

# **Department of Rural Development and Land Reform's Contribution to the Achievement of Food Security Targets**

**Presentation to the Portfolio Committee on  
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.**

**2 February 2016**

# OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

1. A Direct Response to the information required by the Portfolio Committee for Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR);  
The point being to emphasize the multidisciplinary nature of Food Security and the coordination role of the DRDLR;
2. The Context: Food Security Definitions, The Mandate/s on the matter:- *NDP, Outcome 7 and the 2014-2019 MTSF*;
3. The Coordination Role of the DRDLR;
4. The Contributing Departments and the Coordination Mechanism;
5. The Sub - Outcomes Relation to Food Security;
6. Progress Update on the Implementation of Priority Sub-Outcomes;
7. The DRDLR Contribution to Food Security
8. Concluding Remarks



# A DIRECT RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONS

## 1. A Response to the Question is as follows:

- i. We are working with DAFF and its Public Entities:
  - ii. DAFF is in all District and Provincial decisions and support planning structures:
    - a. All land reform projects are recommended in these structures where DAFF participates, particularly at Provincial Level through:
      - b. Land Allocation and Recapitalization Committees and now
      - c. District land Reform Committees
  - iii. DAFF in the provinces provide the following support:
    - c. Farm assessments;
    - d. Provide Expert Opinions
    - e. Provide technical support in terms of veterinary & extension services.
2. Therefore there are no projects are approved if there is no technical advise and input from DAFF – this forms part of the DRDLR project approval checklist for final project approval by the National Land Allocation and Recapitalization Committee and Minister.

# A DIRECT RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONS

3. There is work in progress at national level albeit slow, and there is room for improvement – an initiative of entering into an MOU process has delayed;
4. We have collaborated in planning the Agri-Parks targets and priority commodities with DAFF national and MinMEC in line with the APAP priority interventions and commodities
5. With respect to lists of projects and farms the response is as follows:
  - i. There is our project information and Performance Monitoring Reports - a on progress with projects and their contribution to Food Security will be provided;
  - ii. A list of CASP and Lilima/Letsema initiatives on land reform projects that will be availed;
  - iii. There are specific cases of interesting small and subsistence support projects primarily targeted at food security that are from Limpopo;
  - iv. A more comprehensive set of data on specific projects is being developed and will be shared;

# A SUMMATIVE RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONS

6. With respect to the land and farms targeted going forward, these age against a set target by the MTSF target of 2 million hectares by 2019 for which 1 488 241 have been delivered by September 2015;
7. The balance of hectares to 2019 is thus 511 759 hectares;
8. With respect to number of farms to September 2015, these were 1496 they will make up the balance of Hectares. These cannot be predetermined without preempting the selection and decision roles of the DLRCs and the National Land Allocation and Recapitalization Committee.

# THE CONTEXT

## The Definition of Food Security - as Multifaceted

### A. Definition from the 1996 World Food Summit

1. “food security exists when all people at all times have **physical or economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food** to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.”
2. By extension, food insecurity exists when “people are undernourished as a result of **physical unavailability of food, their lack of social or economic access to adequate food, and / or inadequate food utilisation.**”
3. FAO defines the four main components of food security as **food availability, food accessibility, food utilization, and food system stability** - which implies **food affordability**;

Hence interventions aimed at ensuring Food Security **are therefore not limited to production and redistribution of food alone.**

**The interventions under the other key sub outcomes are also important as much as how they are effectively coordinated**

# THE CONTEXT

## The National Development Plan [on Food Security]:

1. The national food security goal should be to maintain a positive trade balance and not to strive for food self-sufficiency in staple foods at all costs;
2. Household food security strategies should include using and expanding existing public works programmes. In particular, the **Community Works Programme for rural infrastructure development should be used**;
3. All eligible households should have access to social grants and the **most vulnerable groups should have access to nutritional services**;
4. Investigate measures to close the urban/rural food-price gap. This will contribute substantially to ensuring greater food security for people in rural areas;
5. Measures that should be investigated include: solutions to improve efficiencies, including better **access to price information for farmers**; effective communication between transport companies and wholesaler as well as **educating packers and retailers on safe food handling**; and **cost-effective packaging to lessen losses after harvesting**;
6. **Suitable arrangements to ensure safe pregnancy and child birth** and to enable working mothers to breastfeed exclusively for the first six months must be put in place for farm workers;

