors].

Similarly, Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality (Dr RSM) has demonstrated moderate agricultural employment levels. Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality (Dr KK), while largely urbanized, maintains its agricultural relevance being the second district municipality with the highest share of employment in agriculture. The province agriculture sector holds potential for growth if supported by initiatives that promote sustainable farming practices, modernized infrastructure, and investment in agro-processing industries with inherent multiplier effect on job creation.

5.1.4.3 Poverty Indicators, per District [North West Province]

Table 1.6: Key Socio-Economic Indicators: NW Province, per District Municipality

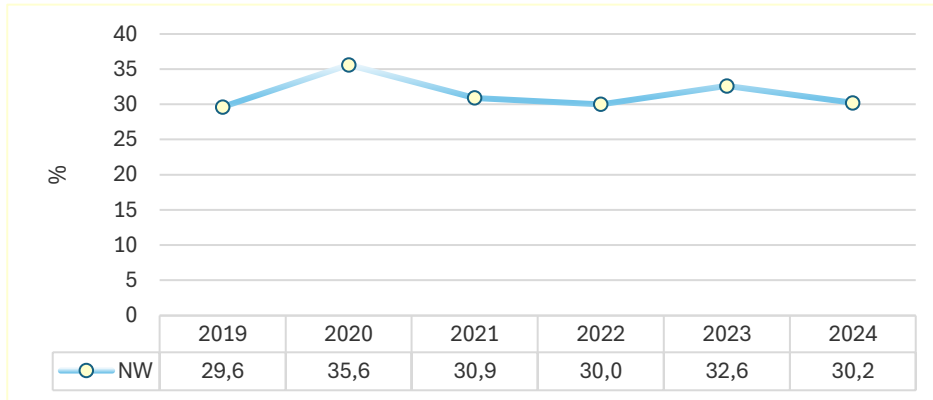
POVERTY INDICATORS		NW Province	Bojanala	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Dr RSM	Dr Kenneth-Kaunda
Demographics	Total Population	4 157 327	1 957 447	915 737	475 612	806 000
	% Share of Region	6,6	42,6	24,6	13,3	19,2
	Population Growth Rate (%)	0,8	0,7	1,0	0,9	0,5
	Number of Households (as % of Region)	100	46,6	22,6	11,6	19,3
	Average Household Size	3,3	3,1	3,6	3,8	3,3
Development	Human Development Index (HDI)	0,63	0,65	0,59	0,56	0,66
	Gini Coefficient	0,63	0,62	0,62	0,62	0,63
Poverty Indicator	People Below Food Poverty Line (as % of Region)	6,7	36,6	28,2	16,1	19,1

Source: Stats-SA Census 2022, Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2024; NWDC Economic Data Report Q1 of 2023/24]

Statistical report demonstrates that due to the highest population density in Bojanala, the district is having the highest percentage of people living below food poverty line (as % of Region) at 36,6%, followed by Ngaka Modiri Molema at 28,2%; Dr Kenneth-Kaunda District at 19,1, with Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati being the least at 16,1%.

5.1.4.4 Households with Access to Food in the North West Province

Figure 1.15: % of Food Insecure Households in the NW Province

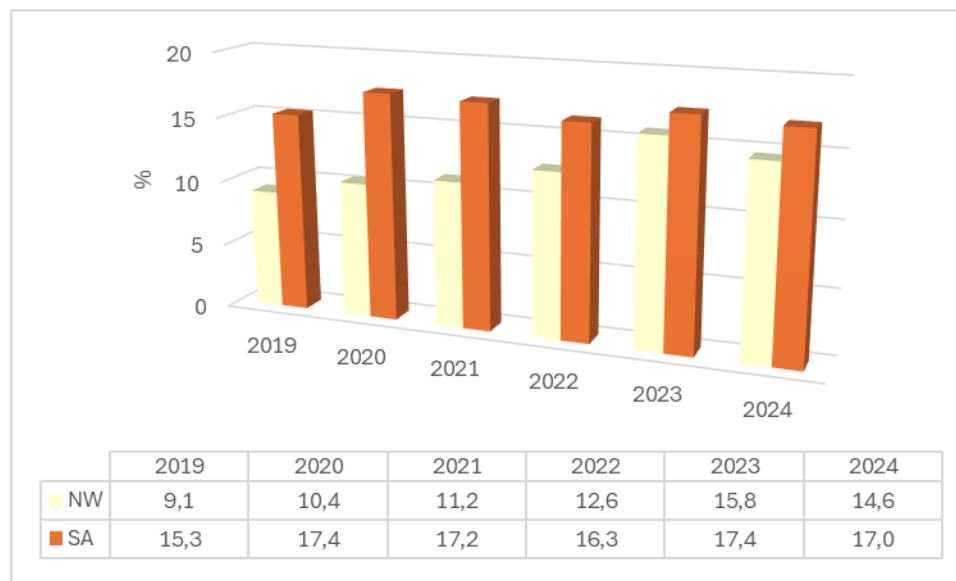


GHS indicates that 30.2% of households in the province considered their access to food as inadequate and severely inadequate. The province recorded 2.4% decrease of food insecure households compared to previous year.

Source: Stats-SA General Household Survey [GHS-P0318, 2024]

5.1.4.5 Households involved in Agricultural activities in SA and NW Province

Figure 1.16: Percentage of Households involved in Agricultural Activities [2019-2024]



Source: Stats-SA General Household Survey [GHS-P0318, 2024]

The Graph depicts that during 2024, only 17,0% of the South African households were involved in some sort of agricultural production activities during the reference period, with the North West Province sitting at a 14,6%. The province recorded 1,2% decrease of the households involved in agricultural activities compared to the previous year of 2023.

5.1.5 LAND USE MANAGEMENT IN THE NORTH WEST PROVINCE

5.1.5.1 Provincial Land Use Management

The North West Province is considered to be an important contributor to the Southern African food basket with an estimated 43.9% of the province categorised as arable land and approximately 17% of South Africa’s maize crop produced in the province. Over the years, government has intentionally prioritised agricultural development due to its critical role in the overall social, economic development and food & nutrition security of the province.

Table 1.7: Land Use by Province [2017]

PROVINCE	Total Hectares [Ha]	Arable Land	Grazing Land	Other Land
Northern Cape	17 229 260	671 400	16 358 215	199 643
Free-State	7 636 020	2 454 122	5 161 833	20 062
Eastern Cape	5 713 528	357 810	5 266 438	89 278
North West	5 323 682	1 118 509	3 474 878	730 294
Western Cape	4 098 779	1 003 642	2 738 371	356 765
Mpumalanga	2 467 007	943 163	1 177 535	346 307
KwaZulu-Natal	1 843 926	524 053	917 312	402 559
Limpopo	1 722 938	361 341	1 244 477	117 119
Gauteng	385 317	180 349	943 163	7 088

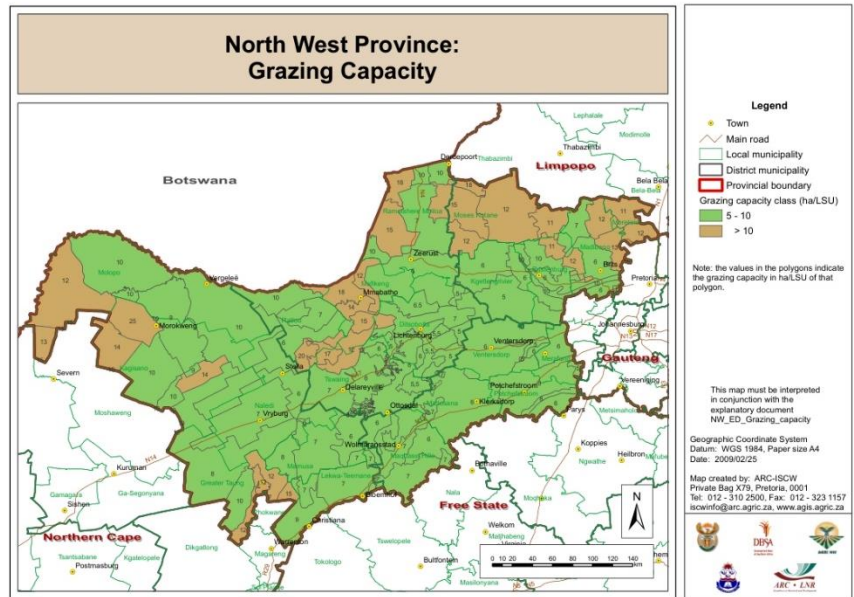
Source: Stats-SA Census of Commercial Agriculture [2017]

According to Stats-SA survey, 37,9% of the total land area of South Africa (122,5 million hectares) was used for commercial agriculture, which totals 46,4 million hectares. The country’s commercial agricultural land mainly consists of grazing land (36,5 million hectares), which is used for game and livestock farming, & arable land (7,6 million hectares) used for crop production.

On the basis of this background, the above Table illustrates that the largest share of the country’s commercial agricultural land is located in the NC (37,1% – 17,2 million hectares), followed by FS (16,4% – 7,6 million hectares), the EC (12,3% – 5,7 million hectares) and subsequently the NW with 11,5% (5,3 million hectares).

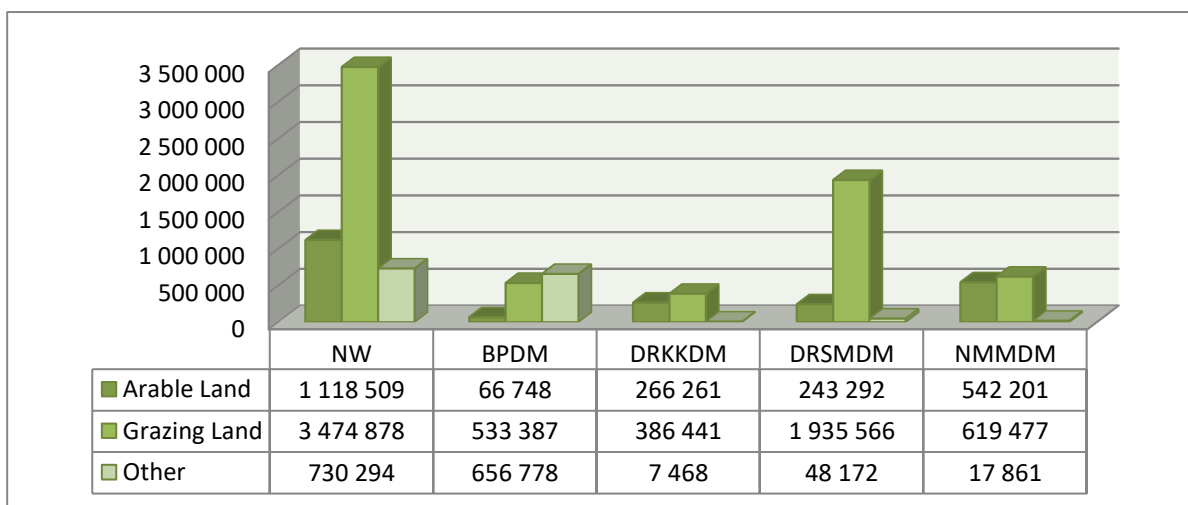
Figures below illustrates that the North West Province had about 3 474 878 grazing land, with Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti district having the largest grazing land, followed by Ngaka Modiri Molema district, Dr. Kenneth Kaunda district and Bojanala district respectively. It further shows that Ngaka Modiri Molema district had the largest arable land compared to other districts. In overall, Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti accounts for 55,7% of province’s grazing land, with Ngaka Modiri Molema having 48,5% of arable land.

Figure 1.17: Provincial Grazing Capacity per District



Source: GIS Maps, North West Province

Figure 1.18: Land Use Management by Districts [North West Province, 2017]



Source: Stats-SA Census of Commercial Agriculture [2017]

Meanwhile, the Table below depicts that the province is a highly productive agricultural area, with 4 920 Farms (12.3%), accounting for 11.5% of the country's commercial agricultural land.

Table also indicates that Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti had about 29.3 of farm units followed by the Ngaka Modiri Molema with 28.8, Dr. Kenneth Kaunda (24.5) and Bojanala with 17.4.

Table 1.8: Number of Farms, paid Employees and Income per District

AREA	Number of Farms/Farming Units	Number of Paid Employees	Income R'000
North West Province	4 920	57 751	39 726 600
% Share of Region	%	%	%
Bojanala	17,4	31,5	25,1
Dr Kenneth-Kaunda	24,5	21,3	33,1
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	29,3	21,2	25,6
Ngaka Modiri Molema	28,8	26	16,2

Source: Stats-SA Census of Commercial Agriculture [2017]

5.2 INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

5.2.1 DEPARTMENTAL SWOT ANALYSIS

5.2.1.1 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Rich natural resources: the province has extensive arable land and diverse agricultural resources, supporting variety of crops & livestock ❑ Established agricultural infrastructure: existing infrastructure for farming & agro-processing which provides a foundation for further development ❑ Strategic location: proximity to major markets and export routes facilitates trade and distribution of agricultural products ❑ Government support programmes - availability of governmental initiatives [i.e: funding for Emerging farmers & rural development programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ High Dependence on Government Support: Many small-scale farmers heavily rely on government subsidies, affecting sustainability ❑ Infrastructure Deficits: Rural areas face challenges with inadequate infrastructure, incl. roads, irrigation systems & storage facilities ❑ Skills Shortages: There is lack of technical skills & knowledge among farmers, limiting productivity and innovation ❑ Land Tenure Issues: Unresolved land ownership & tenure disputes hinder agricultural investment and long-term planning
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Agri-technology adoption: use modern technology (e.g.: precision farming, irrigation innovations) can improve productivity & resource management ❑ Growing demand for organic and sustainable products: shifting consumer preferences toward organic and sustainable agricultural products create new market opportunities ❑ Expansion of Agro-processing: adding value through processing agricultural products locally can boost economic growth and create jobs ❑ Climate-resilient crop development: investing in climate-resilient crops and farming practices can help mitigate the effects of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Climate change and environmental risks: increasing frequency of droughts, floods, and other climate-related events pose significant risks ❑ Market volatility: fluctuations in prices for agricultural commodities can impact the financial stability of farmers ❑ Pests and diseases: outbreaks of pests and animal diseases threaten crop yields and livestock health ❑ Water scarcity: limited water resources and competition for water use present challenges for sustainable agricultural practices

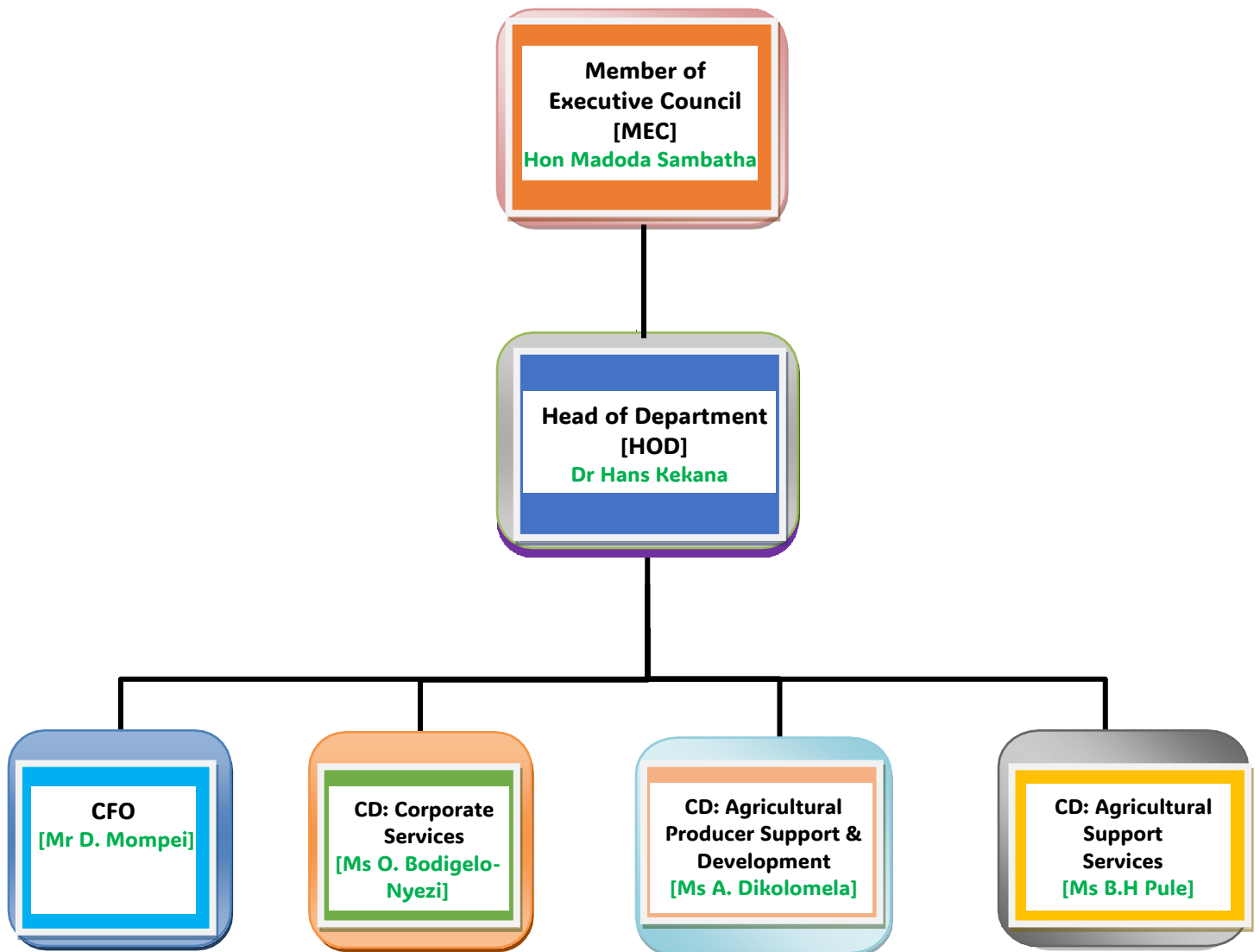
5.2.1.2 Most critical Sector Challenges & Mitigation Strategies for the next Five-Years

SECTOR CHALLENGES	IMPLICATIONS	MITIGATION STRATEGIES [Outcome Indicators for next 5Years]	
		Outcomes	Outcome Indicators
Climate change adaptation & mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing impact of climate change through resilient farming practices, water management, and sustainable resource use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors [MTDP Priority 1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Farmers implementing climate-smart agriculture using Conservation Agriculture (CA) practises & technologies Disaster risk reduction Strategy developed and implemented for agricultural sustainability Disaster risk reduction Awareness Campaigns conducted
Infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading and expanding the agricultural infrastructure, such as Irrigation Systems, storage facilities & rural road networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors [MTDP Priority 1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revitalisation of the Taung Irrigation Scheme Operationalisation of the Kgora Farmer Training Centre as a Trading Entity 01 Provincial AgriHUB established and operationalised
Market access & value chain development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving access to markets and strengthening agricultural value chains to ensure that farmers can sell their products at fair prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors [MTDP Priority 1] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Agri-Businesses accessing the formal markets
Skills development & capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing technical skills & knowledge among farmers & agricultural workers to improve productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstreaming of Gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities [PWD] [MTDP Priority 3] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Women, Youth & Persons with Disabilities [PWD] participating in the Agricultural Skills Development Programmes

SECTOR CHALLENGES	IMPLICATIONS	MITIGATION STRATEGIES [Outcome Indicators for next 5Years]	
		Outcomes	Outcome Indicators
Land Reform & Tenure security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolving land ownership issues and ensuring secure land tenure to encourage investment and sustainable farming in the province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Cohesion and Nation building [MTDP Priority 2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with DALRRD on Land Reform & Tenure Security through signing of an Memorandum of Agreement [MOU]
Water resource management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring sustainable water use and developing strategies to cope with water scarcity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Cohesion and Nation building [MTDP Priority 2] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with DWS on management and use of Water in the province through signing of an Memorandum of Agreement [MOU]
Pest & Disease Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing effective pest and disease control measures to protect Crops and Livestock from emerging threats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved service delivery in the local government sphere [through disaster management capabilities] [MTDP Priority 3] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Surveys on uptake for Early Warning information conducted No. of Awareness Campaigns on Disaster Risk reduction conducted No. of Visits to Epidemiological units for Veterinary [Livestock] interventions in line with the Animal Diseases Act 35 of 1984 Number of Samples collected for targeted Animal [Livestock] disease surveillance in line with the Animal Diseases Act 35 of 1984

5.2.2 DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The department is currently in an ongoing process to review the existing Startup structure [i.e: in operation since October 2020] towards the ideal “**Fit-for-Purpose**” and consultations engagement are at an advanced stage. The existing operating structure is comprised as follows:-



5.2.3 DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMME BUDGET STRUCTURE

The current departmental Programme Budget Structures are aligned to the existing Departmental Organizational Structure; Financial & Non-Financial Performance Plans and subsequently aligned to the Provincial & National Treasury Guidelines on Programme Budget Structures coupled with implementation of Customized Sector Indicators and Outputs to be implemented during the planning cycle, until such have been reviewed and adopted accordingly.

