ANNUAL REPORT PRESENTATION FOR PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

2015/16



Presentation Outline

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APAP Agricultural Policy Action Plan

APP Annual Performance Plan

ARC Agricultural Research Council

CAAPD Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme

CARA Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act

CASP Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme

CC Close Corporation/climate change CCS Compulsory Community Services

CEEP Citrus Emerging Excellence Programme

CEO Chief Executive Officer
CFO Chief Financial Officer

DAFF Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

DDG Deputy Director-General

DG Director-General

DDG: CS Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services

DEA Department of Environment Affairs

DoRA Division of Revenue Act

EAP Employee Assistance Programme

EC Eastern Cape

EIA Economic Impact Assessment

EXCO Executive Committee

ESEID Economic Sectors, Employment And Infrastructure Development

FRAP Fishing Rights Allocation Process

FMD Food and Mouth Disease

FSC Forestry Stewardship Council

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Practices

GADI Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute

GCIS Government Communication and Information System

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GP Gauteng Province

GPSSBC General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council

GPS Global Positioning System ha hectare

HDI Historically Disadvantaged Individual

HOD Head Of Department

HR Human Resources

HRHD Human Resources Development

IHRMP Integrated Human Resource Management Plan

IPAP Industrial Policy Action Plan

IT Information technology

KIM Knowledge and Information Management

KZN KwaZulu-Natal

LP Limpopo Province

MLRA Marine Living Resources Act

MLRF Marine Living Resources Fund

Memorandum of Understanding

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MP Mpumalanga

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTSF Medium Term Strategic Framework

NAMC National Agricultural Marketing Council

NC Northern Cape

NDP National Development Plan

NGP New Growth Path

NIPF National Industrial Policy Framework

NW North West

Technology

PAA Public Audit Act

PFMA Public Finance Management Act

PPECB Perishable Products Export Control Board

PPR Pestes des Petits

RAAVC Revitalization of Agriculture Agro-processing Value Chain

SA South Africa

SA-GAP South African Good Agricultural Practices

SMS Senior Management Service

WC Western Cape

WCRL West Coast Rob Lobster



POLICY OVERVIEW



Policy Overview

DAFFS ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN, KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS WERE GUIDED BY:

- Medium-Term Strategic Framework priorities:
 - Decent work and sustainable livelihoods
 - Quality education
 - Health
 - Rural development, food security and land reform
 - Fight against crime and corruption
- Outcomes based approach: Outcomes 4, 7, 10 and 12
- National Development Plan (NDP), New Growth Path (NGP)
- Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP)
- Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission (PICC): Strategic Integrated Project (SIP) 11
- Revitalization of Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Strategic Framework



Policy Overview

DAFFs Focus:

- Contribution to Food Security for all by improving access to affordable and diverse food
- Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries sectors are main drivers and catalysts for radical socio-economic transformation
- Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
- Environmental assets and natural resources that is well protected and continually enhanced

The current, 2015/20 Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF):

- First five-year implementation phase of the NDP
- Five priority areas are carried-over with the view of achieving radical socio-economic transformation
- Using the approved APAP as a programmatic response to revitalisation of the agriculture and the agro-processing value chain (RAAVC) in priority commodities



Policy imperatives informing investments

- Create 1 million jobs (National Development Plan: vision 2030)
- Put 1 million hectares of unutilised land under production by 2019 (Fetsa Tlala)
- Support 300 000 smallholder producers by 2019 (New Growth Path)
- Expand 1.5 million hectares under irrigation by 500 000 (NDP: 2030 Vision)
- Ensure food security for all (Act 108 of 1996, Constitutional Mandate)
- Ensure sustainable use of natural resources
- Grow agricultural contribution to the GDP driven by the Revitalization of Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chains (RAAVC – 9 point plan) – through operationalization of the Agriculture Policy Action Plan.



Vision, Mission & Strategic Goals

VISION: A leading, dynamic, united, prosperous and people-centred sector

MISSION: Our vision will be achieved through developing and sustaining a sector that contributes and embraces:

- Economic growth (and development)
- Job creation
- Rural development
- Sustainable use of natural resources
- Food security

STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS:

- Effective and efficient strategic leadership, governance and administration
- Enhance production, employment and economic growth in the sector
- Enabling environment for food security and sector transformation
- Sustainable use of natural resources in the sector



OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT



Background

- Constitutionally, agriculture is a concurrent competence between the national and provincial spheres of government with the spheres being autonomous, but interdependent to achieve the policy goals of a unitary state. The national sphere is thus responsible for setting norms and standards, whilst the provincial sphere is responsible for implementation.
- o **Forestry** in the main is a national competence with the exception of indigenous forests (falling under the conservation/environment portfolio in the provincial sphere).
- Fisheries is a national competence.
- Therefore, in one Ministerial Portfolio there is a mix of concurrent and exclusive functions.