# Food Security Recommendations in the NDP

7. Effective nutrition and education for health workers, mothers and other caregivers should be a national priority;
8. Food fortification should include foods for young children. Fortified mixes and low-cost fortified spreads or powders should be widely available;
9. Produce and processing nutrient-rich foods such as legumes and other vegetables;
10. Policy measures to increase intake of fruits and vegetables and reduce intake of saturated fats, sugar and salt, as recommended in the South African dietary guidelines, should accompany strategies to increase vegetable and fruit production;
11. Special nutritional services may be required for households with a shortage of able-bodied persons, child-headed households or those with chronically ill or elderly members;
12. Provision for nutritional services during natural disasters or other emergencies needs more attention; and
13. Innovative measures, such as procurement from small-scale farmers to create local buffer stocks and community-owned emergency services, could be explored.

# THE CONTEXT

Hence:

1. The interventions aimed at ensuring food security are therefore **not limited to** production and distribution but include other:
  - i. Social protection initiative;
  - ii. Food nutrition enhancement and access approaches
  - iii. Food handling and management;
  - iv. Managing social and environmental stress situations, as well as
  - v. income generating activities
2. Consequently the interventions under *other sub outcomes* of Outcome 7 also have:
  - i. an impact on the improvement of the food security status of the citizens,
  - ii. including food production, as will be demonstrate.

**The Presentation seeks to outline these correlations and in so doing address the multifaceted contributions towards food security, the coordination role of DRDLR and the deliverables to September 2015 the responsible core contributing department and the DRDLR itself.**

# The Outcome 7 & MTSF Priority Areas

1. **Improved land administration and spatial planning** for integrated development in rural areas
2. **Sustainable land reform** (agrarian transformation);
- 3. Improved food security;**
4. **Smallholder farmer development and support** (technical, financial, infrastructure) for agrarian transformation;
5. **Increased access to quality basic infrastructure and services**, particularly in education, healthcare and public transport in rural areas; and
6. **Growth of sustainable rural enterprises** and industries characterised by strong rural-urban linkages, increased investment in agro-processing, trade development and access to markets and financial services— resulting in rural job creation.

# COORDINATION

# **DRDLR Mission and Vision**

## **VISION**

- Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities

## **MISSION**

- To initiate, facilitate, coordinate, catalyse and implement an integrated rural development programme.