PROGRAMMES		SUB-PROGRAMMES	
PROG 1	Administration	1.1	Office of the MEC
		1.2	Senior Management
		1.3	Corporate Services
		1.4	Financial Management
		1.5	Communication Services
PROG 2	Sustainable Resource Use and Management	2.1	Agricultural Engineering Services
		2.2	Landcare
		2.3	Land Use Management
		2.4	Disaster Risk Reduction
PROG 3	Agricultural Producer Support & Development	3.1	Producer Support & Development
		3.2	Extension and Advisory Services
		3.3	Food Security

PROGRAMMES		SUB-PROGRAMMES	
PROG 4	Veterinary Services	4.1	Animal Health
		4.2	Veterinary International Trade Facilitation
		4.3	Veterinary Public Health
		4.4	Veterinary Diagnostic Services
		4.5	Veterinary Technical Support Services
PROG 5	Agricultural Research & Technology Development Services	5.1	Agricultural Research
		5.2	Technology Transfer Services
		5.3	Research Infrastructure Support Services
PROG 6	Agricultural Economics Services	6.1	Production Economics & Marketing Support
		6.2	Agro-Processing Support
		6.3	Macro-Economic Support
PROG 7	Agricultural Education and Training	7.1	Higher Education and Training
		7.2	Agricultural Skills Development
PROG 8	Rural Development	8.1	Rural Development Coordination
		8.2	Social Facilitation

5.2.4 DEPARTMENTAL SOPA PRONOUNCEMENTS 2026/2027

Over the coming year, the department will implement the following Pronouncements emanating from the State of the Province Address [SOPA] 2026 and as linked to the Departmental Budget Speech & planned key deliverables in accordance to this Annual Performance Plan [APP] 2026/27:-

- **Foot and Mouth Disease:-** Province significantly affected by the outbreak of the Foot and Mouth Disease [FMD] and adopted a Progressive Control & Vaccination Plan. Province to receive consignment of 100 000 Vaccines with distribution earmarked for 21 Feb 2026. DARD to focus on traceability of vaccinated animals on a risk assessment basis.
- **Poverty alleviation and job creation:-** initiatives in rural and farming communities allocated R50million to improve **Red Meat Infrastructure**, benefiting close to 2,000 Emerging Farmers.
- **CASP Conditional Grants:-** approx. 250million proportionally shared amongst Women, Youth and People with Disabilities for infrastructure production inputs, training, capacity building, as well as Kaonafatso Ya Dikgomo.
- **Chicken Abattoir:-** engagements with Business Unity South Africa for the development of a chicken abattoir in the province at an advanced stage
- **Springbokpan Silos:-** refurbishment of fifty thousand tons of Grain Storage Facility in Springbokpan is expected to be concluded this year
- **Food Security:-** total amount of R17,9 million set aside for Vulnerable Households and Sustainable Production

DARD SOPA 2026/2027 PROGRAMME OF ACTION [POA]

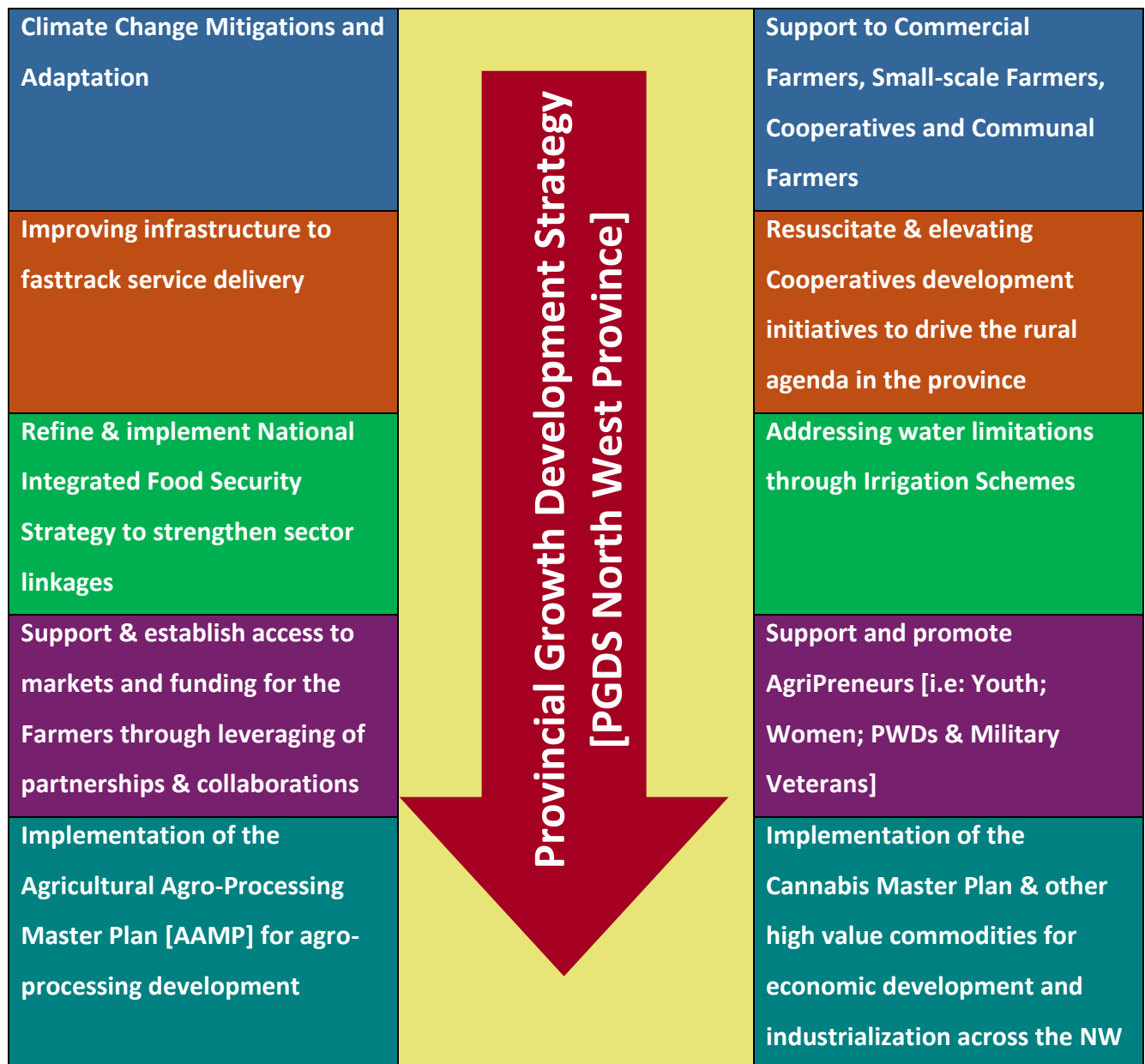
Department	Financial Year	Cluster	Priority	Pronouncement/Resolution	Origin of Resolution/Action/Intervention	Key Deliverable
DARD	2026/27	EID	Priority 3: Building Ethical, Capable & Developmental State	We will receive a consignment of one hundred thousand vaccines with distribution earmarked for next week Friday. Page 16	SOPA 2026/27	One hundred thousand vaccines (FMD) to be distributed
DARD	2026/27	EID	Priority 3: Building Ethical, Capable & Developmental State	To align with the control process, we will focus on traceability of vaccinated animals on a risk assessment basis. Page 16	SOPA 2026/27	Tracing of vaccinated animals on a risk assessment basis
DARD	2026/27	EID	Priority 3: Building Ethical, Capable & Developmental State	Through our poverty alleviation and job creation initiatives in our rural and farming communities, we have allocated fifty million rand to improve Red Meat Infrastructure, benefiting close to two thousand emerging farmers. Page 17	SOPA 2026/27	Improve Red Meat Infrastructure
DARD	2026/27	EID	Priority 3: Building Ethical, Capable & Developmental State	Close to two hundred and fifty million rand of CASP Conditional Grants, will be proportionally shared among women, youth and people with disabilities for infrastructure production inputs, training, capacity building, as well as Kaonafatso Ya Dikgomo . Page 17	SOPA 2026/27	Proportionally sharing of CASP Conditional Grants among women,youth and people with disabilities for Infrastructure production inputs, training, capacity building, as well as Kaonafatso Ya Dikgomo
DARD	2026/27	EID	Priority 3: Building Ethical, Capable & Developmental State	The refurbishment of fifty thousand tons of Grain Storage Facility in Springbokpan is expected to be concluded this year. Page 18	SOPA 2026/27	Refurbishment of Grain Storage Facility in Springbokpan
DARD	2026/27	EID	Priority 2: Reducing Poverty And Tackling High Cost Of Living	A total amount of seventeen point nine million rand has been set aside for Vulnerable Households and Sustainable Production. Page 18	SOPA 2026/27	Implement targeted Food Security Interventions across four Districts using Letsema Grants

5.2.5 PROVINCIAL EXCO LEKGOTLA RESOLUTIONS 2026/2027

Institution	MTDP Strategic Priority	Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Strategic Intervention	Deliverables	Location	
						Municipality	Ward
DARD	Priority 2: Reducing Poverty And Tackling High Cost Of Living	Reduced Poverty & improved livelihood	Phasha Ya Kgosi Village Cooperatives established across 56 Villages of North West Province	Establishment of Phasha Ya Kgosi Village Cooperatives	14 Phasha Ya Kgosi Village Cooperatives established [14 Village Cooperatives x 300 Members = 4 200]	Dr KK	
DARD	Priority 2: Reducing Poverty And Tackling High Cost Of Living	Reduced Poverty & improved livelihood	Food & Nutrition Security Strategy Plan implemented in line with Agricultural Sector Cooperatives	Implementation of Provincial Food Security Programmes in line with Sector Cooperatives	Food Security Programmes Implemented Provincial Cooperatives Register [i.e: Women; Youth; PWD; Military Veterans; Ex-Mine Workers]	Dr KK	

5.2.6 PROVINCIAL GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2024-2030

The 2026/2027 Annual Performance Plan aligned with Provincial Growth & Development Strategy [PGDS] 2024-2030 to address the following Sector Priorities:



5.2.6 REFLECTION ON DEPARTMENT GOVERNANCE & INTERNAL CAPACITY

5.2.6.1 Departmental Regulatory Audits Outcomes for the past Five-Years

The departmental audit outcomes for the duration of the past five years of the Medium Term Strategic Framework [MTSF] 2020/21 – 2024/25 [as amended], is as follows:-

FINANCIAL YEAR	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
AUDIT OUTCOMES	Qualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified

The above tables depicts that the department received an unqualified audit opinion with adjustments to material findings for the prior year 2024/25 financial year performance audit. Improvement of audit outcomes has been observed over the past 4 financial years with unqualified audit opinion obtained over the financial years. The Department strives to strengthen its internal control processes towards improved audit outcomes.

Furthermore, the department continues to monitor audit findings recommendations and/or resolutions of the implemented Post Audit Action Plan [PAAP] which is comprised of both financial and non-financial related matters reported across all programmes. This is further assisted by the simultaneous processes conducted by Provincial Internal Audit (PIA) on a quarterly basis to assess the state of readiness of the department towards improved audit outcomes & clean audit, whilst improving on reliability, completeness and accuracy of data.

Subsequent to this, the Department developed a Culture Shift Framework, in line with the Auditor-General [AGSA]’s recommendations in ensuring tangible impact on service delivery across the public sector through implementation of organizational culture interventions, with emphasis on accountability; transparency; performance and integrity across department.

5.2.6.2 Internal Human Resources Capacity to deliver on Departmental mandate

As at the end of March 2025, the total number of departmental approved posts was sitting at 1,650 with 1,188 posts filled, equating to the Vacancy Rate of 28% vis-à-vis the 1,651 approved posts with 1,230 posts that were filled and a Vacancy rate of 25% as was reported at the end of financial year 2023/24 [31 March 2024]. To address the workforce needs, Department operated with a Human Resources Plan which is annually reviewed and adopted towards achieving intended objectives. To this effect, the department managed to achieve the HR priorities related to Employment Equity in terms of appointment of Female SMS employees, being at 55% which meets the required set target of 50% and Male SMS employees at 45%, whilst People With Disabilities [PWD] were sitting at 1,4% which is 0,6% less than the set target of 2% by end of March 2025.

To deliver on its mandate, department continued with the use of the Startup Structure, which has been implemented since October 2020, whilst working towards Fit-for-Purpose Structure, of which the processes are at an advance stage & anticipated to conclude for implementation in the new financial year 2026/27.

For purposes of Recruitment & Selection processes, the department through its HR Plan continues to priorities addressing the shortage of critical sector skills and competencies [i.e: State Veterinarians, etc]. Department has further embarked on utilizing expatriates from neighbouring countries in the area of State Veterinary services & Student State Veterinarians on Compulsory Community Services [CCS] are also providing necessary services required in this regard.

Appointed Candidate Engineers are also adding value towards the achievement of departmental service delivery mandate. In addition, in some of the occupations like Scientist/Scientific Technicians a steady progress is being made in terms of appointments and continued service delivery is realized.

Departmental Employment & Status on Vacancies by Programmes

[as at 31 March 2025]

PROGRAMME		NUMBER OF POSTS ON APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT	NUMBER OF POSTS FILLED	VACANCY RATE [%]	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ADDITIONAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT
1	Administration	475	323	32%	51
2	Sustainable Resource Use & Management	53	27	49%	0
3	Agricultural Producer Support & Development	394	279	29%	36
4	Veterinary Services	268	202	25%	0
5	Research & Technology Development Services	164	138	16%	0
6	Agricultural Economics Services	28	20	29%	0
7	Agricultural Training & Education	192	135	30%	0
8	Rural Development	76	59	22%	0
TOTALS		1 650	1 183	28%	87

Status on filling of Senior Management [SMS] Posts

[as at 31 March 2025]

SMS LEVEL		TOTAL NO. OF FUNDED SMS POSTS	TOTAL NO. OF SMS POSTS FILLED	% OF SMS POSTS FILLED	TOTAL NO. OF SMS POSTS VACANT	% OF SMS POSTS VACANT
Salary Level 15	Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0
Salary Level 14	Chief Directors	4	4	100%	0	0
Salary Level 13	Directors	21	15	71%	6	29%
TOTAL		26	20	76%	6	23%

Departmental Employment & Vacancies by Salary Band

[as at 31 March 2025]

SALARY BAND	NUMBER OF POSTS ON APPROVED ESTABLISHMENT	NUMBER OF POSTS FILLED	VACANCY RATE [%]	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ADDITIONAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT
Lower Skilled [1-2]	418	278	33	0
Skilled [3-5]	354	228	36	0
Highly Skilled Production [6-8]	520	401	23	87
Highly Skilled Supervision [9-12]	331	255	23	0
Senior Management [13-16]	27	21	22	0
TOTALS	1 650	1 183	28%	87

4.2.6.3 Mitigation Strategies on increasing internal capacity & service delivery

Skills & Capabilities required	Improving Organizational Structure, Culture & Performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Need for relevant technical skills, leadership skills, communication, time management, and compliance with professional standards ❑ Emphasis on succession planning, mentorship, and continuous professional development ❑ Development of AI skills, conflict management, problem-solving, and emotional intelligence ❑ Training in agricultural-specific skills like artificial insemination and use of modern technologies (e.g., drones) ❑ Build a database of knowledge and have processes for effective information management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Align skills with department’s mandate and integrate internal committees for more efficiency ❑ Address duplication of functions and clearly define roles to reduce overlap ❑ Foster a culture of change management and continuous improvement ❑ Promote mental health, teamwork, and knowledge sharing. Ensure that skills align with job requirements ❑ Implement recognition and reward systems to motivate staff ❑ Improve performance tracking mechanisms
Enhancing Governance, Resource Use and Risk Management	Improving Systems & Processes for efficient service delivery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Establish clear Terms Of References [TORs] for the management structures ❑ Efficient management of resources across all departments ❑ Ensure that resources are adequately allocated for maximum impact ❑ Address risks such as food insecurity, lack of accountability, and loss of critical knowledge ❑ Improve the flow of information across the organization to mitigate risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Integrate procurement processes and digitize the reporting systems ❑ Automate administrative processes & streamline information repositories ❑ Utilize drones for data collection, remote sensing and employ mobile technology for real-time updates ❑ Simplify processes to reduce bureaucratic delays ❑ Enhance awareness and training on new systems to ensure proper use

5.2.6.4 Empowerment of Women, Youth and People With Disabilities [PWD]

Administratively, the Department continues to endeavour on its efforts to achieve and sustain the MTDP Priorities in relation to empowerment of Women, Youth and People With Disabilities [PWD]. The Department contributes to the empowerment of designated groups through procurement expenditure and staff composition. On average, the Department was comprised of 56% Women, 50% Youth and 2% People with Disabilities over the past five years. The Department will continue to endeavour to sustain a staff composition that reflects the demographics of the designated groups across the province.

On an operational level, the department through its Rural Development Programme as the Facilitator and Coordinator, has for the past five years been prioritizing the support to designated groups across the province on service delivery interventions including food security programmes; enterprise development and support; etc. To date, department has launched the Women in Agriculture & Rural Development [WARD] and Youth in Agriculture & Rural Development [YARD] farmers who are all actively participating within the sector. Furthermore, in the prior year, department managed to spend 56,24% of Preferential Procurement on Enterprises that are Women-Owned; 121.8% on Youth-Owned and 9.22% on those that at owned by the People With Disabilities [PWD].

Going forward, over the next five-year planning cycle, the department will continue to implement specific programmes tailor-made to empower designated groups [i.e: Women; Youth; PWD and Military Veterans, etc] across all programmes and districts as part of its service delivery mandate and objectives. This will be done through collaborations with other key stakeholders and role-players in the province within the District Development Model [DDM] sphere, supported through the MUNIMECs and MUNITech Structures and other partners through social compact. This is further evidenced as part of key deliverables outlined in the departmental Annual Performance Plan [APP] 2026/27.

5.2.6.5 Information & Communication Technology [ICT] Capacity to deliver on the Departmental mandate

Department continues to implement effective Information, Communication & Technology [ICT] methodologies that support departmental outcomes. Over the years, department has made notable strides & progress to this effect including development of ICT Strategy. Going forward, existing Strategy will be improved, guided by new 5-Year Strategic Plan [2025/26 - 2029/30] in ensuring alignment to the MTDP. The ICT Steering Committee that is comprised of representatives from all departmental programmes will play a central role in the drafting of the Plan in this regard.

From the departmental Strategic Planning Review Lekgotla 2026/27, digital technologies will continue to be an important element that needs to be used towards assisting the department to achieve some of the strategic objectives. Notably, the following are some prioritized digital solutions, that would still be implemented over medium to long-term period:-

PRIORITISED DIGITAL SOLUTIONS		
1)	Drones for precise monitoring of crops and soil conditions, leading to optimized usage of resources [i.e: water & fertilizers to improve yields, conducting census, security, spraying pesticides/ chemicals, monitoring livestock health, tracking animal movements, assisting in veld fires, etc.	GIS platform for sharing of the departmental information
2)	Mobile App for Farmers to be able to access markets and receive real-time notifications on the potential adverse climatic conditions	Integration of profiling & reporting systems
3)	Automation of the Conditional Grants application processes and internal administrative processes	System to capture and respond to Farmers queries

The ICT Plan will be developed to outline digital transformation initiatives that will be deployed with the aim of optimizing & modernizing the above processes towards promoting efficiencies & effectiveness of operations in the department.