Structural Arrangements

DAFF HAS SIX BUDGET PROGRAMMES:

- PROGRAMME 1 (ADMINISTRATION):
 - Branch: Corporate Services (HRMD; Chief Information Office; Security Services)
 - Branch: Chief Financial Office (Financial Management; Development Finance)
 - Branch: Policy, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation (Policy Development and Planning; Monitoring and Evaluation)
 - Branch: Stakeholder Relations, Communication and Legal Services (Stakeholder Relations and Communication; Legal Services)
- PROGRAMME 2 (BRANCH: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY)
 - Sub-programme: Plant Production and Health
 - Sub-programme: Animal Production and Health
 - Sub-programme: Inspection and Quarantine Services



Structural Arrangements

PROGRAMME 3 (BRANCH: FOOD SECURITY AND AGRARIAN REFORM)

- Sub-programme: Food Security
- Sub-programme: Sector Capacity Development
- Sub-programme: National Extension Support Services
- Chief Director: Transferring Officer (CASP; Ilima/Letsema)

PROGRAMME 4 (BRANCH: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND MARKETING)

- Sub-programme: International Relations and Trade
- Sub-programme: Cooperatives and Rural Enterprise Development
- Sub-programme: Agro-processing and Marketing

PROGRAMME 5 (BRANCH: FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)

- Sub-programme: Forestry Operations
- Sub-programme: Forestry Development and Regulations
- Sub-programme: Natural Resources Management



Structural Arrangements

- PROGRAMME 6 (BRANCH: FISHERIES MANAGEMENT)
 - Sub-programme: Aquaculture and Economic Development
 - Sub-programme: Fisheries Research and Development
 - Sub-programme: Marine Resources Management
 - Sub-programme: Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
 - The Branch manages the Marine Living Resources Fund (a public entity in terms of the PFMA) established in terms of the Marine Living Resources Act.
 - ✓ The legislation provides for support functions like human resources, finance, internal audit, legal services, and communications in support of the operations of the Fund
 - ✓ Funding for the operations of the Branch are derived from the Fund and National Treasury
 - The personnel budget derives from the DAFF budget
 - Internal arrangement: Support functions to report functionally to Head Office and administratively to the DDG: Fisheries Management

Explanation Of Targets Reported Against

- Status of performance in this report is provided against 3 types of targets
- MTSF targets-represent government target from 2014-2019. Reported information is not only from DAFF but include information from other sector departments contributing to areas under DAFF coordination as reported to outcomes coordinating departments.
- Strategic plan (5 year target)- is 5 year target as it appear in DAFF strategic plan.
 Reported information refer to aggregated DAFF achievements as reported during 2014/15 and 2015/16 annual reports respectively.
- DAFF annual targets- reported information is against 2015/16 annual targets as reflected in DAFF annual performance plans.





PERFORMANCE
HIGHLIGHTS
AGAINST MTSF
TARGETS



| MTSF target | Annual target | Actual Annual progress (2015/16) | MTSF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 300 000 jobs created by 2019 | 60 000 | 9 639 | 37282 | -262 718 |
| 1 million hectares of unutilised land under production by 2019 | 120 000 | 78 811 | 183 204 | -816 796 |

37282 are green jobs reported by PDAs and does not include CASP, ILIMA/LETSEMA and MAFISA jobs



| MTSF target | Annual target | Actual Annual progress (2015/16) | MTSF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 80 000 smallholder producers by 2019 | 16 000 | 51799 | 89 916 | 9 916 |

80 000 :is what is required to reach the MTSF target of 300 000



| MTSF target | Annual target | Actual Annual progress (2015/16) | MTSF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1.6 million household benefiting from food security and nutrition initiatives | | 219 908 | 652 215 households | -947 785 |

| MTSF target | Annual target | Actual Annual progress (2015/16) | MTSF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 152 500 hectares of land under rehabilitation | 16 000ha | 25 207,29 ha | 59857.53ha | -92 642.47ha |
| Number of agribusinesses accessing markets | - | 980 | 1823 | _ |

16000 is the target that could be done through Landcare grant, reporting in outcome 10 was restricted to this target

The agribusiness indicator is not in the MTSF but PDAs achievement are reflected from 2014/15 and 2015/16 annual information





