Ladies and Gentlemen,

PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

Budget Speech Address by Mr R. T. Mthembu on tabling of the Vote 3 Budget
Policy Speech in the Provincial Legislature 15 May 2018

Honourable Chairperson of the KZN Legislature
Honourable Premier
Honourable Members of the Executive Council
Honourable Members of the Legislature
Former President of the RSA,
Mr Jacob Gedleyihleki Zuma
House of Traditional Leaders
Chairperson InkosiChiliza

Amakhosi aseNdlunkulu
Judge S. Ngwenya, Ngonyama Trust
District Mayors
Local Mayors
Councillors
Political leaders
Officials of KZN DARD and Entities
Distinguished Guests
Stakeholders

Ladies and Gentlemen,
INTRODUCTION

Honourable Chairperson,

STATS SA in 2017 published shocking data in its ‘Poverty Trends in South Africa’ report. Over 30.4 million people (which amounts to half of the total South African population) languish in poverty. Simply put one in two South Africans is trapped in conditions of deprivation and hunger. KwaZulu-Natal is ranked as the third poorest Province after the Eastern Cape and Limpopo with a poverty headcount of 68.1%.

This is our reality. It mirrors the stresses of poverty, the vulnerability of our people, and the inequalities that still exist between the rich and the poor in our country, and indeed in this Province. The glaring effects of this becomes clear in that our freedom, democracy and liberation will amount to nothing if the vicissitudes of poverty and unemployment are not confronted aggressively for the benefit of our people.

History will judge us harshly on our inability to respond to the challenges that continue to plague our communities.

As was elaborated in the Reconstruction Development Programme of 1994, “No political democracy can survive and flourish if the mass of our people remain in poverty, without land, without tangible prospects for a better life… attacking poverty and deprivation must therefore be the first priority of a democratic government.”
It is therefore a fitting reminder of our commitment to serve our people with determination and devotion that this year has been declared, ‘100 years of Nelson Mandela and Albertina Sisulu: The year of renewal, unity and jobs.’

The Agricultural sector played a critical role in improving the performance of our economy in 2017. It made a significant contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at a consistent rate helping bail out the economy from a technical recession. Agriculture contributed 0.8% to the 3.1% growth in the country’s GDP in the last quarter of 2017. This persistent growth was despite the devastating drought over the years 2015, 2016 and parts of 2017.

Furthermore as reported by Statistics South Africa in the 2017 Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS), 39 000 jobs were created in the Agricultural sector during the fourth quarter.

It is undeniable that agriculture as a sector carries with it, great transformation potential. This can happen through government led food security programmes; leveraging the environment for small holder farmers to emerge and grow, as well as through rural enterprise creation and facilitating an enabling environment for the creation of full scale commercial farming.

All these areas, create jobs, build the economy and fight poverty.
It is however, still a challenge that the budget allocations to agriculture and rural development do not meet the great expectations placed upon the sector. We continue to witness a decline in the budget allocation in the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period.

The 2003 African Union’s Maputo Declaration on Agriculture and Food Security made a commitment to allocate 10 percent of their national budgetary resources to agriculture and rural development policy implementation within five years. All Heads of State and Governments including South Africa were represented. We have never witnessed any attempt by South Africa in implementing this declaration. As KwaZulu-Natal, we can take a lead in starting to work towards the fulfilment of this declaration. Currently the amount allocated to agriculture in the country is below 1% of the GDP.

Honourable Chairperson,

The President of the country His Excellency Cyril Ramaphosa during the delivery of the African National Congress (ANC) January 8th statement was clear that “our industrialisation strategy should focus on sectors with the greatest potential for growth and where we can make the most effective use of our resources including tourism, agricultural and mineral resources.” (Highlighted my emphasis)
To drive radical economic transformation in the agricultural sector we will require radical changes in land ownership. This is why the call for expropriation without compensation is becoming relevant day by day. Equal to this is access to water. Challenges faced on access to water by many of our historically disadvantaged communities are appalling. As government, we need to be more aggressive in ensuring access to water for the historically marginalised communities in our society, the majority of whom are poor and African. The success or failure of the agrarian revolution lies in both access to land and water.