The following are strategic objectives from the departmental ICT Strategy and the related outcomes that have been prioritized, and to be incorporated into the Annual Operational Plan of the ICT Programme:

ICT STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE		BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DIGITALIZATION PROJECT IN SUPPORT OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVE	PLANNED TARGETS OVER 5YEARS [2025-2029]	EXPECTED OUTCOME/ BUSINESS VALUE RELATING TO PROJECT	RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME
1)	Enhanced Technological Access for Agricultural Productivity	Use of drones for precise monitoring of crops and soil conditions, leading to optimized usage of resources like water and fertilizers leading to improved yields	Training & licensing on the use of Drones Purchase/leasing of drones & utilization	Increased % of Farmers using modern agricultural technology	Programme 2 Programme 3 Programme 5 Programme 6 Programme 7
2)	Effective support for farmers to ensure viable sustainable and profitable farming operations	Mobile App for profiling Farmers & Projects funded by department for measuring progress	Development of the Mobile App and utilization & Implementation	Increased % of Farmers graduating through various farming categories	Programme 2 Programme 3 Programme 6 Programme 7

5.2.6.6 Departmental Medium to Long-term Policies & Strategies [over next 5Years]

Supportive and enabling policy environment is key to exploiting the opportunities as well as to enable greater investments within the agricultural sector in the North West Province over the Medium to Long Term planning cycle. It is for this purpose, that North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development, will continue to review, implement and ensure alignment to the **key Policies & Strategies** [National & Provincial] across the sector over the next five-year planning cycle. This will include and not limited to the following:-

NO.	MEDIUM–LONG TERM POLICIES & STRATEGIES	IMPLICATIONS
1)	National Development Plan Vision 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the NDP will continue to be relevant to the department over next five years, to drive sustainable growth, improve food security, support rural development, stimulate local economic growth; market access and agro-processing value-chain development across the sector, etc
2)	Medium Term Development Plan [MTDP]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through implementation of MTDP three radical priorities and outcomes, the department will continue to boost agricultural productivity; ensure improved market access, promote climate-smart agriculture; enhance support on food security programmes to the betterment of the livelihoods of the people of the North West province
3)	Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan [AAMP]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AAMP aims to enhance agricultural production, support industrialization efforts of smallholder farmers, promote rural economic development, create jobs by improving access to markets and building capacity across the agro-processing value chains through identified strategic pillars
4)	Provincial Refocusing of Agricultural Sector Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy enforces turnaround strategic pillars to transition performance of the agriculture in the North West province into a viable and sustainable sector. Through provincial agro-processing, this will in a medium to long-term enable the sector to reclaim its position on national and international rankings

NO.	MEDIUM-LONG TERM POLICIES & STRATEGIES	IMPLICATIONS
5)	Provincial Growth Development Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In alignment to NDP & MTDP, the strategy intends to guide integrated & sustainable economic development through enhancing an inclusive economic growth, and betterment of the livelihoods of the people of the North West province
6)	Provincial Food & Nutrition Security Strategy [FNSS]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In collaboration with other key role-players within the North West provincial government, the department will continue to mitigate on food security challenges across rural indigent households & communities. Implementation of the Strategy will further maximise linkages & access to markets; enhance agricultural production and enterprise development for smallholder farmers; etc
7)	National Comprehensive Producer Support Development Policy [NCPSDP]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The policy will continue to guide the processes of support provided to agricultural producers across the province, through financial, technical support & policy interventions. Over medium to long-term, this will ultimately enhance productivity, sustainability and resilience in the sector
8)	Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategy is intended to improve rural areas across the province, by addressing economic, social, environmental challenges through uplifting of communities & promoting sustainable agriculture, infrastructure development, local governance, etc
9)	Animal Diseases Act, No. 35 of 1984	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Over the medium to long-term, the Act will continue to regulate animal diseases control & animal health promotion across the province. This will protect, prevent, control and eradicate animal [livestock] diseases as well as to regulate animal trade and movement, etc
10)	Disaster Management Act, No. 57 of 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The strategy will continue to assist in curbing & addressing disaster-related occurrences [i.e: Fire; Drought; Floods; Pests and Diseases] across the province. The act is purposely aimed at establishing an integrated and coordinated disaster management policy, focusing on prevention, mitigation, preparedness, rapid response and post disaster recovery per their occurrence

5.2.6.7 DARD-NW Key Stakeholders contributing to attainment of planned outcomes

Over the next MTDP five-year cycle, the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development [DARD-NW] will continue to strengthen its collaborative efforts with key role-players and stakeholders within the sector, for purposes of integration, joint planning and implementation of key programmes and projects across the province, in line with the District Development Model [DDM] Framework and other applicable collaborations and/or partnership frameworks.

Amongst others, these collaborations will include and not limited to the establishment of the AgriHUB; implementation of Food Security & Enterprises; Agro-Processing support; support through Colleges of Agriculture; DHET; Kgora Farmer Training Centre; Skills development programmes and Capacity Building for the designated Farmers across the province; etc.

POLITICAL	ACADEMIC	GOVERNMENT	INDUSTRY	OTHER
NW House of Traditional Leaders [Magosi]	North West University [NWU]	NW Office of the Premier [NWPG]	AFASA	Prospective Strategic Partners [i.e: Private; etc]
NW District & Local Municipalities; SALGA	Colleges of Agriculture	DARD DALRRD	Agri-SA & Agri-NW AgriSETA	SETAs ESKOM
MUNIMECs MUNITechs	Dept. of Higher Education & Training [DHET]	DALRRD Provincial Shared Services Centre [PSSC & RLCC]	Dairy-SA Grain-SA	Disaster Management & Fire Associations
North West Provincial Legislature [NWPL]	TVETs	Public Works [DPW] DEDECT	Women & Youth in Agric -WARD-YARD	Mining Industry & Other Sectors
Portfolio Committees on Agriculture & Rural Devt. [National & Prov]	Research Institutions	Dept of Water & Sanitation [DWS] Social Devt [DSD]	NAMC ARC LANDBANK	Mining Developmnt Workers [MDA]
		Statistics-SA Provincial Treasury	NAFU TAU	
		Dept of Labour State-Owned Entities [SOEs]	Farmers Farmers Unions Stud Breeders	
		SAPS	Commodity Associations	

5.2.7 STRATEGIC FOCUS & EMERGING PRIORITIES FOR THE PERIOD 2026/27 IN ALIGNMENT TO THE RELEVANT CHAPTERS OF THE NDP AND MTDP



Departmental Strategic Focus & Priorities to be implemented in 2026/27 Financial Year



In a transition to refocus the agricultural sector in the North West Province into a viable and sustainable sector, the department will continue to implement the key priorities [both emerging and existing] over the new 7th Administration 5year Term, in line with 2030 Agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs]; the National Development Plan [NDP] Vision 2030; the GNU Statement of Intent & subsequently the Medium Term Development Plan [MTDP] 2024-2029/30 on ending poverty, unemployment and reducing inequalities by spurring inclusive economic growth, whilst simultaneously tackling devastations of climate change effects across the province.

Further aligned to the departmental vision and mission as well as the constitutional mandate of the department as enshrined in Section 27[1][b] of the Constitution of South Africa, 108 of 1996, to ensure access to sufficient food and water to all the citizens of the North West Province, the department takes cue from its Refocusing Sector Strategy and National Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan [AAMP] to implement this comprehensive Strategic Plan document for the next five-years.

On this context, the National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030 Strategic pillars and thirteen chapters coupled with the Medium Term Development Plan [MTDP] Chapters & outcomes, will continue to shape and drive the policy framework of the department in carrying out its mandate. Both the NDP and MTDP solicits to address broad objectives of eliminating poverty and reducing inequality as pressing challenges facing communities worldwide. With the North West Province being one of the top-ranked rural and impoverished areas, experiencing food inadequacy, department will continue to strengthen its policies and strategies to achieving zero hunger by 2030.

Amongst others, the department will implement the following key provincial priorities, in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders, to ensure better and expedite service delivery to the lives of the people of the North West province. This will include and not limited to the following:-

5.2.7.1 Aggressive and Radical Food Security Programme

North West province is considered the third biggest income generating province in terms of commercial agriculture, although consistently confronted by persistent NDP triple challenges of poverty, inequality & unemployment, with high rate of food insecure households living below poverty line.

This is despite the fact that the province has excellent agricultural conditions & amongst top producers of agricultural raw materials in South Africa. In an attempt to mitigate these challenges, province has adopted commodity approach strategy that is linked to Agriculture & Agro-Processing Master Plan (AAMP) and the



Provincial Refocusing Sector Strategy. This will mainly prioritise high impact commodities that are geared towards economic growth, objectively to address glaring plight of food insecurity in the province, whilst refocusing agriculture towards a viable and a sustainable sector.

In contributing to **MTDP Chapter 3 on “Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth & job creation”** and **Chapter 4, Priority 2 on “Reducing poverty and tackling high cost of living”** as aligned to the **NDP Chapter 6 on “Inclusive rural economy”** and the **SDG Priorities on “No Poverty”;**



“Zero Hunger” & “Reduced Inequalities”, department will during 2026/27, provide support to 2,500 Subsistence producers & 185 Smallholder producers through the continued implementation of Provincial Food & Nutrition Security Strategy. Department has set aside a total budget

to the tune of **R14million** towards the Food Security Programmes through the ILIMA/Letsema Conditional Grant. This will further be done in collaboration with other role-players.

5.2.7.2 Establishment of AgriHUB in the North West Province

In collaboration with the North West University [NWU] and other key stakeholders, the department of DARD-NW, will over a period of five-years, establish the Provincial Agricultural Hub [Agri-HUB], that is primarily aimed at driving innovation, inclusive economic growth and sustainability in the North West Province, in order to bridge knowledge-execution gap, by translating theoretical scientific research outputs into practical execution [i.e: Products, Services and Solutions]. The commodities will include Beef beneficiation; Goat aggregation and commercialisation well as the Crop production massification.



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This will be in contribution towards the **MTDP Chapter 3 on “Strategic Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth and job creation”** and **Chapter 4, Priority 2 on “Reducing poverty and tackling high cost of living”** as aligned to the **NDP Chapter 3 on “Economy & Employment”**; **Chapter 4 on “Economic infrastructure”**; and **Chapter 6 on “Inclusive rural economy”**; **Chapter 9 on “Improving education, training and innovation”** and the **Chapter 15 on “Nation building and social cohesion”** as well as the **SDG Priorities on “No Poverty”**; **“Zero Hunger”** and **“Reduced Inequalities”**.

In a broader spectrum, the HUB will contribute towards poverty alleviation programmes, address Food Security challenges; whilst strengthening Agricultural resilience in the Province; strengthening Agri-Businesses value chains and support Agri-Entrepreneurs & Startups; create employment opportunities in the rural areas, enrich Market Access & Exports, etc. The implementation will commence effectively with planning in the new financial year 2026/27.

5.2.7.3 Revitalization of the Taung Irrigation Scheme

Given the dynamism and complexity of agricultural sector, revitalization of Irrigation Schemes is a key objective within the Agriculture & Agro-Processing Masterplan [AAMP]. Under this premise, the NW-DARD in



collaboration with other stakeholders, will implement the revitalization of the Taung, Disaneng and Molatedi Irrigation Schemes, while at the same time looking to support development initiatives within the Hartebees and Mooibank Irrigation Schemes over medium to long term. During 2026/27, department will host a symposium to this effect.

The Taung Irrigation Scheme, which is part of the larger Vaalharts-Taung Water Irrigation Scheme, and being the largest in the province, has potential to boost rural infrastructure, job creation, poverty reduction, enhance local economic growth; improve sustainable livelihoods, as well as improve water security for both domestic use and agriculture for the emerging farmers. The intervention is in alignment to the **MTDP Chapter 2 on “Economic & Socio-economic review”** and **Chapter 3 on “Strategic Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth and job creation”**, as aligned to the **NDP Chapter 3 on “Economy & Employment”**; **Chapter 4 on “Economic infrastructure”**; and **Chapter 6 on “Inclusive rural economy”**; and **SDG Priorities on Industry, innovation & infrastructure**; **“decent work & economic growth”** and **“climate action”**.

In light of the existing challenges at the Scheme, relating to aging infrastructure, lack of access to market, high water and electricity bills, hindering on farmers’ growth and local economic development, the department with its vision to participate fully in the agricultural value chain, and ensuring linkages to the market, will over five years bring positive impact to the province and communities of the Dr Segomotsi Mompati at length.

5.2.7.4 Kgora Farmer Training Centre as a Trading Entity

In alignment to *MTDP Chapter 2 on “Economic & Socio-economic review”* and *Chapter 3 on “Strategic Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth and job creation”*, as aligned to the *NDP Chapter 3 on “Economy & Employment”*; *Chapter 4 on “Economic infrastructure”*; and *Chapter 6 on “Inclusive rural economy”*; and *SDG Priorities on Industry, innovation & infrastructure*; *“decent work & economic growth”* and *“climate action”*, the department will in five years time, establish the Kgora Farmer Training Centre as a Trading Entity. The intention is to establish the Centre as a PFMA listed Schedule 3C Public Entity which will serve as a vehicle to capacitate, incubate, mentor and support the entrant black commercial farmers and mostly establishing them as Agri-preneurs. Furthermore, plan is for the Trading Entity to strategically focus on expanding red meat, poultry, horticulture, goats, grains and piggery value chains for the betterment of the lives of people of the North West province. During 2026/27 financial year, the department will embark on benchmarking with other entities and provinces implementing the same model to derive conclusions and way-forward.

5.2.7.5 Empowerment of Women, Youth & People With Disabilities [PWD] & Military Vets

Through the Rural Development programme, social facilitation, coupled with the SCM function, department will implement various initiatives geared towards empowering designated groups, including Women, Youth, People with Disabilities [PWD], and Military Veterans across the province. This will implicate massive contribution towards *MTDP Chapter 3 on “Strategic Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth and job creation”*; *Chapter 2 on “Economic & Socio-economic review”* as aligned to the *NDP Chapter 3 on “Economy & Employment”*; *Chapter 4 on “Economic infrastructure”*; and *Chapter 6 on “Inclusive rural economy”*; and *SDG Priorities on “decent work & economic growth”*.

Furthermore, 120 Agricultural Cooperatives, segregated into Women; Youth; PWD; Military Veterans & Ex-Mine Workers have been targeted for agricultural opportunities support over period of 5years, with 27 Cooperatives targeted during 2026/27 financial year. In addition, department has set aside to spent 40% of its budget on Enterprises that are Women-owned; 15% on Youth-owned and 7% on those PWD-owned through Preferential Procurement.

5.2.7.6 Implementation of Departmental Agricultural Mechanization Policy

In an effort to bridge the gap between the commercial, emerging and subsistence farmers, the Department will continue to implement the Policy through mechanization packages to benefit farmers across the North West province. Implements packages will include and not limited to Tractors; Planters and Harvesters to address food insecurity in the province. During 2026/27, department has planned to support 250 Farmers with agricultural Mechanization Technical advice. The use of agricultural mechanization is significant for smallholder farmers because it advances production efficiency, reassures large-scale production, and increases the quality of farm produce and is aligned to the **MTDP Chapter 3 on “Strategic Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth and job creation”**; **Chapter 2: “Economic & Socio-economic review”**; as aligned to **NDP Chapter 3 on “Economy & Employment”**; **Chapter 4 on “Economic infrastructure”**; and **Chapter 6 on “Inclusive rural economy”**; and **SDG Priorities on “decent work & economic growth”**.

5.2.5.7 Agricultural Research Farms



Research Farms will continue to remain a top priority, playing a critical role in generating valuable scientific data within the sector, informing best farming practices, and contributing to sustainable livestock management, food security & economic growth within the province.



Department remain resolute in its commitment to support sustainable agricultural research and livestock development and will continue to ensure equitable resources allocation across research farms, reinforcing unwavering pledge to ensure uninterrupted livestock nutrition in next five years. This is aligned to **MTDP Chapter 3 on “Priority 1: Driving inclusive growth & job creation”**; **NDP Chapter 3 on “Economy & Employment”**; **Chapter 4 “Economic infrastructure”** & **SDG Priorities “decent work & economic growth”**.

For 2026/27, DARD has planned to manage 05 Research Infrastructures in the province.

5.2.7.8 Agricultural Colleges

DARD through its two Agricultural Colleges [i.e: Potchefstroom and Taung] will continue to focus on mixed farming & Irrigation in line with Agro-ecological zones as provincial priority and aligned to **MTDP Chapter 3 on “Priority1: Driving inclusive growth & job creation”**; **NDP Chapter 9: “Improving Education, Training & Innovation”**; and **SDG Priority on “Quality Education”**. Processes to declare Colleges as national competence & obtaining autonomy status halted due to legislative requirements compliance that had to be fulfilled by the two national departments of Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development [DALRRD], and Department of Higher Education and Training [DHET].



The Colleges strive to maintain their individual accreditation status which is informed by the niche curriculum focus of mixed farming and irrigation. The college revitalization programme will continue to be implemented to ensure that there is adequate and compliant



infrastructural support to enhance students' academic and social life. Furthermore, the colleges will continue to strengthen PPPs through partnership with North West University (NWU) and National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) in areas of curriculum development, research, capacity building and AgriPreneur as well as to strengthen relations with NWU and provincial TVETs to identify an **Articulation Model** which will open admission access for progression of studies. In 2026/27, DARD has planned to have 100 students graduating from the two Colleges respectively.



agriculture & rural development

Department:
Agriculture and Rural Development
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Part C

Measuring Performance

1. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1.1.	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE SUPPORT SERVICE [INCLUDING MONITORING AND CONTROL] WITH REGARD TO BUDGETING, PROVISIONING AND PROCUREMENT								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors	Implemented Auditor-General [AGSA] Post-Audit Action Plan [PAAP]	Percentage of Auditor-General [AGSA] Post-Audit Action Plan [PAAP] Implemented	80%	90%	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%
	Reduction of recorded Fruitless & wasteful Expenditure cases	Percentage of recorded Wasteful & Fruitless Expenditure reduced	75%	82%	97%	75%	75%	75%	75%
	Reduction of recorded irregular Expenditure cases	Percentage of Irregular Expenditure addressed	70%	82%	100%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Mainstreaming of Gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	Preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are Women-Owned	Percentage preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are Women-Owned	40%	56.24%	36.78%	40%	40%	40%	40%
	Preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are Youth-Owned	Percentage preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are Youth-Owned	15%	121.8%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are People With Disabilities [PWD]-owned	Percentage preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are People With Disabilities [PWD]-Owned	7%	9.22%	0.68%	7%	7%	7%	7%

"Let's grow North West together"

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1.2	CORPORATE SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE SUPPORT SERVICE TO THE OTHER PROGRAMMES WITH REGARD TO HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Performance reports compiled	Number of performance monitoring reports compiled in-line with Governance Structures	NOI	4	4	4	4	4	4
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Integrated Planning, Coordination & Implementation	Number of MUNIMECs Agendas addressing joint planning & implementation of Provincial Integrated Priorities in line with MTDP & DDM Framework	NOI	NOI	NOI	4	4	4	4

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
1.1	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES					
1.1.1	Percentage of Auditor-General (AGSA) Post-Audited Action Plan (PAAP) Implemented	100%	0%	0%	50%	100%
1.1.2	Percentage of recorded Wasteful & Fruitless Expenditure reduced	75%	0%	0%	0%	75%
1.1.3	Percentage of Irregular Expenditure addressed	70%	0%	0%	0%	70%
1.1.4	Percentage preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are Women-Owned	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
1.1.5	Percentage preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are Youth-Owned	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
1.1.6	Percentage preferential procurement spent on Enterprises that are People with Disabilities (PWD)-Owned	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
1.2	CORPORATE SERVICES					
1.2.1	Number of performance monitoring reports compiled in-line with Governance Structures	4	1	1	1	1
1.2.2	Number of MUNIMECs Agendas addressing joint planning & implementation of Provincial Integrated Priorities in-line with MTDP & DDM Framework	4	1	1	1	1
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		8	5	5	6	8

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 2 on “Reducing poverty and tackling the high cost of living [Outcome on Social cohesion and nation building] as well as the Strategic Priority 3 on “Building a Capable, Ethical & Developmental State] in line with the Outcome on “Mainstreaming of Gender, Empowerment of Women, Youth & Persons With Disabilities [PWD] through Designated Groups respectively through implementation of the GRPBMEAF Framework on gender-responsive planning and budgeting.

