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AGRI SA 2021/2022
JAARVERSLAG | ANNUAL REPORT



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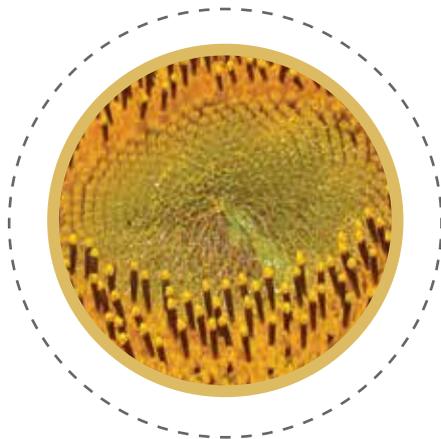
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Agri SA bedank Landbouskrywers SA vir die gebruik van foto's deur verskeie joernaliste en media-verteenwoordigers in hierdie publikasie. Die foto's is inskrywings wat ontvang is vir die BKB Fotokompetisie wat jaarliks deur Landbouskrywers SA aangebied word. Talle van die foto's was kategoriewenners en gekose foto's wat internasionaal ingeskryf is vir die IFAJ-fotokompetisie, waar dit baie goed gevaar het en ook as wenners in verskeie kategorieë aangewys is.



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VISIE, MISSIE EN WAARDES | VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

VISIE

Om 'n inklusiewe en welvarende
landbousektor te verseker

VISION

To secure an inclusive and prosperous
agricultural sector

MISSIE

Ons bemagtig boere

MISSION

We enable farmers

WAARDES

Agri SA en sy lede
Vertrou | Respekteer | Werk saam

VALUES

Agri SA and its members
Trust | Respect | Collaboration



VOORWOORD | FOREWORD



Jaco Minnaar

DEUR DIE PRESIDENT

Agri SA het sy ontstaan gehad in 1904 toe landbouers besluit het dat dit nodig is om 'n federale struktuur te skep waar onderlinge landbou-organisasies op 'n verteenwoordigende basis kan saamkom om gemeenskaplike sake te bespreek en landboubelange te beskerm en bevorder in die nasionale omgewing - tot die voordeel van landbougemeenskappe.

Ná 118 jaar is dit steeds wat Agri SA doen. Die visie van ons voorgangers en die harde werk wat hulle verrig het, het ons so geposisioneer dat ons vandag steeds geag word as die leier-organisasie, die spreekbuis en die verteenwoordiger van landbouers. Die organisasie bly homself deurlopend evalueer en herontwikkel om by 'n veranderende omgewing aan te pas, lede se behoeftes aan te spreek en om relevant te bly. Ons bestaan tans uit nege provinsiale organisasies, 21 kommoditeit-organisasies en 56 korporatiewe lede.

Verskeie gebeure in die verlede het die organisasie gedwing om aan te pas. Vandag staan ons weer midde-in so groot wêreldgebeurtenis. Die volle uitwerking daarvan kan

BY THE PRESIDENT

Agri SA was founded in 1904 when farmers decided that a federal structure should be created where agricultural organisations could meet on a representative basis to discuss matters of common interest and to protect and promote such interests in the national arena to the benefit of farming communities.

After 118 years, this is still what Agri SA does. The vision and efforts of our predecessors have positioned us in such a way that we are today still deemed as the leading representative organisation and mouthpiece of farmers. The organisation constantly evaluates and redevelops itself to adapt to a changing environment, to address members' needs and to remain relevant. We currently consist of nine provincial organisations, 21 commodity organisations and 56 corporate members.

Various events in the past have compelled us to adapt. Today we again find ourselves amidst such a global event. The full impact thereof cannot be predicted but we can be sure that important changes will occur glob-

nie voorspel word nie, maar dit is seker dat daar oor die volgende paar jaar belangrike skuiwe in die wêreld gaan kom ten opsigte van politieke mag, die ekonomie asook sosiale denke en ingesteldheid. Hierdie verandering is meer as net die impak van Covid en het reeds daarvoor sy begin gehad.

Agri SA het reeds voor 2016 besluit om homself weer te hervorm om aan te pas by vinnige verandering. 'n Proses is begin om besluitneming te verbeter en te versnel. Deel van die proses was 'n 2017-kongresbesluit om eerder as 'n nie-winsgewende maatskappy te opereer. Hierdie besluit het tydens 2021 se kongres tot uitvoering gekom en word voorsien dat alles gereed sal wees om op 1 November 2022 ten volle as nie-winsgewende maatskappy te opereer.

Met die veranderings kon die voorsiene groei in inkomste egter nie so vinnig styg soos die kostes nie, en moes die leierskap baie moeilike besluite neem, wat onder meer personeelbesnoeiings behels het. Dié proses is in November 2021 afgehandel. Drie uiters bekwame personeellede is verloor weens loopbaanskuiwe. As gevolg hiervan moes Agri SA afskeid neem van baie goeie en lojale personeel wat oor jare groot bydraes tot die organisasie gemaak het. Ons is baie dankbaar vir die bydrae wat hulle op landbou gemaak het.

Hierdie gee egter 'n geleentheid vir Agri SA om uit die verlede te leer en sy struktuur en bediening so te posisioneer dat hy sy lede beter diens. 'n Meer holistiese, inklusiewe benadering word voorsien.

Bedryfsaffiliaties van Agri SA het interne ontwikkeling en hul behoeftes omvattend beoordeel en ook sekere veranderings aan funksies en befondsing van die Bedryfskamer gemaak. Hierdie veranderinge het 'n aanvanklike negatiewe finansiële uitwerking, maar skep geleenthede om uiteindelik meer gespesialiseerde dienste te kan lewer, nuwe lede te betrek en so groter inkomste te kan bring.

Agri SA het baie goed daarin geslaag om kostes binne perke te hou en besparings te bewerkstellig. Die organisasie eindig die 2022- finansiële jaar binne begroting, 'n groot kompliment vir bestuur. Covid-19 het die werkspatrone van mense geraak en die behoefte vir kantoorspasie het wesentlik afgeneem, veral in die Centurion-gebied, en is die Inkwazi-gebou se waardasie met bykans 25% afwaarts aangepas. Dit het 'n uitwerking op die balansstaat en prestasie op finansiële state. Dit het egter nie 'n kontantvloei-implikasie nie, wat beteken dat die organisasie steeds finansiële baie gesond is.

Afgesien van die verlaagde inkomste vanaf die bedrywe en beleggings wat nie noemenswaardig presteer het nie, kon Agri SA dit steeds regkry om 'n wins te toon, voordat herwaardasie van die gebou in ag geneem is. Hierdie winste is hoofsaaklik in die belegging gemaak, en ten spyte van onttrekkings om kernbesigheid te finansier, het die belegging steeds meer as inflasie vir 2021/2022



ally over the next few years in terms of political power, the economy, as well as social mindset and attitudes. These changes extend further than merely the impact of Covid-19 and had already started before the advent of the virus.

Agri SA had decided before 2016 to reform itself in order to adapt to the rapid changes. A process was started to improve and expedite decision-making. Part of the process was a congress resolution adopted in 2017 to convert to a non-profit company. This resolution took effect at the 2021 congress and expectations that we will be ready to start operating fully as a non-profit company on 1 November 2022.

Given the changes, however, the envisaged growth in income did not keep pace with the rapid increase in costs. For this reason, the leadership had to make very difficult decisions, which included staff retrenchment. This process was completed in November 2021. Three extremely competent staff members were also lost because of career moves, with the result that Agri SA had to say farewell to many good and loyal people who over the years had made a significant contribution to the organisation. We are grateful for their contributions to agriculture.

This offers Agri SA an opportunity to learn from the past and to position its structure in such a way that it can better serve its members. A more holistic, inclusive approach is envisaged.

Commodity affiliates of Agri SA have considered internal developments in relation to their own requirements and also made certain changes to the functions and funding of the Commodity Chamber. These changes initially had a negative financial impact but ultimately creates the opportunity to offer more specialised services and to attract new members, and so doing, generate more income.

Agri SA has succeeded in keeping costs within limits and to facilitate savings. The organisation ends the 2022 financial year within budget – a great compliment to management. Covid-19 has affected the work patterns of people, with the need for office space declining significantly, especially in the Centurion area. The value of the Inkwazi building was adjusted downwards by ap-

gegroeï. Die organisasie streef daarna om inkomste en uitgawes so te balanseer sodat dit nie nodig is om uit die belegging te onttrek nie. In dié verband is 'n groot onderneming van die provinsiale kamer gemaak om sy bydrae wesentlik te laat groei oor die volgende paar jaar. Hierdie onderneming, tesame met ander inisiatiewe en potensiële nuwe lede, kan ons in staat stel om finansiële en ander mikpunte reeds teen 2026 te bereik.

Agri SA Enterprises is in 2020 as volfiliaal van Agri SA in bedryf gestel om geleenthede te benut vir konsultasie in die landbou-omgewing, om addisionele finansiering te bekom en vir ontwikkelingsprojekte in landbou te fasiliteer, nuwe befondsing te ontsluit vir projekte deur affiliasies, en sekondêr addisionele inkomste te genereer vir Agri SA. Die grootste sukses is waarskynlik dié in samewerking met die Motsepe Foundation, waar projekte van R192 miljoen ontwikkel is deur vennootskappe tussen tradisionele leiers en groot kommersiële boere.

Daar is nog verskeie sulke projekte op die horison, asook ander konsultasiewerk wat die maatskappy goed posisioneer vir die toekoms. Binne die Agri SA-stal is hierdie maatskappy nog nuut en is daar groeipyne wat wrywing veroorsaak, maar met voortdurende gesprekke en die nodige leiding, sal Agri SA Enterprises ook sy nis vind waarbinne hy opereer en sukses behaal. Baie dankie aan die span en leierskap van Agri SA Enterprises vir hul harde werk.

proximately 25%, which had an impact on our Statement of Financial position and realised profit. It does not have any cash flow implications, however, which means that the organisation remains financially sound.

