



Radical Agrarian Socio-Economic Transformation ""RASET""

PRESENTATION TO COLLOQUIUM

Dated: 17th November 2017



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Background
- 3. Vision and Mission
- 4. Situational Analysis
- 5. RASET Model Towards Implementation
- 6. Radical Approach in Addressing Demand and Supply in the government market
- 7. Opportunity for Jobs Creation
- 8. Government Programme Alignment
- 9. Action Plan
- **10.Way Forward**

1. Purpose



1. Purpose

To present concepts & progress on Radical Agrarian Socio-Economic Transformation (RASET) as a meaningful vehicle that ensures active participation of PDIs in the entire food value chain.



2. Background



2. Background

- On the 29th December 2015 delegates from government and private sector met and expressed need for integration of Government Programmes with the view of creating a platform for Historically disadvantaged individuals to participate in the production, processing and distribution of food value chains
- Kwa-Zulu Natal was to be the 1 Pilot of the 3 target Provinces, i.e. Free State and Gauteng
- Subsequently presentations of Government Programmes by various Departments for Integration to implement the programme took place



- High Level model for Integration of Government Programmes in pursuit of implementing a Pilot in KZN was developed, dubbed "RADICAL AGRARIAN SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANFORMATION PROGRAMME
- The participating departments met and came up with a concept document
- A comprehensive business plan was then developed.
- The Agrarian Radical Socio-economical Transformation Strategy was presented and supported by SPCHD Technical Cluster.
- A presentation was made to SPCHD political Cluster on the 18 May 2016
- Approval by Executive Council on the 07 September 2016
- Draft Master Plan developed on the 11 October 2016



2. Background Eminating from Cabinet resolutions

Executive Council Resolved that:

As per the CABINET resolution No. 246 of 06 July 2016 the following were resolved:

- 1. The cabinet resolved that the **implementation** of the Radical Agrarian Socio-Economic Transformation (RASET) Programme as a pilot for the Province of KwaZulu-Natal was approved;
- 2. That a RASET **Programme Implementing Unit** be established to oversee the implementation of the programme at Edtea with specialised skills;
- 3. Edtea co-ordinates the **Steering Committee**;
- That Government Departments who are on the demand side commit to a set aside of an initial minimum of 50% food supply from the RASET programme (R1,1 Billion);
- 5. That **all effected Departments allocated budgets** that will enable them to meaningfully participate and support the implementation of the RASET programme;
- 6. That **eThekwini Municipality implements an Agri Park Model** as a mechanism to rollout the RASET programme;
- 7. That strategic **partnership** with the private sector be institutionalised;
- 8. That the **Memorandum of Agreement** (MOA) is entered into and concluded between all the participating Departments in respect of their roles and financial commitments; and
- 9. That RASET Programme is **launch by latest end of July 2016**.



3. Vision and Mission



3. Value Proposition

(Policy Context)

The Agrarian Radical Socio-Economic Transformation Model is aligned to government's policies and mandates:

- National Development Plan (NDP)
- 2015 State of Nation Address (SONA)
- Nine Point Plan
- KZN Poverty Eradication Master Plan
- The New Growth Path (NGP)
- Operation Phakisa
- Agriculture Policy Action Plan (APAP)
- KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Growth and Development Plan
- KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Strategic Plan
- Strategy for Agrarian Transformation, and
- Agri- Park strategy

Nine Point Plan

The rationale of RET is to facilitate urgent change needed in economy to eradicate poverty, reduce unemployment and inequality in accordance with the Nine Point Plan announced by President

• Resolving the energy challenge. • Revitalising agriculture and the agro-processing value chain. • Advancing beneficiation or adding value to our mineral wealth. • More effective implementation of a higher impact Industrial Policy Action Plan. • Encouraging private sector investment. • Moderating workplace conflict. • Unlocking the potential of small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs), cooperatives, township and rural enterprises. • State reform and boosting the role of state owned companies, information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure or broadband roll-out, water, sanitation and transport infrastructure as well as Operation Phakisa aimed growing the ocean economy and other sectors

4. Problem Statement

The Gap is Widening not Narrowing

- The structural composition of agricultural modes of production in the country has largely remained untransformed over the last two decades, still benefiting minority groups and contributes to inequality and underdevelopment.
- The South African economy is still skewed in favor of established private sector, who monopolize the entire value chain.
- The previously disadvantaged farmers still find it difficult to access the available markets for the produce.
- The gap between established private sector and previously disadvantaged farmers is continuously widening.

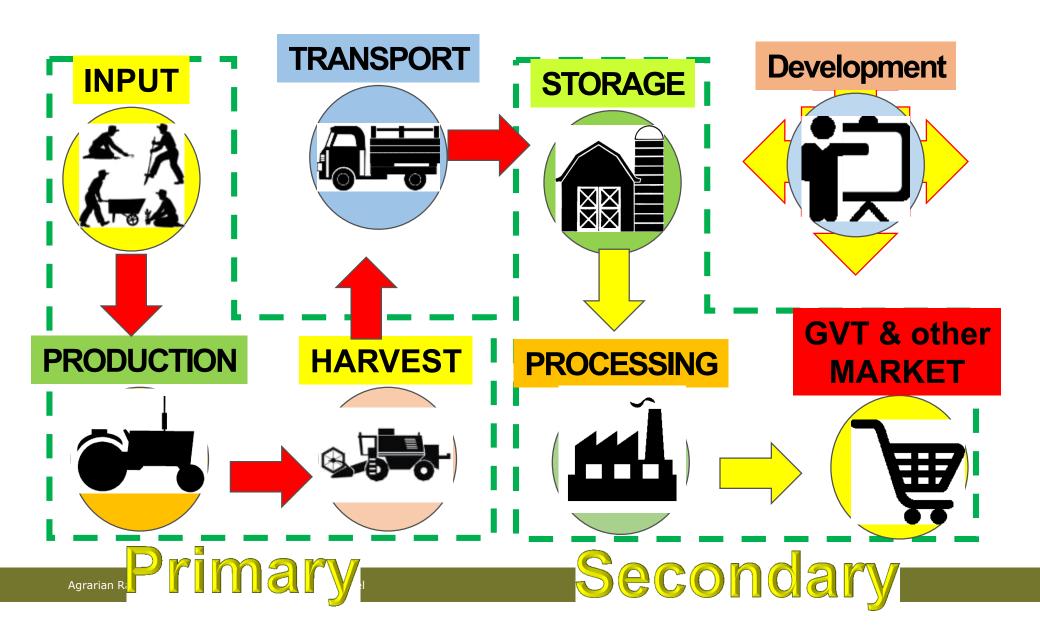
- Participation of local communities in a value chain is limited, despite social assistance of R263
 million in the Province of Kwa-Zulu Natal per year provided by DSD
- The following illustration captures the imagery of economic and financial leakage out of impoverished communities (the leaking bucket).



Status Quo Of Current Scale Of Production By PDI & Market Dynamics



Private Sector value chain



Private Sector Value chain

- Each subsection of the food value chain in South Africa is dominated by very few large well resourcedcompanies
- The potential new entrant is therefore dwarfed by prevailing anti competitive forces.
- The Goliath barriers to entry are deceptively formidable forces requiring strategic Mindset of King David

Highlighting Evidence Of Anti-Competitive Behavior

1	Activity/ Commodity	Companies investigated	Reason	Date of decision	Decision
ALLIA	Fertilizers	Sasol, Omnia, Yara	Cartel conduct in the supply of nitrogenous fertilizer	May 2009	Sasol fined R250 Million
	Bakeries (bread)	Tiger, Premier, Food corp, Pioneer	Cartel conduct, price fixing	November 2007	Tiger fined R90 million
ACCIONA	4				Pioneer fined R175 million
	Grain milling, bread poultry and eggs	Pioneer	Several cases of anti- competitive behavior	November 2010	Pioneer to pay additional R500 million
	Milk	Clover, Nestle Parmalat and other	Price fixing and other practices	April 2011	Case withdrawn
	Grain Storage	AFGRI and others	Fixing storage tariffs	June 2011	Settlement reached
ATTAL	Seeds	Pioneer Hi-Bred (Dow Chemicals) and Panner	Anti- competitive effect of proposed merger	December 2010	Merger refused
111	Retail distribution	Walmart and Massmart	Anti-competitive effect of purchase of majority stake in Massmart by Walmart	March 2012	Walmart takeover approved
30/11/2017	Financial Institutions	Absa, Std Bank &City Bank	Rand fixing during	February 2017	City Bank 70/million

apartheid era

Current Government Interventions

Various Government Departments in their respective areas of responsibility are implementing various programmes as their mandate to address socio economic constraints facing the country. The programmes of the following role players will be highlighted below:

- i. Department of Social Development (DSD)
- ii. Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA)
- iii. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD)
- iv. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR)
- v. Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA)
- vi. Department of Education KZN
- vii. Department of Health KZN
- viii. eThekwini Metro and 10 Districts
- ix. Agri-Parks Strategy

Silo Paradigm

The departments have all these programmes which were made to address socio economic challenges, however lack of integration and coordination of programmes (silo approach) continues to undermine this contribution



GAME CHANGERS

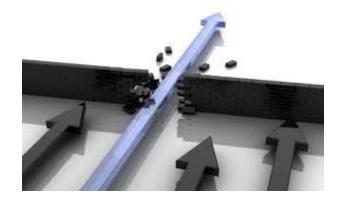


RASET Vision & Mission

Vision

To be the mechanism for radical transformation of the food value chain in Kwa-Zulu Natal.

Mission



RASET will radically transform the food value chain by coordinating

Government investment and by incubating and unleashing potential of

Previously Disadvantaged Individuals in Kwa-Zulu Natal.

RASET Vision & Mission

Vision

To be the mechanism for radical transformation of the food value chain in Kwa-Zulu Natal.

Mission

RASET will radically transform the food value chain by coordinating Government investment and by incubating and unleashing potential of Previously Disadvantaged Individuals in Kwa-Zulu Natal.

4. Situational Analysis



4. Situational Analysis

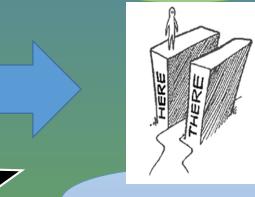
Untransformed agricultural sector, still benefiting minority groups.

Skewed economy in favor of established private sector

Disadvantaged farmers still find it difficult to access the available markets

The gap established private sector and previously disadvantage famers is continuously widening

Decrease Access Markets No of farmers in KZN
declined
Contribution of KZN
farmers to GDP in declined
Economy decline
Poverty increased in
Agric jobs declined

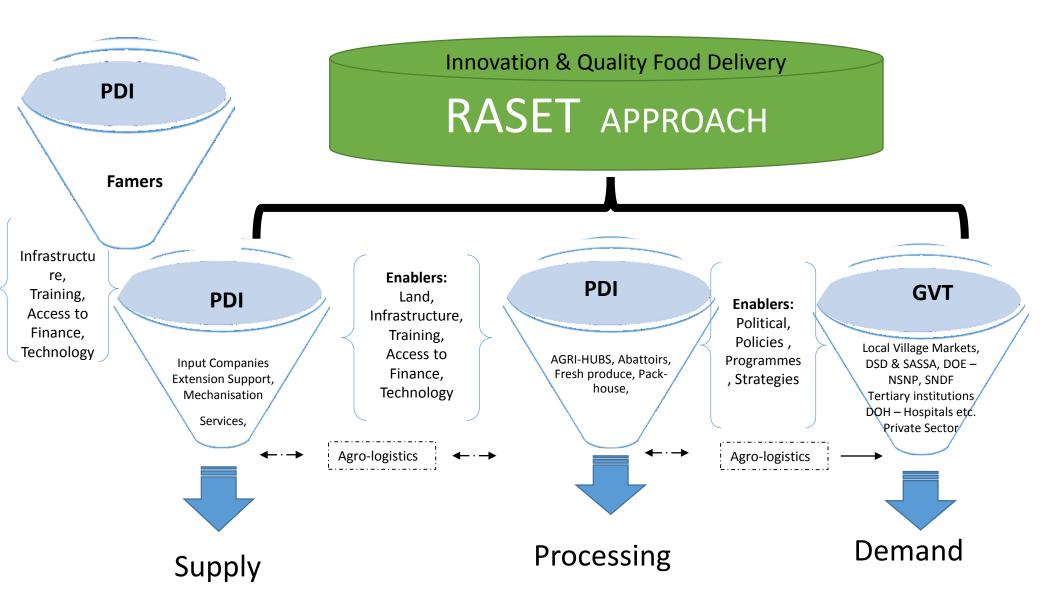


Stifled progress on programme
Implementation such Silo operations of different departments

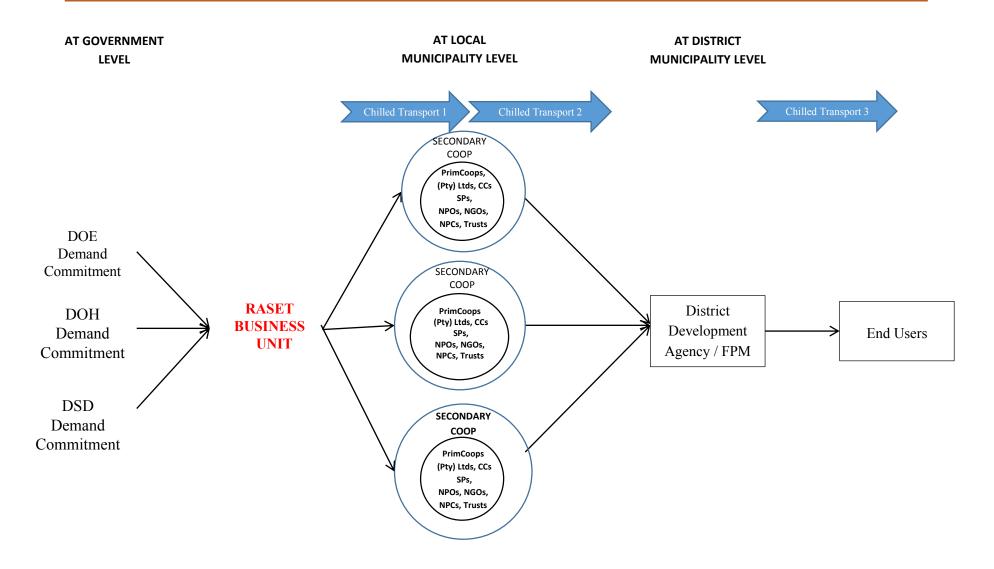
Increase cost of doing business for Black Farmers

5. RASET Approach Towards Implementation

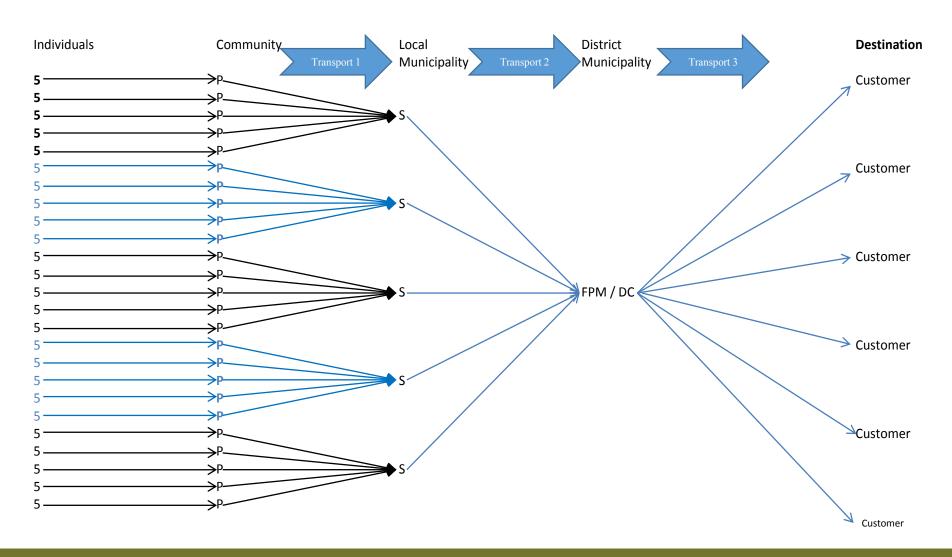




RASET BUSINESS PROCESS



RASET IMPLEMENTATION MODEL



6. Radical Approach in Addressing
Demand and Supply in the
government market



Radical Approach in Addressing Demand and Supply in the government market

Based on the CABINET resolution No. 246 of 06 July 2016, state that, "government departments who are on the demand side must commit to a set aside an initial minimum of 50% food supply from the RASET programme (R1,1 Billion)".