We will be undertaking an audit of all water licences issued in the Province to measure its impact on agrarian transformation. Agriculture uses 53% of water in the Province followed by just above 20% for human consumption.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

Honourable Chairperson,

We announced in the last budget speech that the Department will undertake a process of formulating an Agricultural Development Master Plan (ADMP).

Henceforth, I am announcing today, that we are teaming up with the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Planning Commission (KZNPPC) to ensure we speed up the process.
This is to create synergy between the Agricultural Development Master Plan, the Agricultural Policy Action Plan, the Poverty Eradication Master Plan (PEMP), the National Development Plan, the Constitution and all other policy direction documents including the Provincial Growth and Development Plan, RASET, Operation Phakisa, and the Agriparks strategy.

We will use our purchasing power to drive the procurement of fertilizers, agricultural inputs and mechanization to ensure the success of the RASET programme and the transformation agenda of Government.

Mr Mzimkulu Msiwa, a member of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Planning Commission, will be tasked with chairing this process moving forward.

In the same breath, we hosted a successful Colloquium in November 2017 to open up the review process to as many stakeholders as possible. This Colloquium was attended by a range of interested parties inclusive of national, provincial and local government structures, farmers and farmer organisations, traditional leaders, Non-Governmental Organisations, the academic fraternity and many other stakeholders.

We are excited by the interest shown by His Majesty - uHlanga Lomhlabathi for this initiative, as expressed in his speech at the 2018 opening of the Provincial Legislature as well as the commitment from his traditional institutions to be an integral part of this process.
We are moving forward with inputs gained from the colloquium to ensure that the thrust of the Agricultural Development Master Plan is informed by the needs at grassroots level and Departmental stakeholders. We will also heavily rely on inputs from war rooms and the Agricultural Development Advisory Council.

In line with the announcement by the Honourable Premier, Willies Mchunu, during the 2018 State of the Province address, we will play a key role in the Agricultural Summit to be held in July 2018. The Agricultural Summit will provide momentum to the establishment of the Agricultural Development Master Plan. The Department will equally play a leading role in the planned Provincial Land Summit.

**FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY**

The Department continues to play a significant role on an array of food and Nutrition Security interventions by assisting communities through communal estates, the promotion of community and institutional gardens, a programme of providing start-up packs of goats and chickens to indigent families and the provision of various farming implements, collaborating and partnering with Municipalities, traditional authorities and other Departments.

We are now starting to promote alternative forms of agriculture like aquaculture, agroponics and in-land fishing, which we will expand on later in this budget speech as they are to be central to our urban agricultural strategies and plans.
On Food and Nutrition Security the following have been achieved by the Department in the past financial year;

- We have reached a total of 39 417 households across KwaZulu-Natal through the following:
  - The increase of community gardens and institutional gardens
  - one home-one-garden programmes
  - the construction of a number of infrastructure projects for the support of the indigenous goats, chickens and mushroom projects
  - and the planting of fruit trees under the one-household-one fruit tree programme.

Despite this progress we are aware that this is not enough. Through our community outreach we have discovered that we must address the immediate and direct needs of our communities. These are the **BIG FIVE** projects namely: **FENCING, BOREHOLES, DIPTANKS, DAM SCOOPING** and **GRAZING CAMPS**.

Hence, we have committed that in this financial year 2018/19 our expenditure will prioritise the above needs of our people on the ground.

In addition, we are going to ensure that all our programmes and projects have skills development and skills transfer elements.

While the planting season is key to our core programme, it remains engulfed with serious challenges. There has always been a perception that the perpetual challenges to
our planting season are due to poor planning and unfavourable weather patterns. A close analysis appears to reveal a different picture.

The challenges of our planting season consistently point towards strategies and models that we have been using which tend to render the Department vulnerable to parasitic networks and unscrupulous business practices. We are currently confronting this aggressively by working on a beneficiaries centred programme and policy action plan.

These radical changes will be RASET aligned with more emphasis placed on the facilitation of local economic empowerment earmarked to directly tackle poverty and unemployment at grassroots level.

More importantly, we have since realised that the Department requires serious fiscal restructuring to ensure that our budget is orientated towards the core mandate of the Department. Currently the cost of support to service delivery far outweighs the cost of service delivery itself.