Despite the decline in income from commodities and investments that are currently underperforming, Agri SA still succeeded in showing a profit before revaluation of the building was taken into account. These profits were generated mainly by the investment, and despite withdrawals to finance core business, the investment grew by more than inflation in 2021/2022. The organisation strives to balance core income and expenditure in such a way that it will not be necessary to make withdrawals from the investment in the future. To this end, the provincial chamber undertook to increase its contribution significantly over the next few years. This undertaking, together with other initiatives and potential new members, should enable us to achieve our financial and other goals as early as 2026.

Agri SA Enterprises came into operation in 2020 as full affiliate of Agri SA for the purpose of consultation within the agricultural environment; to obtain additional funding for and facilitate developmental projects in agriculture; to







Produsente het die direkte uitwerking van die Covid-19-pandemie, onder meer weens Agri SA se tussentrede, tot 'n groot mate vrygespring. Tog het die nagevolge van die pandemie steeds 'n baie groot impak op die landboubedryf. Ver al die logistieke ketting is erg ontwrig en is nog ver van normaal. Die onluste in Gauteng en KwaZulu-Natal van Junie 2021, die kaping van die Transnet-stelsels deur kuberkrakers en die latere vloede in April 2022 het verder meegewerk tot wanfunksionering in talle sektore. Dit plaas Suid-Afrika baie ver op die agtervoet wat logistieke betref. Op uitvoerbedrywe soos sagtevrugte, sitrus en andere het dit 'n wesentlike uitwerking gehad. Agri SA het saam met ander waardeketting-organisasies 'n groot rol gespeel om die gevolge te versag en seker te maak produkte en insette die land kon binnekom en verlaat.

Die padnetwerk, veral in die platteland, het baie skade gelei as gevolg van oormatige reën, swak instandhouding en onderhoud en hoër verkeervolumes weens die spoor-netwerk wat nie optimaal funksioneer nie. Talle grond-paaie is onbegaanbaar gelaat en slaggate het dit feitlik onmoontlik gemaak om produkte by gepaste lewerings-punte of markte te kry. Boere en landbou-ondernemings het oral ingespring om herstelwerk te doen, aangesien die staat net nie oor die vermoë en befondsing beskik om op so 'n groot skaal herstelwerk te doen nie.

unlock new funding for projects initiated by affiliates, and to generate secondary income for Agri SA. The biggest success in this regard was probably collaboration with the Motsepe Foundation, where projects to the value of R192 million were developed through partnerships between traditional leaders and large-scale commercial farmers.

There are other such projects on the horizon, as well as other consultation work, which positions the company well for the future. This company is still new within the Agri SA stable and there are many teething problems, which cause friction; however, with ongoing engagement and the necessary guidance, Agri SA Enterprises will find its niche within which it can operate and achieve success. I wish to thank the team and leadership of Agri SA Enterprises for their hard work.

Producers have to a large extent escaped the direct impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, among others due to Agri SA's intervention. The consequences of the pandemic nevertheless had a significant impact on the agricultural sector. The logistic chain, in particular, was seriously com-

Hierdie herstelwerk was in baie gevalle ook tot voordeel van groter gemeenskappe en dit kan die katalisator word vir verdere samewerking in die toekoms. Infrastruktuur is integraal deel van die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP), en uiters belangrik vir volhoubare en 'n groeiende landbou-ekonomie. Vir Agri SA is hierdie 'n baie hoë prioriteit en op verskeie fronte word hierdie aangeleentheid uitgelig, aangespreek en oplossings gevind.

Die meesterplan was die afgelope jaar 'n prioriteit en het baie aandag gevestig van die Agri SA-span. Hierdie plan het ten doel om 'n gesamentlike strategie en padkaart daar te stel vir die hele sektor. So weet elke belanghebbende wat nodig is om die basis van die plan te bereik, naamlik inklusiewe ekonomiese groei in die landbousektor. Hierdie groei skep verskeie geleenthede vir nuwe en bestaande toetreders in landbou, vanaf primêre produksie tot in waardeketting, en is 'n holistiese benadering. Die ses pilare van die plan is:

1. Beleidsekerheid en skep van 'n beleggingvriendelike omgewing;
2. Investerings, onderhoud en uitbou van bevorderende infrastruktuur van kritieke belang vir die bedryf, soos elektrisiteit, paaie, treinspore en hawens;
3. Omvattende boere-ondersteuning, ontwikkelingsfinansiering, toepaslike en effektiewe navorsing en ontwikkeling- en ondersteuningsdienste;
4. Bevordering van voedselsekerheid, vermeerderde produksie en indiensneming en bevordering van billike praktyke en inklusiwiteit;
5. Fasilitering van mark-ontwikkeling, marktoegang en bevordering van handel binne- en buitelandse; en
6. Bevordering van plaaslike voedselproduksie, verminderde afhanklikheid van invoer en uitbreiding van plaaslike landbouprodukteverwerking en uitvoer.

Dié pilare pas baie goed binne die Agri SA-visie en prioriteite en daarom is die organisasie trots om hierdie meesterplan te kon onderteken saam met talle bedryfsaffiliasies, die waardeketting, regering en ander rolspelers in landbou. Dit is egter net die begin van die proses, en elke rolspeler gaan nou fokus op aspekte wat krities is tot sy sukses, in samewerking met alle rolspelers en die staat. Ons sien reeds baie goeie suksesse met soortgelyke prosesse in landbou soos die suiker- en pluimveebedrywe, wat onderskeidelik drie en een jaar ná ondertekening reeds groot vordering gemaak het. Binne Agri SA is verskeie onderliggende aspekte van die plan in die onderskeie strukture opgedeel, met spesifieke verantwoordelikheid om gestelde uitkomst te bereik.

Die noodsaak van 'n behoorlike landelike veiligheidsplan is ook opgeneem in die AAMP. Landelike gemeenskappe en produkbeskerming is geïdentifiseer as prioriteit, wat baie bemoedigend is. Agri SA is baie aktief hiermee, en bemagtig deurlopend lede met inligting rakende verskeie wetlike aspekte van beveiliging en beskerming. Groot sukses word behaal waar plaaslike gemeenskappe self verantwoordelikheid neem deur behoorlike veiligheids-

promised and has still not recovered. The civil unrest in Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal in June 2021, the hacking of Transnet's systems and flooding in April 2022 all contributed to further dysfunctionality in all sectors. This places South Africa on the back foot with regard to logistics. The impact on export commodities such as deciduous fruit, citrus and others was significant. Agri SA, together with other value chain organisations, played a significant role in mitigating the impact and ensuring that products and inputs could enter and leave the country.

The road network, especially in rural areas, suffered enormous damage as a result of excessive rains, poor maintenance, as well as higher traffic volumes because the rail network no longer functions optimally. Many dirt roads are unusable, and potholes have made it virtually impossible to get products to the designated delivery points or markets. Farmers and farming businesses across the country have assumed the initiative to do repairs because the state simply does not have the ability or funding to undertake repairs on such a large scale.

These repairs were in many instances also to the benefit of the larger community and could become the catalyst for further cooperation in future. Infrastructure is an integral part of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Master Plan (AAMP) and indispensable for a sustainable and growing agricultural economy. For Agri SA this is a high priority that is being highlighted and addressed on various fronts in search of solutions.

During the past year, the Master Plan has been a priority and required much attention from the Agri SA team. The plan aims to establish a joint strategy and roadmap for the sector as a whole so that every stakeholder knows what is needed to achieve the basis of the plan, namely inclusive economic growth in the agricultural sector. This growth creates various opportunities for new entrants to agriculture and existing farmers, from primary production to the rest of the value chain, and follows a holistic approach. The six pillars of the plan are as follows:

1. Policy certainty and creating an investment-friendly environment;
2. Investment in and the maintenance and expansion of advanced infrastructure critical to the industry, for example electricity, roads, rail and harbours;
3. Comprehensive farmer support, development finance, appropriate and effective research, and development and support services;
4. Promotion of food security, an increase in production and employment, fair practices and inclusivity;
5. Facilitation of market development and market access, and the promotion of trade, both locally and abroad; and
6. Promotion of domestic food production, reduced reliance on imports, and expansion of local farm product processing and exports.

These pillars fall within Agri SA's vision and priorities and therefore the organisation is proud to join numer-



planne en die gebruik van toerusting soos kamerastelsels. Kardinaal in die sukses is samewerking met die SAPD en ander veiligheidstrukture.

Die onluste van Junie 2021 in KwaZulu-Natal en April in Kirkwood/Addo het die waarde van behoorlike strukture en planne, samewerking en verantwoordelikheid baie duidelik uitgewys. Probleme soos dié en misdaad gaan waarskynlik toeneem in die toekoms en fokus Agri SA daarop om strukture te bemagtig, reaksie te versnel en te verseker dat SAPD nasionaal ook deel is van die oplossings. Die Agri Securitas Trustfonds speel 'n ongelooflik belangrike rol om veiligheid van landbougemeenskappe te ondersteun.

Agri SA se Ramphulpstigting is ten volle operasioneel en 'n baie groot sukses. Meer as R35 miljoen bygedra deur van verskeie donateurs en borge is reeds in gemeenskappe versprei wat geraak is deur droogtes, brande, oorstromings, en plaë. Hierdie stigting is gebou op integriteit en nie-diskriminerende hulp en maak 'n groot verskil in gemeenskappe. Dit gaan in die toekoms nóg belangriker raak.

Die verandering van die grondwet om onteiening sonder vergoeding meer pertinent te stel - soos voorgestel deur sekere politieke partye - kon nie die nodige steun in die parlement kry nie, hoofsaaklik as gevolg van verskille in ideologieë tussen die twee hoof-ondersteuners daarvan. Die gevolg is dat die openbare gesprek hieroor aansienlik getaan het. Die Onteieningswetsontwerp, wat tans nog in proses is, gaan waarskynlik ook in die grondwethof eindig om beginsels soos geen vergoeding te toets. Die sukses in die Jakkalsdans-hofsaak, waar Agri SA saam met grondeienaars die metode van waardasieberekening van vergoe-

ous commodity affiliates, as well as the value chain, government and other role players in agriculture, in signing this Master Plan. However, this is merely the beginning of the process. Every role player will now, together with other role players and the government, focus on aspects that are critical to their success. We are already seeing successes with similar processes in agriculture, for example in the sugar cane and poultry industries, which after three years and one year, respectively, have already made excellent progress. Within Agri SA, various underlying aspects of the plan have been allocated to different structures, with specific responsibilities to achieve set objectives.