In response to the above resolution (03) three government departments came on board and disclosed data on their food consumption demand in their different programmes (NSNP, SRP,CND) includes:

- Department of Education (DOE)
- Department of Health (DOH)
- Department of Social Development (DSD)

Emanating from the consumption demand supplied by aforesaid departments, (4) four commodities were then prioritised.

RASET Prioritised Commodities

Grains Livestock Vegetables Poultry

Food Basket Demanded:

Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Butter, Pork Sheep & Goats, Wheat, Beef Bakery, fish fingers, Vegetables, Soya beansjam, honey confectionary, Coffee, tea cocoa, Mineral water soft drinks fruit juice

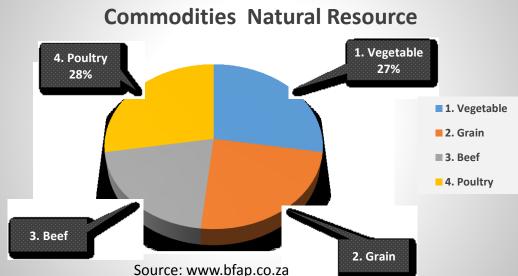
Prioritised Commodities

Commodity Selection Criteria

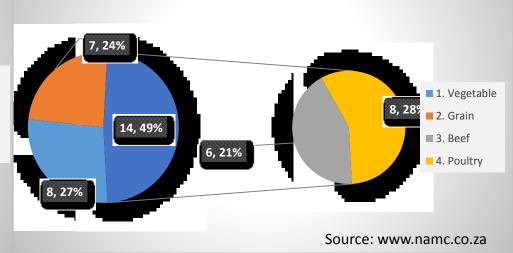
Balance Scorecard of the Selected Commodities

Prioritised Commodity	Natural Resource	Market Access	Jobs	Economic Analysis	Infrastructure	Value Chain	Support Systems	Grand Total	% Contribution
1. Vegetable	8	6	6	8	7	8	9	52	28%
2. Grain	7	5	6	7	6	6	7	44	23%
3. Beef	6	5	7	6	6	5	7	42	22%
4. Poultry	8	5	8	6	9	7	7	50	27%
Total	29	21	27	27	28	26	30	188	100%

Balance Scorecard of the Selected Commodities Natural Resource



Balance Scorecard of the Selected Commodities Natural Resource



PRIORITY COMMODITIES FOR RASET LOW-HANGING IN LINE WITH APAP

Horticulture Value Chain



Horticulture Value Chain (51% of KZN GVA)

- Vegetables
- Herbs & Essential oils

Opportunity: Proximity to large population and growing middle class — Bulking up, quality assurance and branding

Grains – Poultry Integrated Value Chain

(4th largest producer of Grains i.e. maize & dry-bean)





Red Meat Value Chain



60% of KZN Gross farm income comes from Livestock predominantly in Feedlots

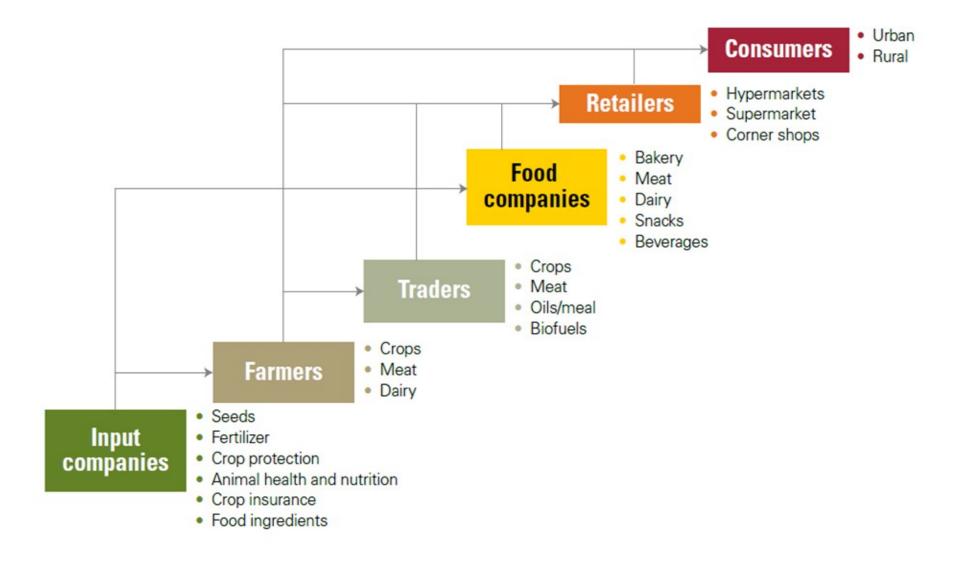
Opportunity: Processing infrastructure for smallholder farmers and their integration.

- Linkage to mobile abattoirs program

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE VALUE CHAIN



Global Food Value Chain



Analysed commodities

VEGETABLES



DOE demand calculation and consumption for vegetables





Demand Calculation for DOE Formulae

□(Total no. of students enrolled in school × g of vegetable served weekly × number of schools weeks) $/ 10^6$ = tonnes of vegetable per year.

Number of students enrolled in schools per Districts

DISTRICT	Primary & Special Schools	Enrolled in Secondary School	Total per District	
Amajuba	71,534	28,248	99,782	
Harry Gwala	105,528	39,144	144,672	
llembe	104,138	51,278	155,416	
Pinetown	175,505	63,081	238,586	
Ugu	113,729	65,696	179,425	
Umgungundlovu	126,270	55,397	181,667	
Umkhanyakude	147,706	83,814	231,520	
Umlazi	104,522	29,075	133,597	
Umzinyathi	119,286	53,638	172,924	
Uthukela	127,773	58,747	186,520	
Uthungulu	162,470	82,330	244,800	
Zululand	171,995	92,177	264,172	
Totals	1,530,456	702,625	2,233,081	

DOE Daily and weekly frequency of vegetables per student

Commodity	Daily requirement	Frequencies per week
Onion	10 g	5
Cabbage	80 g	1
Spinach	80 g	1
Carrot	60 g	1
Butternut	60 g	1
Mixed Veg	60 g	1
Tomatoes	10 g	1

DOH demand calculation and consumption





Calculation of vegetable demand for DOH

□(Total no. of hospital beds × g of vegetable served weekly × 52 weeks) $/ 10^6$ = tonnes of vegetable per year

Number of hospital beds per District

District/Metro Name	No. of beds
Amajuba District	1407
Ethekwini Metro	8982
Harry Gwala District	1213
llembe District	925
Ugu District	1324
Umgungundlovo District	3513
Umkhanyakude District	1220
Umzinyathi District	1127
Uthukela District	919
Uthungulu District	2120
Zululand District	1559
TOTAL	24309

DOH Daily and weekly frequency of vegetables

Item	Specification	Frequencies per week
Potatoes	100g	2
Potatoes, baby	100g	1
Butternut	80g	2
Beetroot	60g	1
Brinjal	60g	1
Green beans	60g	1
Cucumber	60g	2
Spinach	50g	1
Lettuce, head	30g	2
Green peppers	30g	3
Gem squash	80g	1
Pumpkin	80g	1
Onions	20g	7
Tomatoes	30g	7
Carrots, whole	40g	2