If we want the Department to play a leading role in stimulating the economy in the Province, we definitely have to turn this trend around. We are presently engaged in a spend analysis which will demonstrate the above with facts in terms of rands and cents.
UNLOCKING AGRICULTURAL POTENTIAL IN THE PROVINCE

There has been very limited or no attempt in unlocking the natural agricultural potential of the Province and looking at crops outside of maize and bean products. There has been little effort by the Department in extending its cropping activities to fruits and indigenous crops.

This Province has huge potential for the production of sub-tropical fruits to satisfy its own market demands. There has been little of no effort in promoting indigenous foods which were considered to be a staple food for the majority of the poor communities including the promotion of healthy diets.

To name but a few, this Province can produce in abundance what is usually termed as traditional foods like ubhatata, amadumbe, imbuya and amabhece.

Chairperson, we are therefore announcing that our Research and Development Unit activities will now concentrate on work that responds to the needs of our communities. This will include working on strategies and programmes of indigenous and traditional crop massification.

There will also be increased interest and activity in the planting and massification of nuts which will include ground nuts, macadamia and cashew nuts which are in huge
demand in the domestic and international market. It cannot be correct that international farmers now flock South Africa to plant Macadamia.

Our Province is ideally suited for the production of these crops at a commercial level.

**Mushrooms**

As part of our promotion of nutritious food intake by our communities, particularly that of protein, the Department will increase its support for the production of mushrooms by our poor communities. There will be an increased investment into Juncao technology.

Juncao technology is starting to attract interest in many developing countries. It is a priority project that is currently being promoted through the China-UN Peace and Development Trust Fund. It is closely linked to issues that are important to a developing country like ours including the eradication of poverty, reduction of hunger, use of renewable energy, the promotion of employment and response to climate change.

Juncao technology over the last 3 decades has been extended to areas like ecological management, fungi feed, fungi fertilizer, biomass energy and its materials.
Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries

We want the Department to be more involved in bringing about transformation within the in-land fishing sector. To date there has been little or no transformation in the in land fishing sector. We find ourselves operating under old apartheid laws and regulations.

An example of this is Lake Sibaya in uMkhanyakude where there is a pool of protein hungry people around a dam which has an abundance of fish, however due to discriminatory laws and regulations our poor communities are prohibited access. Fishing possesses huge potential for protein resources particularly for our poor communities.

It can be an alternative protein source to chicken for poor communities and a key pillar of our food and nutrition security intervention.

The quest for access to fish protein is demonstrated by a recent and unfortunate incident that occurred in Eshowe. A member of a destitute family in a household where nobody is employed was shot and killed while digging for bait for use in fishing.

We have a similar situation in Jozini Dam, which is surrounded by hungry households who are not allowed to fish in the dam.
Seedlings, Nurseries and Seed Banks

In the previous budget speech, the Department announced strategic interventions on seedlings, nurseries and seedbanks in preference to the bulk buying of seeds. Seed banks, Nurseries and seedlings provide an opportunity for communities to mitigate against devastating periodic agricultural production losses due to climate change and other natural factors, while creating an alternate sustainable source of ready to plant quality planting materials.

I am pleased to report that the Department has strengthened its educational and awareness programmes for all Districts in the Province on seed production.

These efforts will be propelled by the establishment of small nurseries and holding nurseries in rural areas and townships. We are currently piloting a seedlings production nursery in King Cetshwayo District at Umhlathuze Local Municipality and the construction of a medicinal plant nursery at Ilembe District, Ndwedwe local municipality. We will soon be building a macadamia and cashew nursery in uMkhanyakude.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

As announced in the previous year’s budget policy speech we have established an Animal Production Sub-Directorate. The Directorate has the responsibility of ensuring that smallholder livestock farmers receive support to increase
production and the quality of their animals so that they can compete in national and international markets.

This is already happening in the wool industry where smallholder farmers are competing on an equal basis with commercial farmers on the international market. Another focus is the commercialisation of indigenous goats to replace the importation of goats from other countries and to create viable smallholder goat farmers.

