



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND
AGRARIAN REFORM

Inspirations drawn from SASAE's conference theme, and the dire need to correspondingly realign the implementation of ERP

by

Mr D.F. Bese

East London ICC

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Relevance of SASAE's conference theme to DRDAR's Agricultural Economic Transformation Strategy

Size of extension personnel and its budget

Status quo on the implementation of the Extension Recovery Plan (ERP)

Mapping the road ahead for addressing shortcomings in the implementation of ERP

Summary of the presentation



INTRODUCTION

- Over 33% habitants in the Eastern Cape are vulnerable to food insecurity and this mainly links to poverty and unemployment.
 - 33% are said to be vulnerable to food insecurity
 - 28 % are unemployed.
- DRDAR with its Farmer Support & Development Program is at the forefront in addressing the above mentioned challenges through provision of
 - Agriculture Infrastructure
 - Technical and advisory services
 - Integrated food security programmes



RELEVANCE OF SASAE's CONFERENCE THEME TO DRDAR's AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY

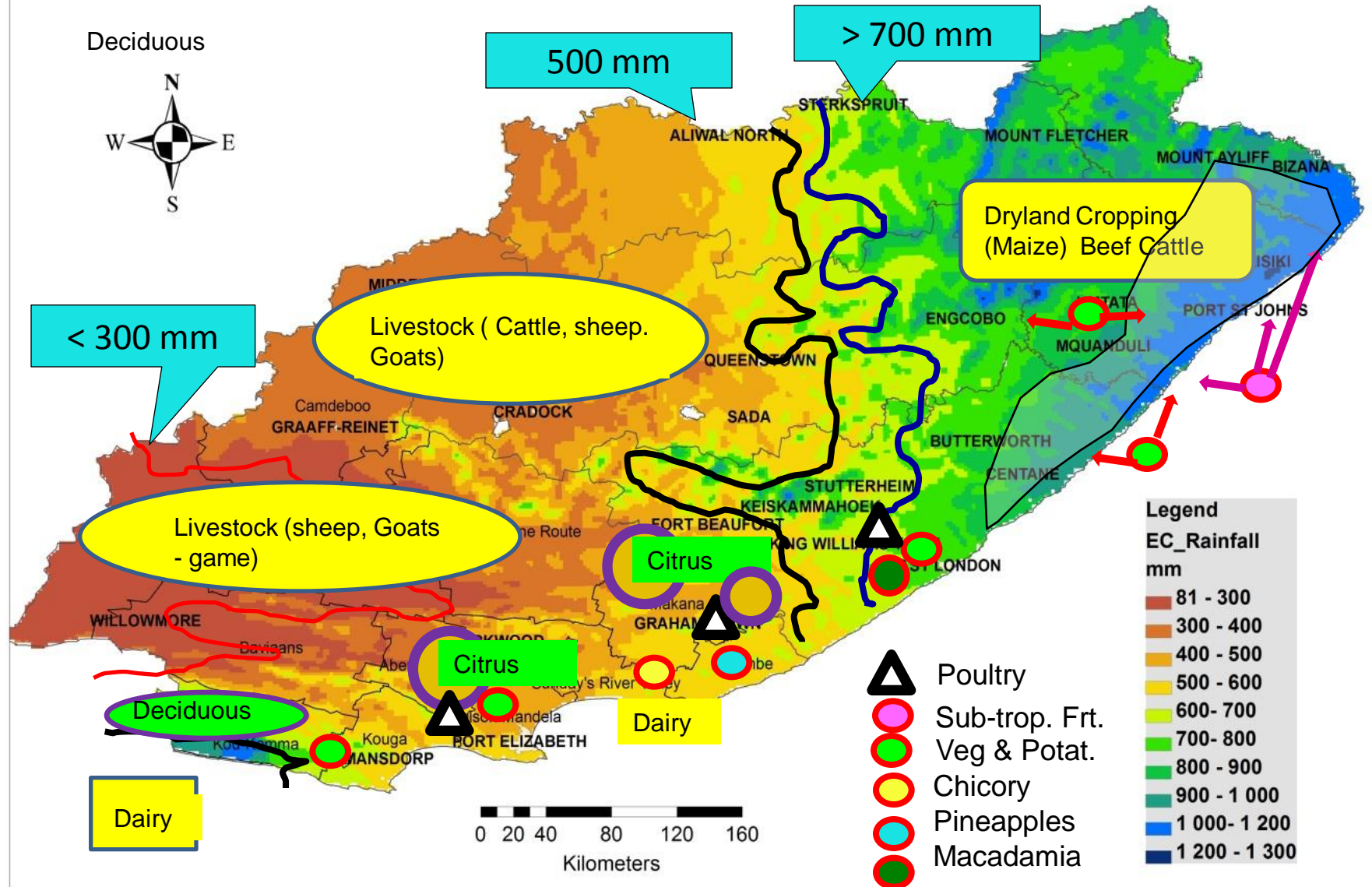
Cluster approach

- Clusters are achieved through social facilitation

Commodity approach

- In-depth discussions on priority commodities are made in the subsequent slides of this presentation

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL & COMMODITY SUITABILITY





Agricultural Advisors Assigned to Commodities

COMMODITIES	AGRICULTURAL ADVISORS
Grain	48
Animal Fibre (wool/mohair)	44
Beef	27
Vegetables	17
Fodder	9
Chicory	9
Citrus	8
Poultry	6
Dairy	6
Piggery	5
Macadamia Nuts	4
Deciduous Fruit	4
Pineapple	3
TOTAL	190



PERSONNEL & BUDGET OF EXTENSION

Technical Personnel responsible for Extension Services in the Province=617 (61=Management, 533=Agric. Advisors & 23=Production Scientists). Of 617, Males=396(64%) and Females=221(36%).