The need for an effective rural safety plan was also accommodated in the AAMP. Rural communities and product protection were identified as priorities, which is very encouraging. Agri SA is very active in this regard and is constantly empowering members with information concerning legal aspects of protecting and safeguarding themselves. Considerable success has been achieved where local communities assumed responsibility for their own protection by implementing effective safety plans and using equipment such as camera systems. Critical to such success was cooperation with the SAPS and other security structures.

The civil unrest in June 2021 in KwaZulu-Natal and in April 2022 in Kirkwood/Addo revealed the importance of proper structures, cooperation, and accountability. Problems such as these and crime will probably increase in future; therefore, Agri SA focuses on empowering structures, expediting response times and ensuring that SAPS Nationally forms part of the solution. The Agri Securitas Trust

ding betwis het, het 'n sterk presedent geskep vir toekomstige vergoeding.

Die belangrikheid van ondersteuning in hofsake soos dié is eweneens bevestig en is dit noodsaaklik dat Agri SA 'n sterk regshulpfonds het wat dit moontlik maak. Om dié rede is besluit om R10 miljoen uit Agri SA se fondse te bewillig om sulke sake te dryf. Aanvullings tot die fonds sal jaarliks uit beleggingsinkomste en die normale begroting gedoen word.

Agri SA ondersteun die *Lötter en Wiid*-saak, wat 'n belangrike hofsak is waarin die oordrag van waterregte ter sprake is. Die saak is vir 25 Augustus 2022 in die Konstitusionele Hof geskeduleer. Die staat weier tans om gebruiksregte vir water wat wettig bekom is oor te dra na nuwe eienaars, wat groot onsekerheid skep en ontwikkeling en investering demp. Die saak kan 'n groot uitwerking hê op aspekte soos lisensiëring en selfs eiendomsreg.

Migrasie en buitelandse werkers speel 'n groot rol in veral arbeids-intensiewe boerderye, waar plaaslike arbeid so vaardighede onvoldoende is of waar hulle nie bereid is om sekere werk te doen nie. Dit het 'n politieke speelbal geword en is die staat tans baie huiwerig om standpunt in te neem. Dit veroorsaak groot maatskaplike probleme in gemeenskappe, wat na plase oorspoel. Verskeie gesprekke word met rolspelers gevoer om oplossings hiervoor te kry. Vir Agri SA is dit uiters belangrik om nie in die middel van die politiekery gevang te word nie, maar volhoubare produksie met gepaste arbeid op plase te verseker. Die nasionale minimumloon het 'n al hoe groter uitwerking op volhoubare produksie van produsente en verskeie maniere word ondersoek om die gevolge daarvan op landbouproduksie, indiensneming en ook bekostigbare voedsel uit te lig en te gebruik vir beïnvloeding.

In Februarie 2022 het Agri SA 'n professionele kommunikasiemaatskappy aangestel ter ondersteuning van die uitvoering van sy doelwitte. Ons kan duidelik sien hoe die effektiwiteit van kommunikasie - veral deur die media - toegeneem het en ons standpunte baie duidelik gekommunikeer is. Dit sluit mooi aan by die mandaat om lede goed in te lig en die beïnvloedingsrol wat die organisasie speel om rolspelers en besluitnemers te bemagtig met goeie inligting en standpunte om die regte besluite te neem. Verlaas die Engelse media is gebruik om Jan Publik se persepsie oor landbou en landbouers te verander. Projekte soos die "Meer as grond"-TV-reeks, wat saam met verskeie rolspelers in die waardeketting gedoen is, is baie positief ervaar en het bygedra dat landbou en landbouers in die kollig geplaas word as katalisator vir ekonomiese herlewing in die platteland en fundamentele rolspelers in 'n goed funksionerende samelewing.

Die erkenning van landbou as groot rolspeler is ondersteunend daartoe dat landbou deel is van die oplossings van die toekoms. Agri SA het hom oor tyd so posisioneer dat hy nie buite staan en inkyk na die gesprekke nie, maar om die tafel is en deel is van die uitkomst. Agri SA dra deurentyd landbouers se standpunt sterk oor en wyk nie



Fund plays an incredibly important role in improving the safety of farming communities.

Agri SA's Disaster Relief Foundation is fully operational and a huge success. More than R35 million contributed by various donors and sponsors has already been distributed to communities affected by droughts, fires, flooding and pests. This Foundation – built on integrity and non-discrimination – has already made a big difference to communities and will become even more important in future.

The amendment of the Constitution to make provision for expropriation without compensation, as proposed by certain political parties, did not receive sufficient support in Parliament, largely due to ideological differences between the two main proponents thereof. The result was that the public debate in this regard has withered significantly. The Expropriation Bill is still in progress and will probably also end up in the Constitutional Court, where principles such as compensation will be tested. The success of the *Jakkalsdans* case in which Agri SA and landowners disputed the method of calculating compensation, created a strong precedent for future compensation.

The importance of supporting court cases such as this was also confirmed; therefore, it is essential that Agri SA has a strong legal fund to make this possible. For this reason, it was decided to allocate R10 million of Agri SA's reserve funds to drive such cases. The fund will be replenished annually from investment income and through the normal budget.

Agri SA supports the *Lötter & Wiid* case, which deals with the transfer of water rights. The case was scheduled to be heard in the Constitutional Court on 25 August 2022. The state currently refuses to transfer water use rights that were come by legally, to new owners. This creates uncertainty and discourages investment. The case can have a significant impact on aspects such as licensing and even property rights.

Migrant and foreign workers play an important role, especially in labour-intensive farming operations where local labourers lack the necessary skills or are not prepared to do certain types of work. This has become a political football and the state is currently unwilling to assume a position. It causes serious problems in communities, which then spill over to farms. Various discussions have



af van sy mandate en beginsels nie. Dit veroorsaak dat die organisasie werklik 'n invloed het op die gesprekke en werklik oplossings na vore bring wat baie goeie voordeel het. Ons sien ook dat hierdie geleentheid vir gesprekke, insette en beïnvloeding 'n al hoe groter rol begin speel in ons huidige politieke en ekonomiese omgewing, en ons glo dat dit 'n nóg groter rol sal speel in die toekoms. Die groeiende onsekerheid in die wêreld, die stygende inflasie en rentekoerse, groter beskerming van markte en veral die onsekerheid rondom voedselbekikbaarheid maak die deur oop vir hierdie gesprekke.

Dit is juis die tema van ons 2022-kongres: "Groeï plaaslik". Die geleentheid is tans hier om belangrikheid van plaaslike produksie te bevestig en uit te bou, deur die planne wat in die AAMP onderskryf word. Die noodigheid van goed funksionerende en ondersteunende infrastruktuur word verder ondersteun, en die belangrikheid van goeie markte kry daadwerklik aandag. Die rol van 'n goed bemagtigde organisasie wat strukture tot op grondvlak het, is uiters belangrik om werklik 'n positiewe impak te maak.

Baie dankie aan die personeel van Agri SA wat in moeilike tye 'n positiewe ingesteldheid het en werklik 'n verskil maak waar lede verteenwoordig word. Jul bekwaamheid

taken place with role players to find solutions. For Agri SA, it is very important not to be caught in the middle of the political battle but rather to ensure sustainable production with suitable labour on farms. The national minimum wage is having an increasing impact on sustainable production, and various ways are being considered to identify the consequences thereof for agricultural production, employment as well as affordable food, which can then be applied for lobbying purposes.

In February 2022, Agri SA appointed a professional communication company to assist in achieving its advocacy objectives. We can see how the effectiveness of our communication – especially via the media – has improved and allowed our views to be communicated more clearly. This is aligned to our mandate to keep members informed and to empower role players and decision-makers with good information and viewpoints to make the right decisions. The English media, in particular, was used to change public perceptions of agriculture and farmers. Projects such as the TV series "Meer as Grond", which was produced in conjunction with various role players in the value chain, was experienced very positively and contributed towards keeping agriculture and farmers in the spotlight as catalyst for economic revival of rural areas and as fundamental role players in a well-functioning society.

Recognition of agriculture as a major player serves as confirmation that the sector forms part of the solution in future. Agri SA has over time positioned itself in such a way that it does not stand outside looking in on conversations but instead sits around the table and forms part of the outcome. Agri SA emphasises the viewpoint of farmers at all times, and never deviates from its mandates and principles. This means that the organisation has a real influence on discussions and can come up with real solutions to the benefit of farmers. We also see that this opportunity for discussions, inputs and lobbying is playing an important role in our current political and economic environment and believe that this role will become even more important in future. The growing uncertainty in the world, with rising inflation and interest rates, greater market protection and especially uncertainty around the availability of food, opens the door for these discussions.

This is in fact the theme of our 2022 congress: "Growing local". The aim is to confirm and promote the importance of local production according to the plans endorsed in the AAMP. The need for well-functioning and supportive infrastructure is further emphasised, while the importance of finding good markets receives particular attention. The role of a well-empowered organisation, with structures down to grassroots level, is extremely important to ensure a positive impact.

I wish to thank the Agri SA staff who, during difficult times, maintain a positive attitude and make a real difference when representing our members. Our members across the country have noted your competence and dedication and expressed their sincere appreciation. Keep it up.

en toewyding word oral deur ons lede raakgesien en groot waardering word uitgespreek. Hou so aan.

Die raad van direkteure en ander leiers in Agri SA verdien ook groot dank en erkenning. Julle dien die saak van ons lede by uitstek en maak 'n groot verskil deur kennis en leierskap.

Ons lede het 'n baie groot rol te speel in die rigting en strategie van Agri SA, en vervul hierdie rol ook baie goed. Hulle dra die belange van een en elk op die hart en verseker dat Agri SA die beste diens lewer wat hy kan. Baie dankie daarvoor.