Through outcome on social cohesion, the department will address provincial specific challenges facing the province, including water management and land-related matters. Priority 3 takes into account the Preferential procurement targeting Women; Youth and People With Disabilities [PWD], with 40% targeted to be spent on Women-owned enterprises; 15% on Youth-owned and 7% on PWD-owned enterprises. With finalisation of the Culture Shift Framework; Provincial PGDS and DDM Framework by COGTA & OTP, department is projecting to see streamlined and improved integration, joint planning and well-coordinated implementation of programmes and projects across the sector.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
MEC's Office	13 387	15 587	13 841	12 905	13 246	14 785	15 458
Senior Management	10 699	18 684	13 739	11 063	11 484	13 464	14 070
Corporate Services	53 145	58 829	55 705	71 068	83 915	77 254	80 729
Financial Management	210 155	212 001	230 314	231 338	229 454	240 715	251 548
Communication Services	32 810	32 708	33 671	36 114	35 916	39 412	41 187
	320 196	337 809	347 270	362 488	374 015	385 630	402 992

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE AND MANAGEMENT

Purpose : To provide agricultural support services to land users in order to ensure preservation, sustainable development & management of natural agricultural resources

Programme consists of the following Four Sub-Programmes:

- 2.1 Agricultural Engineering Services
- 2.2 LandCare
- 2.3 Land Use Management
- 2.4 Disaster Risk Reduction

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
2.1	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								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Agricultural infrastructure established	Number of agricultural infrastructure established	84	96	82	82	82	82	82
2.2	LANDCARE								
PURPOSE:	TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED INITIATIVES THAT ENHANCE PRODUCTIVITY, FOOD SECURITY, JOB CREATION AND AGRO-ECOSYSTEMS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	Number of Hectares of Agricultural land rehabilitated	3 002	100	1 291	1 219	2 000	2 000	2 000
	Hectares of cultivated fields under Conservation Agriculture Practices	Number of Hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture practices	2 045	1 640	2 057	2 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
	People employed in green jobs	Number of People employed in green Jobs	300	664	128	128	208	208	208

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
2.3	LAND USE MANAGEMENT								
PURPOSE:	TO ADVANCE THE PRESERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LAND THROUGH THE ADMINISTRATION OF CONSERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES ACT, 43 OF 1983 (CARA) AND THE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LAND ACT, 39 OF 2024 (PDALA)								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Agricultural mechanization technical advice provided	Number of Farmers provided with agricultural mechanization technical advice	NOI	150	250	250	250	250	250
	Farm Management Plans approved	Number of farm management Plans approved	12	12	24	12	12	12	12
	Spatially delineated agro-Ecosystem on municipal level	Number of spatially delineated agro-Ecosystem on municipal level	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	4	4	4
	Natural agricultural resources surveys conducted	Number of natural resources surveys conducted	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1
	Agricultural sector plans developed	Agricultural sector plans developed at District level	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1
2.4	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE AGRICULTURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (PREVENTION, MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION) SUPPORT SERVICES TO PRODUCERS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Awareness on disaster risk reduction conducted	Number of disaster risk reduction implementation plans developed and actioned	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1	1
	Awareness on disaster risk reduction conducted	Number of Awareness Campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	2	96	96	96	100	100	100
	Assessments on uptake for early warning information conducted	Number of assessments on uptake of early warning information conducted	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	Projects coordinated	Number of projects coordinated to improve the circular bio-economy process	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	8	8	8

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
2.1	AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING SERVICES					
2.1.1	Number of agricultural infrastructure established	82	0	0	25	57
2.2	LANDCARE					
2.2.1	Number of Hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	2000	0	300	900	800
2.2.2	Number of Hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture Practices	1000	0	0	300	700
2.2.3	Number of people employed in green jobs	208	0	208	0	0
2.3	LAND USE MANAGEMENT					
2.3.1	Number of Farmers provided with agricultural mechanization technical advice	250	80	60	60	50
2.3.2	Number of farm management Plans approved	12	3	3	3	3
2.3.3	Number of spatially delineated agro-Ecosystem on municipal level	4	0	1	2	1
2.3.4	Number of natural agricultural resources surveys conducted	1	0	0	1	0
2.3.5	Agricultural sector plans developed at District level	1	0	1	0	0
2.4	DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT					
2.4.1	Number of disaster risk reduction implementation plans developed and actioned	1	0	0	0	1
2.4.2	Number of Awareness Campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	100	10	38	33	19
2.4.3	Number of assessments on uptake of early warning information conducted	3	0	1	1	1
2.4.4	Number of projects coordinated to improve the circular bio-economy process	8	1	2	2	3
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		13	4	9	10	11

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

Programme subsequently supports MTDP Strategic Priority 1 [Inclusive Growth and Job creation] and Priority 2 [Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living]; Outcome on “Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors” that accounts for the land use management as well as climate adaptations and mitigations the department is implementing across the province.

Amongst others DARD will continue with the rehabilitation of natural agricultural resources towards increasing production and sustainability as well as enforcing climate change mitigations across the province during the year 2026/27. To strengthen existing systems, the department will further develop a customised strategy for the province to deal with risk reductions. Furthermore, jointly with Municipalities, the strategy will drive the processes of disaster management across the province as part of DDM collaborations.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Engineering Services	8 985	9 372	7 842	19 648	6 944	10 392	10 859
Land Care	8 978	8 883	9 424	13 207	14 170	11 047	11 543
Land Use Management	13 711	13 435	11 941	9 672	9 818	14 126	14 761
Disaster Risk Management	20 800	11 782	8 344	6 909	4 791	7 409	7 742
	52 474	43 472	37 551	49 436	35 723	42 974	44 905

PROGRAMME 3: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

Purpose : To provide support to producers through agricultural development programmes in line with the National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support.

Programme consists of the following two Sub-Programmes:

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

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
3.1.	PRODUCER SUPPORT SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE PRODUCER SUPPORT SERVICES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Producers supported across the value chain	Number of Commercial producers supported	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	4	4	4
		Number of Smallholder producers supported	543	326	219	185	87	90	100
		Number of producers supported in Turmeric, Saffron, Castor oil, Potatoes and Rabbitry commodities	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	8	8	8
		Number of producers Supported in the Citrus and Cotton Commodity	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	2	2	2
		Number of producers Supported in the Cannabis and Biogas Commodity	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	2	2	2
		Number of Irrigation Schemes revitalized	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1

Mainstreaming of Gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	Women; Youth and People with Disabilities [PWD] supported with access to Funding [including Blended Finance Scheme]	Number of Women; Youth and People with Disabilities [PWD] supported with access to Funding	NOI	NOI	NOI	10	20	20	20
3.2	EXTENSION AND ADVISORY SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO PROMOTE KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AS THE ENABLER FOR PRODUCTIVE, COMPETITIVE, PROFITABLE AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAIN ENTERPRISES								
Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods	Producers trained on SHEP	Number of producers trained on Smallholder Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP)	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	200	200	200
	Producer study groups supported	Number of producer study groups supported by Extension Practitioners	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	8	8	8
	Jobs Created	Number of Jobs created	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	120	150	200
3.3	FOOD SECURITY								
PURPOSE:	TO ADVISE AND COORDINATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL POLICY ON FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY								
Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods	Implementation of FSNP coordinated	Implementation of Food and nutrition security plan coordinated	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1
	Producers supported	Number of Household producers supported	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	3 391	3 500	3 500
	Hectares planted	Number of Hectares planted for Food Production	11 142	12 491	9 858	5 000	7 037	7 500	7 500

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGET	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
3.1	PRODUCER SUPPORT SERVICES					
3.1.1	Number of Commercial producers supported	4	0	0	0	4
3.1.2	Number of Smallholder producers supported	87	0	20	37	30
3.1.3	Number of producers supported in Turmeric, Saffron, Castor oil, Potatoes and Rabbitry commodities	8	0	1	3	4
3.1.4	Number of producers Supported in the Citrus and Cotton Commodity	2	0	0	0	2
3.1.5	Number of producers Supported in the Cannabis and Biogas Commodity	2	1	0	0	1
3.1.6	Number of Irrigation Schemes revitalized	1	0	0	1	0
3.1.7	Number of Women; Youth and People with Disabilities [PWD] supported with access to Funding	20	0	5	10	5
3.2	EXTENSION AND ADVISORY SERVICES					
3.2.1	Number of producers trained on Smallholder Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP)	200	35	55	55	55
3.2.2	Number of producer study groups supported by Extension Practitioners	8	1	3	3	1
3.2.3	Number of Jobs created	120	25	35	40	20
3.2	FOOD SECURITY					
3.3.1	Implementation of Food and nutrition security plan coordinated	1	0	0	0	1
3.3.2	Number of Household producers supported	3 391	0	1 091	1 400	900
3.3.4	Number of Hectares planted for Food Production	7 037	0	0	0	7 037
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		13	4	7	8	12

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

Programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 1 [Inclusive Growth and Job creation] and Priority 2 [Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living] respectively, as all priorities are centred around poverty reduction and massification of Food Security programmes across the province. Programme will through Outcome on “Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors” under Priority 1; provide agricultural support to the producers and will through Outcome “Reduced Poverty and Improved Livelihoods” under Priority 2 provide support to producers through the Food & Nutrition Security Strategy Plan, contributing to triple challenges of NDP Vision 2030 on halving poverty levels; unemployment and inequalities across the province.

With the implementation of the Comprehensive Producer Support & Development Policy, as well as the finalisation of the Provincial PGDS and the DDM Framework by COGTA & OTP, the department is projecting to see streamlined and improved integration, joint planning and well-coordinated implementation of programmes and projects across the sector in the new financial year.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Producer Support Services	224 685	263 356	198 589	270 685	270 454	279 868	292 461
Extension Advisory Services	184 952	205 531	195 786	202 154	213 045	210 336	219 801
	409 637	468 887	394 375	472 839	483 499	490 204	512 262

PROGRAMME 4: VETERINARY SERVICES

Purpose : To provide State Veterinary services to clients in order to safeguard the health of both animals and humans, promote sustainable and profitable animal production enterprises, trade in animals and products of animal origin, contribute to the security of supply of animal protein, rural livelihoods and the wellbeing of animals

Programme consists of the following two 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

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
4.1	ANIMAL HEALTH								
PURPOSE:	TO FACILITATE AND PROVIDE ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE ANIMALS AND PUBLIC AGAINST IDENTIFIED ZOO NOTIC AND DISEASES OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE, PROMOTE PRIMARY ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAMS / PROJECTS, RESULTING IN A FAVORABLE ZOO-SANITARY STATUS THAT MAINTAINS CONSUMER CONFIDENCE IN PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN AND ENABLES THE EXPORT OF ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Epidemiological visits conducted	Number of visits conducted to Epidemiological units for veterinary interventions	16 382	17 573	17 404	10 385	10 385	10 385	10 385
	Samples collected	Number of samples collected for targeted animal disease surveillance	3 249	5 197	4 881	2 142	4 060	2 580	2 580
4.2	VETERINARY INTERNATIONAL TRADE FACILITATION								
PURPOSE:	TO FACILITATE THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ANIMALS, PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN AND RELATED PRODUCTS THROUGH CERTIFICATION AND HEALTH STATUS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Veterinary export certificates issued	Number of veterinary export certificates issued	2 143	2 291	2 129	1 632	1 632	1 632	1 632

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
4.3	VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH								
PURPOSE:	TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Inspections conducted	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing and handling meat	493	507	468	374	374	374	374
4.4	VETERINARY DIAGNOSTICS SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE VETERINARY DIAGNOSTICS AND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES THAT SUPPORT AND PROMOTE ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION TOWARDS THE PROVISION OF SAFE FOOD								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Veterinary laboratory tests performed	Number of veterinary laboratory tests performed according to approved national standards	123 446	148 324	118 578	99 958	99 958	99 958	99 958
4.5	VETERINARY TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE VETERINARY ANCILLARY SUPPORT SERVICE THAT ADDRESSES AND PROMOTES THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS, ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION AND ADVISORY SERVICES								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses issued	Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses issued	18	18	24	18	18	18	18

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
4.1	ANIMAL HEALTH					
4.1.1	Number of visits to conducted to Epidemiological units for veterinary interventions	10 385	2 595	3 000	2 195	2 595
4.1.2	Number of samples collected for targeted animal disease surveillance	4 060	725	1 305	725	1 305
4.2	VETERINARY INTERNATIONAL TRADE FACILITATION					
4.2.1	Number of veterinary export certificates issued	1 632	408	408	408	408
4.3	VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH					
4.3.1	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing and handling meat	374	99	88	99	88
4.4	VETERINARY DIAGNOSTICS SERVICES					
4.4.1	Number of veterinary laboratory tests performed according to approved national standards	99 958	19 907	19 907	22 907	37 237
4.5	VETERINARY TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES					
4.5.1	Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses issued	18	0	0	0	18
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		6	5	5	5	6

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 1 [Inclusive Growth and Job creation]; Outcome on “Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors” through provision and facilitation of animal health services across the province, in order to protect the animal and human population against the identified zoonotic and diseases of economic importance, primary animal health and welfare programmes & projects; as well as to allow for export of animals and animal products in line with the Animal Diseases Act 35 of 1984 and Animal Health Act of 2002.

Over the medium-term the department will continue to increase veterinary capacity through the use of Compulsory Community Services [CCS] Veterinarians, in ensuring early detection, prevention and control of animal disease outbreaks across the province. The farmers and community will continue to be sensitized of alarming pest outbreaks on livestock [animals] as and when there are occurrences across all districts.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Animal Health	123 814	122 368	127 314	127 718	137 873	136 308	142 442
Veterinary International Trade Facilitation	1 303	1 267	2 113	3 648	2 193	2 967	3 099
Veterinary Public Health	12 524	12 365	13 102	14 919	14 041	16 332	17 067
Veterinary Diagnostic Services	13 285	12 882	15 232	19 293	19 022	21 429	22 391
	150 926	148 882	157 761	165 578	173 129	177 036	184 999

PROGRAMME 5: AGRICULTURAL 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

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
5.1	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH								
PURPOSE:	TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION THROUGH CONDUCTING, FACILITATING AND COORDINATING RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Research projects implemented	Number of agricultural research projects implemented	27	27	25	26	24	24	24
5.2	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED TO CLIENTS, PEERS, SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY AND RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Scientific papers published	Number of scientific papers published	6	6	5	5	4	5	5
	Research presented at peer reviewed events	Number of research presentations made at peer reviewed events	12	12	13	12	8	8	8
	Research presented at technology transfer events	Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	55	60	60	60	58	58	58
	Technologies Developed for smallholder producers	Number of new technologies developed for the Smallholder Producers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
5.3	RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT SERVICES								
PURPOSE:	TO MANAGE, MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE (RESEARCH FACILITIES, RESEARCH FARMS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT) AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORT SERVICES TO PERFORM RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FUNCTIONS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Research infrastructure managed	Number of research infrastructure managed	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
5.1	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH					
5.1.1	Number of agricultural research projects implemented	24	0	0	0	24
5.2	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER SERVICES					
5.2.1	Number of scientific papers published	4	1	1	0	2
5.2.2	Number of research presentations made at peer reviewed events	8	0	0	2	6
5.2.3	Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	58	10	15	20	13
5.2.4	Number of new technologies developed for the smallholder producers	2	0	0	0	2
5.3	RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT SERVICES					
5.3.1	Number of research infrastructure managed	5	0	0	0	5
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		6	2	2	2	6

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 1 [Inclusive Growth and Job creation]; Outcome on “Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors” through provision of expert, problem focused and client centric agricultural research, technology development and transfer impacting on development of the sector.

Planned outputs are for advancement of sector through exploring adaptability of latest technological trends on agriculture, i.e: climate-smart agriculture; use of digitalisation, drones; etc. Research findings in agriculture will go a long way in equipping and advancing the skills of farmers by enabling them to understand ideologies and measures of implementing technology and/or AI in the sector.

Over medium term, department will continue to implement research projects to improve animal and crop production across the province in contribution towards increased production in the agricultural sector; advanced research skills; knowledge sharing and empowerment of youth in the sector.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Research	70 371	77 447	80 800	71 670	76 178	79 104	82 662
	70 371	77 447	80 800	71 670	76 178	79 104	82 662

PROGRAMME 6: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

Purpose : To provide timely and relevant agricultural economic services to ensure 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

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
6.1	PRODUCTION ECONOMICS AND MARKETING SUPPORT								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE PRODUCTION ECONOMICS AND MARKETING SERVICES TO AGRI-BUSINESSES AND OTHER CLIENTS								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Agri-Businesses and other clients supported	Number of Agri- businesses supported with marketing services	145	146	330	330	330	310	310
		Number of Clients supported with production economic Services	106	103	117	100	100	100	100
		Number of clients supported with Agricultural Agricultural Black Economic Empowerment advisory Services	50	53	60	60	60	60	60
6.2	AGRO-PROCESSING SUPPORT								
PURPOSE:	TO FACILITATE AND SUPPORT AGRO-PROCESSING INITIATIVES TO ENSURE PARTICIPATION IN THE VALUE CHAIN								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Agri-businessess supported	Number of clients supported with Agro-processing initiatives	4	4	10	10	10	10	10
		Number of clients supported in Moringa farming and processing	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	1	1	1
		Number of turmeric producers supported with value adding initiatives	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	3	3	3
		Number of cuniculture (Rabbits) producers supported with value adding initiatives	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	5	5	5

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
		Number of cannabis producers supported with value adding and Agro-processing initiatives	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	4	4	4
		Number of beekeepers supported with value adding and Agro-processing initiatives	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	20	20	20
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Agri-businesses supported	Number of commodities supported through the AgriHUB	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	4	4	4
		Number of farmers linked to the AgriHUB commodity support	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	50	50	50
		Number of AAMP objectives implemented through the AgriHUB	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	5	5	5
		Number of AgriHUB reports developed and submitted	NO1	NO1	NO1	NO1	4	4	4
6.3	MACRO-ECONOMICS SUPPORT								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR IN ORDER TO INFORM PLANNING & DECISION- MAKING								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour-intensive sectors	Economic Reports	Number of Economic Reports compiled	6	6	5	5	6	6	6

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
6.1	PRODUCTION ECONOMICS & MARKETING SUPPORT					
6.1.1	Number of Agri-businesses supported with marketing services	330	60	110	100	60
6.1.2	Number of clients supported with production economic services	100	15	30	40	15
6.1.3	Number of clients supported with Agricultural Black Economic Empowerment advisory services	60	10	20	20	10
6.2	AGRO-PROCESSING SUPPORT					
6.2.1	Number of clients supported with Agro-processing initiatives	10	1	2	3	4
6.2.2	Number of clients supported in Moringa farming and processing	1	0	0	0	1
6.2.3	Number of turmeric producers supported with value adding initiatives	3	0	3	0	0
6.2.4	Number of cuniculture (Rabbits) producers supported with value adding initiatives	5	1	1	1	2
6.2.5	Number of cannabis producers supported with value adding and Agro-processing initiatives	4	1	1	1	1
6.2.6	Number of beekeepers supported with value adding and Agro-processing initiatives	20	2	4	10	4
6.2.7	Number of commodities supported through the AgriHUB	4	1	1	1	1
6.2.8	Number of farmers linked to the AgriHUB commodity support	50	4	6	30	10
6.2.9	Number of AAMP objectives implemented through the AgriHUB	5	1	1	1	2
6.2.10	Number of AgriHUB reports compiled	4	1	1	1	1
6.3	MACRO-ECONOMIC SUPPORT					
6.3.1	Number of Economic reports compiled	6	1	2	1	2
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		14	12	13	12	13

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 1 [Inclusive Growth and Job creation], respectively, through its Outcome on “Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors”. In contribution to the outcome, the programme will continue to assist the agri-business in the upcoming financial year 2026/27 with accessing of the formal markets; tailor-made Business Plans for eligibility to access funding; etc.