	VOTED	CASP-ERP	TOTAL
COE	343 123	17 406	360 529
G & S	5 743	54 885	60 628
CAP	11 042	9 400	20 442
TOTAL	359 908	81 691	<u>441 599</u>



DISTRIBUTION OF EXTENSION PERSONNEL IN DISTRICTS

DISTRICT	MANAGERS	AGRIC. SPECIALISTS	AGRIC. ADVISORS	TOTAL
Head Office	3	0	0	3
Sara Baartman	7	3	25	35
Amathole	19	7	156	182
Chris Hani	8	2	73	83
Joe Gqabi	5	2	32	39
O.R Tambo	11	7	146	164
Alfred Nzo	8	2	101	111
TOTAL	61	23	533	<u>617</u>

STATUS QUO ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ERP

Ensuring visibility & accountability of extension

Promoting professionalism and image

Recruitment of extension personnel

Reskilling and re-orientation of extension

ICT infrastructure and other resources



Ensuring visibility & accountability of extension

Progress	Shortfalls
Access to government and subsidized vehicles	Smartpen is poor utilised
Access to ICT (laptops, 3G cards, internet, smartpen)	
The first phase of farmer database provides critical information about farmers that we service	



Promoting professionalism and image

Progress	Shortfalls
Provision of corporate wear	There is a need to recognise high performing extension officers. This year, such recognition would be done during a provincial Extension Summit to be held in July 2018
Affiliation of extension officers to South African Society of Agricultural Extension (SASAE)	
Registration of extension officers with the South African Council of Natural Scientific Profession (SACNASP)	
By having district extension seminars, and extension summits.	
Extension officers voluntarily make presentation of posters /papers to SASAE conferences. In this conference over 30 posters /papers are presented by our extension officers.	



Recruitment of extension personnel

Progress	Shortfalls
There are 617 extension personnel	The extension officer: farmer ratio is 1:900



Reskilling and re-orientation of extension

Progress	Shortfalls
Over 90% of extension officers have NQF Level 7 qualifications in line with Extension Norms and Standards	An estimated 10% of extension officers are under-qualified
Generic and technical training is offered annually in line with the Agricultural Economic Transformation Strategy	.



ICT infrastructure and other resources

Progress	Shortfalls
All 617 extension personnel have access to laptops, printers, mobile phones, 3G cards, landline phones	The massive investment in ICT does not necessarily result in good quality extension services as originally intended
A group of 210 extension officers have direct access to smartpens	Wasteful expenditure on ICT, especially on smartpen. However, this situation is currently being addressed.
All extension officers have access to Extension Suite -On-Line (ESO)	



SUMMARY ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ERP

Successful implementation of ERP is of critical importance for achieving good quality extension services

Numerous shortcomings in the implementation of ERP are a threat to the Agricultural Economic Transformation Strategy, hence a lot of efforts are dedicated towards addressing them.

Various ways of addressing these shortcomings are mapped out as shown in the remaining slides of this presentation



MAPPING THE ROAD AHEAD FOR ADDRESSING SHORTCOMINGS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ERP



Promote Effective and Efficient Linkage between Research, Extension and Producers

Formation of
research and
extension
forum

Conducting
collaborative
needs based
research and
trials

Broadened
supervision of
research and
trials



Improve Access to Quality Extension and Advisory Services that is Professional, Reliable, Relevant and Accountable

**Make
improvements on
the implementation
of the Extension
Policy.**

**Adherence to
Extension Norms &
Standards**

**Encourage the
utilisation of ICT
(e.g. smartpen,
ESO)**

**Encourage
registration of
extension officers
with professional
bodies**



Facilitates Pluralistic and Integrated Approaches in Providing Extension and Advisory Services

Planning of integrated extension programme with clear roles and responsibilities

Identification of stakeholders involved in Extension Services

Signing of memoranda of understanding with the stakeholders

Formulation of a Provincial Extension Strategy



IN SUMMARY

SASAE's conference theme provides institutional strength to DRDAR's Agricultural Economic Transformation Strategy

In view of DRDAR's strategy , the implementation of ERP cannot be business as usual. Accordingly, there is a dire need to address our shortcomings on the implementation of ERP

Addressing the shortcomings should be done with a long range view to formulating an extension strategy that is supportive of our broader Agricultural Economic Transformation Strategy



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...THE END ...