Alle eer aan ons hemelse Vader wat omsien na Agri SA, sy mense en sy lede. As landbouer besef ons daaglik hoe afhanklik ons is van Sy genade, maar ook van Sy seën op ons almal.



Jaco Minnaar
PRESIDENT

The board of directors and other leaders in Agri SA also deserve our thanks and acknowledgement. They serve the cause of our members with excellence and make a huge difference through their knowledge and leadership.

Our members have played a significant role in determining the direction and strategy of Agri SA and continue to fulfil this role successfully. They have the farmers' interests at heart and will ensure that Agri SA delivers the best possible service. We thank you for this.

We thank God Almighty for protecting the organisation, its people and members. As farmers, we are all aware every day how dependent we are on His mercy as well as His blessings.



Jaco Minnaar
PRESIDENT



OORSIG | OVERVIEW



Christo van der Rheede

DEUR DIE UITVOERENDE DIREKTEUR

Inleiding

Uitstekende dienslewering aan ons affiliasies was die afgelepe jaar Agri SA se belangrikste prioriteit en sal ook in die toekoms die geval wees. As gerespekteerde en gesaghebbende organisasie, fokus ons op fasilitering, wetgewing en voorspraak.

Aan die een kant fokus ons op 'n wye spektrum aangeleenthede wat spoedig deur middel van fasilitering aangespreek moet word; aan die ander kant word daar gefokus op wetgewing of beleid wat in-diepte-navorsing en voorleggings oor die langer termyn vereis. En laastens – deur middel van voorspraak en aanwending van die media as voertuig, poog ons om die politieke terrein te beïnvloed. Ons doel is om beleidmakers te oortuig om gunstige beleid in te stel met die oog op voedselsekerheid en -produksie, en om bewustheid onder die algemene publiek te kweek oor die rol van die boerderysektor in hierdie verband.

BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Introduction

Servicing our affiliates and providing them with the best service possible was and will remain the most important priority for Agri SA this past year and into the future. As a respected and authoritative lobbying organisation, it premises its work on three focus areas, namely facilitation, legislation and advocacy.

It focuses on the one hand on a wide spectrum of issues to be resolved speedily through facilitation. On the other it has a dedicated focus on legislation or policy work, which requires in-depth research and submissions over the longer term. Last, but not least, it is through advocacy and using the media as a vehicle that it seeks to influence the political domain. This ensures that policy makers enact the right policies to ensure food production and food certainty and to create greater awareness amongst the general public about the role of the farming sector in all of this.

Fasilitering

Aangeleenthede wat Agri SA se onmiddellike ingryping die afgelope jaar vereis het was sy skakeling met Transnet en die Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling (DALRRD) om die aflaai van kunsmis te prioriteer gegewe die naderende wintergraanseisoen. Verder moes ons skakel met Durban se verkeersdepartement om meer verkeersbeamptes beskikbaar te stel om laagliggende sleepwaens, stropers en trekkers na die binneland te vergesel. Verder het ons ook die Nasionale Wolkwekersvereniging gehelp om die verbod wat die Chinese owerheid op woluitvoere ingestel het, opgehef te kry.

Ons het ook geskakel met die Nasionale Polisiekommissaris se kantoor om wet en orde tydens die onluste in die Sondagriviersvallei in die Oos-Kaap te herstel. Die President is ook versoek om die weermag en polisiemag te ontplooi om die geweld in KwaZulu-Natal te onderdruk en om die N3 oop te stel sodat goedere na en vanaf die Durban-hawe kon vloei.

Agri SA se personeel het ook onmiddellik reageer op die versoek van lede om namens hulle met AgriSETA, die Onderstepoort Biologiese Produkte-fasiliteit, die Wet 36 Registrateur se kantoor en Eskom te skakel om kragvoorsiening na boerderygebiede te herstel en om die landboudepartement en provinsiale leiers om 'n tafel te kry sodat daar gepraat kon word oor die sprinkaanplaag. Baie van hierdie aangeleenthede is onmiddellik aangespreek. Daar is egter steeds somtiges wat nie bevredigend opgelos is nie.

Onlangse versoeke vanaf die Ingemaakte Vrugteproducentevereniging dat Agri SA die moontlike sluiting van die Langeberg- en Ashton-voedselafabriek in die media uitlig het daartoe gelei dat hoëprofiel-beleggers na vore gekom het met finansieringsvoorstelle om die fabriek oor te neem en die oorlewing daarvan in die kort termyn te verseker. Agri SA het ook 'n vergadering bewerkstellig tussen die IDC, die leierskap van die Ingemaakte Vrugteproducentevereniging en verteenwoordigers van die boerekonsortium en werkersunies om verskeie strategieë in hierdie verband te bespreek.

Agri SA het 'n versoek van Imasa (The Institute of Market Agents of SA) ontvang om die impak van kragonderbrekings op die Johannesburgse mark in die media uit te lig. Die munisipaliteit het spoedig reageer en die kragtoevoer is herstel nadat die mark vir vier dae geen elektrisiteit gehad het nie. Die gehalte van produkte in verkoelingsfasiliteite was op die punt om hierdeur geraak te word en agente het die risiko van groot finansiële verliese in die gesig gestaar. Met behulp van Agri SA kon hierdie verliese tot 'n minimum beperk word.

Agri Wes-Kaap het ook op 'n Saterdagmiddag 'n beroep gedoen op Agri SA om met die leierskap van Eskom te skakel rakende die herstel van kragvoorsiening aan 'n gebied waar kabeldiefstal die kragtoevoer na melkerie



Facilitation

Issues that required Agri SA's immediate intervention during the past year entailed engaging with Transnet and the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) to prioritise the offloading of fertilisers, as the winter grain season was fast approaching. Engaging with the Durban Traffic Department to make more traffic officers available to accompany low bed trailers transporting combine harvesters and tractors inland. Assisting the National Wool Growers' Association to get the ban on wool exports lifted that was imposed by the Chinese authorities.

It also entailed engaging the National Police Commissioner's office to restore law and order during the labour unrest in the Sundays River Valley in the Eastern Cape. The president was also requested to deploy the army and police force to quell the violence in KwaZulu-Natal last year and open up the N3 so that goods can flow back and forth from the port in Durban.

In addition, the calls for assistance from our members for Agri SA to engage on their behalf with the AgriSETA, Onderstepoort Biological Products facility, Act 36 Registrar's Office, and Eskom to restore electricity supplies to farming areas and to get the agricultural department and provincial leaders around the table to discuss the locust plague, were met with immediate response from the Agri SA staff. Many issues were immediately resolved, however, a few remain outstanding or were not satisfactorily resolved.

Recently, the requests by the Canning Fruit Producers Association to Agri SA to highlight the possible closing of the Langeberg and Ashton Foods Factory in the media, resulted in high profile investors coming to the fore with financing proposals to take over the factory and ensure its long-term survival. Agri SA also facilitated a meeting between the IDC, the leadership of the Canning Fruit Producers Association and representatives of the farmers' consortium and worker unions to discuss various strategies to save the factory from closing down.

An appeal by Imasa (The Institute of Market Agents of SA) to Agri SA to highlight the impact of the electricity supply disruption to the Johannesburg Market in the media was speedily resolved when the municipality sprang into action to restore the electricity supply after



onderbreek het. Kragvoorsiening is die volgende Sondaggend herstel. Hierdie is bloot 'n paar voorbeelde van Agri SA se behendigheid en die beskikbaarheid van personeel om te aller tye spoedig te reageer ten einde dringende landbou-aangeleenthede van sektorale belang aan te spreek.

Dienslewering geskied op 'n daaglikse basis, oor naweke en op vakansiedae, aangesien onderbreking van voedselproduksieprosesse 'n vernietigende impak op die land het. Voedselproduksie dryf die beskikbaarheid en bekostigbaarheid van voedsel, dus is dit 'n nasionale imperatief vir Agri SA en 'n terrein wat ons op 'n 24-uur-per-dag-basis noukeurig monitor.

Wetgewing

Aangeleenthede van nasionale belang wat indringende navorsing, voorleggings, voorspraak, fasilitering en regsingrypings verg word hanteer via Agri SA se sentra van uitnemendheid. Hierdie kwessies is van 'n langer-termyn aard en daarop gemik om risiko's as gevolg van swak beleid te versag. Beleidsvoorstelle met die oog op grondonteiening sonder vergoeding wat die waarde van eiendom verskraal of wetgewing wat boere ontnem van hul reg om waterregte oor te dra, moet sterk teengestaan word.

In hierdie opsig het Agri SA telkens sy waarde getoon deurdat hy alles in sy vermoë gedoen het om sodanige beleid in die howe te betwis. Boere en hul werkers wat direk verantwoordelik is vir voedselproduksie, is alreeds uitgelewer aan 'n uiters riskante omgewing. Sonder 'n struktuur soos Agri SA sal hierdie risiko's – indien hulle nie versag word nie – die landbousektor en voedselsekerheid in Suid-Afrika vernietig. Die land kan nie só 'n scenario bekostig nie.

four days of no electricity to the market. The quality of products in cold storage facilities were already on the verge of being compromised and agents faced the risk of losing millions of rands. With the help of Agri SA, these losses were limited to the minimum.

A call by Agri Western Cape on a Saturday afternoon to Agri SA to engage with the leadership of Eskom to restore the electricity supply to an area where cable theft disrupted the electricity supply to milk farms, resulted in the restoration of electricity supply the following Sunday morning. These are just a few examples, illustrating Agri SA's agility and availability of staff around the clock to speedily resolve agricultural matters of sectoral interest that require immediate attention.

It finds impetus on a daily basis, over weekends, during holidays, because disruption to food production processes can have a devastating impact on the country. Food production drives food availability and affordable. This is a national imperative for Agri SA and a space we monitor on a 24-hour basis with hawkish eyes.

Legislation

Taking up matters of national interest that requires in-depth research, submissions, lobbying, facilitation and legal interventions are done via Agri SA's Centres of Excellence. These are of a more longer-term nature and seeks to mitigate risks that may result from bad policy. Such proposed policies that seek to expropriate land without compensation, erode the value of property or take away a farmer's right to transfer water rights, cannot go unchallenged.