PERFORMANCE
HIGHLIGHTS
AGAINST DAFF 5
YEAR TARGETS



| Strategic plan (5 year target) | Annual target (2015/16) | 2015/16 progress | MTSF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Establish and Support 80 000 Smallholder farmers | 16 000 | 16 193 | 31 100 | -48 900 |
| 100 Extension support practitioner to commodity organisation | 20 | 20 | 20 | -80 |



| Strategic plan (5 year target) | Annual target (2015/16) | 2015/16 progress | DAFF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| 18 primary animal health care clinics delivered to provinces | 18 | 49 | 60 | 42 |
| 740 number of veterinary graduates deployed to resource-poor communities | 140 | 126 | 126 | -614 |



| Strategic plan (5 year target) | Annual target (2015/16) | 2015/16 progress | DAFF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| 724 commodity- based cooperatives supported | 117 | 123 | 249 | -475 |



| Strategic plan (5 year target) | Annual target (2015/16) | 2015/16 progress | DAFF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| 8 625 ha of Temporary unplanted areas (TUPs) replanted | 1725ha | 2 279,79 ha | 4378.73 | -4246.27 |
| 81 500 ha of land rehabilitated | 16300 | 25509.94 | 59857.53 | -21642.47 |

land rehabilitated refers to agricultural land and indigenous forests



| Strategic plan (5 year target) | Annual target (2015/16) | 2015/16 progress | DAFF Progress(2014/1 5 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Implement (Aquaculture) Operation Phakisa | Four phase 1 Operation Phakisa projects supported | Four phase 1 Operation Phakisa projects were sup- ported | Four phase 1 Operation Phakisa projects were sup- ported (started 15/16 financial year) | |
| | 10 Fish farms supported | 11 Fish farms supported | 11 Fish farms | 1 |

| Strategic plan (5 year target) | Annual target (2015/16) | 2015/16 progress | DAFF Progress (2014/15 – 2015/16) | Variance towards achieving MTSF target |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| 10 new research studies for aquaculture species conducted | 2 | 2 | 3 | -7 research studies still to be concluded |

refers to studies on genetics and nutrition





PERFORMANCE
HIGHLIGHTS
AGAINST DAFF
ANNUAL
TARGETS



- The Minister has granted approval for the establishment of the National Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Education and Training forum and the nominated members will serve on the forum for a period of 3 years. This will allow for improved coordination of education and training across the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sector.
- The National Policy on Extension and Advisory Service was facilitated for approval through various intergovernmental processes. The policy was presented in March 2016 at ESEID.
- The Citrus Emerging Excellence Programme (CEEP) was implemented. The programme managed to reach out to growers and it offered them an opportunity to understand the citrus export market and other elements in the value chain

EXPORTS AS AN INDICATOR OF ECONOMIC GROWTH: OPENING OF NEW MARKETS

- South Africa's exports of agricultural, forestry and fisheries products increased by 18,0% year on year, leading to a country being a net exporter.
- Trade with the African continent increased by 5,6% year-on-year, with 79% of trade from SADC, 12,0% West Africa, East & Southern Africa 7% and North Africa 2,0%.
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Trade Competitiveness Development Plan was implemented through trade agreements and participation in trade negotiations
- International relations strategy implemented through strategic engagement of partners within South- South, North -South and multilateral agencies/forums and;
- Strategic engagement of partners within Africa and Africa multilateral agencies for implementation of joint projects and action plans



EXPORTS AS AN INDICATOR OF ECONOMIC GROWTH: OPENING OF NEW MARKETS

- Four country market profiles for Argentina, Azerbaijan, United Arab Emirates and Malaysia were compiled. The main aim of these reports is to indicate possible trade opportunities with regard to specific countries.
- A trade opportunity analysis report was also compiled. The report identifies opportunities in export markets for the fruit industry.
- 12 farms were certified for South Africa Good Agricultural Practices (SA-GAP) Certification Programme

BIO-SECURITY SUCCESS: FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (FMD) FREE

- December 2015 and January 2016: Outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. There was an FMD breakout in Limpopo, however this did not affect the status of SA as a FMD free country
- South Africa is currently free from Pathogenic avian influenza
- Implementation of the Primary Animal Health Care Programme: 49 primary animal health care clinics were delivered to provinces



Animal Production and Health

- Two animal improvement schemes (Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo and poultry) were monitored for farmers participating and benefiting from the animal improvement schemes on a voluntary basis to increase livestock production efficiency.
- Two animal disease surveillance surveys conducted (Pestes des Petits Ruminants and Avian Influenza) to determine the presence or absence of PPR and AI nationally.
- Veterinary Strategy was developed to guide the implementation of animal disease management plans taking into consideration identified gaps to cater for all pillars in veterinary services.



PLANT PRODUCTION AND HEALTH

- Two plant improvement scheme were monitored (seed and fruit) to look at actors authorised under the Plant Improvement Act to ensure production of certified seed and fruit.
- One plant disease and pest risk surveillance was conducted to detect, prevent and mitigate the outbreak of exotic fruit fly
- Four regulatory compliance and monitoring interventions (quarantine, inspections, surveillance and testing) were conducted to minimise pests and diseases entering the country at ports of entry and national

Performance highlights against DAFF targets

LEGISLATIVE WORK

- Signed into law the Amended Marine Living Resource Act
- Submissions for Bills were signed by the Minister for tabling at Cabinet :
 - Liquor Products Bill,
 - National Forests Amendment Bill
 - National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill
- To address the loss of prime agricultural land to other sectors, the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Framework (PDALF) was developed in 2015/16.
 PDALF was submitted and presented at NEDLAC.
- Minister approved submission to gazette Draft Aquaculture Bill
 Draft Aquaculture Bill Gazetted. Consultative Workshops on the Draft Aquaculture
 Bill were successfully conducted in all 9 Provinces.
- Published promulgation of amended Marine Living Resources Act and approved Small-scale Fishing Regulations.