Furthermore, the programme will continue to support other Agri-Businesses supported with Agro- Processing initiatives; Black Economic Empowerment Advisory Services, resulting in increased opportunities within the sector, improved access to markets and improved participation throughout commodity value chains in line with the strategic pillars of the Agricultural Agro-Processing Master Plan and the Refocusing Agriculture Sector Strategy.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Agric-Business Support & Dev	16 625	18 515	17 702	20 022	21 337	21 671	22 644
	409 637	18 515	17 702	20 022	21 337	21 671	22 644

PROGRAMME 7: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

Purpose : To provide and facilitate structured and vocational agricultural education & training programmes aimed at equipping beneficiaries with knowledge, practical skills and innovation necessary to enhance productivity, sustainability and competitiveness within the agricultural sector.

Programme consists of the following two Sub-Programmes:

- 7.1 Higher Education and Training [HET]
- 7.2 Agricultural Skills Development

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
7.1	HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING (HET)								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE AND FACILITATE ACCREDITED VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL QUALIFICATIONS.								
Skills for the Economy	Skilled participants and employable graduates in the sector	Number of students who have completed an agricultural qualification	86	117	106	100	110	115	120
7.2	AGRICULTURAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT								
PURPOSE:	TO PROVIDE AND FACILITATE FORMAL AND NON-FORMAL AGRICULTURAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT THROUGH STRUCTURED VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES								
Skills for the Economy	Skilled Producers	Number of participants trained in skills development programmes in the sector	1 187	2 040	1 958	2 100	2 200	2 300	2 400
		Number of learners enrolled on learnership programme	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	500	1000	2000
		Number of projects mentored	NOI	NOI	NOI	4	9	10	12

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
7.1	HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING [HET]					
7.1.1	Number of students who have completed an agricultural qualification	110	46	0	0	64
7.2	AGRICULTURAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT					
7.2.1	Number of participants trained in skills development programmes in the sector	2200	300	650	550	700
7.2.2	Number of learners enrolled on learnership programme	500	0	0	0	500
7.2.3	Number of projects mentored	9	0	2	2	5
TOTAL PROGRAMME INDICATORS		4	2	2	2	4

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 2 [Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living] through the Agricultural Education & Training programmes within the two Colleges of Agriculture [i.e: Potchefstroom College and Taung College] as well as the Skills Development programmes for the farmers capacity building across the sector.

Through the participation of other stakeholders and/or role-players including the North West University [NWU], the Agricultural Research Council [ARC]; AgriSETA and other participating SETAs, more farmers will be reached in the province. The department is also working on the articulation project which will also bring more in-depth to the colleges.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Further Education & Training (FET)							
Higher Education & Training	66 333	75 279	71 468	81 203	84 175	87 545	91 486
	66 333	75 279	71 468	81 203	84 175	87 545	91 486

PROGRAMME 8: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Purpose : To coordinate development programmes by Stakeholders in rural areas

Programme consists of the following three Sub-Programmes:

- 8.1 Rural Development Coordination
- 8.2 Social Facilitation

OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2027/28
8.1	RURAL DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION								
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour intensive sectors	Economic Development, Industrialization and Job Creation	Number of jobs created through rural development initiatives	386	289	292	356	350	400	450
		Number of EPWP Environment and Culture Sector Work Opportunities created through DARD Departmental Programmes	917	1 357	1 335	1 375	1 416	1 459	1 503
		Number of EPWP Environment and Culture Sector Full Time Equivalents created through DARD Departmental Programmes	3481	830	482	499	511	527	542
		Number of rural enterprises supported to promote agro-processing, manufacturing and value add processes	10	8	4	4	4	5	6
		Number of rural enterprises supported with market access	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	2	3	4
	Improved Infrastructure Development, Maintenance and Investment	Number of rural infrastructure projects supporting the agriculture completed	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		Number of rural infrastructure projects supporting the socio-economy completed	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	2	2	3
		Number of Agricultural Cooperatives supported with agricultural opportunities	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	20	20	20

OUTCOME	OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	ANNUAL TARGETS						
			Audited / Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2027/28
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour intensive sectors	Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS] Implemented	Number of Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS] Implemented	NOI	NOI	NOI	1	1	1	1
8.2	SOCIAL FACILITATION								
Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods	Social and Community Development	Number of Rural Households profiled	2 777	2 575	2 285	2 100	2 100	2 200	2 300
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour intensive sectors	Social and Community Development	Number of cases facilitated to assist rural communities to access government services	NOI	NOI	NOI	1 575	1 575	1 600	1 800
Accelerated growth of strategic industrial & labour intensive sectors		Number of Women Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	20	40	60
		Number of Youth Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	20	40	60
		Number of PWDs Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	4	8	16
		Number of Veterans Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	20	20	40
		Number of ex-mine workers Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	8	8	8
		Number of Older persons Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	8	8	8
		Number of farm workers Initiatives supported in the sector	NOI	NOI	NOI	NOI	8	8	8

OUTPUT INDICATORS: ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY TARGETS

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
8.1	RURAL DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION					
8.1.1	Number of Jobs created through rural development initiatives	350	100	80	90	80
8.1.2	Number of EPWP Environment and Culture Sector Work Opportunities created through DARD Departmental Programmes	1 416	140	500	500	276
8.1.3	Number of EPWP Environment and Culture Sector Full Time Equivalents created through DARD Departmental Programmes	511	51	180	180	100
8.1.4	Number of rural enterprises supported to promote agro-processing, manufacturing and value add processes	4	0	1	2	1
8.1.5	Number of rural enterprises supported with market access	2	0	1	0	1
8.1.6	Number of rural infrastructure projects supporting the agriculture completed	2	0	0	1	1
8.1.7	Number of rural infrastructure projects supporting the socio-economy completed	2	0	0	1	1
8.1.8	Number of Agricultural Cooperatives supported with agricultural opportunities	20	2	5	5	8
8.1.9	Number of Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS] Implemented	1	0	0	0	1
8.2	SOCIAL FACILITATION					
8.2.1	Number of Rural Households profiled	2 100	300	600	500	700
8.2.2	Number of cases facilitated to assist rural communities to access government services	1 575	250	500	325	500
8.2.3	Number of Women Initiatives supported in the sector	20	2	8	4	6

OUTPUT INDICATORS		ANNUAL TARGETS	QUARTERLY TARGETS			
			QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4
8.2.4	Number of Youth Initiatives supported in the sector	20	8	2	2	8
8.2.5	Number of PWDs Initiatives supported in the sector	4	1	1	1	1
8.2.6	Number of Veterans Initiatives supported in the sector	20	4	6	6	4
8.2.7	Number of ex-mine workers Initiatives supported in the sector	8	2	2	2	2
8.2.8	Number of Older persons Initiatives supported in the sector	8	2	2	2	2
8.2.9	Number of farm workers Initiatives supported in the sector	8	2	2	2	2
TOTAL INDICATORS [PROG 18]		18	13	15	16	18

EXPLANATION OF PLANNED PERFORMANCE OVER THE MEDIUM-TERM PERIOD

The programme supports MTDP Strategic Priority 1 [Inclusive Growth and Job creation]; Priority 2 [Reduce Poverty and tackle the high cost of living] and 3 [Build a Capable, Ethical & Developmental State] respectively as all priorities are centred around poverty reduction and improved rural development services across the province. Programme further put emphasis on Outcomes relating to “Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors” under Priority 1; the “Reduced Poverty and Improved Livelihoods” under Priority 2 & simultaneously the “Mainstreaming of Gender, Empowerment of Women, Youth & Persons With Disabilities [PWD] through Designated Groups under Priority 3.

With the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS] in the 2026/27 financial year, together with the finalisation of the Provincial DDM Framework by COGTA & OTP, the department is projecting to see streamlined and improved integration, joint planning and well-coordinated implementation of programmes and projects across the sector through the IRDSS; the DDM Model and other applicable prescripts/ strategies.

PROGRAMME RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

Table 1: Budget Allocation for Programme and Sub-Programmes as per ENE and/or EPRE

SUB-PROGRAMMES	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Audit Outcome R'000	Revised Estimates R'000	Medium-Term Estimates		
Development Planning and Monitoring	14 109	34 295	30 603	36 922	36 053	41 647	43 523
Social Facilitation	39 669	24 503	13 999	16 454	15 505	17 464	18 249
	53 778	58 798	44 602	53 376	51 558	59 111	61 772

2. UPDATED KEY RISKS & MITIGATIONS FROM STRATEGIC PLAN [SP]

OUTCOMES	KEY RISKS	CAUSE	RISK MITIGATIONS
<p>Accelerated growth of strategic industrial and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods</p> <p>Skills For the Economy</p> <p>Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons With Disabilities</p>	<p>Slow uptake of technological developments by farmers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Exposure to technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacitate farmers to implement smart agricultural activities through new technologies.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age barriers to use technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement of Youth in agriculture Do a cost benefit analysis for each new tech
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of new technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop ICT strategy that will support farmers with new technologies in collaboration with Mechanization Unit
<p>Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods</p> <p>Skills For the Economy</p> <p>Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons With Disabilities</p>	<p>Limited access to formal markets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of market access compliance by smallholder farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clustering of commodities to comply with market requirements.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist farmers with product handling facilities and provision of market information to producers.

OUTCOMES	KEY RISKS	CAUSE	RISK MITIGATIONS
<p>Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods</p> <p>Skills For the Economy</p> <p>Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons With Disabilities</p>	<p>Inadequate usage of agricultural land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget constraint • Group dynamics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solicit funding from other instruments. Such as CASP, Blended funding, ILIMA Letsema and private sector. ▪ Formal and informal capacitation building (skill development) ▪ Advise farmers on smart agricultural practices
<p>Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods</p> <p>Skills For the Economy</p> <p>Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons With Disabilities</p>	<p>Lack of centralized co-ordination and reporting of support between existing departmental programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Budget constraint ▪ lack of adoption/participation of the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solicit funding from other industry participants. ▪ . Joint coordination of Rural Development activities. ▪ Establish joint project steering committee

OUTCOMES	KEY RISKS	CAUSE	RISK MITIGATIONS
<p>Reduced Poverty & Improved Livelihoods</p> <p>Skills For the Economy</p> <p>Mainstreaming of gender, empowerment of Women, Youth and Persons With Disabilities</p>	Inadequate Climate Change	Unpredictable weather patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise farmers on smart agricultural Farming technics
		Old farming technics still used by farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate research in partnerships with universities on smart agricultural Farming technics..
	Lack of investment in rural infrastructure	Huge infrastructure backlog, lack of infrastructure maintenance, destruction and dilapidation of infrastructure due to conflicts, poor quality of existing infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase investment in Rural Infrastructure development and maintenance of buildings and refurbishment of storage facilities, Agro processing storage facilities and borehole drillings and equipment also fencing.
		No dedicated unit to monitor projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish project management unit. Develop selection criteria for Rural development projects

3. PUBLIC ENTITIES

NAME OF PUBLIC ENTITY	MANDATE	KEY OUTPUTS	CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET [R'000]
Not Applicable for ALL Programmes			

There will be NO Public Entities managed and/or reporting to the North West Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development [DARD] in the new Financial Year 2026/27.

4. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Project list to be submitted during the final draft of the 2026-27 APP.

LANDCARE	No	Project Name	District	Municipality	Project Activities	Projects Budget	Jobs
	6	North West Conservation Agriculture	All Districts	Provincial	Cover crop seeds, Junior Care permaculture gardens; provision of CA machinery	R2 400 000.00	0
	7	North West JuniorCare	All Districts	Provincial	School awareness programme and garden infrastructure	R853 000.00	8
	8	North West Capacity Building	All Districts	Provincial	Skills development for all project sites	R732 000.00	0
	9	North West Awareness Campaign	All Districts	Provincial	All awareness campaigns in support of all the themes	R623 900.00	0
TOTALS [09 Projects]						R10 324 000	208

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TOTALS [09 Projects]						R10 324 000	208

FOOD SECURITY	DISTRICT	BUDGET ALLOCATION (R '000')	% OF BUDGET ALLOCATION
	Ngaka Modiri Molema	R3 500	20%
	Bojanala	R4 000	22%
	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	R5 500	31%
	Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti	R4 900	27%
TOTAL	R17 900	100%	

FOOD SECURITY	INTERVENTION	STANDARD PACKAGES	RATIONALE
	Indigenous Chicken Packages	50 Chickens, feed & medication	Rearing for propagation, household use and possible minor sales
	Layer Packages	100 point of lay hens for households and 500 point of lay hens for smallholder producers, cages, feeds & Medication	Rearing for household production and enterprise development support for subsistence and small holder farmers
	Goats (Sheep where viable)	50 +2 for starters/entrants, with feeds and medications. 100+4 for smallholder enterprise development	Development / build-up of primary production for Goat massification programme. Prospects of Artificial Insemination (AI) and breed improvement to be included

FOOD SECURITY	INTERVENTION	STANDARD PACKAGE	RATIONALE
	Household Gardens	Seedlings, seeds, chemicals and basic tools, and fruit trees	For household use and minor sales. Only in areas where there is water
	School Gardens	Seedlings, seeds, chemicals, vege-tunnels and tools	In collaboration with department of education. Only in areas where there is water. Sustainability and linkage with school feeding schemes
	Community Gardens	Seedlings ,seeds, chemicals, tools and fruit trees	In collaboration with the stakeholders Development of an enterprise to link to food banks
	Beekeeping	Seedlings, seeds, chemicals and tools	In collaboration with the stakeholders

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EPWP PROJECTS

Sector	Focus Area	Project Name	Date of approval of project by Municipal Council / Head of Department	Short description of project	Amount of Funding from EPWP Integrated Conditional Grant (The total of these amounts must equal the allocation)	Number of Work opportunities to be created in 2026/27
Environment and Culture Sector	Sustainable Land-Based Livelihoods	Rural Development	01 April 2026	Provision of support to rural enterprises, rural infrastructure, designated groups and farmer training	R1 588 307,00	443
Environment and Culture Sector	Sustainable Land-Based Livelihoods	Agricultural Producer Support and Development	01 April 2026	Provision of on and off farm infrastructure, production inputs and food security interventions	R448 716,00	446
Environment and Culture Sector	Sustainable Land-Based Livelihoods	Agricultural Support Services	01 April 2026	Provision of Agricultural Support Services including engineering, economics as well as Agricultural Colleges	R971 267,00	243
Environment and Culture Sector	Sustainable Land-Based Livelihoods	Administrative Support	01 April 2026	Provision of Administrative and Capacity Building Services to Agricultural Programmes	R419 710,00	284

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECTS LIST FOR THE 2026/2027 FINANCIAL YEAR (17/03/2026)

Programme	Project Name	Project Status	Municipality	Project Enterprise Description	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	Landcare	Rural Development	Other Earmarked Funds	Total Budget
BOJANALA PLATINUM DISTRICT									
CROP MASSIFICATION					R10 441 600	R0	R0	R0	R10 441 600
Agricultural Development Services	Bojanala Crop Massification (Dry Bean)	New	Moses Kotane	Purchasing of 400 x 25 kg bags of dry beans seeds, Fertilizer 19(N) x 40 tons, Topdress LAN X 20 tons and Diesel	R2 148 000	R0	R0	R0	R2 148 000
Agricultural Development Services	Bojanala Crop Massification (Maize)	New	Kgetleng, Madibeng, Moses Kotane & Rustenburg	Purchasing of 100 bags x 80 000 kennels of PAN5R-555R White maize seeds, 21 000L X Diesel and 148 tons x Fertilizer (basal & top-dress fertilizer)	R2 201 000	R0	R0	R0	R2 201 000
Agricultural Development Services	Bojanala Crop Massification (Sunflower)	New	Madibeng, Moses Kotane & Rustenburg	Purchasing of 420 x 150 000 kennels of PAN 7102 sunflower seeds, 86 590L X Diesel and 318 tons x Fertilizer (basal & top-dress fertilizer)	R6 092 600	R0	R0	R0	R6 092 600
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION					R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Agricultural Development Services	Greenies Farm	Continuous	Madibeng	Purchasing of fish feed, fingerlings, fish biomedica, equipment and seedlings for aquaponics	R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
FOOD SECURITY					R4 000 000	R0	R0	R0	R4 000 000
Agricultural Development Services	Bojanala Food Security Projects	New	Bojanala	Food Security and Nutrition Packages	R4 000 000	R0	R0	R0	R4 000 000
INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT					R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Agricultural Development Services	Bojanala Information and Knowledge Management	New	Bojanala	Implement and maintain, information days, farmers days, demonstrations	R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Bojanala Platinum Sub-Total					R15 441 600	R0	R0	R0	R15 441 600

CASP PROJECTS

Project Name	Project Status	Municipality	Project Enterprise Description	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	Landcare	Rural Development	Other Earmarked Funds	Total Budget	
NGAKA MODIRI MOLEMA									
CROP PRODUCTION					R18 272 800	R0	R0	R0	R18 272 800
Agricultural Development Services	NMMD Grain Massification	New	Various LM	Purchasing of Seeds (maize 533 X 60k bags & sunflower 640 X 150k bags), 1000 tons X Fertilizers, 19 680L X Agrochemical and 280 000L X Diesel	R18 272 800	R0	R0	R0	R18 272 800
FOOD SECURITY					R3 748 000	R0	R0	R0	R3 748 000
Agricultural Development Services	Ngaka Modiri Molema Food Security Projects	New	NMMD	Food Security and Nutrition packages	R3 748 000	R0	R0	R0	R3 748 000
INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT					R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Agricultural Development Services	Ngaka Modiri Molema Information and Knowledge management	New	NMMD	Implement and maintain, information days, farmers days, demonstrations	R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Ngaka Modiri Molema District Sub-Total					R22 520 800	R0	R0	R0	R22 520 800

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CASP PROJECTS

Project Reg. no.	Project Name	Project Status	Municipality	Project Enterprise Description	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	Landcare	Rural Development	Other Earmarked Funds	Total Budget
Dr. KENNETH KAUNDA DISTRICT									
CROP PRODUCTION					R10 441 600	R0	R0	R0	R10 441 600
Agricultural Development Services	DRKKD Crop Massification	New	Matlosana, Maquassi Hills, JB Marks	Purchasing of Maize seeds bags 402 X 60 000 kernels, Fertilizers 225 tons LAN/KAN and compound fertilizers, 11 700L of agrochemicals and 72 000L of diesel	R10 441 600	R0	R0	R0	R10 441 600
FOOD SECURITY					R5 000 000	R0	R0	R0	R5 000 000
Agricultural Development Services	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda Food Security Projects	New	DRKKD	Food Security and Nutrition packages	R5 000 000	R0	R0	R0	R5 000 000
INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT					R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Agricultural Development Services	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda Information and Knowledge management	New	DRKKD	Implement and maintain, information days, farmers days, demonstrations	R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District Sub-Total					R15 941 600	R0	R0	R0	R15 941 600
Dr. RUTH SEGOMOTSI MOMPATI DISTRICT									
CROP MASSIFICATION					R3 704 608	R0	R0	R0	R3 704 608
Agricultural Development Services	DR RSM Crop Massification	New	Naledi, Kagisano Molopo, Mamusa, Lekwa Teemane	Purchasing of 200 x 25kg bags maize seeds, 250 bags x 150 000k Sunflower seeds, 576 bags X Fertilizers	R3 704 608	R0	R0	R0	R3 704 608
FOOD SECURITY					R4 450 000	R0	R0	R0	R4 450 000
Agricultural Development Services	Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti Food Security Projects	New	DRSM	Food Security and Nutrition packages	R4 450 000	R0	R0	R0	R4 450 000
INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT					R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Agricultural Development Services	Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti Information and Knowledge management	New	DRSM	Implement and maintain, information days, farmers days, demonstrations	R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000
Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti District Sub-Total					R8 654 608	R0	R0	R0	R8 654 608

CASP PROJECTS	Project Reg. no.	Project Name	Project Status	Municipality	Project Enterprise Description	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	Landcare	Rural Development	Other Earmarked Funds	Total Budget	
	GRAND TOTAL										
	PROVINCIAL PROJECTS / PROGRAMMES										
	Provincial Programmes Sub-Total						R59 718 023	R0	R0	R0	R59 718 023
	Rural Development	Farmer Training, Skills Development and Capacity Building	Continuous	Provincial	Farmers training and capacity building, empowerment interventions, learnerships' mentorships' unemployed graduates programme and excursions.	R22 703 023	R0	R0	R0	R22 703 023	
	Agricultural Development Services	Provincial Information and Knowledge management	Continuous	Provincial	Implement and maintain, information days, farmers days, demonstrations	R500 000	R0	R0	R0	R500 000	
	Agricultural Development Services	Technical and Advisory Service and Regulatory Services (ERP)	Continuous	Provincial	Ensuring visibility and accountability, improve image and professionalism, recruitment, reskilling and reorientation, provision of ICT and other resources for extension personnel.	R36 515 000	R0	R0	R0	R36 515 000	
	GRAND TOTAL						R122 276 631	R0	R0	R0	R122 276 631

5. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS [PPPs]

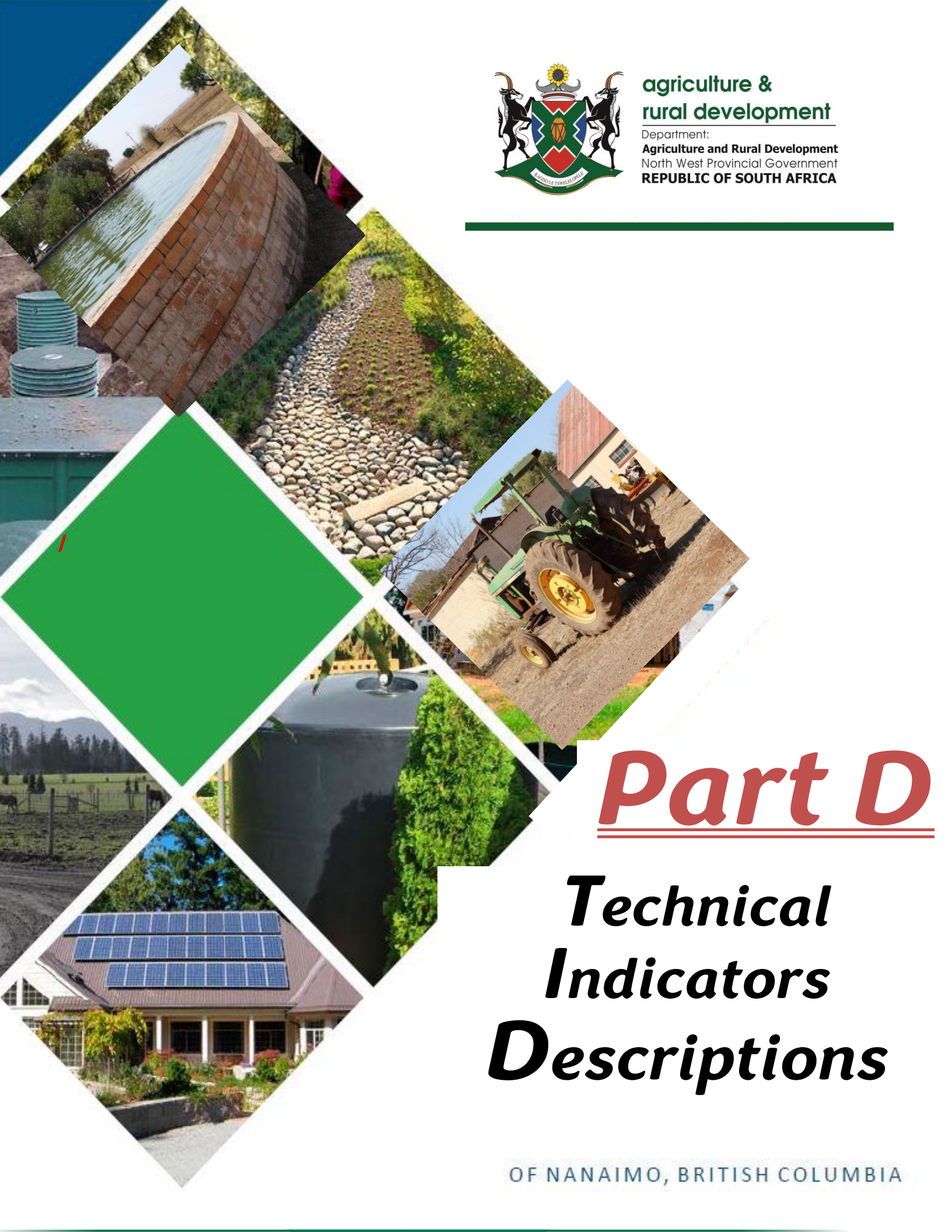
PPP NAME	PURPOSE	OUTPUTS	CURRENT VALUE OF AGREEMENT	END DATE OF AGREEMENT
Not Applicable for ALL Programmes				

There are no public-private partnerships to be managed by the department during 2026/27. 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.



**agriculture &
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Department:
Agriculture and Rural Development
North West Provincial Government
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Part D

Technical Indicators Descriptions

OF NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA

TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS [TID_s]

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

INDICATOR TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF AUDITOR- GENERAL [AGSA] POST-AUDIT ACTION PLAN [PAAP] IMPLEMENTED
Definition	This is the percentage of outstanding Post Audit Action Plan [PAAP] addressed by the department. The Post Audit Action Plan outlines steps the department intends to take, to remedy and improve audit outcomes
Source of Data	Auditor-General [AGSA] and Provincial Internal Audit [PIA] Post Audit Action Plans
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Not Applicable
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non – Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer [CFO]

INDICATOR TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF RECORDED WASTEFUL & FRUITLESS EXPENDITURE REDUCED
Definition	Measures to elimination of Wasteful and Fruitless Expenditure in the Department
Source of Data	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Register
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	All Financial Statement schedules submitted timeously
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non – Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Financial Administration [DFA]
INDICATOR TITLE	PERCENTAGE OF IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE ADDRESSED
Definition	Measures to elimination of Irregular Expenditure in the Department
Source of Data	Irregular Expenditure Register
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Not Applicable
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non – Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer [CFO]

INDICATOR TITLE	PERCENTAGE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT SPENT ON ENTERPRISES THAT ARE WOMEN-OWNED
Definition	The Percentage of Preferential Procurement spend on the targeted Enterprises, to alleviate unemployment, poverty & inequalities 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 to suppliers on a monthly basis
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 and captured correctly on Central Supplier Database [CSD] and BAS Systems
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Women-Owned Enterprises [40%]
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	All the Four Districts of the North West Province
Calculation Type	Cumulative [Year-to-date]
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Meeting the target of 40% preferential procurement spend on Enterprises that are Women-Owned
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer [CFO]

INDICATOR TITLE	PERCENTAGE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT SPENT ON ENTERPRISES THAT ARE YOUTH-OWNED
Definition	<p>The Percentage of Preferential Procurement spend on the targeted Enterprises, to alleviate unemployment, poverty & inequalities</p> <p>Youth-Owned means full-ownership (100%) or majority (>51%) by persons from the ages of 14-35 in line with legislative definitions</p>
Source of Data	North West Provincial Treasury data on payments made to suppliers on a monthly basis
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 (x100)
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 [CSD] and BAS Systems
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Youth-Owned Enterprises [15 %]
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	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 Enterprises that are Youth-Owned
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer [CFO]

INDICATOR TITLE	PERCENTAGE PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT SPENT ON ENTERPRISES THAT ARE PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES (PWD)-OWNED
Definition	<p>The percentage of preferential procurement spend targeted for Persons with Disability Enterprises, to alleviate unemployment, poverty and inequality</p> <p>Disability means a long-term or recurring physical, including sensory, or mental impairment which substantially limits prospects of entry into or advancement in employment</p> <p>PWD-Owned means full ownership (100%) or majority (>51%) in line with legislative definitions</p>
Source of Data	<p>North West Provincial Treasury data on payments made to suppliers on a monthly basis</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 (x100)
Means of Verification	<p>Approved quarterly reports on preferential procurement targets</p>
Assumptions	<p>Classification and ownership details of Enterprises are registered and captured correctly on Central Supplier Database [CSD] and BAS Systems</p>
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	<p>PWD-Owned Enterprises [7 %]</p>
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	<p>All the Four Districts of the North West Province</p>
Calculation Type	<p>Cumulative [Year-to-date]</p>
Reporting Cycle	<p>Quarterly</p>
Desired Performance	<p>Meeting the target of 7% preferential procurement spend on Enterprises that are PWD-Owned</p>
Indicator Responsibility	<p>Chief Financial Officer [CFO]</p>

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORTS COMPILED IN-LINE WITH GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES
Definition	<p>This refers to reports compiled from the implementation of the approved and tabled Annual Performance Plan (APP) at Provincial Legislature for the period of the financial year [i.e: comprising Q1 – Q4 Performance]</p> <p>The reports highlights performance on achievement of the Departmental pre-determined objectives [Non-Financial Performance Information] against planned targets</p> <p>These reports are also used for purposes of oversight & monitoring of overall departmental performance by the Member of Executive Authority</p>
Source of Data	Departmental Programmes performance information reported
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Quarterly Non-Financial Performance Reports
Assumptions	Quarterly Performance Reporting by Programme Managers in the Provincial QPRS / DPME Reporting Systems
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Actual performance higher than targeted performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Strategic Management

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF MUNIMECs AGENDAS ADDRESSING JOINT PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION OF PROVINCIAL INTEGRATED PRIORITIES IN LINE WITH MTDP & DDM FRAMEWORK
Definition	<p>This indicator refers to achievement of planned MUNIMEC Meetings held with specific Agendas addressing discussion Items on joint planning and implementation of provincial integrated priorities [i.e: Programmes and Projects], with the intention to address areas of collaborations and coordination across the province [in all the four districts]</p> <p>MUNIMEC is the political structure chaired by the MEC, where all the three spheres of government convene to discuss integrated service delivery matters and joint planning in line with District Development Model [DDM]</p>
Source of Data	Signed Attendance Registers of meetings by Attendees Copies of Agendas of the Meetings
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Agendas of the MUNIMEC Meetings convened Minutes of the Meetings convened Resolutions [Decision taken] of the Meetings
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meetings convened with all stakeholders ▪ Collaborated, coordinated implementation of programmes & projects across the province aligned to the District Development Model [DDM]
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

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, and resource conservation management infrastructure) constructed according to approved plans and specifications.
Source of data	Infrastructure Delivery Management System (2019 NT) Farm plans; Asset Management Plan.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Engineering completion certificate (must include GPS coordinates, Contractor details and Scope of work, type of infrastructure and final contract value) Signatures by: Beneficiary, Registered Engineering professional and Programme Manager/ Project Manager optional: Contractor.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All District
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	<p>Area of farmland under rehabilitation, which include any agronomic, vegetative, structural use and management measures or combinations thereof. Rehabilitation refers to interventions to restore degraded natural agricultural resources namely water, soil and natural vegetation.</p> <p>Rehabilitated means that the rehabilitation project has been implemented yet it could need other interventions to achieve full rehabilitation / restoration. This area may include grazing and arable land. Rehabilitation refers to interventions to restore degraded natural agricultural resources namely water, soil and natural vegetation.</p>
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly project non-financial reports. • Report compiled and signed off by the LandCare Coordinator
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report signed by the Programme 2 Manager/ 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 hardcopy letters and maps will be kept at provincial level; spatial data to be supplied to national LandCare secretariat)
Assumptions	Project will commence on time as planned, there will be no cuts in budget, no delays with procurement process and no natural disasters
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
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	<p>Conservation Agriculture is defined as an ecosystem approach to regenerative sustainable agriculture and land management based on the practical application of context-specific and locally adapted three interlinked principles of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous no or minimum mechanical soil disturbance (no-till seeding/planting and weeding, and minimum soil disturbance with all other farm operations, including harvesting). 2. Permanent maintenance of soil mulch cover (crop biomass, stubble and cover crops). 3. Diversification of crop systems (economically, environmentally and socially adapted rotations and/or sequences and/or associations involving annuals and/or perennials, including legumes and cover crops), along with other complementary good agricultural production and land management practices.
Source of data	Data as per standardised form, supported by spatial data on cultivated areas under CA to be sourced from quarterly monitoring of areas under CA by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	List of farms and the cultivated area per farm under CA signed by the Programme 2 Manager supported by maps and spatial data indicating the footprint of the field(s) under CA (Hardcopy maps will be kept at provincial level; spatial footprint data with supporting attribute data on level of CA practised to be supplied to the national LandCare secretariat in shp file or Kml file format).
Assumptions	Weather conditions are conducive to cultivation, seasonal droughts and heavy rains will have an impact on seasonal cropping.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN GREEN JOBS
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.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Register of workers signed by Project committee member or Project Manager or Implementing Agent/Contractor (supported by ID copies, contract and timesheets signed by beneficiaries on daily basis indicating the number of days at work
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no budget cuts • Projects will commence on time as planned • Favourable weather conditions
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Province specific using EPWP Phase V (Phase 5) targets as a base: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for Women: 60 % • Target for Youth: 55 % • Target for People with Disabilities: 2 %
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF FARMERS PROVIDED WITH AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION TECHNICAL ADVICE
Definition	This is 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	Meetings, physical visits, walk- ins and phone calls
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of verification	Attendance Register (Name, ID No, type of training, signature of the people receiving support)
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no budget cuts. • Projects will commence on time as planned. • Favourable weather conditions.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF FARM MANAGEMENT PLANS APPROVED
Definition	<p>Farm Management plan refers to a farm management tool including a map indicating all natural agricultural resources consisting of land capability, potential, status of land degradation, infrastructure and the use of agricultural land as regulated under CARA for a farm unit or any area of land in the republic.</p> <p>Approval refers to the farm management plan signed off by the Programme Manager or delegated to a District Manager under that Programme Manager</p>
Source of data	<p>Natural resources surveys and assessments conducted as well as spatial data on natural agricultural resources capability, potential, land degradation status, land use and infrastructure development.</p> <p>(Natural agricultural resources Atlas, agroecosystem or Province specific spatial information)</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm management plans approved by Programme Manager or delegated District Manager under that Programme Manager, • Map or • Completed assessment forms and reports, or <p>Natural agricultural resources spatial data in shp files format</p>
Assumptions	Adequate and available data on natural agricultural resources and agriculture land use
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF SPATIALLY DELINEATED AGRO-ECOSYSTEMS ON MUNICIPAL LEVEL
Definition	The indicator refers to the spatial geographic delineation of agro ecosystems at a local municipal level, verified in a participatory approach with agriculture and relevant stakeholders, in accordance with the applied agro-ecosystem delineation methodology, to ensure the preservation, sustainable development and use of the natural agricultural resources in line with PDALA and CARA.
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Agricultural Resources Atlas and / or relevant provincial information systems • Natural Agricultural Resources Spatial Data • Land Cover and Land Use Spatial Data • Farm Management Plans • Surveyor General Data • Any other verified and related data source.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple count - Report describing agro-ecosystems spatially delineated per relevant local municipality with supporting map, shp files and metadata file.
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on agro-ecosystems delineated in standardized format as described in the SoP, with supporting annexures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spatially Delineated Agro-ecosystem data in shp (file format with standardized attribute descriptions and naming conventions and supporting map, as informed by the relevant spatial data in adherence to agroecosystem delineation methodology ○ Metadata per each agro-ecosystem spatial data layer ○ Verified (signed attendance register and minutes) • Signed off by Programme Manager.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate and available natural agricultural resources and land use data and capacity.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
Spatial Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All local municipalities
Calculation Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually
Desired Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF NATURAL AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEYS CONDUCTED
Definition	The indicator refers to the completion of the standardized Natural Agricultural Resources Survey Forms towards the assessment and evaluation thereof to ensure the preservation and sustainable development, management and use of the natural agricultural resources in line with the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983 (CARA) as well as the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land, Act 39 of 2024 (PDALA)
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Agricultural Resources standardized assessment field form templates, • Natural Agricultural Resources survey assessment reports, • Natural Agricultural Resources maps, • Natural Agricultural Resources Atlas and / or relevant provincial information systems
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed Natural Agricultural Resources Survey forms as per relevant SoP • Derived Natural Agricultural Resource Assessment reports
Assumptions	Adequate and available natural agricultural resources data and skilled capacity
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All District
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desired.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PLANS DEVELOPED AT A DISTRICT LEVEL
Definition	The indicator refers to the development of Agricultural sector plans as described under Section 6 of PDALA which has the intend to enhance and support the preservation and development of the agricultural land so as to guide other related planning instruments
Source of data	Natural Agricultural Resource atlas or related provincial web-based systems. Agro-ecosystem delineation SPLUMA - SDF's; LUS; IDPs NEMA Planning reports DWS Planning reports Commodity organizations.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed off Agricultural Sector plans by the MEC or Delegated Authority
Assumptions	Adequate and capable human resources Adequate and available natural agricultural resources and other planning data
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All District
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desired
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager or Delegated Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IMPLEMENTATION PLANS DEVELOPED AND ACTIONED
Definition	<p>This refers to the Strategy developed and implemented on tackling the disaster risk reductions across the province, as part of mitigations on the climate change effects in building resilience of farming communities to impacts of natural hazards and/or disasters</p> <p>Disaster risk reductions are conducted through awareness campaigns that can be in a form of gatherings where farmers and officials discuss natural hazards such and drought, floods, veld fires and cold spells and ways to prevent and mitigate their impacts or using media platforms such as radio, social media platforms or television. Furthermore, conducting awareness campaigns can be done in the form of study groups, workshops or on- farm demonstrations depending on the type of hazard/disaster</p> <p>Awareness campaigns are some of the ways to build resilience of farming communities to impacts of natural hazards</p>
Source of data	Signed and Approved Strategy
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
Means of verification	Signed-off and dated Strategy
Assumptions	All relevant parties signed and approved the strategy for implementation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation	Provincial
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	<p>Awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction are arranged gatherings where farmers and officials discuss ways to prevent and mitigate the impacts of natural hazards such as drought, floods, veldfires and cold spells on their agricultural activities. Awareness campaigns are also one of the ways to build resilience of farming communities towards impacts of natural hazards and is stipulated as one of the enablers for disaster risk reduction as per the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002 as amended and National Disaster Management Framework of 2005.</p> <p>Awareness campaigns can be done in the form of study groups discussions, meetings workshops ,on-farm demonstrations, media platforms such as radio, television and social media platforms depending on the hazard to be discussed</p>
Source of data	On farm data supplied by farmers and extension services
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<p>Signed-off and dated reports which amongst others indicate number of awareness campaigns held, purpose of campaigns, number of farmers and officials in attendance, proceedings or matters discussed during campaigns and recommendations made.</p> <p>Face-to-face awareness: attendance register with ID numbers, ID copies, or Other media platforms: flyers on the awareness campaign with distribution list</p>
Assumptions	Farmers to have access to physical and virtual meetings and positively respond to call to attend campaigns
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON UPTAKE OF EARLY WARNING INFORMATION CONDUCTED
Definition	<p>Assessments on uptake of early warning information are surveys conducted to determine the number of farmers accessing monthly advisories and daily extreme weather warnings and to establish compliance by farmers to disaster risk reduction prescripts for prevention and mitigation of natural hazards.</p> <p>These assessments on uptake of early warning information will assist in the identification of gaps in the implementation of disaster risk reduction activities in the provinces for establishment of intervention programs which will assist in reducing and preventing the impact of disasters in the sector</p>
Source of data	Information from reference farms and district offices
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Assessment forms completed by farmers, and signed-off and dated reports. The reports will amongst others indicate the number of farmers implementing disaster risk reduction measures for prevention and mitigation of disaster risks
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be support from farmers. • All information issued is being distributed by disaster risk officials as well as district extension officials to farmers and that electronic media is available to these farmers to take notice of the information
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS COORDINATED TO IMPROVE THE CIRCULAR BIO-ECONOMY PROCESS
Definition	<p>The circular bio-economy process refers to the intergrated process of Biogas production, Bioslurry production & improvement,as well as biochar synergy. This is done in support of the household food security and climate change imperatives.</p> <p>The implementation of working with Bio-gas, Bio-char and bioslurry is to help with household food security improvement as well as deal with basic climate change imperatives.</p> <p>The programme in an intergrated efforts between DARD,NDoA, ARC AND TUT.</p>
Source of data	Information from reference sites and district offices
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Client contact forms Monthly reports Minutes of meetings
Assumptions	There will be support from households/communities and districts officials.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 3: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCERS SUPPORTED
Definition	The indicator refers to the provision of support to Commercial producers involved in agricultural commodities across the value chain, including those prioritised by Agricultural and Agro- Processing Master Plan (red meat (Cattle, Goat, Sheep and Pig), grain (Maize (Corn), Sorghum, Oats, Barley, wheat) and poultry (rearing, broilers, layers (egg production), and indigenous poultry breeds.) Commercial producers refers to a medium-scale commercial producer who is an individual or entity that produces and sells agricultural commodities for the purpose of making a profit. These are established enterprises producing for the market to make a profit with an annual turnover ranging from R1 000 001-R10 million) and are eligible for VAT registration. Support refers to tangible assistance provided, which include: On- and off-farm infrastructure Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements Financial support.
Source of data	Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDA), Financials/Record of Sales, Application forms, signed-off letter or memo of approval and business plan.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	ID copy and Excel sheet per commodity showing producer names and surname, gender, producer id number, producer contact number location of farm, business registration number, date supported, type of support provided, In addition to the above listing the following is required: On- and off-farm infrastructure- (completion certificate signed by Engineer. Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements –(signed delivery note indicating what is delivered, date of delivery, amount delivered, description of what is delivered on the letter head of institution delivering or where the delivered goods is obtained and proof of payment of delivered goods, confirmation of support received by producer if the producer signature is not in the delivery note). Financial support- (proof of transfer to the producer and acknowledgement of receipt of funds by the farmer).
Assumptions	Favourable climatic conditions No natural disasters Economic and political stability .
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%
Spatial Transformation	All districts
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	<p>The indicator refers to the provision of support to smallholder producers involved in agricultural commodities across the value chain, including those prioritised through Agricultural and Agro-Processing Master Plan (red meat(Cattle, Goat, Sheep and Pig), grain(Maize (Corn), Sorghum, Oats, Barley, wheat) and poultry(rearing, broilers, layers (egg production), and indigenous poultry breeds.)</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, a Smallholder Producer, as defined in the National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support, is a producer or entity engaged in agricultural production at primary, secondary, or tertiary levels for both household consumption and market participation. Farming is consciously undertaken to meet household needs and generate income. These producers are typically new entrants who aspire to expand their operations and produce for the market at a profit, with a maximum annual turnover ranging from R50,001 to R1 million per annum.</p> <p>Support refers to tangible assistance provided, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On- and off-farm infrastructure • Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements • Financial support.
Source of data	<p>Financials/Record of Sales, Application forms, signed-off letter or memo of approval and business plan, (Include province-specific information) Beneficiary registration database.</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<p>ID copy and Excel sheet per commodity showing producer names and surname, gender, producer id number, producer contact number location of farm, signed business plan, business registration number, date supported, type of support provided</p> <p>In addition to the above listing the following is required:</p> <p>On- and off-farm infrastructure- (Signed completion certificate (Engineer and beneficiary) and signed invoice</p> <p>Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements –(signed delivery note indicating what is delivered, date of delivery, amount delivered, description of what is delivered on the letter head of institution delivering or where the delivered goods is obtained and proof of payment of delivered goods, confirmation of support received by producer if the producer signature is not in the delivery note)</p> <p>Financial support- (proof of transfer to the producer,</p>
Assumptions	Favourable climatic conditions, no natural disasters, economic and political stability).
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	<p>Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%.</p>
Spatial Transformation	All districts
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 TURMERIC, SAFFRON, CASTOR OIL, POTATOES AND RABBITRY COMMODITIES
Definition	<p>The indicator refers to the provision of support to Subsistence, Smallholder and Commercial producers involved in the Turmeric, Saffron, Castor oil, Potatoes and Rabbitry 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.</p> <p>Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farm infrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Production inputs or planning support or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operating capital.</p>
Source of data	<p>Financials/Record of Sales, Application forms, signed-off letter or memo of approval and business plan, (Include province-specific information) Beneficiary registration database.</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<p>ID copy and Excel sheet per commodity showing producer names and surname, gender, producer id number, producer contact number location of farm, signed business plan/profile, date supported, type of support provided</p> <p>In addition to the above listing the following is required: On- and off-farm infrastructure- (Signed completion certificate (Engineer and beneficiary) and signed invoice</p> <p>Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements –(signed delivery note indicating what is delivered, date of delivery, amount delivered, description of what is delivered on the letter head of institution delivering or where the delivered goods is obtained and proof of payment of delivered goods, confirmation of support received by producer if the producer signature is not in the delivery note)</p> <p>Non tangible support – ID copy and Report attached / Attendance register for trainings</p>
Assumptions	Favourable climatic conditions, no natural disasters, economic and political stability).
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	<p>Where possible Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%.</p>
Spatial Transformation	All districts
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 CITRUS AND COTTON COMMODITY
Definition	<p>The indicator refers to the provision of support to Subsistence, Smallholder and Commercial producers involved in the Citrus 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.</p> <p>Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farm infrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Production inputs or planning support or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operating capital.</p>
Source of data	Financials/Record of Sales, Application forms, signed-off letter or memo of approval and business plan, (Include province-specific information) Beneficiary registration database.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<p>ID copy and Excel sheet per commodity showing producer names and surname, gender, producer id number, producer contact number location of farm, signed business plan/profile, date supported, type of support provided</p> <p>In addition to the above listing the following is required: On- and off-farm infrastructure- (Signed completion certificate (Engineer and beneficiary) and signed invoice</p> <p>Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements –(signed delivery note indicating what is delivered, date of delivery, amount delivered, description of what is delivered on the letter head of institution delivering or where the delivered goods is obtained and proof of payment of delivered goods, confirmation of support received by producer if the producer signature is not in the delivery note)</p> <p>Non tangible support – ID copy and Report attached / Attendance register for trainings</p>
Assumptions	Favourable climatic conditions, no natural disasters, economic and political stability).
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Where possible Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%.
Spatial Transformation	All districts
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 CANNABIS AND BIOGAS COMMODITY
Definition	<p>The indicator refers to the provision of support to Subsistence, Smallholder and Commercial producers involved in the Cannabis and Biogas 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.</p> <p>Support refers to tangible and non-tangible support: On and off farm infrastructure or Technical and advisory services or Production inputs or planning support or Development training or Marketing and business development or Operating capital.</p>
Source of data	Financials/Record of Sales, Application forms, signed-off letter or memo of approval and business plan, (Include province-specific information) Beneficiary registration database.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<p>ID copy and Excel sheet per commodity showing producer names and surname, gender, producer id number, producer contact number location of farm, signed business plan/profile, date supported, type of support provided</p> <p>In addition to the above listing the following is required: On- and off-farm infrastructure- (Signed completion certificate (Engineer and beneficiary) and signed invoice</p> <p>Production inputs, mechanisation, or implements –(signed delivery note indicating what is delivered, date of delivery, amount delivered, description of what is delivered on the letter head of institution delivering or where the delivered goods is obtained and proof of payment of delivered goods, confirmation of support received by producer if the producer signature is not in the delivery note)</p> <p>Non tangible support – ID copy and Report attached / Attendance register for trainings</p>
Assumptions	Favourable climatic conditions, no natural disasters, economic and political stability).
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Where possible Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%.
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF IRRIGATION SCHEMES REVITALIZED
Definition	Revitalization of the irrigation schemes, This refers to revitalization of Taung irrigation scheme.
Source of Data	Verification Report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interest of potential Farmers ▪ Budget availability
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	The project should at least have the following designated groups to be counted: Women: 50% Target Youth:50% People with Disabilities: 6%
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Agricultural Development Services