In hierdie verband, het die Agri SA direksie en uitvoerende bestuur 'n rol te speel om te verseker dat die organisasie die nodige hulpmiddele het om die belange van die landbousektor te beskerm en te bevorder. Die nodige befondsing, kundigheid en spierkrag om toepaslik te kan reageer en om die vele ekonomiese, maatskaplike en politieke risiko's wat boere in die gesig staar aan te spreek, moet in plek wees om sukses te verseker.

Ons innige dank gaan dus aan al ons boere vir hul ondersteuning, asook die affiliasies wat Agri SA deur middel van ledegeld, projekbefondsing en borgskappe ondersteun het. Dit is hierdie ledegeld wat dit moontlik maak vir die onderskeie sentra vir uitnemendheid om ondersteuningsdienste aan ons affiliasies te lewer en om kritiese beleidsake aan te spreek. Indien hierdie beleidsake nie deur die sentra aangespreek word nie, kan dit 'n baie negatiewe impak op die landbousektor hê.

Die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Grondsake het 'n instrumentele rol gespeel om verhoë te rig teen die voorgestelde wysiging van artikel 25 van die Nasionale Grondwet om voorsiening te maak vir onteiening sonder vergoeding. Soortgelyke voorleggings is in die Parlement gemaak teen die Onteieningswetsontwerp, asook ter bevestiging van die beginsels van grondhervorming soos uiteengesit in die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP).

Agri SA het ook grondeienaars finansiële ondersteun in die Jakkalsdans-hofsaak en was direk betrokke om die staat se minder-as-markwaarde-aanbod vir hul grond teen te staan. Die Grondeisehof-uitspraak, soos gelewer deur regter Cowen op 11 Februarie 2022, dien as bevestiging dat grondwaardasies gebaseer moet wees op volle markwaarde.

In 'n ander belangrike uitspraak op 8 November 2021, het die Hoërhof van Appèl bevind dat waterreghouers sodanige regte mag oordra ingevolge die bepalings van die Nasionale Waterwet en dat dit nie verbode of onwettig is om handel te dryf in sodanige regte nie (*Lötter & Wiid*). Die Departement van Water en Sanitasie het appèl aangeteken teen hierdie besluit en die Hoofregter het beveel dat die appèlsaak op 25 Augustus 2022 deur die Konstitusionele Hof aangehoor sal word. Die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Natuurlike Hulpbronne was instrumenteel in hierdie verband.

Sleutel-fokusareas van die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Arbeidsake sluit in voorleggings aan die Parlement rakende die Wetsontwerp op Arbeidsmigrasie, die impak van die Nasionale Minimumloon, die Wetsontwerp op Gelyke Indiënsneming en deelname aan die AgriSEB-handvesraad.

Die Departement van Indiënsneming en Arbeid het beaardslagings in Mei 2021 geïnisieer vir die doel om konsensus te bereik oor sektor-wye gelyke indiënsnemingsteikens (EE-teikens). Die aanvanklike teikens wat voorgestel is deur die departement was in lyn met die vrywillige teikens vir bestuursbeheer onder die AgriSEB-sektorkode



In this regard, Agri SA shows time and again its worth in that it leaves no stone unturned to challenge such policies in court. Farmers and their workers who are directly responsible for producing food, already operate in an environment fraught with risks. Without a structure such as Agri SA, these risks - if not mitigated - can destroy the agricultural sector and food security. South Africa can ill-afford such a scenario.

In this regard, the Agri SA Board and Executive Management are instrumental in ensuring that Agri SA is well resourced to protect and advance the interests of the agricultural sector. The funding, expertise and muscle to respond appropriately to and address the many economic, social and political risks farmers face are also detrimental to ensure success.

Our sincere appreciation therefore to all of our farmers for their support and affiliates who have funded Agri SA through membership fees, funding of projects and sponsorships. It is these membership fees that enable the various Centres of Excellence of Agri SA to provide support services to our affiliates and address critical policy issues. These policy issues, if not taken up by Agri SA's Centres of Excellence, could have had a very negative impact on the agricultural sector.

As such the Land Centre of Excellence played an instrumental role in opposing the proposed change of Section 25 of the National Constitution to allow for expropriation without compensation in parliament. Similar presentations were done in parliament on the Expropriation Bill as well as affirming the principles of land reform as captured in the Agricultural Agro-processing Master Plan (AAMP).

Agri SA also supported landowners financially in the Jakkalsdans court case and was directly involved to oppose the state's offer to pay the landowners substantially less than market value for their land. However, the judgment delivered in the Land Claims Court on 11 February 2022 by Judge Cowen, presents a landmark ruling that affirms that land valuation must be based on full market value.

In another landmark ruling, on 8 November 2021, the Supreme Court of Appeal ruled that water rights holders are entitled to transfer such rights in accordance with the provisions of the National Water Act, and that trading in such

waarvolgens die minister slegs teikens mag stel indien en wanneer die Wysigingswetsontwerp op Gelyke Indiensneming deur die Parlement aanvaar word. Die huidige proses is dus steeds onderhewig aan finale promulgering van die wetsontwerp.

Agri SA neem ook deel as *amicus curiae* (vriend van die hof) in die saak *South African Local Government Association (SALGA) (Applicant) vs ESKOM Holdings SOC (ESKOM) (first Respondent) and 12 Others* in the Gautengse Divisie van die Hoërhof (Pretoria) (saaknommer 46714/21) asook daaropvolgende litigasie waarin Agri SA Salga se aansoek om as alleen-verskaffer van elektrisiteit geag te word, teëstaan. Agri SA's se deelname in hierdie saak as *amicus curiae* sal befonds word uit die organisasie se regsfonds.

Voorspraak

Op 5 April 2022 het Agri SA se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Ekonomiese Sake 'n mediakonferensie met die tema '*Failing road infrastructure a threat to food security and rural livelihoods*' geïnisieer om die media in te lig oor die impak van verswakende padinfrastruktuur op landelike ekonomieë en veral die landbousektor.

Die bevindings is kommerwekkend en het die enorme koste van swak padinstandhouding in Suid-Afrika ontbloot. Uit die opname is dit duidelik dat die sektor se bydrae van R128 miljard tot die BBP die afgelope finansiële jaar ondermyn word weens swak paaie. Die landbou is ook een van die min sektore wat volgens die jongste Kwartaalikse Arbeidsmagstatistieke daarin kon

rights is neither prohibited nor unlawful. The Department of Water and Sanitation chose to appeal this decision, and the Chief Justice has directed that the appeal will be heard by the Constitutional Court on 25 August 2022. The Natural Resources Centre of Excellence played an instrumental role in this regard.

Key focus areas of the Centre of Excellence for Labour include submission to parliament on the Labour Migration Bill, the impact of the National Minimum Wage, Employment Equity Bill and participation in AgriSector BEE Charter Council.

The Department of Employment and Labour initiated sector-wide consultations in May 2021 intending to reach an agreement on sector-wide employment equity (EE) targets. The initial targets proposed by the department were aligned with the voluntary targets for management control under the AgriBEE Sector Code. The minister will only be empowered to set targets if and when the Employment Equity Amendment Bill is passed by parliament and hence the current process is still subject to Bill's final promulgation.

Agri SA is also participating as *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) in the matter of the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) (the Applicant) and ESKOM Holdings SOC (ESKOM) (first Respondent) and 12 Others



slaag om werkseleenthede te skep. Hierdie potensiaal kan egter nie vervul word sonder dringende optrede deur die nasionale, provinsiale en munisipale owerhede wat verantwoordelik is vir die instandhouding, opgradering en bou van padinfrastruktuur nie.

'n Subkomitee is by Besigheidseenheid SA (BUSA) gestig om te handel met die padowerhede se versuim om op te tree. Agri SA het ook vroeër vanjaar die swak toestand van ons paaie onder die aandag van die presidensie gebring tydens 'n vergadering van die Nasionale Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling- en Arbeidsraad (Nedlac). Paaie is nou op die lys van prioriteite in die ekonomiese herstelplan. Ander fokusareas van die sentrum sluit in padinfrastruktuur, Eskom, belastingwetgewing, die dieselkorting, munisipale belastingkoerse op landbougrond, Transnet, Nersa, Landbank, die impak van die oorlog in Oekraïne op Suid-Afrikaanse landbou, hoë insetkoste, en Salga se aansoek by die Hoërhof vir 'n bevel om hom aan te stel as alleenverkoper en -verspreider van elektrisiteit.

Agri SA se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Landelike Veiligheid het onlangs direk met die minister van Polisie en senior polisiepersoneel geskakel tydens 'n landelike veiligheidsberaad in Parys in die Vrystaat. Agri SA is wyd aangeprys vir sy pragmatiese en probleemoplossingsbenadering tot landelike veiligheidskwessies. Die organisasie is nou deel van die Nasionale Prioriteitskomitee, taakspanne en werksgroepe.

in the Gauteng Division of the High Court (Pretoria) (Case No 46714/21) as well as subsequent litigation to follow in which it opposes SALGA's application to be regarded as the sole supplier of electricity. Agri SA's participation in this matter as amicus curiae will be funded through Agri SA's Legal Fund.

Advocacy

On 5 April 2022, Agri SA's Economic Centre for Excellence initiated a media launch with the theme: 'Failing road infrastructure a threat to food security and rural livelihoods.' It briefed the media on the impact of deteriorating road infrastructure on the rural economies and in particular on the agricultural sector.

The findings are dire and exposed the enormous cost of poor road maintenance in South Africa. It is clear from the survey that the sector's contribution of R128 billion to GDP in the last financial year is being undermined due to bad roads. It was also one of the few sectors to increase employment in the latest Quarterly Labour Force Statistics. But this potential cannot be fulfilled without urgent action by the national, provincial and municipal authorities responsible for maintaining, upgrading and building of road infrastructure.



Een van die hoofbronne van kommer is steeds die inkonsekwente toepassing deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens (SAPD) van die nasionale instruksie rakende betreding en grondbesetting, hul gebrek aan kapasiteit om doeltreffend met landelike misdaadsake te handel, ondoeltreffende implementering van die Nasionale Landelike Veiligheidsstrategie, en die stadige proses vir vuurwapenlisensie-aansoeke, hernuwings en amnestie-aansoeke.