SUMMARY OF DEMANDED VEGETABLES TO RASET PRORAMME



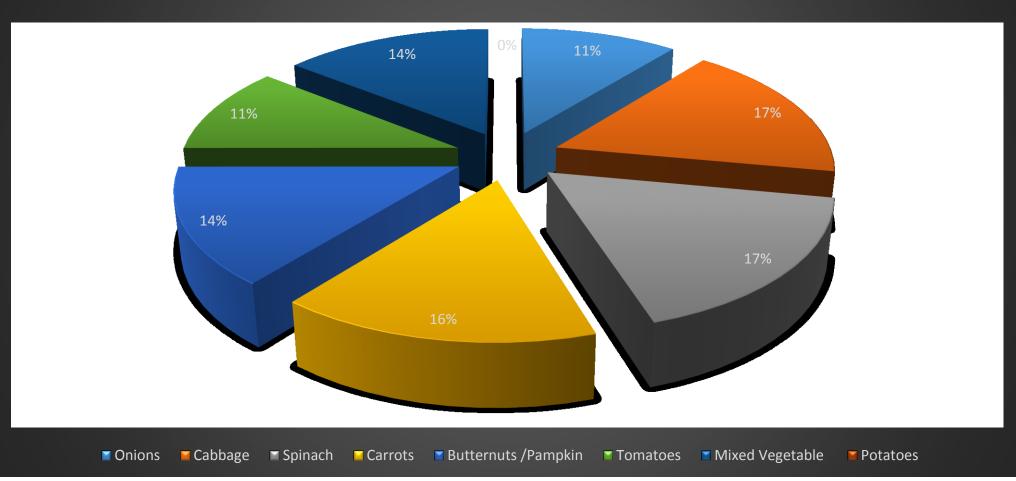


Vegetables Annual demand (Tonnes) indicated by Departments

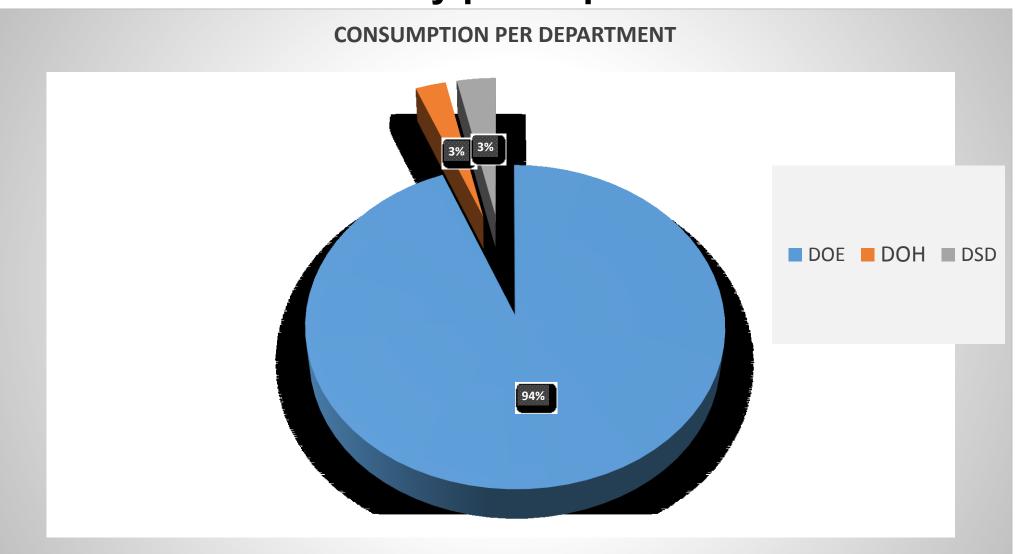
DISTRIBUTION OF VEGETABLES PER DEPARTMENT											
Commodities	D	epartments		Total Tonnage consumed	% Total Consumed						
	DOE	DOH	DSD								
Onions	4377	177	579	5133	11.9%						
Cabbage	7003	0	0	7003	16.2%						
Spinach	7003	75	0	7078	16.4%						
Carrots	6318	101	78	6497	15.0%						
Butternuts /Pampkin	5803	404	259	6466	14.9%						
Tomatoes	4377	0	0	4377	10.1%						
Mixed Vegetable	5803	0	0	5803	13.4%						
Potatoes	0	379	533	912	2.1%						
Main Consumer	40684	1136	1449	43269	100.0%						

Consumption percentage





Percentage (%) of total demand per vegetable commodity per Departments



KZN PAY-POINTS DEMAND





Count of DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
42
89
62
9
83
68
50
135
18
147
120
91
119
1033

☐ The total pay-points in the

province amounts to 1033.

■ The highest district with a

number of pay-points is

Ethekwini with 718 pay-points.

ALTERNATIVE PAY POINTS PROJECT

The objective of the project is to establish and test pilot two "alternative" pay point models:

Model 1 - Local Purpose Store Pay Point

- A local general dealer business located within a community designated as a pay point and serving as a pay point and "retailer of choice" for social grant beneficiaries in the community.
- The store will sell inter alia, fresh produce, nutritious food and school uniforms procured locally from small emerging farmers, businesses and co-operatives and will in its business processes create employment opportunities for youth and women.

Model 2 – Co-operative Store Pay Point

- The establishment of a Co-operative Store and Pay Point, where the stokvel funds have been used as start-up capital. The Co-operative store will operate along the same lines as the local general dealer store indicated in model 1.
- The co-operatives will provide stock for the store such as fresh produce and school uniforms. The store will also provide employment opportunities for women and the youth.

• Both models must integrate with the DSD Food Security programme and where possible co-locate with CNDCs.

DESIRED OUTCOMES

The project seeks through the establishment of these business enterprises and pay points:

- To circulate and keep social grant money within communities;
- To leverage the buying power of social grant beneficiaries;
- To establish new multi-activity enterprises that leverage on the social grant money that enters communities;
- To enable owners of these enterprises to achieve sustainable economic empowerment;
- To increase consumption of locally produced goods and services;
- To support the improvement of the overall socio-economic level of under-resourced communities;
- To promote SASSA pay points as a vehicle to assist in creating decent employment and reducing poverty through income-generating activities;
- To assist with home deliveries of social grants in the future;
- To enhance the capacity of co-operatives and small businesses;
- To promote employment opportunities for youth and women.

SUPPLY CALCULATION FOR VEGETABLES





Supply Calculation

- District are grouped in clusters, taking account their location from a logistical and managerial point of view.
- The calculated area is increased by 15%.

Supply calculation

Area needed to match required demand is calculated as follow:

- Demand in tonnes/obtainable yield (tonnes/ha) = ha
 - ✓ Project Data

Cluster Of Projects, Famers, Wards And Inkosi

Cluster	District	Number of projects	Number of farmers	Number of wards	Number of Inkos
	Umkhanyakude	67	411	15	5
Cluster 1	Uthungulu	261	6844	27	32
	Zululand	64	1799	19	28
	Total	392	9054	61	65
	llembe	203	2942	21	46
Cluster 2	eThekwini North	168	1134	36	35
Ciuster 2	eThekwini South	92	737	10	9
	Ugu	55	816	15	22
	Total	518	5629	82	112
Chreter 2	Harry Gwala	89	551	21	26
Cluster 3	Umgungundlovu	147	700	14	26
	Total	236	1251	35	52
	Amajuba	71	585	25	8
Cluster 4	- Umzinyathi	157	2532	16	14
	Uthukela	49	0	18	0
	Total	277	3117	59	22
	Grand Total	1423	19051	237	251

Land (ha) needed to match supply per commodity

Cluster District	Oni	on	Cabbage		Swiss chard		Carrot		Pumpkin/Butter nut		Mix Veg		Tomatoes		Grand	Grand Total	
		t ¹⁾	ha ²⁾	t ¹⁾	ha	t	ha	t ¹⁾	ha	t ¹⁾	ha	t ¹⁾	ha	t ¹⁾	ha	t ¹⁾	ha
	Umkhanyakude	454	21	726	14	726	42	662	25	610	35	610	23	454	9	4242	169
Cluster 1	Uthungulu	480	22	768	15	768	44	698	27	640	37	640	25	480	9	4473	178
	Zululand	518	24	828	16	828	48	754	29	694	40	694	27	518	10	4834	193
	Total	1451	67	2322	45	2322	134	2114	81	1944	112	1944	75	1451	28	13550	540
		205	4.4	407		407	00	4.40	4.7	400	20	400	40	005			446
	llembe	305	14	487	9	487	28				23	406			6		113
Cluster 2	eThekwini North	468	22	748	14	748	43	673	26	611	35	611	23	468	9	4325	172
	eThekwini South	262	12	419	8	419	24	374	14	337	19	337	13	262	5	2410	96
	Ugu	352	16	563	11	563	32		20	474	27	474		352	7	3289	131
	Total	1386	64	2217	42	2217	127	2003	77	1827	105	1827	70	1386	27	12862	512
Cluster 3	Harry Gwala	284	13	454	9	454	26	408	16	371	21	371	14	284	5	2625	104
Cluster 3	Umgungundlovu	356	16	570	11	570	33	515	20	471	27	471	18	356	7	3308	132
	Total	640	29	1023	20	1023	59	923	35	842	48	842	32	640	12	5933	236
	Amajuba	196	9	313	6	313	18	257	10	257	15	257	10	196	4	1787	71
Cluster 4	Umzinyathi	339	16	542	10	542	31	491	19		26	449		339	6		125
	Uthukela	366	17	585	11	585	34	530	20	485	28	485	19	366	7	3400	135
	Total	900	41	1440	28	1440	83	1278	49	1190	68	1190	46	900	17	8339	332
	Grand Total	4377	201	7003	134	7003	403	6318	242	5803	334	5803	222	4377	84	40683	1620