Performance highlights against DAFF targets

IRRIGATION SCHEMES

 Revitalisation of two irrigation infrastructure anchor projects: Vaalharts/Taung and Makhathini flats are continuing. This included structures such as dams, canals, fences, access roads, pump houses, installation of pumps, drainage systems

FORESTRY

- 14th World Forestry Congress was held from the 07th to the 11th of September 2015, in Durban
- Agro-forestry strategy This strategy addresses issues related to multiple land use, conservation and diversification with the resultant minimization of risk in land based enterprises. It contributes to wards judicious methods of cultivation, conservation and, protection of natural resources, including sustainable forest management

Performance highlights against DAFF targets

CLIMATE CHANGE

 Biogas Production integrated crop-livestock system was implemented in EC, LIMP and NW. The biogas responds to the adaptation and mitigation to climate change through effective implementation of prescribed frameworks

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

- Recovery plans for the 3 sectors: Abalone, WCRL and deep water hake updated
- Research report to indicate fish stock levels compiled for: West Coast rock lobster;
 Deep-water hake; and Abalone for 2015/16
- Conduct 5 566 compliance and enforcement measures in the 4 prioritized fisheries sector.
- 47 Joint investigations operations were conducted with partners in order to protect coastal areas



Non-achievements

| Targets not achieved | Reason | Planned action |
|---|--|--|
| 78 077 ha of land have been cultivated by Provinces against the annual target of 120 000. | Drought Budget cut Due to additional requirements of DAFF's Technical Indicator Description the reported figure could not be validated | Adoption integrated planning and reporting by relevant branches through working groups |
| 14 486 households against an annual target of 40 000 households have been supported | Due to additional requirements of DAFF's Technical Indicator Description 25 514 of the targeted annual figure could not be validated to have been achieved. | by relevant branches |



Non-achievements

| Targets not achieved | Reason | Planned action |
|--|--|--|
| DAFF National Investment Plan was not approved and launched | Due to budget constraints | Prioritize funding |
| Annual report on implementation of APAP interventions was not compiled | The ESEID Cluster decided that APAP should form an integral part of the Nine- Point Plan under the RAAVC | It is an integral part of the Nine- Point Plan under the RAAVC |

Non-achievements

| Targets not achieved | Reason | Planned action | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Hlokozi Plantation was not certified, | it did not meet some of the (FSC) Forestry Stewardship Council requirements. | This indicator has been removed from both the APP and the Strategic Plan however the department will still continue to conduct its own assessment based on the PCI&S standards | | | |
| Number of hectares in irrigation schemes revitalised could not be audited as done | This was due to unavailability of approved conversion certificate that should be used to convert work which is done in metres and into hectares | Indicator has been rephrased to Number of projects to support revitalisation of irrigation schemes implemented | | | |
| The Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) was not concluded as planned, | The none achievement was caused by the drought which led to the study being split into two studies: affected by drought and those that were not affected by drought | This will be implemented in two financial years to ensure that it can be achieved. The first year will focus on screening of application and second year will focus on actual impact assessment | | | |





PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

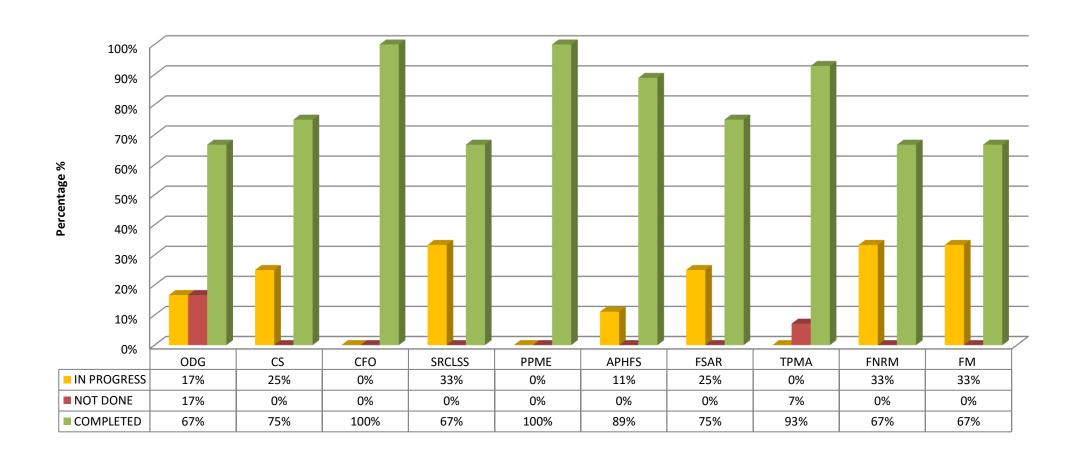


2015/16 Performance Summary

| PROGRAMME | No of Annual Targets | NO OF ANNUAL TARGETS ACHIEVED | % COMPLETE D |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| POLICY PLANNING MONITORING & EVALUATION | 7 | 7 | 100% |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | 4 | 3 | 75% |
| OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL | 6 | 4 | 67% |
| STAKEHOLDER RELATIONS COMMUNICATION & LEGAL SERVICES | 3 | 2 | 67% |
| CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICE | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| TRADE PROMOTION AND MARKET ACCESS | 14 | 13 | 93% |
| FOOD SECURITY & AGRARIAN REFORM | 8 | 6 | 75% |
| AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY | 9 | 8 | 89% |
| FORESTRY & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT | 9 | 3 | 67% |
| FISHERIES MANAGEMENT | 9 | 6 | 67% |
| TOTAL | 71 | 57 | 80% |

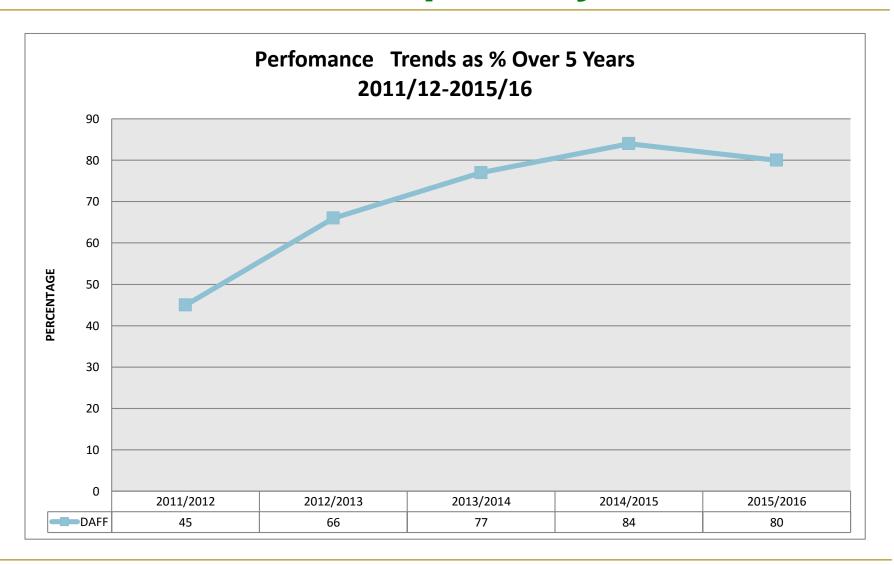


DAFF Annual Performance





Performance past 5 years





HUMAN RESOURCES



Human Resource Issues

- Between 2014/15 and 2015/16:
 - Post establishment decreased from 6 743 to 6201 posts
 - Vacancy rate decreased slightly from 13 % to 10% this was due to the abolishment of unfunded vacancies and filling of vacant post
 - Staff turnover decreased from 7.9% to 6.8
- Human Resource plan was developed and submitted to DPSA
- The following key performance indicators within the Human Resources and Development arena were developed for each HR priority as identified for the current MTEF HR Plan:
 - o Repositioning of HR as a strategic partner to enable DAFF to achieve its strategic objectives
 - Employment of the youth in the AFF sectors
 - Transformation of the workforce
 - Management of the challenges of an aging and ailing workforce and employment