Agri SA vertrou dat die landelike veiligheidsberaad verandering sal meebring en dat die doeltreffende ontplooiing van die landelike veiligheidsstrategie 'n prioriteit vir almal binne die SAPD sal wees.

Die landbousektor is vroeër vanjaar gekonfronteer met sprinkaanuitbrake in sekere dele van die Wes-, Oos- en Noord-Kaap. Agri SA het onmiddellik oorgegaan tot aksie en omvattende skakelgeleenthede gefasiliteer met amptenare van DALRRD ten einde die verspreiding van die plaag te stuit. Die voortdurende risiko's wat veldbrande inhou is geweldig. Twee webinare wat in samewerking met Santam gehou was, is bygewoon deur honderde belangstellendes. Agri SA se klimaatsveranderingstrategie is ook opgestel en gestuur aan 'n eksterne paneel en ons lede vir hul insette.

Sleutel-aktiwiteite van die bemarkingseenheid sluit in die bekendstelling van 'n TV-program getiteld 'Meer as Grond' op die VIA-kanaal. Hierdie is 'n eerste vir Agri SA en die doel is om die algemene publiek in te lig rakende die landbouwaardeketting en om bewustheid te kweek en so-doende groter waardering vir die landbousektor onder die publiek te bevorder.

Die Toyota SA/Agri SA Jongboer van die Jaar-kompetisie word deur Agri SA onderskryf. Die kompetisie word sedert 2004 aangebied, met 'n Toyota-bakkie as prys vir die nasionale wenner.

Tydens 'n geleentheid in Kemptonpark op 18 November 2021 is Gerhard Bruwer van die Noord-Kaap as wenner aangewys. Die gediversifiseerde boerderyvertakkings sluit onder meer in mielies, koring, gars, saadsonneblom, aartappels, lusern, pekanneute, beeste, uie, grondbone asook druiwe.

Die wenners was soos volg:

2004: Jan Grey, Agri Mpumalanga
 2005: Johan Furstenburg, Agri Limpopo
 2006: Pieter Nortje, Agri Oos-Kaap
 2007: Robert De Villiers-Graaff, Agri Wes-Kaap
 2008: JB van den Berg, Vrystaat Landbou
 2009: Tony Da Costa, Agri Gauteng
 2010: Jan Scheepers, Vrystaat Landbou
 2011: Gog van der Colf, Agri Noord-Kaap
 2012: Richard Ablort-Morgan, Agri Oos-Kaap
 2013: Attie Scholtz, Agri Noord-Kaap
 2014: Sakkie van Zyl, Agri Noordwes
 2015: Anthony Goble, Kwanalu

A subcommittee at Business Unity SA (BUSA) was established to deal with the unresponsiveness of the authorities responsible for roads. Agri SA also brought the bad state of roads to the attention of the presidency during a National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac) meeting earlier this year. Roads are now part of the priorities listed in the economic recovery plan. Other focus areas of the Centre include road infrastructure, Eskom, taxation law, diesel rebate, municipal property rates on agricultural land, Transnet, NERSA, Land Bank, Russia and Ukraine impact on SA agriculture, high input prices and SALGA's application to the High Court for an order to be the exclusive seller and distributor of electricity.

Agri SA's Rural Safety Centre of Excellence recently interacted directly with the minister of Police and the senior police staff during a rural safety summit held in Parys in the Free State. Agri SA was widely praised for its pragmatic and problem-solving approach to rural safety issues. It now participates in the National Priority Committee, task teams and work groups. One of the major concerns remains the inconsistent application by the South African Police Service (SAPS) of the national instruction on trespassing and land invasions, lack of capacity in SAPS to deal effectively with rural crime cases, ineffective implementation of National Rural Safety Strategy and slow process by the police to deal with firearm licence applications, renewals and amnesty applications.

Agri SA trusts that the rural summit held will bring about change and that the effective roll-out of the rural safety strategy will be a priority for all in SAPS.

The agricultural sector was also confronted earlier this year with locust outbreaks in parts of the Western-, Eastern- and Northern Cape provinces. Agri SA immediately jumped into action and facilitated extensive engagements between Agri SA, officials from DALRRD to curb the spread of the locust plague. The continuous risks that veldfires pose are significant. Two webinars were held and attended by hundreds of interested people in partnership with Santam. Agri SA climate change strategy was also drafted and sent to an external panel and our members for input.

Key activities of the marketing unit included the launch of a TV program titled 'Meer as Grond' aired on VIA channel. This is a first for Agri SA and the aim was to inform and educate the general public on the agricultural value chain and create greater awareness and drive greater appreciation for the agricultural sector amongst the general public.

The Toyota SA/Agri SA Young Farmer of the Year competition is endorsed by Agri SA and has been held since 2004, with a Toyota bakkie presented as a prize to the national winner.

During an event in Kempton Park on 18 November 2021, Gerhard Bruwer of the Northern Cape was named the



2016: Jacques Beukes, Agri Wes-Kaap
 2017: Jaco Strauss, Agri Noord-Kaap
 2018: JP van den Berg, Agri Noordwes
 2019: Johan van der Schyff, Agri Wes-Kaap
 2020: Geen kompetisie aangebied
 2021: Gerhard Bruwer, Agri Noord-Kaap

Agri SA se kommunikasie-eenheid het hand aan hand met *Resolve Communication* saamgewerk om die organisasie se mediaprofiel uit te brei. Die boodskap wat vir Agri SA saamgestel was is bedoel om die impak van die organisasie se kommunikasie te maksimiseer met die oog op sy strategiese doelwitte, en om uitgediende persepsies omtrent Agri SA reg te stel – 'n sleutelfaktor in die gewilligheid van die leser/kyker om 'n spesifieke posisie te ondersteun. Sedert hy begin het om van Resolve se dienste in Februarie 2022 gebruik te maak, het Agri SA 'n totaal van 1 567 trefslae gelok, met 'n Advertensiewaarde-ekwivalent (AVE) van R69,5 miljoen en sirkulasie van R1,26 miljard.

Die perskonferensie getiteld *Failing road infrastructure a threat to food security and rural livelihoods* was 'n groot sukses. Die dekking in Junie het weer eens Agri SA se vermoë om die gesprek te rig gedemonstreer aangesien dit die publiek gewaarsku het van die potensieële sluiting van die inmaakvrugtefabriek in Ashton, met 'n tasbare uitkoms – potensieële kopers het sedertdien die fasiliteit gered. Agri SA het unieke inligting en huiwer nie om Tiger Brands aan te vat en 'n beroep op die regering te doen om op te tree nie. Die data oor potensieële werksverliese en die finansiële belegging wat benodig word, het beteken dat die verklaring elemente van konflik sowel as data bevat het – twee

winner. His diversified farming operations include maize, wheat, barley, sunflower seed, potatoes, lucerne, pecan nuts, cattle, onions, groundnuts and grapes.

Winners were as follows:

2004: Jan Grey, Agri Mpumalanga
 2005: Johan Furstenburg, Agri Limpopo
 2006: Pieter Nortje, Agri Eastern Cape
 2007: Robert de Villiers-Graaff, Agri Western Cape
 2008: JB van den Berg, Free State Agriculture
 2009: Tony Da Costa, Agri Gauteng
 2010: Jan Scheepers, Free State Agriculture
 2011: Gog van der Colf, Agri Northern Cape
 2012: Richard Ablort-Morgan, Agri Eastern Cape
 2013: Attie Scholtz, Agri Northern Cape
 2014: Sakkie van Zyl, Agri North West
 2015: Anthony Goble, Kwanalu
 2016: Jacques Beukes, Agri Western Cape
 2017: Jaco Strauss, Agri Northern Cape
 2018: JP van den Berg, Agri North West
 2019: Johan van der Schyff, Agri Western Cape
 2020: No competition held
 2021: Gerhard Bruwer, Agri Northern Cape

The Agri SA communication unit worked hand in hand with Resolve Communication to expand Agri SA's media profile. The message script drafted for Agri SA was designed to maximise the impact of Agri SA's communication in pursuit of the organisation's strategic objectives, and to correct outdated perceptions of Agri SA – a key factor in the willingness of an audience to support



van die drie bestanddele vir nuuswaardigheid. Dit is ook weerspieël in die skaal van die dekking wat verkry is.

Agri SA het ongelooflike mediadekking geniet toe hy die impak van vlak 6-beurtekrag op die landbousektor uitgelig het. Alle hoofstroommediakanale het dit gedek en Agri SA se personeel was oorweldig deur die gedrukte-, TV- en radiomedia oor die land heen. Hierdie mediaverklaring is ook onder die aandag van die kabinet en ministers Didiza en Gondongwana gebring. Laasgenoemde het Agri SA gevra om hom te voorsien van kommentaar rakende hoe die kwessie van beurtekrag aangespreek kan word.

Agri SA het die minister ingelig dat hy Eskom se besluit om sy hernubare energiekapasiteit binnekort te verhoog, ondersteun. Die organisasie het ook beklemtoon dat die Departement van Minerale Hulpbronne en Energie 'n kritieke rol te speel het om die nodige beleidsinfrastruktuur so spoedig moontlik in plek te kry sodat Eskom sy kapasiteit kan verhoog. Versuim om dit te doen, hou ernstige ekonomiese risiko's vir Suid-Afrika in, insluitend maatskaplike onrus.

a particular position. Since it engaged Resolve's services in February 2022, Agri SA has achieved a total of 1 567 media hits with an Advertising Value Equivalent (AVE) of R69,5 million and a circulation of R1,26 billion.

Notably, the *Failing road infrastructure a threat to food security and rural livelihoods* press conference was a remarkable success. The coverage in June once again demonstrated Agri SA's capacity to drive discussion as it alerted the public to the potential closure of the canning factory in Ashton and produced a tangible outcome – potential buyers to save the facility have since come forward. Agri SA had unique information and did not shy away from calling out Tiger Brands and calling on government to act. The data on the potential job losses and financial investment needed meant that the statement had both conflict and data – two of the three ingredients for newsworthiness. This was reflected in the scale of the coverage achieved.