# Role of DRDLR defined

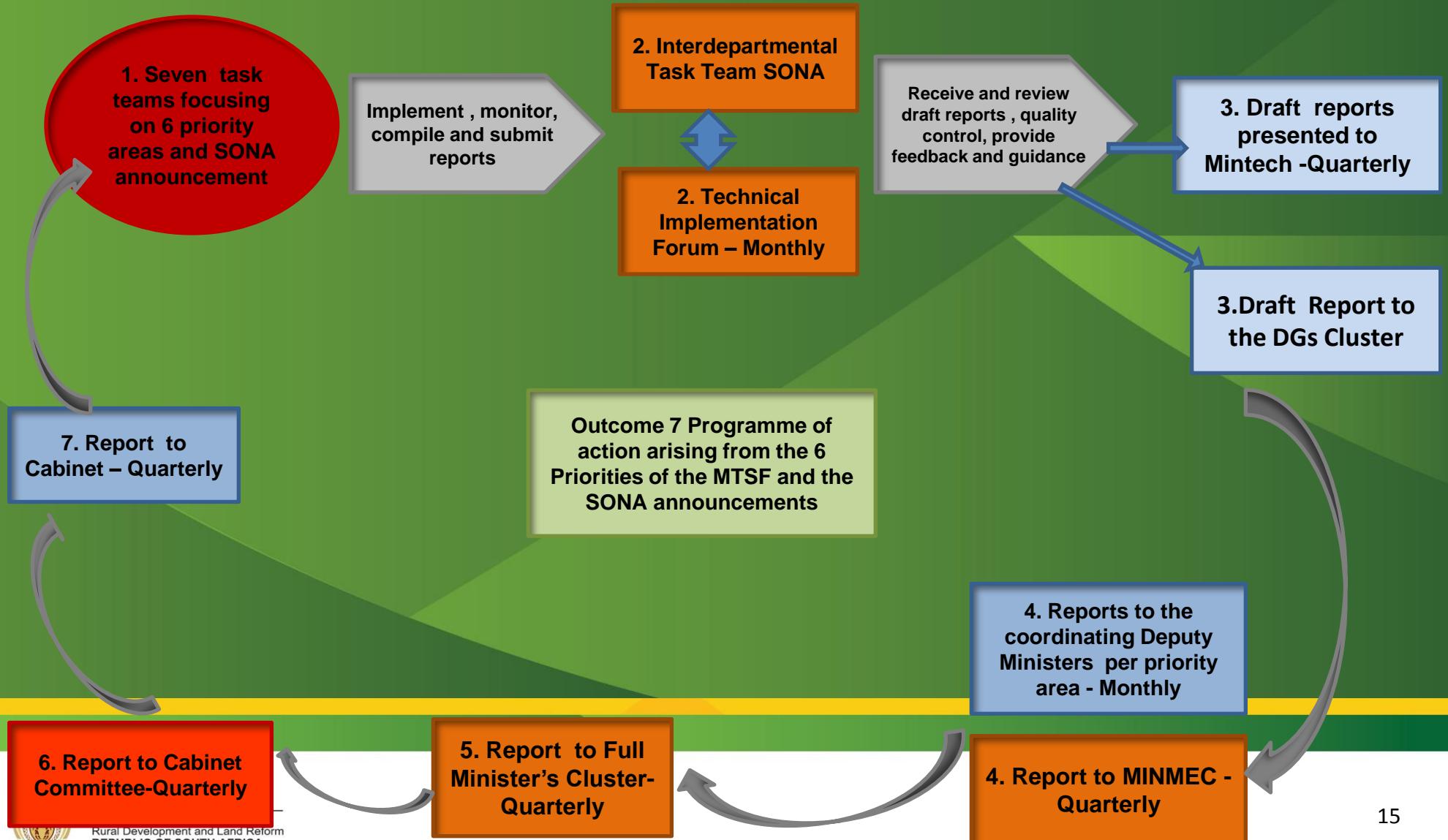
- **As an initiator** - introduces interventions and strategies to be implemented in rural areas as part of an integrated approach.
- **As a facilitator** - plays an active role in the facilitation of community participation and facilitates interventions in areas where the Department has no expertise or funding but has identified other stakeholders to contribute to the vision of that area. This role includes facilitating integrated planning and implementation of such plans.
- **As a coordinator**- responsible for strategies, policies and mobilisation of resources from stakeholders to contribute to the objectives of the rural development programme.
- **As a catalyst** - plays a change agent role and assists in the transformation of the rural space in terms of policies, programmes and projects for the ultimate aim of achieving vibrant and sustainable rural communities.



# Participating Stakeholders and the Coordination Mechanism

National sector departments	Provinces	Local Government
<p>1. Science and Technology</p> <p>2. COGTA</p> <p>3. Traditional Affairs</p> <p>4. Trade &amp; Industry</p> <p>5. Small Business Development</p> <p>6. Health</p> <p>7. Arts and Culture</p> <p>8. Energy</p> <p>9. Tourism</p> <p>10. Water Affairs</p> <p>11. Social Development</p> <p>12. Performance Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>13. Environment</p> <p>14. Higher Education</p> <p>15. Public Works</p> <p>16. Human Settlements</p> <p>17. Telecommunications and Postal Services</p> <p>18. Basic Education</p> <p>19. Mineral Resources</p> <p>20. Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fisheries</p> <p>21. Rural Development and Land Reform</p> <p>22. Transport</p>	All the nine provinces	All 44 District Municipalities