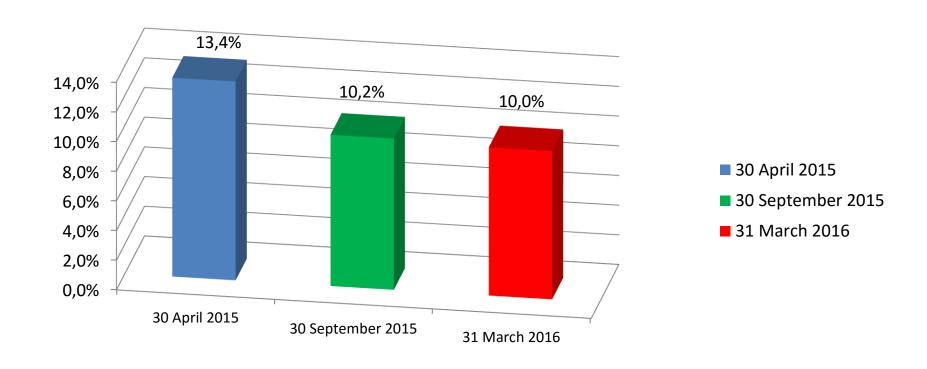
HR Dashboard

| | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Post approved | 7043 | 7100 | 7074 | 6780 | 6743 | 6201 |
| Post filled | 6247 | 6151 | 6146 | 6117 | 5867 | 5581 |
| Vacancy rate | 11,3% | 13,4% | 13,1% | 9,8% | 13,0% | 10,0% |
| Turnover rate | 5,9% | 5,4% | 5,9% | 6,3% | 7,9% | 6,8% |
| Jobs evaluated | 358 | 115 | 228 | 1 324 | 2 117 | 578 |
| Highest reason for | | | | | | |
| service termination | Retirements | Retirements | | Retirements | Retirements | Retirements |
| Disability | 0,4% | 0,4% | | · | | 1,6% |
| Female SMS | 37% | 38% | | | | |
| Males SMS | 63% | 62% | 60% | 60% | 59% | 57% |
| Total cost for | | | | | | |
| performance rewards | R26 674 000 | R30 759 000 | R25 273 000 | R20 479 000 | R31 141 000 | R28 542 000 |
| Total number of | | | | | | |
| employees received | | | | | | |
| performance rewards | 2061 | 2752 | 1201 | 1400 | 1292 | 1288 |
| Cost of leave taken | Sick: R16 587 000 | Sick: R16 156 000 | | | Sick: R30 346 000 | Sick: R31 218 000 |
| | Annual: R62 624 | Annual: R65 384 | | 1 | | |
| | 000 | 000 | | | Annual: R133 223 000 | |
| | Incapacity: R327 | Incapacity: R456 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | I and the second | | Incapacity: R3 431 |
| | 000 | 000 | 000 | | Incapacity: R1 728 000 | 000 |
| Leave pay out | R140 000 | R53 000 | R283 000 | | | R315 000 |
| Grievances lodged | 45 | 105 | | | | *102 |
| Grievances resolved | 28 | 28 | 66 | 53 | 33 | *50 |
| Disciplinary cases | 00 | 40 | 0.0 | 40 | 00 | *40 |
| finalised | 28 | 42 | 38 | | | *43 |
| Highest number of | | | | 4 for suspended | 7 for resignation due to | *20 suspended without |
| sanctions | 9 for dismissal | 27 for dismissal | 13 for dismissa | | misconduct | pay |
| | | | | Performing | | |
| | | | Misuse of | remunerative | A | 4.41 |
| Highest types of | | | • | employment without | Absent without | *Absent without |
| misconduct | Abscondment | Abscondment | & Abscondment | prior permission | authorisation | authorisation |



Vacancy Rate 2015/16

Vacancy rate



Staff Age Profile 2015/16

| LEVEL | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | TOTAL |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 8 | 5 | 30-34 | 33-39 | 40-44 | 43-49 | 30-34 | 33-39 | 00-04 | 05-09 | 13 |
| 2 | | | 1.40 | 110 | 00 | 110 | | 20 | 1.0 | | |
| 2 | 118 | 172 | 149 | 118 | 99 | 113 | 66 | 38 | | | 883 |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 22 | 41 | 211 | 420 | 412 | 175 | | 1297 |
| 4 | | 6 | 18 | 24 | 32 | 58 | 103 | 61 | 29 | | 331 |
| 5 | 7 | 110 | 97 | 84 | 50 | 50 | 54 | 46 | 14 | | 512 |
| 6 | 1 | 13 | 58 | 49 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 33 | 8 | | 339 |
| 7 | 2 | 90 | 141 | 145 | 116 | 89 | 76 | 56 | 25 | | 740 |
| 8 | 3 | 60 | 120 | 121 | 125 | 78 | 50 | 47 | 19 | | 623 |
| 9 | 1 | 26 | 84 | 110 | 99 | 71 | 43 | 28 | 9 | | 471 |
| 10 | 2 | 18 | 48 | 62 | 49 | 34 | 19 | 23 | 8 | | 263 |
| 11 | 3 | 118 | 37 | 49 | 37 | 29 | 21 | 5 | 9 | | 308 |
| 12 | | | 11 | 31 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 9 | | 156 |
| 13 | | | 2 | 5 | 23 | 17 | 11 | 14 | 3 | | 75 |
| 14 | | | 2 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 5 | | 46 |
| 15 | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | | 20 |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 147 | 623 | 776 | 825 | 776 | 852 | 959 | 793 | 326 | 0 | 6077 |