Incredible media coverage was also achieved when Agri SA highlighted the impact of level 6 load shedding on the agricultural sector. All major media outlets carried the news release and Agri SA staff was overwhelmed by the print, visual and auditory media throughout the country. This media release was brought to the attention of the cabinet as well as ministers Didiza and Gondongwana. The latter requested Agri SA to share some thoughts with him on how to resolve the issue of load shedding.

Agri SA informed the minister that it supports Eskom's decision to increase its renewable energy capacity soon. It was also stressed that the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy has a critical role to play in quickly getting the necessary policy infrastructure in place so that Eskom can increase its capacity. Failure to do so poses serious economic risks to South Africa, including social instability.

Summary of news releases, news conferences and submissions by Agri SA between 1 October 2021 and July 2022

CoE: Economics

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA STATEMENTS
6 July 2022	Disruptive load shedding poses long-term risks to the agricultural sector and economy
27 July 2022	Presidential energy announcement hollow without immediate actionable steps
27 July 2022	Precision intervention to diesel rebate scheme a sustainable option to buffer food price increases from fuel hike
1 April 2022	Reduction in general fuel levy a welcome intervention to contain food prices
5 April 2022	Roadblock: Deteriorating SA roads compromise more than R7,1 bn worth of Agri produce
8 March 2022	Q4 GDP: Infrastructure investment key to building on Agri sector's stellar performance
14 March 2022	Ukraine crisis: Government must suspend fuel levies to relieve pressure on food prices
8 February 2022	The cost burden on farmers not slowing down
22 February 2022	BUDGET 2022: Key opportunity for government to use commodities windfall strategically for economic recovery and job creation
23 February 2022	Budget 2022: Excise taxes dilute an otherwise positive budget for the agricultural sector
24 February 2022	Electricity tariffs hike another blow to Agri sector facing increased tax and wage bills
9 November 2021	MTBPS 2021 – An opportunity to inspire confidence
11 November 2021	MTBPS 2021 – A balanced budget
21 October 2021	Rising input costs, a serious challenge for future food production

DATE	NEWS CONFERENCE
5 April 2022	South Africa's deteriorating road infrastructure undermines Agri sector growth and rural development

SUBMISSIONS	TO
Eskom's fifth multi-year price determination (MPYPD5)	NERSA
Draft Review of Electricity Pricing Policy	Eskom
Consultation Paper on the Methodology for the Determination of Tariffs and Prices in the Electricity Industry	NERSA
Eskom's revenue application for both the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years	NERSA
The Draft Amendments to Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2001	National Treasury and Parliament

LITIGATION	TO
SALGA court application	Pretoria High Court

CoE: Natural Resources

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA STATEMENT
12 May 2022	President Ramaphosa must intervene to address the harms of illegal Sand Mining
12 April 2022	Constitutional Court to hear vital water rights case for agricultural sector
10 December 2021	Agri SA welcomes Dr Sean Phillips as Director-General of the Department of Water and Sanitation
3 November 2021	Agri SA welcomes early announcement from Glasgow on climate deal
8 November 2021	Victory in water rights case

DATE	WEBINARS
9 June 2022	Environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations for the agribusiness sector
1 October 2021	Agri SA Water Energy Food Nexus Webinar

SUBMISSIONS	TO
Refusal by the Department of Water and Sanitation of any permission to transfer water use entitlements in terms of section 25 of the National Water Act	Department of Water and Sanitation
Transformation Charter for Water Users Associations	Department of Water and Sanitation
Public Consultations on Annual Raw Water Tariff Increases (2023-24 Financial Year)	Department of Water and Sanitation
Review of National Raw Water Pricing Strategy	Department of Water and Sanitation
Revision of National Water Resources Management Strategy	Department of Water and Sanitation
Draft Minimum Requirements for the Submission of Applications for Authorisation, Right, Permit or Licence for Onshore Exploration of Oil and Gas intending to Utilise Hydraulic Fracturing	Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment
National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Bill (NEMLA4)	Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment
Draft Regulations pertaining to the Exploration and Production of Onshore Oil and Gas Requiring Hydraulic Fracturing	Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment
Draft Biodiversity Whitepaper	Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment
National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill	Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment
Climate Change Bill	Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment

CoE: Rural Safety

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA STATEMENTS
27 June 2022	Summit needs concrete action plan to ensure safety of the rural farming community
7 December 2021	Farming community's safety is a priority during festive season

DATE	NEWS CONFERENCE
27 June 2022	Rural Safety Summit

SUBMISSIONS	TO
National Instruction on Unlawful Occupation of Land and Evictions	Legal Department of SAPS
Reservist System	SAPS Research Unit
Firearms Amendment Bill	Civilian Secretariat of Police

CoE: Labour

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA STATEMENTS
31 May 2022	QLFS shows the continued importance of agriculture in creating jobs
29 March 2022	QLFS shows the growing importance of agriculture to job creation

DATE	WEBINARS
14 March 2022	LET'S TALK COMPLIANCE - Webinar on Asbestos Abatement Regulations
30 November 2021	The ABC's of Black Economic Empowerment for the Everyday Farmer

SUBMISSIONS	TO
National Labour Migration Policy and Employment Services Amendment Bill	Department of Employment and Labour
National Minimum Wage Act	Department of Employment and Labour
National Health Act: Regulations: Surveillance and control of notifiable medical conditions: Amendment: Comments invited	National Department of Health

CoE: Land

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA CONFERENCES
16 February 2022	Agri SA welcomes ruling on "just and equitable" compensation for land
7 December 2021	Focus on effective implementation of land reform plans

DATE	WEBINAR
30 September 2021	Webinar on the economic and legal implications of state custodianship of land

DATE	TRAINING
15 June	Conflict resolution

SUBMISSIONS	TO
Revised Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment Bill	Constitutional Review Committee
Land Court Bill	Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform
Draft Deeds Registries Amendment Bill	Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform

Risk and Disaster unit

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA STATEMENTS
15 July 2022	Mandela Day: Agri SA and OneFarm Share partner to support the 2022 platform target of distributing 40 million meals
9 June 2022	Agri SA calls for investigation as non-payment of locust officers undermines food security
20 April 2022	Durban floods: Urgent action needed to avoid job losses in agricultural sector
20 January 2022	Classification of severe weather events as a national disaster

DATE	WEBINAR
27 July 2022	Fire-Smart with Agri SA and Santam

SUBMISSIONS	TO
Disaster Management Amendment Bill	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Reviewed Disaster (risk and response) Management Framework	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs

Management

DATE ISSUED	MEDIA STATEMENTS
12 July 2022	Extension of operations at Tiger Brands' Langeberg & Ashton canning fruit factory a welcome reprieve
15 June 2022	Agri SA and Agri Enterprises partner with Motsepe Foundation to drive commercial partnerships in agricultural sector
22 June 2022	Closure of Tiger Brands' Langeberg and Ashton canning fruit factory spells disaster
12 May 2022	Agri SA welcomes signing of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Masterplan
8 February 2022	Executive changes at the Land Bank
18 February 2022	SONA paves the way for economic recovery through greater collaboration
5 November 2021	DALLRD director-general welcomed by Agri SA
22 November 2021	Top of the harvest winners
29 October 2021	Cable theft causes havoc at Johannesburg market - compromises product quality and safety

DATE	WEBINARS
31 March 2022	Investment advice for a functional society
25 November	A winning culture and financial preparedness are building blocks of a future-orientated enterprise

Corporate Chamber

DATE	WEBINAR & NEWS CONFERENCE
22 November 2021	GFSI 2021 launch with Corteva





Dr Kathy Hurly

Maatskaplike, Etiek- en Transformasiekomitee

Die komiteelede lede van die Maatskaplike, Etiek- en Transformasiekomitee (SETKOM) is drs. Kathy Hurly (voorsitter) en Charlotte Nkuna (onafhanklike direksielid), dr Willem Pretorius (onafhanklike kamerverteenwoordiger).

Die komitee het vanjaar by drie geleenthede vergader, naamlik 27 September 2021, 8 Februarie en 6 Julie 2022.

Tydens die vergaderings op 27 September 2021 en 8 Februarie 2022 is daar gefokus op inklusiewe groei as deel van die Agri SA-strategie. Die pad vorentoe sluit in 'n werkwinkel om aan alle lede 'n geleentheid te bied om hul idees en die status van transformasie-aktiwiteite te deel. Hierdie werkwinkel is uitgestel terwyl Agri SA die strategie hersien het met die oog op goedkeuring tydens die Oktober 2022-kongres.

Tydens die vergadering op 6 Julie 2022 is daar gefokus op die rol van SETCOM ná afloop van die stigting van die Agri SA NPC (nie-winsgewende maatskappy). Die IODSA-gids vir maatskaplike en etiek-komitees getiteld *Re-positioning the social and ethics committee* (IODSA, 2022), is gebruik as riglyn. Verder is 'n opleidingsgeleentheid voorsien deur mnr E Jenneker, 'n onafhanklike spesialis by IODSA, wat sy standpunte rakende die dokument gedeel het. Daarna word voorstelle tydens die 21 Julie 2022-direksievergadering voorgehou.

Die toekomstige SETCOM sal moet verseker dat omgewing-, samelewing- en beheer-oorewegings by die organisatoriese strategieë geïntegreer word. Aangesien die SEC en oudit- en risikokomitee statutêre komitees is, sal daar spesifieke pligte ten opsigte van monitering en verslagdoening wees.

Menige aspekte van die huidige SETCOM-verwysingsraamwerk sal van toepassing wees aangesien die NPC-SETCOM daarvoor verantwoordelik sal wees om die maatskappy se aktiwiteite rondom die volgende te monitor: maatskaplike en ekonomiese ontwikkeling; goeie korporatiewe burger-

Social, Ethics and Transformation Committee

The members of the Social, Ethics and Transformation Committee (SETCOM) are Dr Kathy Hurly (chairperson) and Dr Charlotte Nkuna (independent board member) and Dr Willem Pretorius (independent chamber representative).