# Outcome 7 : COORDINATING MECHANISMS



# COORDINATING TASK TEAMS LED BY DEPUTY MINISTERS

Priority Area	Assigned Deputy Minister	Supporting Deputy Directors General		Representatives of the Inter-sectoral Task Team
<i>1: Improved land administration and spatial planning for integrated development in rural areas</i>	Deputy Minister A C Nel	Deputy Director General COGTA	Deputy Director General SPLUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRDLR</li> <li>• CoGTA</li> <li>• DoHS</li> <li>• DPME</li> <li>• DPW</li> <li>• DAFF</li> <li>• DEA</li> <li>• Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development</li> <li>• District Municipalities</li> <li>• All spheres of government</li> </ul>
<i>2: Sustainable Land Reform contributing to agrarian transformation</i>	<b>Deputy Minister C Mashego-Dlamini</b>	Deputy Director General : Land Administration		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRDLR</li> <li>• DoL</li> <li>• DAFF</li> <li>• Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development</li> </ul>
<i>3: Improved food security</i>	<b>Deputy Minister B H Cele</b>	Deputy Director General : DAFF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAFF</li> <li>• DRDLR</li> <li>• DSD</li> <li>• DBE</li> <li>• DoH</li> <li>• DWS</li> <li>• Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development</li> </ul>

Technical task teams have also been established per priority area

# COORDINATING TASK TEAMS LED BY DEPUTY MINISTERS

Priority Area	Assigned Deputy Minister	Supporting Deputy Directors		Representatives of the Inter-sectoral Task Team
		General	General	
<i>4: Smallholder producers' development and support (technical, financial, infrastructure) for agrarian transformation</i>	Deputy Minister M Masuku	Deputy Director General EDD	Deputy Director General DAFF	DAFF, DRDLR, EDD , Dti, DWS, DoE, DOT
<i>5: Increased access to quality infrastructure and functional services, particularly in education, healthcare and public transport in rural areas</i>	Deputy Minister J Phaalha	Deputy Director General DAC	Deputy Director General DRDLR	DBE, DRDLR, DPW, DoH, DTPS, DST, DWS, CoGTA, DoE, DoT, DSBD, Relevant provincial sector departments, Local Government
<i>6: Growth of sustainable rural enterprises and industries – resulting in rural job creation</i>	Deputy Minister E Thabathe	Deputy Director General DSBD	Deputy Director General DRDLR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSBD ,DMR, DST, DSD,Dti, EDD,DRDLR,DAFF, DoT,DHET, DEA,DAC,Local Government ( LED)</li> </ul>

Technical task teams have also been established per priority area



# MTSF Sub-Outcomes, Indicators and Relationship to Food Security

Sub-outcome 1	Indicators	Lead Department	Relationship with food Security
<b>Improved land administration and spatial planning for integrated development in rural areas</b>	National Spatial Development Framework developed and approved	DRDLR	
	Number of provinces supported to develop SDFs		
	Number of municipalities implementing Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA)		Land use for integrated human settlements and Food Production
	Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Framework Act approved and implemented	DAFF	Food production and economic growth including household income generation
	Intergovernmental Relations and Stakeholder Management Strategy developed and implemented	DRDLR	Coordination of stakeholders that contribute to the achievement of the targets (for financial and technical support)
	Number of internal and external stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the rural development programme in line with the rural development plan (technical and financial resources)		

# MTSF Sub-Outcomes, Indicators and Relationship to Food Security

Sub-outcome 2.	Indicators	Lead Department	Relationship with food security
Sustainable Land Reform contributing to agrarian transformation	<p>Number of strategically located hectares of land acquired and allocated</p> <p>Number of acquired hectares of land allocated to smallholder producers</p> <p>Communal land tenure policy and legislation in place and being implemented</p> <p>Number of hectares of land allocated to people living and/or working on farms (Labour tenants, farm workers and farm dwellers)</p> <p>Number of sites where Strengthen of Relative Rights for People Working the Land (50/50 Policy Framework) is piloted</p>	DRDLR	<p>Land for production – food security and economic growth including household income generation</p> <p>Coordination and integration between government and private sector</p>

Aims to ensure that strategically located land is in the hands of the previously disadvantaged.<sup>18</sup>