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF WOMEN; YOUTH AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES [PWD] SUPPORTED WITH ACCESS TO FUNDING
Definition	<p>This refers to the number of Women; Youth and People with Disabilities [PWD] supported to access funding [across various departmental programmes]</p> <p>These designated groups cut across all categories of farmers and commodities</p> <p>Access to funding refers to any type of funding source from the Department including Food Security funding</p>
Source of Data	Verification Report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count [Quantitative]
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interest of potential Farmers ▪ Budget availability
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	<p>Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth:50% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%</p>
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Agricultural Development Services

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS TRAINED ON SMALLHOLDER EMPOWERMENT AND PROMOTION (SHEP)
Short definition	<p>SHEP is an extension approach that trains producers to pursue market- oriented agriculture</p> <p>Market oriented agriculture implies moving away from Grow and Sell to Grow to Sell (as defined in the SHEP handbook). The SHEP training focuses on any of the following four steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitisation • Market survey • Decision making • Infield training
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial reports • SHEP handbook
Method of calculation/assessment	Quantitative – Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance register • ID copies • Agenda • Minutes/ • Training reports.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume producers are willing to be trained. • Sufficient number of Extension Practitioners trained on SHEP • Sufficient budget is available for EPs to travel and train farmers • Identification of participants • Women, youth and pwd will be interested
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	<p>50% Women 40% Youth 10% Persons with disabilities</p>
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	All Districts
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Producers trained in all four steps
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS STUDY GROUPS SUPPORTED BY EXTENSION PRACTITIONERS
Definition	<p>Producer study group refers to a group of producers coming together with the aim to gain agricultural knowledge and skills on a specific commodity and share best practices amongst the group members .</p> <p>Extension and Advisory Services (EAS) provides non-tangible support to commodity-specific producer study groups pertaining to good agricultural practices. This is mainly in the form of technical advice, facilitation of access to markets, finance, policy and regulation advisory, business/entrepreneurship, etc.</p>
Source/collection of data	Provincial reports.
Method of calculation/assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of study group members • Attendance registers • Agenda • Study group reports.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there will be sufficient budget for EPs to support study groups • Interest from stakeholders and producers • Declaration by relevant vulnerable groups (PWDs).
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	50% Women 40% Youth 10% Persons with disabilities
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	All District
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Highest Performance Desired
Indicator responsibility	Director or Deputy Director : Extension

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED
Definition	These are Jobs created through through CASP for supporting agricultural producers or any other funding support.
Source/collection of data	Registers of all the Workers employed through Rural Development initiatives; and le(s) of all the Employees Contracts
Method of calculation/assessment	Simple count
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is funding available to support agricultural producers • Proper Registers of the Workers employed are kept
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	All District
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Highest Performance Desired
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director Agricultural Producer Support

INDICATOR TITLE	IMPLEMENTATION OF FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PLAN COORDINATED
Indicator definition	<p>The National Food and Nutrition Security Plan (NFNSP) of South Africa is a multi- sectoral framework adopted by Cabinet to coordinate and align national efforts to ensure that all South Africans have access to safe, nutritious, and affordable food at all times. It outlines strategic objectives, implementation pillars, institutional arrangements, and monitoring systems to address the underlying causes of hunger and malnutrition through coordinated action across government departments, civil society, and the private sector.</p> <p><i>Coordination refers to facilitation of activities for effective implementation of Strategic Objective 2 and 6. It includes collation and analysis of information on food and nutrition security interventions in relation to these strategic objectives.</i></p> <p><i>Strategic objective 2: Establish inclusive local food value-chains to support access to nutritious, affordable foods.</i></p> <p>Strategic Objective 6: Develop a monitoring and evaluation system for FNS in South Africa and establish an integrated risk management system for monitoring FNS- related risks.</p>
Source of data	<p>National Food and Nutrition Security Coordinating Committee (NFNSCC) South African Vulnerability Assessment Committee (SAVAC) report State Of Food Insecurity (SOFI) report National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support (NPCPDS) National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security (2014) National Food and nutrition security plan Provincial Food and nutrition security plan Multi sectoral reports National Food and nutrition security survey (NFNSS) Farmer register Household profiles Indigent register of the municipalities.</p>
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Report
Means of verification	Report approved by Programme Manager.
Assumptions	<p>NFNSCC and SAVAC committees are fully functional Stakeholders are available and willing to participate consistently Provincial Food and Nutrition security plan is in place Alignment with the objectives of the National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security (2014) and the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan (NFNSP).</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD PRODUCERS SUPPORTED
Definition	<p>The indicator refers to the provision of support to household producers involved in agricultural production, primarily for household consumption, in line with the objectives of the Agricultural and Agro-Processing Master Plan and national development priorities aimed at enhancing food security and livelihoods. For the purpose of this indicator, Household Producers are classified into two categories: as per National Comprehensive Producer Support.</p> <p>1. Household Producer (Vulnerable): A producer or entity that produces primarily for household consumption and has limited resources and skills to engage in market-oriented production. This category includes: Child-headed households, households farming on communal land or commonages and households registered as indigents or who meet the municipal criteria for indigency.</p> <p>2. Household Producer (Subsistence): A producer or entity that produces primarily for household consumption, not classified as indigent by their municipality. They may engage in limited market sales of surplus production, with an annual turnover of less than R50,000.</p> <p>Support refers to tangible assistance provided, which may include: Infrastructure or equipment Food garden support (e.g: establishment of home or community gardens) Production inputs and equipment</p>
Source of data	Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDA) (Include province- specific information.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed delivery note/completion certificate/acknowledgement form/
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favourable climatic conditions • No natural disasters • Economic and political stability • Information is timely and accurate.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for People with Disabilities: 6%.
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF HECTARES PLANTED FOR FOOD PRODUCTION
Definition	Number of hectares refers to the area of land put under production
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	Simple count [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	Not Applicable
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At-Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Agricultural Development Services