Area of the land under projects and cost of infrastructure

Cluster	District	³⁾ Land under projects (ha)	Available irrigation (ha)	Area of land needed for supply	⁴⁾ Surplus/shortage (-) of land to support RASET	Dry land (ha)	5) Indicated Land for potentially new irrigation	Cost of irrigation	Perimeter for fencing (m)	Cost of fencing
		ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	m	R
	Umkhanyakude	1897	1220	169	1051	677	292	R 14,575,000	36519	R 3,651,900
Cluster 1	Uthungulu	1088	358	178	180	729	1084	R 54,177,000	249450	R 24,945,000
	Zululand	2300	548	193	355	1752	369	R 18,460,000	118691	R 11,869,100
	Total	5284	2126	540	1586	3158	1744	R 87,212,000	404660	R 40,466,000
	llembe	715	178	113	65	537	75	R 3,765,000	85700	R 8,570,000
Cluster 2	eThekwini North	207	73	172	-99	133	110	R 5,500,000	21817	R 2,181,680
	eThekwini South	120	33	96	-62	87	61	R 3,060,000	20346	R 2,034,600
	Ugu	1587	99	131	-33	1488	84	R 4,195,000	27062	R 2,706,200
	Total	2629	383	512	-129	2246	330	R 16,520,000	154925	R 15,492,480
						·				
Cluster 3	Harry Gwala	1368	189	104	85	1179	322	R 16,105,000	724788	R 72,478,800
	Umgungundlovu	1091	111	132	-21	980	7	R 340,000	62821	R 6,282,089
	Total	2458	300	236	63	2159	329	R 16,445,000	787609	R 78,760,889
	Amajuba	514	101	71	29	413	194	R 9,700,000	3450	R 345,000
Cluster 4	Umzinyathi	1870	1295	125	1169	575	132	R 6,589,000	22040	R 2,204,000
	Uthukela	151	51	135	-85	100	111	R 5,550,000	111000	R 11,100,000
	Total	2535	1446	332	1114	1089	437	R 21,839,000	136490	R 13,649,000

Grand Total

Example of production plan

Size of total land	193.7												
Size of irragable land	60.2												7
Expected yield	70.0	tonnes											
CLIMATE DATA		MONTH											
CLIIVIATEDATA	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Mean rainfall (mm)	119	101	103	52	44	17	18	34	67	88	109	108	860.0
Mean daily temperature (°C	3)												
Minimum	15.9	16.0	15.0	12.1	8.8	5.8	5.8	7.4	9.8	11.4	13.2	14.9	11.3
Maximum	27.1	27.4	26.5	26.3	23.6	21.5	21.5	22.3	23.5	24.2	25.2	26.5	24.6
Mean	21.5	21.7	20.7	18.7	16.2	13.7	13.7	14.8	16.6	17.8	19.2	20.7	17.9
CROP													
Cabbage			2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5					15.0
Cabbaye						2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		15.0
Total planting monthly ha	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
Total planted cumulative	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	
Total harvesting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	15.0
Total harvest cumulative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	15.0	
Quarterly planted			2.5			7.5			5.0			0.0	_
Quarterly harvested			0.0			2.5	<u> </u>		7.5			5.0	!
Expected yield (tonnes)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	0.0	1050
Planting	-												

Analysed commodities

Maize & Dry Beans



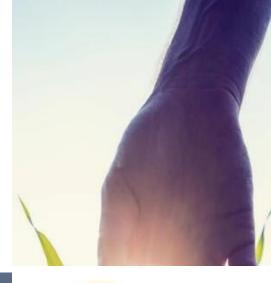
Crop Production Planned Support for 2016/17

Districts	No. of Communa I Estates	White Maize (HA)	Yellow Maize (HA	Beans (HA)	Soya Beans (HA)	Groundn uts (HA)
Amajuba	39	1 350	4 140			50
Umkhanyak ude	6	100		730		450
Zululand	27	3 806		1 302		
Uthungulu	5	98		672		
Umzinyathi	4	450		250		100
Uthukela	20	2 662	1 200	578	100	
Umgungund Iovu	5			767		
Harry Gwala	21	1 392		1 004	1500	
Ugu	5	70		505		
Ilembe	6	125		75		
Total	1.4.4	100E2	E240	E002	1600	600

Demand and Supply analyses for maize and sugar beans

Product/Crop		nd-DSD nnes)	Total Demand	Potential	Area needed in	Crop
rioduciop	SRD	Pay point	int tons per year yield t/ha	ha	production plan for 2016/17	
Samp/Maize	806		806	4	1257	
Mealie Meal /Maize	806	37771	38577	4	10353	10053
Sugar Beans	402	18885	19287	1.5	12858	5883
Tota	29194					

Analysed commodities



Layers - Eggs





Demand and Supply Analyses for DOH

District	Numbers of beds per District	Number of eggs per patient per week	Number of eggs requirement per year	Number of Layers required to supply eggs
Umkhanyakude	1220	1	63440	227
Ugu	1324	1	68848	246
Amajuba	1407	1	73164	261
Uthukela	919	1	47788	171
Umzinyathi	1127	1	58604	209
Zululand	1559	1	81068	290
llembe	925	1	48100	172
Umgungundlovu	3513	1	182676	
Uthungulu	2120	1	110240	
Sisonke	1213	1	63076	
Ethekwini	8982	1	467064	

1264068

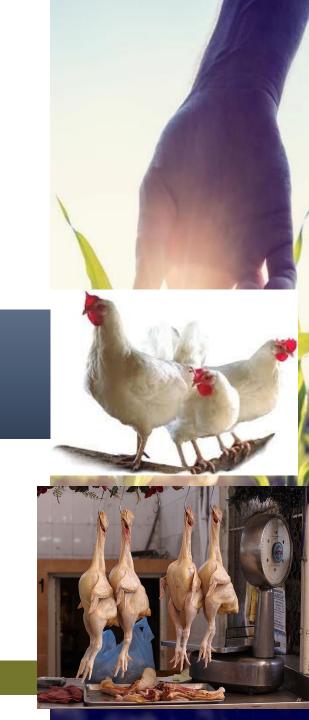
4515

24309

KZN Total

Analysed commodities

Broilers – meat



Demand and Supply Analyses

District	Number of 500 birds broiler houses	Potential Production of broiler meat per annum (tonnes)	New approved projects
Amajuba	20	112	1 × 1000 birds
Ethekwini	9	50	1 × 1500 birds
Ugu	4	22	1 × 1500 birds
Umgungundlovu	9	50	1 × 1500 birds
Umkhanyakude	6	33	2 × 1500 birds
uMzinyathi	30	167	1 × 1500 birds
Uthungulu	8	56	5 ×1000 broiler units
Zululand	7	39	1 × 1500 birds
Umkhanyakude	7	260	7X 1500 broiler unit
Grand Total	93	632	

567

Demand of the chicken portions

DOH Demand

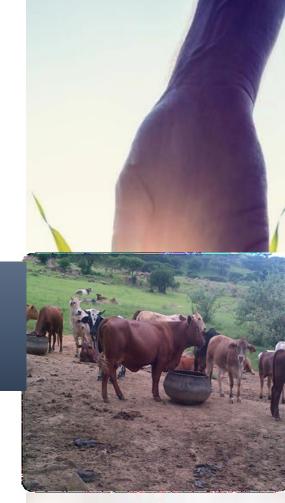
.. portions

DSD Demand 348

DOE DEMAND NIL

Analysed commodities

Beef – meat





Beef meat demanded for DOH

			Demand	Demand in tonnes	
Item	Specification	Frequency per week	Year	Month	
Beef boneless	60 g	1	75.8	6.3	