## MTSF Sub-Outcomes, Indicators and Relationship to Food Security

Sub-outcome 3.	Indicators	Remarks	Responsible
<b>Improved food security</b>	Number of people benefiting from food security and nutrition initiatives	People who walk in either at the centre, clinic, school etc.	DSD, DBE, DOH,
	Number of households benefiting from food and nutrition security initiatives	Food distribution	DSD, DCOG, Local Government
	Number of households supported with food production initiatives	Household, community and institutional gardens , inputs, water	DAFF, DSD, DOH, DCS, DBE,DWS, DRDLR
	Number of hectares of under-utilised land in communal areas cultivated for production per quarter	Opportunities exist in using underutilised high potential agricultural land in the former homelands.	DRDLR. DAFF

- This category refers to a category of farmers that, due to resource constraints, and using limited technology, produce food to supplement their household food needs, with little or no selling of produce to the market
- Should include other programmes such as social security, social protection and income generating programmes
- The importance of interlinkages

# MTSF Sub-Outcomes, Indicators and Relationship to Food Security

Sub-outcome 4.	Indicators	Remarks	Responsible
<b>Smallholder producers' development and support (technical, financial, infrastructure) for agrarian transformation</b>	Policies promoting the development and support to smallholder producers in place and implemented	Policies that guide and support implementation	DAFF, DRDLR and Provincial departments
	Number of new hectares under irrigation used by Smallholder producers	Including water use licences, resource poor farmers	DAFF, DRDLR, DWS, private sector etc.
	Number of projects to support revitalisation of irrigation schemes implemented	Economic infrastructure	DRDLR, DAFF, DWS
	Number of smallholder producers receiving support	Food security and economic development, household income	DAFF, DRDLR
	Number of farms under the Recapitalisation and Development programme		DRDLR, DAFF, DWS, Provincial departments

- This category produces food for home consumption, as well as sell surplus produce to the market. Due to the erratic nature of their production, less successful smallholders will sometimes regress into the resource-poor/subsistence category. However, the more successful ones will graduate into the commercial category. This category is therefore intermediate between subsistence and commercial.”
- Ensures that transferred hectares of land do not lie fallow

# MTSF Sub-Outcomes, Indicators and Relationship to Food Security

Sub-outcome 5.	Indicators	LEAD
Increased access to quality infrastructure and functional services, particularly education, healthcare and public transport in rural areas	Number of school infrastructure projects being implemented/completed	DBE
	Number of health infrastructure projects being implemented/completed	DOH
	Number of rural communities provided with functional ICT infrastructure	DTPS, DBE, DRDLR
	Number of rural schools provided with functional ICT infrastructure	
	Number of rural households with access to safe drinking water	DWS
	Number of rural households with access to sanitation services	
	Number of buckets eradicated in formally established areas	DWS
	Number of rural households linked to grid or micro scheme (electricity)	DOE
	Number of rural households connected with off-grid technology	
	Number of Integrated Energy Centres (IECs) newly established and operational	
	Number of district municipalities implementing the Integrated Public Transport Network Strategy	DOT



# MTSF Sub-Outcomes, Indicators and Relationship to Food Security

Sub-outcome 6.	Indicators	Contributing stakeholders	Relationship with food security
<b>Growth of sustainable rural enterprises and industries – resulting in job creation</b>	Differentiated plans for economic development in targeted areas of economic potential in rural areas completed	DSBD, DRDLR, EDD, NDT, DMR, DAFF, DST, DTI,	Economic growth , household income and income to buy food
	Number of <b>new</b> enterprises in rural district municipalities <b>supported to be established</b>		
	Number of enterprises existing in rural district municipalities supported		
	Number of new industries , including Agri-parks , in rural district municipalities supported to be established		
	Number of existing industries in rural district municipalities supported		
	Number of people employed through the rural development initiatives including enterprises and industries		
	Rural investment incentive schemes in place and implemented		
	Number of investors participating in rural investment incentive scheme		
	Number of rural people involved in skills development programmes		



# **Progress Update on the Implementation of Different Sub-Outcome Initiatives Contributing towards Food Security by Different Stakeholders:**

- 1. As indicated, this progress report on the implementation of Outcome 7 MTSF on indicators contributing to food security covers the period:**  
**1 April 2014 to September 2015.**
- 2. The data/ progress report covering October – December 2015 is still being verified, analysed and thus is not reflected in this report.**
- 3. Upon verified with portfolio of evidence and signed off it will serve before implementation forums /coordinating structures for approval before it being presented to contributing Ministers and Cabinet.**