**Veterinary Services & Animal Health Care**

As a part of our efforts to support livestock production it is important to ensure the provision of quality veterinary services and animal health care. In this regard, Allerton Laboratory which celebrated its 120th anniversary last year, has attained the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) for the laboratory. This means the ability to test meat and meat products for various food borne diseases and ensure the highest national and International standards in all products produced in the province.

**CONTROL OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS**

**Rabies**

Honourable Chairperson,

KZN is currently experiencing an outbreak of Rabies. The Department is engaged in an extensive vaccination, education and awareness programme across the Province. We have further collaborated with the Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) to concretise our efforts and ensure greater accessibility to vaccines and all other veterinary services to previously disadvantaged communities.

Unfortunately the outbreak has cost us four human lives as reported, we are working very strongly towards arresting any increase of these fatal incidences hence our team is on the ground daily. The Department has increased its resources to meet this demand and ensure the disease is under control.

**Avian Influenza**

The Agricultural sector (the poultry industry in particular) experienced an outbreak of Avian Influenza last year. In this province, one case was reported in Zululand, our veterinarians worked swiftly to ensure that the spread of the disease was controlled by culling birds and destroying eggs. A total of 257 568 birds were euthanised and 6 094 800 (Six Million, Ninety Four Thousand Eight Hundred) eggs destroyed. We continue to keep surveillance measures to monitor the disease.

**Listeriosis**

On the 5th of December 2017, Health Minister Dr Aaron Motsoaledi announced that more than 30 people had died following the outbreak of the food-borne disease listeriosis. While the agricultural sector was not directly impacted we are confident that with the recent accreditation of the Departments Allerton Laboratory we will be in better a
position to confront food borne diseases such as listeriosis head-on.

Honourable Chairperson

The Department is starting to work towards introducing veterinary services in all historically marginalised communities like townships and rural areas. I am happy to announce during this budget speech the launch of the One-township-One-Veterinary Clinic Programme. This Programme Honourable Chairperson will drastically reduce the incidents of rabies and other zoonotic animal diseases that can be transferred to human beings.

**Stock Theft**

There has been a massive increase in reported cases of stock theft in the province. In collaboration with the Department of Transport, Community Safety and Liaison, I will initiate an engagement with the Livestock Farmer Associations and the South African Police Service to find lasting solutions to the prevalence of stock theft. We are also working on finding affordable tracking technology in this regard.

**Farm Crimes**

Farm crimes including the killing of farm workers and farm owners remain a challenge for the sector. There has always been under reporting or less attention given to the
killing of farm workers as opposed to farm owners. Working together with the farming community and the police we need to increase our efforts in curtailing these barbaric actions. Farmers and farm workers constitute a very important component of our society and citizens particularly in ensuring food security. They need to be afforded the focused protection they deserve.

**YOUTH, WOMEN AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

The Department reported in the 2017/18 budget speech that we will elevate the Sub-Directorate for Youth, Women and Persons with Disabilities into a Directorate. We can indeed report that this process has been completed and in the current financial year the Directorate will be capacitated to fulfil its role in ensuring the greater participation of youth, women and persons with disabilities in the agricultural sector.

**FARMER DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT**

**Mechanisation**

The Department is working hard in addressing the challenges in the Mechanization programme which have deprived our communities particularly the poor to fulfil their agricultural needs and potential.
Various strategies are being applied including a hybrid programme involving the Department and the private sector to create a more efficient and self-sustainable mechanization programme.

We are reviewing our policy on mechanization to ensure its linkage with the Agri-parks strategy and biasness towards the poor and downtrodden.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Honourable Chairperson,

The Department is engaged in a process towards making our research and development facilities relevant and accessible to previously disadvantaged communities and our food and nutrition security strategies and programmes.

Today, we would like to make a clarion call to our subsistence farmers to make use of the Departmental Research and Development Unit for soil and crop analysis as well as other services on offer. We will ensure that our extension services promote the availability of this facility to our ordinary people on the ground.

EXTENSION AND ADVISORY SERVICES

The KZN Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has taken tangible steps towards creating an efficient and effective extension and advisory service. These include participation and hosting of the 3rd Africa Agricultural
Extension Week in November 2017, where 42 international countries were in attendance.