189.6

151.7

151.7

75.8

15.8

12.6

12.6

6.3

150 g

120 g

120 g

60 g

Beef bone-in

Beef mince

Beef liver

Beef kidneys

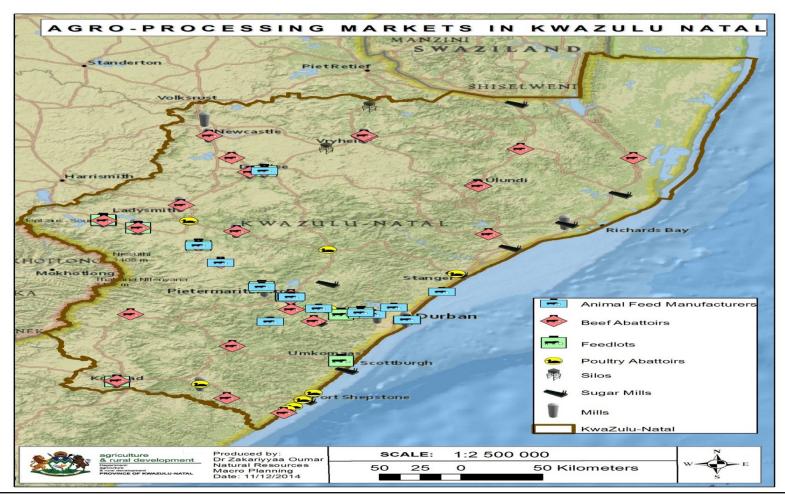
Beef meat supply

- The number of cattle in the communal areas of KZN is approximate of 1,532 million (contributing 26.9% in RSA)
- Sufficient supply
- Problem with off take from communal land due to a lack of market infrastructure in the communal areas

Summary of demand-supply analysis

Commodity	Demand		Supply	Comment
	Tonnage required	Related Area and Infrastructure Capacity	Currently available land and output of commodity using current/planed infrastructure	
Vegetables	43300 tonnes	1620 ha irrigable land	4254 ha of irrigable land	Over supply, more market is required
Maize	39383 tonnes	11610 ha	(White maize) 10053 ha	Deficit, more land is required
Sugar beans	19287 tonnes	17583 ha	5883 ha	Deficit more land is required
Eggs	1.26 mill	3 house of 2500 layers per unit	10,2 mill	Over supply, more market is required
Broiler meat	905 tonnes	8 houses of 10000 birds	778 tonnes	Deficit ,more throughput is required
Beef meat	664 tonnes (different cuts)	1,532 million cattle (unlock market potential)	over supply	Over supply ,more market is required

Status Quo: Agro-processing Market Linkages



There are currently 32 registered beef abattoirs, 24 Poultry Abattoirs, 8 Sugar Mills, 26 Grain Mills, 10 Silos, 11 Feedlots, 22 Animal Feed Manufactures and 2 Fresh Produce Markets in KZN including Cogta Infrastructure developments.

District & Local Municipality	Project Name/ Facility	Ownership	Nature of Business	
King Cetshwayo, uMhlatuze LM	uThungulu Fresh Produce Market	uThungulu DM	Fresh Produce (Vegetables)	
King Cetshwayo, Nkandla LM	Nkandla Packhouse	Qedisimo Cooperative	Fresh Produce (Vegetables) and storage	
Harry Gwala, uBuhlebezwe LM	lxopo Farmers Market	Harry Gwala DM	Fresh Produce (Vegetables) and storage and related activities	
uMgungundlovu, uMsunduzi LM	Mkhondeni Fresh Produce Market	uMsunduzi LM	Trading of Fresh Produce (Fruits & Vegetables) and storage and related activities in the fresh produce value chain.	
uMgungundlovu, Mpendle LM	Mpendle Maize Mill	Mpende LM	Processing of Maize Mill & storage facilities.	
uMkhanyakude, Jozini LM	Jozini Value Adding Centre (JVAC)	Jozini LM	Fresh Produce (Vegetables) and storage and related activities	
uMkhanyakude, Jozini LM	Mnothophansi Ndumo B Maize Mill	Mnothophansi Cooperative	Processing of Maize Mill & storage facilities.	

Cont			
District & Local Municipality	Project Name/ Facility	Ownership	Nature of Business
Zululand, Abaqulusi LM	Empangisweni Citrus Fruit Packhouse	Empangisweni Community Trust	Citrus Fruit value adding
Amajuba, Newcastle LM	Ingogo Fresh Produce Market	Newcastle LM	Fresh Produce (Vegetables) and storage and related activities
uMzinyathi, Msinga LM	Asisukhuma Maize Mill	Msinga LM	Processing of Maize Mill & storage facilities.
HIMIZINVATNI NIGIINTII IIVI	Mtshongweni Vegetable Production Project	Mtshongweni Farming Cooperative	Vegetable production
iLembe, Mandeni LM	llembe Agrihubs	Enterprise llembe Dev Agency	Vegetable production
lu l hukela. Imbabazane I M	uThukela Amakhosi Rural LED Programme	Community Trust	Vegetable & maize production
uThukela, Imbabazane LM	Imbabazane Packhouse	Imbabazane LM	Fresh Produce (Vegetables) and storage and related activities
uThukela, Bergville Okahlamba LM	Bergville Fresh Produce Market	Bergville Okahlamba LM	





Ixopo Fresh Produce



Jozini Value Adding Centre







UMkhondeni Fresh Produce





Ugu Fresh Produce



UMHLABUYALINGANA MARULA PACKER HOUSE

Installed equipment





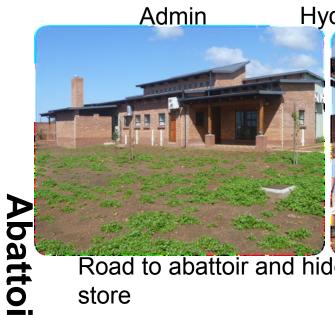
Bhambanana Abattoir

Guard House



Cold rooms





Road to abattoir and hide store





7. Opportunities for Jobs Creation



BACKWARD AND FORWARD LINKAGES OF JOB CREATION

COMMODITY	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
1. MAIZE	1250-JOBS/200 000 HA (LABOR/FIELD WORKERS)	250 JOBS (MILLS)	500 (Retail/Chain Stores)
2. PROCESSING	10-JOBS per miller X 11 (Floor Workers)	275 pp (Hand-Man & Operators)	10 truck drivers
3. STORAGE & HANDLING			100 workers
Total	1 360	525	610

The expected jobs that will be created from the forward and backward linkages of maize value chain is **2 495** jobs.

8. Government Programme Alignment



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME



Operational Model

- The rollout of RASET programme will be focusing in all districts and Ethekwini Metro will be responsible for coordinating functions in the province to ensure the succesfull implementation of the programme.
- Ethekwini is leading with the development of an Incubator (Mega park) which will serve as nucleus for Radical Agrarian Socio-Economic Transformation with the 10 district feeding into this mega park.
- Ethekwini Metro Exco has allocated a budget of R630 million for infrastructure and farmer support development
- A space of 28 000 square meter will be rehabilitated in Durban fresh produce market
- District agri parks are in the process of being developed to feed into this process.