# Priority Areas – Focus

**This progress update covers the following key priority areas related to Food Security: Priority 2,3,4 & 6 of Outcome 7 MTSF**

- Sustainable land reform (agrarian transformation)
- Improved food security
- Smallholder farmer development and support (technical, financial, infrastructure) for agrarian transformation
- Growth of sustainable rural enterprises and industries characterised by strong rural-urban linkages, increased investment in agro-processing, trade development and access to markets and financial services—resulting in rural job creation

## Sub outcome 2: Sustainable land reform contributing to agrarian transformation - DRDLR

Indicator	MTSF Targets 2019	Progress 1 April 2014 to September 2015
<b>Number of strategically located hectares of land acquired and allocated</b>	2 million hectares by March 2019	By end of September 2015, a total of 445 856 hectares of land were acquired and allocated through land redistribution.
<b>Number of acquired hectares of land allocated to smallholder producers</b>	1 million (50%) of acquired hectares by March 2019	A total of 94 408 hectares were allocated to smallholder producers
<b>Communal land tenure policy and legislation in place and being implemented</b>	Communal land tenure policy and legislation in place and being implemented by March 2019	By end of September 2015, The Communal Land Tenure Bill has been drafted, signed off and awaiting a pre certification opinion before being submitted to Cabinet for approval for publication for comment
<b>Number of hectares of land allocated to people living and/or working on farms (Labour tenants, farm workers and farm dwellers)</b>	200 000 (10%) of hectares allocated by March 2019	A total number of 65 359 of ha were allocated to farm dwellers as at end of September 2015.
<b>Number of sites where Strengthen of Relative Rights for People Working the Land (50/50 Policy Framework) is piloted</b>	Strengthen of Relative Rights for People Working the Land (50/50 Policy Framework) piloted with 50 sites by 2019	The indicator was introduced in 2015/16 financial year and refined MTSF and 10 sites were targeted for 2015/16. Of the 10 pilot sites earmarked for 2015/16, a total of 4 projects sites have been completed.



## Sub outcome 3: Improved food security

Indicator	MTSF Targets 2019	Progress 1 April 2014 to September 2015
Number of people benefiting from food security and nutrition initiatives	4,3 million vulnerable people benefiting from food security and nutrition initiatives, translating to 1,6 million households by March 2019 Targets 4,3 million of the 13.8 million people that are currently food insecure	By end of September 2015, a total of 1 500 202 people benefited from food security and nutrition initiatives.  The <b>school feeding programme</b> is feeding over 9 million learners in quintile 1-3 schools every quarter  Over 16 million people in rural areas are receiving <b>social grants</b> which also serves as income to buy food for consumption. ( <b>DSD, DBE</b> )
Number of households benefiting from food and nutrition security initiatives		133 131 households accessed food through various food security and nutrition initiatives. ( <b>DSD</b> )
Number of households supported with food production initiatives		A total of 56 797 households participated in food production initiatives ( <b>DAFF</b> )
Number of hectares of under-utilised land in communal areas cultivated for production per quarter	1 million hectares by March 2019	A total of 156 949ha of under-utilized land in communal areas have been cultivated for production by end of September 2015. ( <b>DAFF</b> )

## Sub outcome 4: Smallholder producers' development and support (technical, financial, infrastructure) for agrarian transformation

Indicator	MTSF Targets 2019	Progress 1 April 2014 to September 2015
Policies promoting the development and support to smallholder producers in place and implemented	Smallholder producers policies implemented by March 2019	The terms of reference for Comprehensive Producer Development Support Policy have been developed. <b>(DAFF)</b>
Number of new hectares under irrigation used by Smallholder producers	An additional 1250 hectares under irrigation by March 2019	A total number of 1276 hectares of land was irrigated by end September 2015. <b>(DAFF)</b>
Number of projects to support revitalisation of irrigation schemes implemented	Target: 181 projects	208 Animal and Veld Management Programme projects implemented and 31 Projects implemented in support of the River Valley Catalytic programme. <b>(DRDLR)</b>
Number of smallholder producers receiving support	An additional 80 000 smallholder producers by March 2019	By end of September 2015, a total of 39 801 smallholder producers were supported through the advisory services in agriculture production, forestry, training, infrastructure support and technical. <b>(DAFF)</b>
Number of farms under the Recapitalisation and Development programme	1741 farms under the Recapitalisation and Development programme by 2019	By September 2015, a total of 320 farms are under recapitalization and development Programme. <b>(DRDLR)</b>