PROGRAMME 4: VETERINARY SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF VISITS CONDUCTED TO EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UNITS FOR VETERINARY INTERVENTIONS
Definition	<p>Visits refer to visits by veterinary officials on behalf of the state. Epidemiological units include residential areas, villages, conservation areas, dip tanks, crush pens, farms, compartments, dams and establishments.</p> <p>Veterinary interventions include technical advice, training, awareness, inspections (excluding meat safety inspections at meat producing and handling facilities), detection, investigation, control, eradication, prevention, implementation of bio- security measures, primary animal health care, disease surveillances for controlled diseases, enforcement of animal welfare and effective animal census.</p> <p>Clients are defined as any person who uses the services of a veterinary official.</p>
Source of Data	<p>Sources of data may include any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily activity reports generated from the field work, Signed Service Book form (Client contact form), or Epidemiological visit report.
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Report on the visits carried out in epidemiological units. Service notice/Request form, or Signed copies of field report by the farmer/ recipient of service</p> <p>Every report of the visit should indicate the date of the visit, the name(s) of the official(s), types of interventions, the species and number of epidemiological units attended to.</p>
Assumptions	<p>Availability of resources Information in the report is reliable, accurate and complete.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance - Increased coverage of epidemiological units, except under biosecurity controls due to diseases outbreaks.
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR TARGETED ANIMAL DISEASES SURVEILLANCES
Definition	This indicator is aimed at conducting disease surveillances for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia CBPP), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Avian Influenza (AI). This is in order to know the status of the diseases, as well as for early detection of incursions and effectiveness of any outbreak response actions and to maintain access to international markets
Source of Data	Sources of data may include any of the following:- Signed Service Book form (Client Contact Form), Laboratory Samples Submission forms, or Signed Epidemiological Visit Report (signed by client)
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Completed Service notice or Request for service form, Signed Laboratory sample submission form, Daily Activity Report (report to reflect: place where sample was collected, date of collection, client, disease sampled for, number of samples), or Signed Service Book
Assumptions	Sampling grids/plans are issued to Provinces by DOA Sufficient funding is available to carry out the surveillances
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher Performance - Early detection of disease and early response
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF VETERINARY EXPORT CERTIFICATES ISSUED
Definition	Veterinary Export Certificate- Refers to an official document issued by the state veterinarian to certify the compliance of the consignment of animals and products of animal origin to both national and international standards.
Source of data	Veterinary export certificates (for final export to destination country), and Register of veterinary exports certificates issued.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Copies of veterinary export certificates issued, and Register of veterinary exports certificates issued, The register must indicate the certificate number, date of the stamp, name of the exporter, and types of animals or product(s)
Assumptions	Clients submit requests for export certification Availability of resources
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	High Performance - Improved economic development.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED ON FACILITIES PRODUCING AND HANDLING MEAT
Definition	<p>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.</p> <p>Facilities include abattoirs, meat cutting plants, meat processing plants and export registered cold stores registered under the Act.</p>
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity reports, • Hygiene Assessment System (HAS) reports, • Completed inspection checklists, • Signed Service Book form (Client contact form), • Inspection Registers, or • Abattoir Inspection Reports.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity reports, • Inspection Registers, • Hygiene Assessment System (HAS) reports, • Completed Inspection checklists, • Signed Service Book form (Client contact form), or • Abattoir Inspection Reports <p>Each document to serve as a means of verification must be signed by the facility manager/owner of the facility inspected and the official conducting the inspection/audit</p>
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of resources • All registered abattoirs adhere to the minimum percentage levels of compliance to meat safety legislation. • There are registered facilities • Availability of the facility representative to sign the source document • Availability of rural and low throughput facilities managers/owners when inspections are conducted
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	High performance - Improved food safety
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF VETERINARY LABORATORY TESTS PERFORMED ACCORDING TO APPROVED NATIONAL 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 DOA approval systems
Source of Data	Test reports
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Signed Laboratory test reports.
Assumptions	All samples submitted are suitable for testing. Samples are submitted for testing. Availability of resources to conduct the testing.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	High Performance – Effective control of animal diseases
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PERFORMING ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT (PAPA) REGISTRATION LICENCES ISSUED
Definition	<p>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 licencing officer(s) who issue(s) PAPA licences for facilities to keep and train performing animals in line with the Act.</p> <p>The issuing of a PAPA licence is preceded by an inspection of the facility by a veterinarian, animal scientist, animal health technician, or any other competent official reporting to a provincial licencing officer.</p>
Source of data	Copies of licences issued, and Register/database of licences issued
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Copies of licences issued Register/database of licences issued
Assumptions	Availability of resources Demand for service
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	High performance - All eligible facilities are licenced.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 5: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED
Definition	Research projects refer to experimental and non-experimental work undertaken to acquire knowledge and development of technology solutions that supports agricultural production.
Source of data	Research proposals or final reports or progress reports submitted by the Researchers
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Approved project proposal OR A progress report for projects in progress OR A final report for completed projects
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of budget and human capital; • Minimal occurrence of natural phenomena; • Research conducted is needs driven •
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All District
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 or locally produced and accredited peer reviewed periodicals carrying a volume number.
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer Reviewed or Accredited Departmental Periodical carrying Volume number; • Proceedings of a Peer Reviewed Seminars, Conferences and/or Symposia; • Accredited National Scientific Journals; • Accredited International Scientific journals; • Book(s) carrying an ISBN; • Local periodic publication
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Copy of the published paper or peer-reviewed scientific proceedings or copy of the book cover, contents list and ISBN in the case of a book (not a copy of the actual book)
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of budget and human capital; • No natural phenomenon like disasters, epidemic and/or pandemic
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All District
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RESEARCH PRESENTATIONS MADE AT PEER REVIEWED EVENTS
Definition	Research presentations refer to presentations and posters presented at scientific events nationally or internationally
Source of data	Programmes & Proceedings of Scientific events where presentation was made For posters there is no agenda
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation print outs <i>AND</i> • Programme indicating the name of the presenter and event <i>OR</i> • Abstract from the proceedings with authors clearly spelled out <i>OR</i> • Copy of poster <i>OR</i> • Record of peer reviewed events
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer reviewed event not cancelled • Availability of budget
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	All districts
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 TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER EVENTS
Definition	Research presentations refer to presentations and posters presented. Technology transfer events refer to farmers' days, demonstration days, field days, symposia, workshops, seminars, etc.
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence (presentation print outs or event programmes) submitted by Researchers. • Posters • Virtual videos and minutes.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation Print Outs indicating the author, date and the event AND • Programme Indicating the Name of the Presenter and Event; • OR • Recordings of virtual meetings, conferences and seminars • OR • Copy of Poster indicating author, date and programme.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology transfer event not cancelled; • Availability of budget to enable the presenter(s) to appear.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPED FOR SMALLHOLDER PRODUCERS
Definition	New technologies refers to a product, technology, processes, methods, techniques and systems, developed or introduced to smallholder farmers through agricultural research activities, inventions or innovations to improve the efficiency
Source of data	Report, patent, product registration, protocol, model, prototypes and any verifiable hardcopy evidence outlining the technology developed
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on new technology OR • Patent OR • Product registration OR • Prototypes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol when it's a new product or process developed (new models) OR • Hard copy evidence
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of budget • Availability of human capital • Minimal occurrence of natural disasters
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance desirable.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGED
Definition	<p>Research infrastructure refers to agricultural research infrastructure (research facilities, research farms, machinery and equipment) made available for research and technology development.</p> <p>Management refers to provision and maintenance of research infrastructure.</p>
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Infrastructure upgrade BAS supporting budget; • Approved Annual or MTEF Business plans indicating the type and number of research infrastructure projects supported; • Expenditure reports from spending.
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Expenditure Report OR Maintenance report
Assumptions	Availability of budget to upgrade or maintain research farms Research infrastructure is functioning at its optimum potential.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All Districts
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Well maintained and operational research farms and research facilities.
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 6: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF AGRI-BUSINESSES SUPPORTED WITH MARKETING SERVICES
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 & facilitation of market access
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).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Signed Letters of intent OR invoices OR receipts OR contracts OR, Pre-audit report OR Compliance certificate (e.g SA GAP, Global GAP, HACCP) OR Attendance Register OR Transfer of ownership OR Market information report (attendance register, cover page of an email) OR CIPC registration certificate (marketing cooperatives or other forms of businesses or entities).
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients commitment • Availability of the necessary resources.
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.
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CLIENTS SUPPORTED WITH PRODUCTION ECONOMIC SERVICES
Definition	Clients refer to all those who consume production economic services for planning and informed decision making. Production economic services refers to services that assists producers in planning and optimising inputs for profit maximisation whilst costs, technology changes and market conditions are considered. These include enterprise budgets, financial access support, feasibility & viability studies, business plans development, information dissemination, training, business development and partnerships with private sector.
Source of Data	Producers, Production inputs manufacturers Machinery and implement suppliers Guide to machinery costs Various markets Industry organisations Financial institutions Development Agency Other websites (Include province specific information)
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Client Contact Form OR, Database of Client Enquiries OR, Attendance register, OR Client response form, OR Enterprise budgets, OR Business plan, OR Feasibility study report OR Viability study report OR Due diligence report OR email printouts OR Business registration certificate.
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of resources • Client's commitment Traceability of data sources.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts and metros
Calculation type	Cumulative year end
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CLIENTS SUPPORTED WITH AGRICULTURAL BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ADVISORY SERVICES
Definition	<p>Agricultural Black Economic Empowerment," is a framework aimed at transforming the agricultural sector by increasing the participation of Black South Africans in economic activities within the agricultural value chain.</p> <p>Clients in this context refer to those who are recipients of Agri-BEE advisory services as defined in the Agri-BEE Sector Code.</p> <p>Advisory services refer to the support provided to clients in in line with the elements of Agri-BEE Sector Codes (access to finance, compliance support, capacity building and awareness).</p>
Source of Data	<p>Self-generated Client contact form and client request form Service provider Municipal report Application form Database of clients.</p>
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form OR Application form OR Pre audit report OR Compliance certificate/ affidavit OR MoA OR Acknowledgement letter OR Approval letter (when finalised) OR Attendance register.</p>
Assumptions	<p>The will and the commitment of the clients There are no restrictions such as the national disasters.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Cumulative (At year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CLIENTS SUPPORTED WITH AGRO-PROCESSING INITIATIVES
Definition	<p>Clients in this context refer to recipients of support on agro-processing initiatives.</p> <p>Agro-processing initiatives focuses on value adding on agricultural produce and this include activities such 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 etc.</p> <p>Support refers to technical and financial support, which includes product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme, capacity building and feasibility studies, etc.</p>
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form OR Completion Certificate OR Compliance Certificates OR Attendance registers OR Laboratory reports OR Project closing off reports OR Signed delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter.</p>
Assumptions	<p>IAgro-processors and agribusinesses will comply with Regulatory Frameworks Availability of resources.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CLIENTS SUPPORTED IN MORINGA FARMING AND PROCESSING
Definition	<p>Clients in this context refer to recipients of support on agro- processing initiatives.</p> <p>Agro-processing initiatives focuses on value adding on agricultural produce and this include activities such 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 etc.</p> <p>Support refers to technical and financial support, which includes product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme, capacity building and feasibility studies, etc.</p>
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form OR Completion Certificate OR Compliance Certificates OR Attendance registers OR Laboratory reports OR Project closing off reports OR Signed delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter.</p>
Assumptions	<p>Agro-processors and agribusinesses will comply with Regulatory Frameworks Availability of resources.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF TUMERIC PRODUCERS SUPPORTED WITH VALUE-ADDING INITIATIVES
Definition	<p>Clients in this context refer to recipients of support on agro- processing initiatives.</p> <p>Agro-processing initiatives focus on value adding on agricultural produce and this include activities such 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 etc.</p> <p>Support refers to technical and financial support, which includes product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme, capacity building and feasibility studies, etc.</p>
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form</p> <p>OR Completion Certificate OR Compliance Certificates OR Attendance registers OR Laboratory reports</p> <p>OR Project closing off reports OR Signed delivery note</p> <p>OR Business plan OR Approval letter.</p>
Assumptions	<p>Agro-processors and agribusinesses will comply with Regulatory Frameworks</p> <p>Availability of resources.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CUNICULTURE (RABBITS) PRODUCERS SUPPORTED WITH VALUE-ADDING INITIATIVES
Definition	<p>Clients in this context refer to recipients of support on agro- processing initiatives.</p> <p>Agro-processing initiatives focus on value adding on agricultural produce and this include activities such 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 etc.</p> <p>Support refers to technical and financial support, which includes product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme, capacity building and feasibility studies, etc.</p>
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form</p> <p>OR Completion Certificate</p> <p>OR Compliance Certificates</p> <p>OR Attendance registers</p> <p>OR Laboratory reports</p> <p>OR Project closing off reports</p> <p>OR Signed delivery note</p> <p>OR Business plan</p> <p>OR Approval letter.</p>
Assumptions	Agro-processors and agribusinesses will comply with Regulatory Frameworks Availability of resources.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CANNABIS PRODUCERS SUPPORTED WITH VALUE-ADDING & AGROPROCESSING INITIATIVES
Definition	<p>Clients in this context refer to recipients of support on agro- processing initiatives.</p> <p>Agro-processing initiatives focus on value adding on agricultural produce and this include activities such 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 etc.</p> <p>Support refers to technical and financial support, which includes product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme, capacity building and feasibility studies, etc.</p>
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form OR Completion Certificate OR Compliance Certificates OR Attendance registers OR Laboratory reports OR Project closing off reports OR Signed delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter.</p>
Assumptions	<p>Agro-processors and agribusinesses will comply with Regulatory Frameworks Availability of resources.</p>
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF BEEKEEPERS SUPPORTED WITH VALUE-ADDING INITIATIVES
Definition	<p>Clients in this context refer to recipients of support on agro- processing initiatives.</p> <p>Agro-processing initiatives focuses on value adding on agricultural produce and this include activities such 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 etc.</p> <p>Support refers to technical and financial support, which includes product improvement, testing of products, compliance support (e.g. HACCP, FSSC), infrastructure development, enterprise and supplier development programme, capacity building and feasibility studies, etc.</p>
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	<p>Client contact form</p> <p>OR Completion Certificate</p> <p>OR Compliance Certificates</p> <p>OR Attendance registers</p> <p>OR Laboratory reports</p> <p>OR Project closing off reports</p> <p>OR Signed delivery note</p> <p>OR Business plan</p> <p>OR Approval letter.</p>
Assumptions	Agro-processors and agribusinesses will comply with Regulatory Frameworks Availability of resources.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF COMMODITIES SUPPORTED THROUGH THE AGRIHUB
Definition	Commodity refers to the type of Agri-value chain being pursued: e.g beef, goat, crop etc.
Source of Data	NW-AGRIHUB concept document
Method of 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 OR Signed delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter.
Assumptions	Support from districts through their programmes & projects. Cooperation from the commodity groups
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	ALL Districts
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager/Agri-hub coordinator

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF FARMERS LINKED TO THE AGRIHUB COMMODITY SUPPORT
Definition	Farmers in this category refers to stud breeders (HDI), emerging commercial producers both on livestock and crops. Linkages refers to the opportune services that farmers will benefit from the hub (training & capacity building, market access initiatives, research opportunities, incubation & mentorship, production & reproduction improvement initiatives)
Source of Data	Producers, Service providers, Certifiers, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of 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 OR Signed delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter.
Assumptions	That Districts will support the implementation of the Agri hub. Cooperation from other external stakeholders and farmers
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager/ Agri-hub coordinator

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF AAMP OBJECTIVES IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THE AGRIHUB
Definition	AAMP refers to the Agriculture and Agroprocessing masterplan. The objectives of AAMP listed within the signed AAMP document. (food security, sustainable transformation in agriculture & Agro-processing sector, Improve access to local & export markets, enhance competitiveness & entrepreneurship opportunities, Effective farmer support systems and Agro-processing incentives, Climate change resilience & sustainable management of natural resources
Source of Data	Signed AAMP document, Self-generated (e.g. client contact form).
Method of 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 OR Signed delivery note OR Business plan OR Approval letter.
Assumptions	That districts will support the implementation of AAMP through their programmes & projects
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	All districts
Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager/Agrihub coordinator

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF AGRIHUB REPORTS COMPILED
Definition	Agrihub report refers to a report that contains the progress on developments on implementation of the hub
Source of Data	Agrihub concept document
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Signed off report
Assumptions	That the Agrihub will have staff
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Higher performance.
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager/Agrihub coordinator

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF ECONOMIC REPORTS COMPILED
Definition	<p>Economic reports are reports adding value to existing macro-economic and statistical information with the objective of supporting strategic planning and policy decision making in the sector to implement frameworks.</p> <p>This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • situational analysis, • pamphlets, • articles, • presentations, • scheduled publications (e.g. economic performance report).
Source of Data	Primary and Secondary data.
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple Count
Means of Verification	Reports in which value is added to existing sources of information.
Assumptions	Availability of resources Use of credible data sources that can be referenced.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Higher performance is desired
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 7: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION & TRAINING

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED AN AGRICULTURAL QUALIFICATION
Definition	Students who have completed refer to those who have complied with the minimum requirements of the accreditation bodies in agricultural qualification. (Agricultural Training Institutes). Agricultural Training institutes refers to agricultural colleges
Source of data	Registration database
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Copy of a signed academic record List of completed students (name, ID number, name of the qualification, contact details of the student and NQF level) who completed their qualifications signed and dated by the relevant mandated authority
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest of qualifying trainees • Budget availability • Standing accreditation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	N/A
Spatial Transformation	Include province specific information.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired Performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS TRAINED IN SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN THE SECTOR
Definition	Refers to the number of individuals trained in various skills development programmes to enhance agricultural practices. Participants refers to subsistence, smallholder and commercial producers, unemployed agricultural graduates, farm workers and members of communities. Skills development programmes refers to mentorship and partnerships, Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), farmers days, field excursions, formal and non-formal training in agriculture.
Source of data	Skills audit report Training plans
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed attendance register (Name, ID no, type of training, learner signature, date, district, disaggregation of Gender, Youth, Persons with Disabilities), and database of learners and attached ID Copy
Assumptions	Interest of potential trainees Budget availability Pool of accredited training providers.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Target for Women: 50% Target for Youth: 40% Target for Persons with Disabilities: 5 %.
Spatial Transformation	(Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF LEARNERS ENROLLED ON LEARNERSHIP PROGRAMME
Definition	Refers to the number of individual learners enrolled on a 10-month learnership programme in various skills development programmes to enhance agricultural practices. Learners include unemployed youth in the agricultural sector.
Source of data	Skills audit report Training plans
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed attendance register (Name, ID no, type of training, learner signature, date, district, disaggregation of Gender, Youth, Persons with Disabilities), and database of learners and attached ID Copy
Assumptions	Budget availability Pool/Database of accredited training service providers.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation	(Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS MENTORED
Definition	Refers to the number of approved CASP Projects subjected to mentorship programme over a period of 8 months. This includes the appointment of mentors for individual projects as approved by the HOD.
Source of data	Approved list of mentors and contracts
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed Verification/Monthly Mentorship Report and signed mentee contact form
Assumptions	Budget availability
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Not applicable
Spatial Transformation	(Include province specific information)
Calculation Type	Cumulative (At Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher performance desired
Indicator Responsibility	Programme Manager

PROGRAMME 8: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED THROUGH RURAL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES
Definition	These are Jobs created through rural development initiatives and includes EPWP jobs and method of calculation is non-cumulative on the basis of contract and jobs created through CASP for unemployed graduates and method of calculation is cumulative on the basis of two year contract
Source of Data	Timesheets / Registers of the workers employed
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [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 (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative/ Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF EPWP ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE SECTOR WORK OPPORTUNITIES CREATED THROUGH DARD DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMMES
Definition	These are the EPWP Environment and Culture Sector Work Opportunities created through DARD Programs and method of calculation is non-cumulative based on contract and jobs created through CASP for unemployed graduates and method of calculation is cumulative on the basis of two year contract
Source of Data	Timesheets / Registers of the workers employed
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Proper Attendance Registers and/or Timesheets are kept
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative/ Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF EPWP ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE SECTOR FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS CREATED THROUGH DARD DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMMES
Definition	These are the EPWP Environment and Culture Sector Full Time Equivalents created through DARD Programs and method of calculation is non-cumulative based on contract and jobs created through CASP for unemployed graduates and method of calculation is cumulative on the basis of two year contract
Source of Data	Timesheets / Registers of the workers employed
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Proper Attendance Registers and/or Timesheets are kept
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative/ Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RURAL ENTERPRISES SUPPORTED TO PROMOTE AGRO-PROCESSING, MANUFACTURING AND VALUE ADD PROCESSES
Definition	These are new and existing rural enterprises supported to promote agro- processing, manufacturing and value add processes
Source of Data	Approved list of new and existing rural enterprises
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Delivery note and Invoice and Completion Certificate/ Close-Out report
Assumptions	Availability of budget Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non –Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RURAL ENTERPRISES SUPPORTED WITH MARKET ACCESS
Definition	These are new and existing rural enterprises supported with market access
Source of Data	Approved list of new and existing rural enterprises supported with market Access
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Market access report/Off take Agreement
Assumptions	Availability of budget Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non –Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS SUPPORTING THE AGRICULTURE COMPLETED
Definition	These are rural infrastructure projects supporting agriculture
Source of Data	Approved list of rural infrastructure projects supporting agriculture
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Invoice and Delivery notes and Completion Certificate
Assumptions	Availability of budget Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS SUPPORTING THE SOCIO-ECONOMY COMPLETED
Definition	These are rural infrastructure projects supporting socio-economy in rural areas
Source of Data	Approved list of rural infrastructure projects supporting socio-economy in rural areas
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Invoice and Delivery notes and Completion Certificate
Assumptions	Availability of budget Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES SUPPORTED WITH AGRICULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES
Definition	These are new and existing agricultural cooperatives supported to with agricultural opportunities/services
Source of Data	Approved list of new and existing agricultural cooperatives
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple Count [Quantitative]
Means of Verification	Delivery note and Invoice/Completion Certificate/ Close-Out report/Verification Report
Assumptions	Availability of budget Human Capital
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation	Provincial
Calculation type	Non –Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Higher Performance is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR STRATEGIES [IRDSS] IMPLEMENTED
Definition	<p>This refers to the roll-out of the Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS] to address challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment in the rural areas</p> <p>Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy [IRDSS] is a Strategy aimed to promote integrated and sustainable rural development by focusing on existing mechanisms to effectively address rural needs and opportunities, through effective utilization of all available funding instruments across all spheres of government to foster an integrated approach to the revitalisation of the rural areas</p>
Source of Data	Developed Strategy [Signed & approved Strategy] in place Verification Report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Simple Count [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 (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative/ Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance is desirable
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS PROFILED
Definition	These are households profiled to determine the type of departmental interventions Required.
Source of Data	Signed household profile
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF CASES FACILITATED TO ASSIST RURAL COMMUNITIES TO ACCESS GOVERNMENT SERVICES
Definition	These are households cases facilitated through referrals to relevant government departments to access government services
Source of Data	Signed referral letter/Report
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF WOMEN INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to women in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF YOUTH INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to youth in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF PWDs INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to people living with disabilities in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF VETERANS INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to veterans in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF EX-MINE WORKERS INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to ex-mine workers in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, Attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF OLDER PERSONS INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to older persons in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building Not Applicable
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, Attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate Provincial Non-Cumulative
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative Quarterly
Means of Verification	Verification Report Higher Performance
Assumptions	Budget Availability Rural Development Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial

Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

INDICATOR TITLE	NUMBER OF FARM WORKERS INITIATIVES SUPPORTED IN THE SECTOR
Definition	These refers to support given to farm workers in agriculture and rural development sector i.e. Technical advice, Infrastructure, financial and capacity building
Source of Data	Non-Infrastructure: Client Contact form/ Site visit report, Attendance register Infrastructure: Attendance register; Completion Certificate
Method of Calculation/Assessment	Quantitative
Means of Verification	Verification Report
Assumptions	Budget Availability Human Capital
Disaggregation Of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Higher Performance
Indicator Responsibility	Director: Rural Development

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

ANNEXURE A: AMENDMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Updates are incorporated into Departmental Strategic Planning document 2025/26 – 2029/30.

For the duration of 2026/27, the department will operate with the newly developed MTDP Departmental Strategic Plan 2025/26 – 2029/30, for the 7th Administration Term.

ANNEXURE B: CONDITIONAL GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT	PURPOSE	OUTPUTS	CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET	PERIOD OF GRANT
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme [CASP]	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote & facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution, redistribution, & other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value adding enterprises domestically, or involved in the exports; to address damages to the infrastructure caused by floods	On and Off farm Infrastructure Development; Skills development, Agricultural marketing Extension Recovery	R249,407 million	
ILIMA/ Letsema Grant	Assisting the vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve increase in agricultural production and invest in the infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production	Improved Food Security	R17,9 million	
Land Care Programme	To promote sustainable use and management of natural 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 sustainable livelihoods	Rehabilitated degraded agricultural land & green jobs creation	R10,324 million	
Expanded Public Works Programme [EPWP]	To create Work Opportunities through the labour intensive methods	Created Work Opportunities [WO] & Full Time Equivalents [FTEs]		

ANNEXURE C: CONSOLIDATED INDICATORS

INSTITUTION	OUTPUT INDICATOR	ANNUAL TARGET	DATA SOURCE
Not applicable			

ANNEXURE D: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL [DDM]

AREAS OF INTERVENTION	MEDIUM-TERM [3YEARS MTEF]							
	Project Description	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Town/ Village	Ward	Location: GPS Cord	Project Leader	Social Partners
Water	NMMD Livestock Water	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Various Municipalities	Madibe-Makgabana, Brooksby, Kopela, Jactkraal, Shaleng, Vantondershoek Zaanopoorjie, Kalkfontein, Thutlwane	TBC	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities
	SADT Livestock Water Programme	Dr RSM	Kagisano Molopo	Various Farms	TBC	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities

ANNEXURE D: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL [DDM]

AREAS OF INTERVENTION	MEDIUM-TERM [3YEARS MTEF]							
	Project Description	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Town/ Village	Ward	Location: GPS Cord	Project Leader	Social Partners
Water	Bojanala Livestock Water Programme		Kgetleng, Madibeng, Moretele, Moses Kotane & Rustenburg	Prieska, Dertig Mmotla, Makapanstad, Motlhabaneng, Mmukubyane, Rabokala, Mamerotse, Kameelfontein, Haakdonglagte, Zoetdonglagte, Tambotierand, Leeuwfontein, Uitkyk, Magokwane, Mathopestad & Mapaputle	TBC	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities
Agricultural Crop Production	Crop Massification	All Districts	Various Municipalities	Various Towns/ Villages	TBC	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities
Food Security	Food Security Programmes	All Districts	Various Municipalities	Various Towns/ Villages	TBC	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities
Handling Facilities	Districts Handling Facilities	All Districts	Various Municipalities	Various Towns/ Villages	TBC	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities
LandCare Bush Encroachment Control	Mechanical control of Bankrupt Bush	Ngaka Modiri Molema Dr KK	Ditsobotla & JB Marks	Various Towns/ Villages	Ward 13 & Ward 4	TBC	DARD	DALRRD PSSC Municipalities



Annual Performance Plan 2026/27
of Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
[North West Province]
is compiled with the latest available information to the Department

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