This culminated in an Africa Charter to revitalise agriculture advisory services aligned to the Millennium development goals.

In addition, the Department hosted the first Departmental Annual Extension and Advisory Services Summit in March under the theme: “Enhancing extension and advisory services through climate smart agriculture, agricultural innovation systems and ICT towards commercialization of small scale farming.”

**PROJECT MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE**

It is symptomatic that there are evident gaps in planning and this has proven to be a serious limiting factor which inhibits the Department from effectively and efficiently achieving its objectives. The Department is heavily reliant on external expertise on the implementation of its projects and programmes. Proper project management is essential to planning, implementation, monitoring and the evaluation of projects and programmes including the management of project risks timeously.

The KZN Department of Agriculture & Rural Development is going to address this grey area in the current financial year through proper capacitation of the Department.
LAND CARE

The LandCare Programme is one of the foundations for a thriving agricultural economy and ecosystems conservation. The development and implementation of systems of land use and management will sustain individual and communities, now and in the future. The level of degradation in some areas of the province requires immediate and continued intervention by the Department. In the 2017/18 financial year the LandCare Programme was allocated a budget of R50,078m for the rehabilitation of agricultural areas, 38 community based projects, awareness events for funded projects and stakeholders, Junior Care and Conservation Agriculture.

Some of the achievements of the Land Care Programme include:

• 1061 green jobs created through the Expanded Public Works Programme
• 9317 hectares of agricultural land was rehabilitated
• awareness campaigns on Land Care were conducted at schools.
• And the construction of fencing

In March 2018 we had a meeting with a delegation from the Fujian Province of the People’s Republic of China. Through our engagement we have discovered that there is a need to explore and intensify our utilization of the Juncao technology in advancing our landcare programme.
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Honourable members, Rural Development remains an important mandate of the Department. We are starting to address the issue of programmatising the function through Integrated Rural Development. Outcome 7 demands an integrated, inclusive and thriving rural economy.

To this end, we have collaborated with all sector departments, Local and District Municipalities, Public Entities and State Owned Enterprises to strengthen the co-ordination of our Provincial contribution to Outcome 7.

It is noteworthy to mention, that all stakeholders that participate in the Land Reform programmes and implementation of the Agriparks Strategy have committed to put their efforts together to achieve this outcome. To this end, we want to appreciate the support of Mayors for driving the Rural Development Agenda within local and district municipalities.

The success of Inkululeko Programme, is dependent on the collaborative efforts of all departments, with Rural Development serving as a catalyst and a champion, in so far as the co-ordination role is concerned.

However, this Programme continues to be an unfunded mandate, and this is of concern as the Programme has the potential to achieve much more, for the sustainability of our communities, cases in point are communities
from Dukuduku, in Umkhanyakude and eMadlangeni in Umzinyathi amongst others who eagerly expect this Programme to come into fruition.

GOVERNANCE

In dealing with the question of governance in this Department I felt like a surgeon with a patient on the operating table. Once I open up the primary ailment I find a plethora of adjacent complications that call for a reviewed diagnosis and clinical decisions that have to be immediately dealt with. While working on the malfunctioning organ you then discover that the tissue is irreparably damaged and for the patient to survive you need a transplant.

Human Resources

There are serious challenges in Human Resources however, what is positive is that we are now in agreement with organised labour on the remedial actions to be taken.

Most of the challenges are inherent and historical in nature. These include amongst others, alleged irregular appointments and discriminatory labour practices. We are currently in consultation with the Public Service Commission to address our human resource practices within the Department.

The case of the Head of Department has been concluded with him tendering his resignation in December 2017.
Currently the process of recruiting the new Head of Department is underway and is expected to be completed before the second half of this year. The current Acting HOD, is Mr Sibusiso Myeza.

**Fighting Fraud and Corruption**

The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has increased its activities in fighting fraud and corruption. The Department has concluded 38 cases amounting to R8.952 million, we have referred cases to the police for possible prosecution and financial recovery. 42 Cases are currently under investigation and some are in the process of being investigated. We want zero tolerance on fraud, maladministration and corruption to be a culture in the Department. It must be a taboo to commit fraud and corruption.