## Sub outcome 6: Growth of sustainable rural enterprises and industries characterised by strong rural-urban linkages, increased investment in agro-processing, trade development and access to markets and financial services– resulting in rural job creation 6:

Indicator	MTSF Targets 2019	Progress 1 April 2014 to September 2015
Differentiated plans for economic development in targeted areas of economic potential in rural areas completed	Differentiated plan implemented for each rural district completed by March 2019	The draft Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) Regulations 2015 that will enable the implementation of the set-aside policy have been drafted by the National Treasury. The implementation of the 30% set-aside policy on hold – National Treasury could not revise PPPFA Regulations of 2001. <b>(DSBD)</b>
Number of new enterprises in rural district municipalities supported to be established	An additional 60 formal enterprises per district municipality by March 2019 (with 27 vulnerable district prioritised)	A total of 282 new enterprises were supported through rural development, environmental and tourism sectors initiatives. <b>(DRDLR, NDT, DEA, DSBD)</b>
	An additional 120 informal enterprises per district municipality by March 2019 (27 resource poor district prioritised)	
Number of enterprises existing in rural district municipalities supported	615 of the existing enterprises by March 2019	794 existing enterprises have been supported from 1 March 2014 to end of September 2015

## **Sub outcome 6: Growth of sustainable rural enterprises and industries characterised by strong rural-urban linkages, increased investment in agro-processing, trade development and access to markets and financial services– resulting in rural job creation**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MTSF Targets 2019</b>	<b>Progress 1 April 2014 to September 2015</b>
<b>Number of new industries , including Agri-parks , in rural district municipalities supported to be established</b>	1 per district municipality (44) by March 2019	<p>626 new industries have been supported till end of September 2015. (<b>DRDLR, NDT,DEA, DSBD</b>)</p> <p>A total of 44 Districts Land Reform Committees has been established and launched in all Districts Municipalities. Important for purposes of food security and asset equity is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Farmer Production Support Units in the hinterland from the Agri-Hub;</li> <li>ii.Rural Urban Marketing Centres</li> </ul>
<b>Number of existing industries in rural district municipalities supported</b>	18 by March 2019	37 existing industries have been supported. ( <b>DRDLR, NDT,DEA, DSBD</b> )
<b>Number of people employed through the rural development initiatives including enterprises and industries</b>	924140 by March 2019	<p>A total of 104 645 jobs were created through rural development initiatives, land reform projects, manufacturing investment Programme, Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme.</p> <p>The Expanded Public Works Programme created 1 0708 896 work opportunities and 353 612 full time equivalents by end of September 2015.</p>

## **Sub outcome 6: Growth of sustainable rural enterprises and industries characterised by strong rural-urban linkages, increased investment in agro-processing, trade development and access to markets and financial services– resulting in rural job creation**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>MTSF Targets 2019</b>	<b>Progress 1 April 2014 to September 2015</b>
<b>Rural investment incentive schemes in place and implemented</b>	National rural investment incentive scheme implemented by March 2019	<p>The incentive scheme is being implemented.</p> <p>By end September a total of 31 Manufacturing Investment Programme (MIP) approvals for agro-processing were approved and 86 for Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP) projects supported with rural investment scheme were approved and funded. <b>(DTI)</b></p>
<b>Number of investors participating in rural investment incentive scheme</b>	5 investors per district municipality by March 2019	Marketing plans for the poultry and Moringa was done for the KwaZulu Natal Living foundation Agri-hub and the Cape Agulhas marketing plan was developed consulted upon. <b>(DTI)</b>
<b>Number of rural people involved in skills development programmes</b>	90 000 skilled people by March 2019	<p>As at end of September 2015, a total of 48 657 people were equipped with different skills as follows:</p> <p>A total of 29 187 people were trained in various skills development programmes including NARYSEC programme, Recapitalisation, informal Business Upliftment programmes by small business and other different initiatives.</p> <p>In addition The Department of Higher Education and Training has capacitated a total of 19 470 rural learners through internships, learnerships, bursaries and other skills initiatives during the 2014/15 academic year. <b>(DRDLR, DHET, DTI, DSBD)</b></p>

# DRDLR CONTRIBUTION

## **DRDLR CONTRIBUTION: Recapitalization and Development Programme (RADP)**

The key strategic objective of RADP is to: Provide comprehensive farm development support to smallholder farmers and land reform beneficiaries for agrarian transformation by 2019.