Employment Equity

| | | FEMA | LES | MALES | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| RACE | TOTAL CURRENT RACE | Current | Targets | Current | Targets | |
| Africans | 4557 | 2092 | 2579 | 2465 | 2494 | |
| Coloureds | 436 | 168 | 290 | 268 | 268 | |
| Indians | 58 | 29 | 26 | 29 | 24 | |
| Whites | 474 | 250 258 | | 224 | 238 | |
| Grand Totals | Figures are inclusive of I | PWD | | | | |
| Persons With Disabilities | 56 | | 27 | | | |

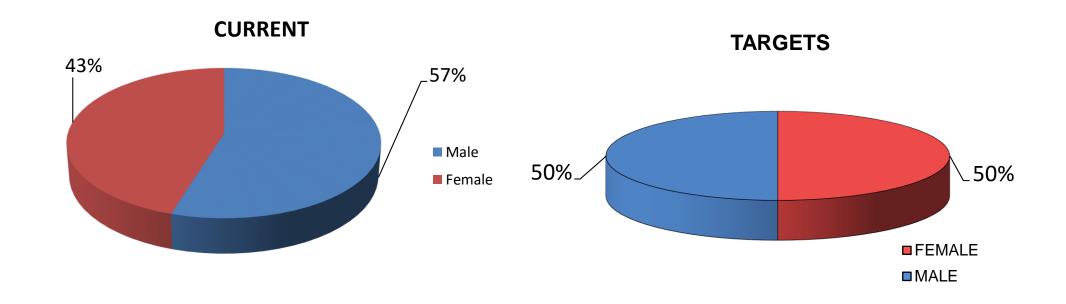


DAFF SMS Profile

| | SMS MEMBERS' EE PROFILE: 31 MA | | | | | | | RCH 2016 | (2015/2016 | FY) | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|---------|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | MALE | | | | | | FEMALE | | | | | | | | | |
| SALARY LEVELS | Afri | can | Colo | ured | Ind | lian | Wr | nite | Afri | can | Colou | red | Inc | lian | Wh | nite |
| | Curren t | Target | Curren t | Target | Curren t | Target | Curren t | Target | Current | Target | Current | Targe t | Curren t | Target | Curren t | Target |
| 13 | 34 | 33 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 36 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 |
| 14 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 46 | 47 | 6 5 0 1 6 5 | | | | 5 | 28 | 53 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 7 | |
| Current | Current 57% | | | | | | | | | 43 | % | | | | | |
| Target | Target 50% | | | | | | | | | 50 | % | | | | | |
| Variance | | | 7% e | cceeding t | arget for I | Viales | | | | | 7% un | der targe | et for Fem | ales | | |



SMS Gender Profile



Staff Profile: Analysis

- There are still more males than females in the Department, even at Senior Management level (SMS). To turn this picture around,
 - SMS advertisements stipulate that females and the disabled are encouraged to apply
 - Executive Management Development Programmes favour young women
- Aging workforce
- The post establishment of core business Branches is higher than that of support units. Efforts
 are made that the core business units are well capacitated at all times
- Management practices have improved as evidenced by the reduction in the number of grievances lodged and disciplinary cases addressed
- Labour Peace: The Department is on track towards establishing labour stability as a result of working closely with unions to restore good working relationships



Youth Development Interventions

- Young Graduate Development Programme: Graduates in the scarce skills group are employed as graduate candidates in line with their qualifications e.g. veterinarians, scientists and researchers
- EXTERNAL COMPREHENSIVE BURSARY SCHEME: Scarce skills targeted
- INTERNSHIP: Qualified students in different disciplines are given work experiences in the Department, and often these are ultimately appointed permanently in the Department
- LEARNERSHIP Agriculture Colleges offer training on different aspects of the sector, specifically targeting the youth
- Take A Girl Child To Work:
 - Partnerships have been established with the identified farm schools and annually female learners in Grade 10 and 11 are introduced to careers in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector through engagement with different line function experts on a specific day





2015/16 AUDIT REPORT



Auditor-General's Findings

- Unqualified audit opinion for 2015/16 in respect of the financial information. However, the Auditor-General drew attention to the following matters:
 - material findings on the usefulness of the reported performance information
 - compliance with specific matters in key legislation
 - internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report
 - inadequate reviewing and monitoring controls over information received from the branches and regions for reporting purposes
 - Expenditure management (to prevent irregular expenditure)



Auditor-General's Findings

- The Auditor-General audited the non-financial performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability
 - Programme 2: Agricultural Production, Health and Food Safety: Both the usefulness and reliability were unqualified (similar to the previous year)
 - Programme 3: Food Security and Agrarian Reform: Both the usefulness and reliability were unqualified
 - Programme 4: trade promotion and market access: the usefulness of performance information was qualified, while the reliability was unqualified
 - Programme 5: Forestry and Natural Resources Management: Both the usefulness and reliability were unqualified