**PARTNERSHIPS AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS**

Honourable Chairperson,

We are forging ahead with partnerships as was reported in the previous year. We have initiated partnerships with various Departments such as the Department of Education, the Department of Social Development and the Department of Health and academic institutions.
PUBLIC ENTITIES

We are continuing with the implementation of the rationalization of entities in accordance with the cabinet resolution. Our intention is to conclude the amalgamation process in this financial year. Additionally the Department has commenced with the recruitment process for the CEO who will lead this new proposed entity.

Agribusiness Development Agency (ADA)

Improvement on the operations and mandate of the ADA is being implemented with the new board. We have announced that the new focus of ADA will be commercial agriculture and the assistance of emerging farmers particularly those who are migrating from subsistence to commercial farming. The Department has further directed ADA to increase its project management capacity and functionality.

Mjindi Farming PTY Ltd

The process of winding down Mjindi Farming is at an advanced stage as part of the rationalization of entities.

Ntingwe Tea Estate

Following our visit to Kenya, we can now safely report that we are in a position to restructure Ntingwe Tea Estate’s business model. Details of this restructuring will be announced during the course of this financial year.
CONDITIONAL GRANTS

In the current financial year we have received the following allocations through grants:

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)

In the current financial year the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture & Rural Development received a reduced allocation due to the prioritization of the Black Producers Commercialization Programme (BPCP) of the national Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. We have received an allocation of R223,975 Million. CASP has been moved from schedule 4 to 5 of the Division of Revenue Act which requires provinces to account per project on a monthly and quarterly basis. We will no longer be given the grant for discretionary use but rather for project specifics.

As the Department, we must increase our efficiency in the implementation of the CASP allocation. From now moving forward, we are going to treat the under expenditure of CASP and other conditional grants as a crime against humanity. The Department is currently scrutinizing some CASP programmes in terms of governance arrangements as they relate to the legal rationality of the departments commitments and the financial and operational requirements of the projects.
Ilima/Letsema

We have received a steady growth in allocation for this financial year. The DARD allocation is R71, 263 Million. The grant has also been put under schedule 5 with stricter similar conditions as CASP grant.

Land Care

Due to the fiscal consolidation undertaken, we have received no increase in the allocation of this grant. We received an amount of R12, 016 Million.

EPWP Integrated Incentive Grant

On our commitments to EPWP incentives, we have received an allocation of R7 308 Million for this financial year.

TABLING OF THE BUDGET PER PROGRAMME:

Programme 1: Administration – R532 805 Million.
Programme 2: Agriculture – R1 760 Billion.
Programme 3: Rural Development – R31 439 Million

Budget allocation for Entities programmes:

Agri-Business Agency – R120 014 Million
Mjindi Farming – R58 801 Million
CONCLUSION

In conclusion Honourable Chairperson,

I want to take this opportunity to thank the Premier and my cabinet colleagues for their continued support. The Acting HOD and the EXCO team that has worked with dedication to steer the KZN DARD ship through stormy seas. Thank you to all staff members who have internalized the new focus and continue to work hard on a daily basis for its realisation. We appreciate the support, collaboration and camaraderie shown by our stakeholders such as the farmer organisations, sector organisations i.e. WARD and YARD for their sterling interest and work in the sector.

My gratitude to the Portfolio Committee led by its Chairperson, the Honourable Nomagugu Simelane-Zulu. They have been robust in their oversight role and have kept us on our toes in delivering on our mandate. Lastly, I thank my organisation, the African National Congress, for its continued trust in my ability to discharge the responsibility of leading the Department for the benefit of the people of KwaZulu-Natal.

Let me also express appreciation to my wife, and family, and my beloved mother uMaMnyandu, for their relentless support and patience and for allowing me the space to exercise my duties in this Province.

Together, let us turn KwaZulu-Natal into an agriculturally driven province. Let us unlock its untapped potential.
Let us make agriculture a lifestyle, whilst creating jobs, growing the economy and creating a prosperous and equitable society.

Honourable Chairperson and members, I herewith table the Budget for the KwaZulu Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for the 2018/19 Financial Year.

Asenze ezolimo usikompilo lwethu

Thank you.