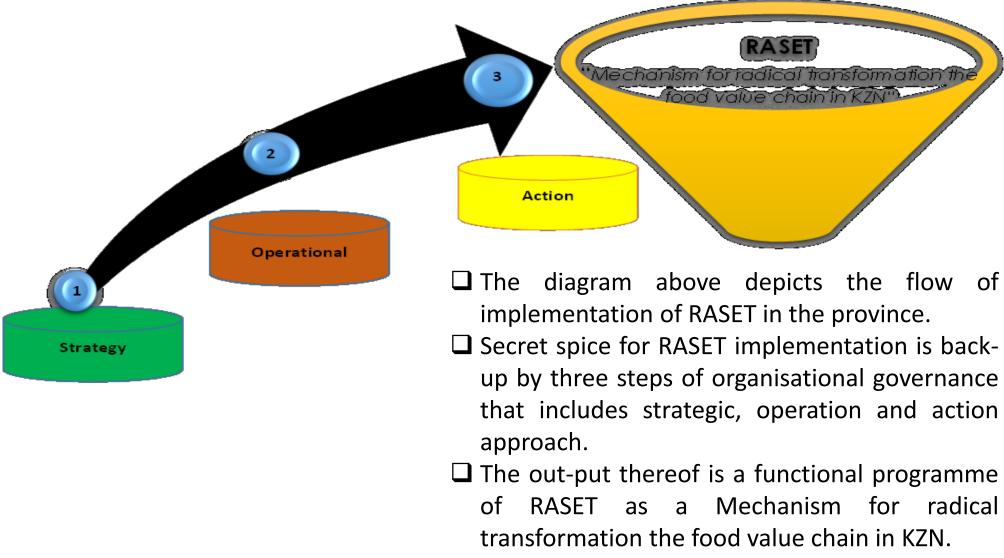
Government Programme Alignment



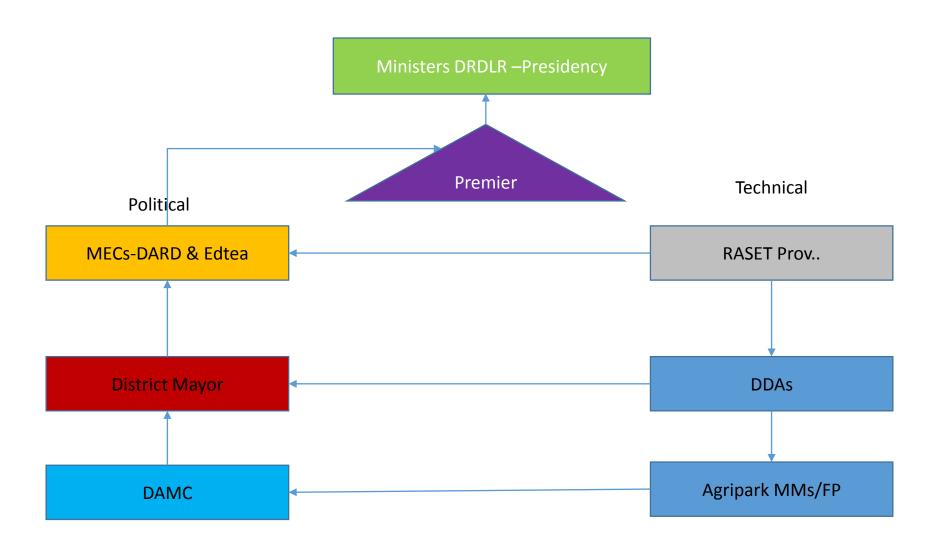
9. Action Plan



OVERVIEW OF RASET INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

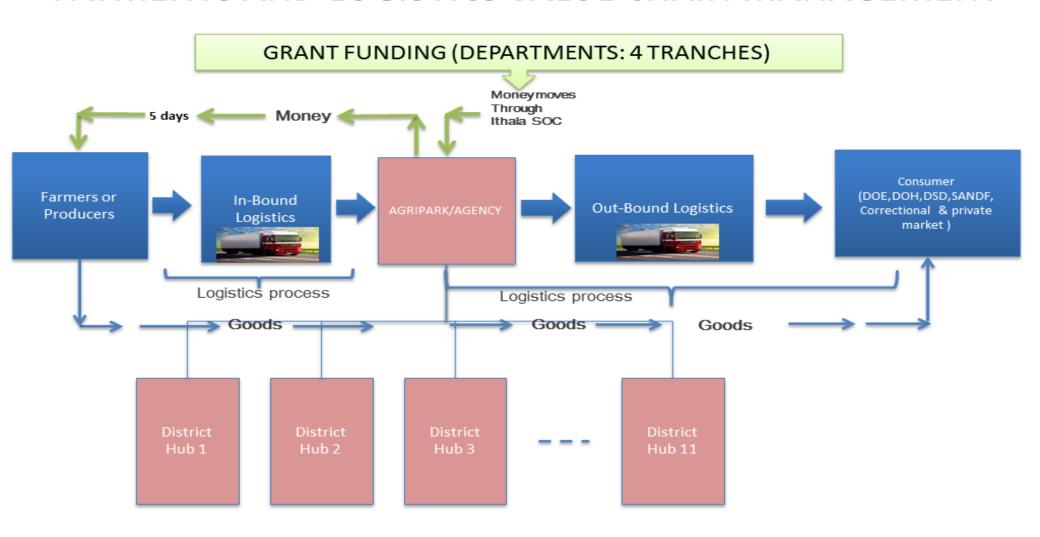


RASET REPORT STRUCTURE



Funding Model

PAYMENTS AND LOGISTICS VALUE CHAIN MANAGEMENT



1. Food Security

Farm for household consumption and sell the surplus

2. Subsistence Farmer

Farms to sell and consume some produce

3. Emerging/Smallholder

Produces for the market on an ongoing basis

4. Commercial Farmer

Practices farming with a sole intention of making a profit

QUALIFYING CRITERIA

Selection Criteria	Food Security	Subsistence	Emerging	Commercial
Land Size	0.1ha – 2ha	1ha - 5ha	2ha - unlimited	20ha - unlimited
Labour	Family	Family	FamilySeasonalcasual labour	Permanent; andCasual.
Asset Ownership	Hand tools	Hand tools	Hand toolsHiredmechanizationimplements	Own mechanization with implements
Access to Formal Market	Limited	Limited	Limited	Unlimited
Production	Mainly Own	Own + Market	Own + Market	Market
Purpose	consumption & sell surplus	Consumption	Consumption	Consumption
Entrepreneurship	Poor	Poor	Poor to limited	Limited to fully competent.
Management ,	Poor	Poor	Poor to limited	Limited to fully competent

1. FOOD SECUI	RITY PACKAGE
Fencing	Complete fencing for the perimeter of the project will be
	provided according to approved specifications
Irrigation	Projects of less than 1ha will be supplied with watering cans
	Projects larger than 1ha to a maximum project size of 2ha
	will be funded for a complete irrigation system.
Implements/	Projects shall receive hand tools as per the support package
Tools	OR mechanization services
Production	Seed scoops and fertilizer scoops will apply to lands less than
Inputs	0.5Ha
	Areas between 0.5-2.0 ha will receive vegetable inputs
	according to DARD COMBUD recommendations.
Market Access	Supported with access to domestic government and private
Λ <u>c</u>	sector market.

2. SUBSISTENC	CE FARMER PACKAGE					
Fencing	Complete fencing for the perimeter of the project will be					
	provided according to approved specifications					
Irrigation	Projects of less than 1ha will be supplied with watering cans					
	Projects larger than 1ha to a maximum project size of 5ha					
	will be funded for a complete irrigation system.					
Implements/	Package consists of hand tools as per the support package or					
Tools	mechanization services					
Production	Projects larger than 1ha to a maximum project size of 5ha will					
Inputs	receive vegetable inputs according to DARD COMBUD recommendations.					
Market Access	Supported with access to domestic government and private					
	sector market.					

3. SMALLHOLD	ER FARMER PACKAGE
Fencing	 Project will be fenced according to approved specifications Private farms can also be funded Fixed improvement of LRAD farms are the responsibility of DRDLR
Irrigation	 Projects will be funded for a complete irrigation system as per the recommendation of the funder Private farms can also be funded Fixed improvement of LRAD farms are the responsibility of DRDLR
Implements	Package consists of mechanization services or tractor(s) with implement(s) as per the support package
Inputs	Projects & farms will receive inputs as per DARD COMBUD
Market Access	Access to domestic and international markets

4. COMMERCIAL FARMER PACKAGE				
Fencing	A commercial farmers can only be considered for funding			
Irrigation	• A bankable business plan is developed and shared with			
Implements	DARD local office			
Inputs	 DARD local and district office is in support of the funding requested 			
	 The business plan is approved by the Provincial Steering Committee 			
	 Funding support is provided as per the approved business plan and recommendations of the Provincial Steering Committee 			
Market Access	Access to domestic and international markets			

FOOD SECURITY PACKAGE

Items	Food Security ≤ 0.5ha	Food Security Between 0.5ha and 1ha
Infrastructure	67,500.00	115,000.00
Tools	935.00	1,870.00
Seeds	198.00	30,000.00
Fertilizer	180.00	24,000.00
Total Package	68 813.00	170,870.00