Auditor-General's Findings: Corrective Actions

- An Audit Matrix for the 2015/16 audit findings was compiled with the aim of addressing the audit findings/internal control deficiencies
- Compulsory for all DDGs to attend the Audit Steering Committee meetings, scheduled during the audit period (2015/16) and to sign-off on all audit findings
- Branches report on their performance monthly to EXCO and Departmental Performance Reviews are held at the end of each quarter (QPRMs)
- A revised template for quarterly performance reports has been introduced to strengthen accountability and address the audit findings:
 - Branch managers are required to declare the quality of checking of performance evidence
 - That they have checked the quality and veracity of their performance information and evidence
 - The Branch has reported against all the performance indicators in the APP
 - That the performance report is correct
 - That the supporting evidence corresponds with the evidence as required in technical indicator description(TID)
- Developed an integrated planning calendar to improve coordination of performance management processes



Auditor-General's Findings: Corrective Actions

- Strategic and Operational Planning Guidelines, as well as Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Guidelines are in place. Monitoring and Evaluation Standard Operating Procedures(SOP) was developed to address D: IA recommendation in strengthening internal control systems
- Performance review meetings are held to assess the status of performance, and to adopt remedial action where necessary
- Departmental performance reports are approved by the DG quarterly
- Performance reporting is an EXCO standing agenda item to:
 - Tighten control systems
 - Introduce stricter consequence management





2015/16 STATE OF EXPENDITURE

Expenditure 2015/16: Per Programme

| PROGRAMMES | BUDGET | MARCH 2015 R'000 | % SPENT | UNSPENT R'000 |
|---|----------------|---------------------|------------|------------------|
| Administration Agricultural Production., Health and Food Safety | 788 853 | 785 802 | 99.61% | 3 051 |
| • | 2 143 284 | 2 143 017 | 99.99% | 267 |
| Food Security and Agrarian | | | | |
| Reform Trade Promotion and Market | 1 910 535 | 1 906 795 | 99.80% | 3 740 |
| Access | 237 327 | 236 758 | 99.76% | 569 |
| 7,00000 | 201 021 | 200 100 | 00.7070 | 000 |
| Forestry | 862 844 | 862 280 | 99.93% | 564 |
| Fisheries | <u>465 907</u> | <u>465 890</u> | 100.00% | <u>17</u> |
| TOTAL | 6 408 750 | 6 400 542 | 99.87% | 8 208 |



Expenditure 2015/16: Per Economic Classification

| Economic Classification Compensation of | Budget | March 2015 R'000 | % Spent | Unspent R'000 |
|---|----------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| Employees | 1 745 18 | 8 1 761 116 | 101% | -15 928 |
| Goods and Services Transfers and | 733 22 | 8 714 755 | 97.48% | 18 473 |
| Subsidies Payments for | 3 705 76 | 8 3 704 829 | 99.97% | 939 |
| capital assets Payments for | 223 17 | 4 218 466 | 97.89% | 4 708 |
| financial assets | 1 39 | 2 1 376 | 98.85% | 16 |
| TOTAL | 6 408 75 | 0 6 400 542 | 99.87% | 8 208 |



Reasons for over/under-spending

Programme 1:Administration The expenditure to the amount of R2,812 million for Capital Works in respect of the Stellenbosch-Plant Quarantine Station: Upgrading and maintenance of building and laboratories and other capital works projects not incurred due to the delays in the Department of Public Works processes

Programme 3:Food Security And Agrarian Reform expenditure, in respect of Economic Competitiveness and Support Package for provincial and rural colleges agriculture to the amount of R3, 408 million of Agriculture.

Virements:In total three virements, including the final virement, totalling R175,050 million were granted. Expenses funded through this process included property management leases and municipal services shortfalls, DIRCO, provision of funds in re- spect of Ministerial Stakeholder engagements (Imbizos) and the extension suite online contract. The shifting of funds was effected between all six programmes and was approved by either the National Treasury or DAFF's Chief Financial Officer. The details of the shifting of funds between programmes are reflected in the Appropriation Statement.





CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RISKS

| Risk | Mitigation |
|---|---|
| Non alignment of performance indicators of DAFF, PDA's and SOE's. | a) Agreement on sector priorities and technical indicator descriptionb) Strengthening of concurrent roles and responsibilities |
| Duplication of efforts and resources between DRDLR and DAFF | Clarification of roles and responsibilities. |
| Budget cuts | Strengthen collaborations and partnerships |

RISKS

| RISKS | MITIGATIONS |
|--|---|
| Limited innovation and research to enhance sector growth due to budget constraints | a) Review the R&D management processes. b) Develop motivation for additional research funding (e.g. business case on research or proposal) |
| Unsustainable use and degradation of natural resources caused by drought and related natural disasters | a) Strengthen drought relieve programmes coordination, strengthen information dissemination, prioritise implementation of mitigation strategies. b) Continue to do research on disaster risk reduction and climate change. |