There are 1 496 farms under RADP in terms of the 5 year funding model. This constitutes 1 421 846 million hectares under the programme.

Payment for the interventions is done in tranches based on the approved business plans.

Expenditure of R 3, 745, 792,929 billion for recapitalization and development incurred from 2009 to March 2015. There are currently 651 strategic partnerships secured to provide technical, financial and Infrastructure support to farmers.

The support varies from production inputs, Infrastructure, machinery and implements.

There are 5 473 Jobs Created of which 2 523 (46%) are women received different kinds of jobs. Also 2 202 farmers are capacitated in the form of training and 1 207 of such farmers are women

# DRDLR CONTRIBUTION:

## Recapitalization and Development Programme

PSSC	RADP STATISTICS 2009 - 2015											
	Projects	Partnerships	Others	Mentors	Strategic Partner	Hectares	Beneficiaries	Jobs Created	Women Employed	Farmers Trained	Women Trained	Expenditure
EC	196	93	103	51	42	117 802	3 498	452	132	137	29	R 440 915 060
FS	182	78	104	34	44	134 587	1 340	7	3	41	11	R 374 680 799
GP	117	33	84	22	11	20 234	529	3	0	1	0	R 232 759 387
KZN	218	110	108	42	68	138 123	8 216	792	367	546	181	R 497 801 318
LP	206	79	127	73	6	84 393	3 343	726	272	172	97	R 399 104 150
MP	209	88	121	55	33	166 420	5 807	731	167	270	87	R 522 921 516
NC	83	53	30	30	23	484 222	820	900	214	193	78	R 249 420 720
NW	216	96	120	16	80	227 688	2 158	337	142	71	54	R 506 143 886
WC	69	21	48	7	14	48 377	2 786	1 525	1 226	771	670	R 154 501 293
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1 421 846</b>	<b>28 497</b>	<b>5 473</b>	<b>2 523</b>	<b>2 202</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>R 3 378 248 129</b>

# **DRDLR CONTRIBUTION : Infrastructure, Enterprises and Employment**

1. 44 enterprises were supported in rural Development initiatives (agriculture and other sectors) by government stakeholders, thus ensuring access to buy food amongst others
2. In addition 400 jobs were created in rural development initiatives
3. 31 Projects implemented in support of the River Valley Catalytic programme
4. 208 Animal and Veld Management Programme projects implemented
5. The department has also started the process of developing individual district plans that will
  - Identify opportunities, potential and needs per district municipality
  - Guide implementation and support by all stakeholders
  - Align with the commodities as identified in APAP
  - Identify and exploit opportunities across the municipal boundaries

# DRDLR Contribution: One Household One Hectare

1. This Programme is meant to be a catalyst for change - targeting particularly state-owned and what could at best be described as traditional communal land.
2. In both instances, land will be made available on the basis of "institutionalised use right." Use Right Certificates (URCs) will be issued to these landholders, which they will be able to use as collateral when they seek loans from financing institutions, particularly state-owned development finance institutions.
3. These production sites will supply raw materials to the District Agri-Parks, which are soon to be rolled out by DRDLR
4. The District Agri-Parks will, in turn, provide these smallholder farmers with markets, credit facilities, logistical and other strategic support and share-equity opportunities.
5. These District Agri-Parks will be managed through widely representative District Agri-Parks Management Councils (DAMCs),
6. Producers will own 70% equity in these Agri-Parks and the state and strategic partners will share the remaining 30%.
7. DRDLR has budgeted R2bn this financial year for this Agri-Parks Programme; and, will do so for the next ten years.
8. Part of what the money will do is improve rural roads infrastructure. These rural roads, both in farms and villages, must be seen not just as "Access Roads", but "Economic Roads."

# Thank you