FOOD SECURITY PACKAGE — LAND LESS THAN 0.5ha

ITEM	UNIT SIZE	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE/UNIT (R)	TOTAL PRICE (R)
Fencing	1	Km	0.3	100,000.00	30,000.00
Irrigation	1	На	0.5	75,000.00	37,500.00
TOTAL INFRASTRU	CTURE				67,500.00
Hand Spade	1	each	1	195.00	195.00
Hand Fork	1	each	1	235.00	235.00
Watering can plastic	10lt	can	1	145.00	145.00
Hand Weeder	1	each	1	70.00	70.00
Hoe flat	1	each	1	138.00	138.00
Hoe handle	1	each	1	82.00	82.00
Crate	1	each	1	70.00	70.00
TOTAL TOOLS					935.00
Seeds	20g	sachet	9	22.00	198.00
TOTAL SEEDS					198.00
2:3:4 (30) Zn	5	kg	1	90.00	90.00
LAN	5	kg	1	90.00	90.00
TOTAL FERTILIZE	180.00				
TOTAL PACKAGE					68 813.00

NB: Service TOTAL PACKAGE are not included above

FOOD SECURITY PACKAGE — LAND BETWEEN 0.5ha & 1ha

SUBSISTENCE FARMER PACKAGE -LAND BETWEEN 0.5ha AND 1ha						
ITEM	UNIT SIZE	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE/ UNIT (R)	TOTAL PRICE (R)	
Fencing	1	Km	0.4	100,000.00	40,000.00	
Irrigation	1	На	1	75,000.00	75,000.00	
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURI	E				115,000.00	
Hand Spade	1	each	2	195.00	390.00	
Hand Fork	1	each	2	235.00	470.00	
Watering can plastic	10lt	can	2	145.00	290.00	
Hand Weeder	1	each	2	70.00	140.00	
Hoe flat	1	each	2	138.00	276.00	
Hoe handle	1	each	2	82.00	164.00	
Crate	1	each	2	70.00	140.00	
TOTAL TOOLS					1,870.00	
Commodity 1	1	ha	1	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Commodity 2	1	ha	1	15,000.00	15,000.00	
TOTAL SEEDS	30,000.00					
Fertilizer 1	1	ha	1	12,000.00	12,000.00	
Fertilizer 2	1	ha	1	12,000.00	12,000.00	
TOTAL FERTILIZER	24,000.00					

NB: S

are not

SUBSISTENCE FARMER PACKAGE

Items	Subsistence 0.5ha and 1ha	Subsistence up to 50ha
Infrastructure	105,000.00	4,550,000.00
Tools	1,870.00	0.00
Mechanization	0.00	150,000.00
Seeds	30,000.00	1,500,000.00
Fertilizer	24,000.00	1,200,000.00
Total Package	160,870.00	7,400,000.00

SUBSISTENCE FARMER PACKAGE – LAND BETWEEN 0.5ha & 1ha

SUBSISTENCE FARMER PACKAGE -LAND BETWEEN 0.5ha AND 1ha					
ITEM	UNIT SIZE	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE/ UNIT (R)	TOTAL PRICE (R)
Fencing	1	Km	0.4	100,000.00	40,000.00
Irrigation	1	На	1	75,000.00	75,000.00
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	E				115,000.00
Hand Spade	1	each	2	195.00	390.00
Hand Fork	1	each	2	235.00	470.00
Watering can plastic	10lt	can	2	145.00	290.00
Hand Weeder	1	each	2	70.00	140.00
Hoe flat	1	each	2	138.00	276.00
Hoe handle	1	each	2	82.00	164.00
Crate	1	each	2	70.00	140.00
TOTAL TOOLS			•		1,870.00
Commodity 1	1	ha	1	15,000.00	15,000.00
Commodity 2	1	ha	1	15,000.00	15,000.00
TOTAL SEEDS	30,000.00				
Fertilizer 1	1	ha	1	12,000.00	12,000.00
Fertilizer 2	1	ha	1	12,000.00	12,000.00
TOTAL FERTILIZER	24,000.00				
MODELY DECEMBED					

NB: Se

uded

SUBSISTENCE FARMER PACKAGE – LAND UP TO 50ha

SUBSISTENCE FARMER PACKAGE -LAND SIZE UP TO 50ha						
ITEM	UNIT SIZE	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE/ UNIT (R)	TOTAL PRICE (R)	
			_			
Fencing	1	Km	8	100,000.00	800,000.00	
Irrigation	1	На	50	75,000.00	3,750,000.00	
TOTAL INFRASTRUC	4,550,000.00					
MECHANIZATION SER	VICES					
Land Preparation	1	ha	50	2,100.00	105,000.00	
Planting	1	ha	50	900.00	45,000.00	
TOTAL MECHANIZAT	150,000.00					
SEED						
Commodity 1	1	ha	50	15,000.00	750,000.00	
Commodity 2	1	ha	50	15,000.00	750,000.00	
TOTAL SEEDS	1,500,000.00					
FERTILIZER						
Fertilizer 1	1	ha	50	12,000.00	600,000.00	
Fertilizer 2	1	ha	50	12,000.00	600,000.00	
TOTAL FERTILIZER					1,200,000.00	
TOTAL PACKAGE					7,400,000.00	
included above		,		-		

included above

SMALLHOLDER FARMER PACKAGE

Items	Smallholder Land Between	Smallholder Land Between	
	2ha to 20ha	20ha to 50ha	
Infrastructure	1,900,000.00	4,550,000.00	
Mechanization	60,000.00	830,500.00	
Seeds	600,000.00	1,500,000.00	
Fertilizer	480,000.00	1,200,000.00	
Total Package	3,040,000.00	8,080,500.00	

SMALLHOLDER FARMER PACKAGE – LAND SIZE BETWEEN 2ha & 20ha

SMALLHOLDER FARMER PACKAGE -LAND SIZE BETWEEN 2ha & 20ha						
ITEM	UNIT SIZE	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE/ UNIT (R)	TOTAL PRICE (R)	
Fencing	1	Km	4	100,000.00	400,000.00	
Irrigation	1	Ha	20	75,000.00	1,500,000.00	
TOTAL INFRASTR	1,900,000.00					
MECHANIZATION S	SERVICES					
Land Preparation	1	ha	20	2,100.00	42,000.00	
Planting	1	ha	20	900.00	18,000.00	
TOTAL MECHANIZ	60,000.00					
SEED				-		
Commodity 1	1	ha	20	15,000.00	300,000.00	
Commodity 2	1	ha	20	15,000.00	300,000.00	
TOTAL SEEDS					600,000.00	
FERTILIZER						
Fertilizer 1	1	ha	20	12,000.00	240,000.00	
Fertilizer 2	1	ha	20	12,000.00	240,000.00	
TOTAL FERTILIZER					480,000.00	
TOTAL PACKAGE					3,040,000.00	

included above

SMALLHOLDER FARMER PACKAGE – LAND SIZE BETWEEN 20ha & 50ha

SMALLHOLDER FARMER PACKAGE -LAND SIZE BETWEEN 20ha & 50ha					
ITEM	UNIT SIZE	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE/ UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
				(R)	(R)
Fencing	1	Km	8	100,000.00	800,000.0
Irrigation	1	На	50	75,000.00	3,750,000.0
TOTAL INFRASTRU	CTURE				4,550,000.0
MECHANIZATION SI	ERVICES				
Tractor	1	Each	1	800,000.00	800,000.0
Three Furrow Plough	1	Each	1	7,500.00	7,500.0
Disc Plough	1	Each	1	9,000.00	9,000.0
Three Row Planter	1	Each	1	14,000.00	14,000.0
TOTAL MECHANIZ	ATION		•		830,500.0
SEED					
Commodity 1	1	ha	50	15,000.00	750,000.0
Commodity 2	1	ha	50	15,000.00	750,000.0
TOTAL SEEDS					1,500,000.0
FERTILIZER					
Fertilizer 1	1	ha	50	12,000.00	600,000.0
Fertilizer 2	1	ha	50	12,000.00	600,000.0
TOTAL FERTILIZE	3				1,200,000.0

vices are not

8,080,500.00

TOTAL PACKAGE

Inaction is no Excuse...

Thank you