The committee met on three occasions this year, 27 September 2021, 8 February and 6 July 2022.

Both the 27 September 2021 and the February 2022 meetings focused on inclusive growth as part of the Agri SA strategy. The way forward included holding a workshop that would provide all members with an opportunity to share their ideas and status in terms of transformational activities. This workshop was delayed while the AgriSA strategy was reworked for approval at the October 2022 congress.

The meeting of the 6 July 2022 focused on the role of the SETCOM post the formation of the Agri SA NPC and the IODSA Guidance for Social and Ethics committees document called "Re-positioning the social and ethics committee" (IODSA, 2022) was used as a guide. In addition, a training opportunity was provided by Mr E Jenneker, who acts as an independent specialist to the IODSA, who shared his views on the document. Proposals were presented to the 21 July 2022 board meeting.

The future SETCOM will need to ensure that Environment, Society and Governance (ESG) considerations are integrated into the organisational strategies. As the SEC is a statutory committee, together with the Audit and Risk Committee, there will be specific legal duties related to monitoring and reporting.

Much of the current SETCOM terms of reference will be applicable as the NPC SETCOM will be required to monitor the company's activities regarding social and economic development; good corporate citizenship; the environment, health, and public safety; consumer rela-



skap; omgewingsgesondheid en openbare veiligheid; verbruikersverhoudings; en arbeid en indiensneming. Aangeleenthede binne sy mandaat moet onder die direksie se aandag gebring word wanneer die SEC van mening is dat dit deur die direksie oorweeg moet word en dat verslag daarvoor gedoen moet word aan belanghebbendes tydens die algemene jaarvergadering.

Agri Enterprises

Agri Enterprises is 'n trotse filiaal van Agri SA wat in die Afrika-landbousektor saamwerk wat lonend en uiters opwindend is. Agri Enterprises het daarin geslaag om sy voete te vind moeilike ekonomiese tye, wat die Covid-19-pandemie insluit.

Die finansiële state van Agri Enterprises toon die harde werk wat ingesit is om 'n moeilike mark binne te dring.

In die 2021-finansiële jaar was die omset R6,2 miljoen met 'n netto marge van R94 907, in die 2022 finansiële jaar het ons 'n omset van R18 miljoen bestuur met 'n uitkomst van R4,4 miljoen. Agri Enterprises het sy inkomste en winsposisie vervierdubbel.

Agri Enterprises het drie sake-eenhede, naamlik 'n Advies-, Korporatiewe Finansies- en Landelike Ontwikkeling-onderneming met projekte wat wissel van Regeneratiewe landbouprojekte in die Oos-Kaap tot strategie-ontwikkeling vir kliënte in die landbouwaardeketting.

Ons is baie trots op die feit dat ons ons eerste transaksies op die vennootskapsinisiatief met die Motsepe-stigting gefinansier het. Gesamentlik is projekte ter waarde van nagenoeg R192 miljoen befonds, wat die eerste werklike vennootskappe van stapel gestuur het.

Ons meld 'n paar van ons kliënte hieronder.

Ons bedank ons Raad en die hele span vir hierdie geleentheid om die stimulerende dinge in die landbousektor te doen.

tionships; and labour and employment. Drawing matters within its mandate to the attention of the board when the SEC considers it necessary for the board to consider such matters and report to shareholders at the annual general meeting on matters falls within its mandate.

Agri Enterprises

Agri Enterprises is a proud full affiliate of Agri SA and working together in the African agriculture sector is both rewarding and exceedingly exciting. We have managed to find our feet during some of the toughest economic times, including the Covid-19 pandemic.

The financial statements of Agri Enterprises reflect the hard work we put in to penetrate a tough market.

	2021	2022
Revenue	R 6 213 929	R 18 061 312
Profit before tax and royalty fee	R 1 094 907	R 5 457 547
Profit before tax after royalty fee	R 94 907	R 4 412 547

In the 2021 financial year, the turnover was R6,2 million, with a bottom-line net margin of R94 907, in the 2022 financial year we managed a turnover of R18 million, with a bottom-line contribution of R4,4 million. Agri Enterprises has literally quadrupled its income and profit position.

Agri Enterprises have three business units, namely Advisory, Corporate Finance and Rural Development business, and a variety of projects ranging from regenerative agriculture projects in the Eastern Cape, to strategy development for clients in the agriculture value chain.

We are very proud of the fact that we financed our first transactions regarding the Partnership Initiative with the Motsepe Foundation. We have co-funded projects of approximately R192 million, which launched the first real partnerships.

We list some of our clients below.

We thank our Board and the whole team for this opportunity to do the stimulating things in the agriculture sector.



Ten slotte

Wanneer ons terugkyk na die afgelope jaar, is daar groot dankbaarheid vir die voorreg om in diens van die landbousektor te wees. Ons kan dus met reg vra of Agri SA voldoen het aan sy gestelde doelwitte in terme van sy strategiese fokus op fasilitering, wetgewing en voorspraak? Ja, tot 'n groot mate. Daar lê egter groot werk voor om die momentum te handhaaf en om dienslewering na die volgende vlak te neem. Agri SA is beslis goed geëposisioneer om selfs groter sukses in hierdie verband te behaal.

En dit is iets wat ons moet doen want boere staar menige plaaslike en globale uitdagings in die gesig: globale groeivoorsigte het aansienlik verswak weens stygende energie-, voedsel- en kommoditeitspryse, asook stygende inflasie en strammer monetêre beleidstandpunte deur belangrike sentrale banke. Die huidige groeioprojeksie vir die wêrelddekaan word geraam op 3,1% aangesien daar blykbaar geen einde aan die oorlog in Oekraïne is nie, asook 'n verdere risiko van potensiele nuwe golwe van die Covid-pandemie. Groeivoorsigte vir die Verenigde State, Rusland, Europese Unie en China is afwaarts aangepas.

Die Suid-Afrikaanse landbousektor bly kwesbaar vir eksterne wisselvalligheid waaroor die land min beheer het. Sy kernfokus behoort dus op plaaslike ekonomiese en politieke faktore wat 'n vernietigende impak op voedselproduksie het, te wees, naamlik gebrek aan elektrisiteit vir ure aaneen; ongebreidelde misdaad; verbrokkelende infrastruktuur; swak dienslewering deur munisipaliteite en staatsdepartemente; asook burgerlike onrus.

In hierdie opsig moet Agri SA waaksaam bly – nie bloot om die ekonomiese, politieke en maatskaplike landskap te monitor nie, maar ook om sy standpunt rakende sake van nasionale belang vir die landbousektor hard en duidelik in die openbare domein uit te spel en terselfdertyd deeglik nagevorste en pragmatiese oplossings te bied vir die menige uitdagings wat boere ervaar.

Die toekoms van Suid-Afrika se kommersiële landbousektor asook Agri SA s'n is op die spel.



Christo van der Rheede
UITVOERENDE DIREKTEUR

In conclusion

Reflecting back on the past year, fills one's heart with thankfulness for the privilege to be in service of the agricultural sector. One can therefore rightly ask whether Agri SA has achieved the outcomes it has set for itself in terms of its strategic focus on facilitation, legislation and advocacy? Yes, to a large degree. Hard work though lies ahead to maintain the momentum and take our service delivery to the next level. Agri SA is indeed well positioned to achieve even greater success in this regard.

And it needs to because farmers face a myriad of local and global economic challenges: global growth prospects have weakened significantly due to rising energy, food and commodity prices, soaring inflation and tightening monetary policy stances by major central banks. The current growth projection for the world economy is estimated at 3,1 per cent as there seems no end to the war in Ukraine and there is a further risk of potential new waves of the Covid pandemic. Growth forecasts for the United States, Russia, European Union and China have been revised downward.

The South African agricultural sector remains vulnerable to such external volatility, over which Agri SA has little control. Its core focus should therefore be on local economic and political factors that can have a crippling impact on food production. Such as no electricity for hours, rampant crime, crumbling infrastructure, bad policies, poor service delivery by municipalities and state departments and civil unrest.

In this respect, Agri SA needs to remain vigilant. Not only to monitor the economic, political and social landscape but to voice its stance on matters of national concern to the agricultural sector loud and clear in the public domain. And at the same time presents well-researched and pragmatic solutions to the many challenges farmers face.

South Africa's commercial agricultural sector's future and that of Agri SA depend on it.



Christo van der Rheede
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



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General Affairs Chamber*



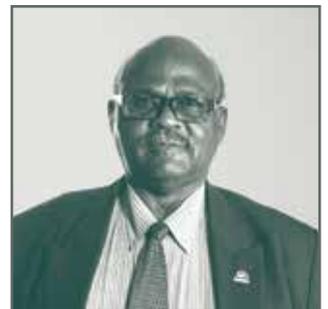
Piet Engelbrecht
*Algemene Sakekamer
General Affairs Chamber*



Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt
*Algemene Sakekamer
General Affairs Chamber*



Niël Joubert
*Bedryfskamer
Commodity Chamber*



SK Makinana
*Bedryfskamer
Commodity Chamber*



Derek Mathews
*Bedryfskamer
Commodity Chamber*



Gerhard Diedericks
*Korporatiewe Bedryfskamer
Corporate Chamber*



Rossouw Cillié
*Korporatiewe Bedryfskamer
Corporate Chamber*



Nic Bronkhorst
*Korporatiewe Bedryfskamer
Corporate Chamber*



Dr Kathy Hurly
*Nie-uitvoerende Onafhanklike Direkteur
Non-executive Independent Director*



Dr Charlotte Nkuna
*Nie-uitvoerende Onafhanklike Direkteur
Non-executive Independent Director*



Christo van der Rhee
*Uitvoerende Direkteur
Executive Director*

KAMERBESTUUR | CHAMBER MANAGEMENT

ALGEMENE SAKEKAMER | GENERAL AFFAIRS CHAMBER



Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt
Voorsitter
Chairman



Piet Engelbrecht
Ondervoorsitter
Deputy chair



Peter Cloete
Addisionele lid
Additional member

BEDRYFSKAMER | COMMODITY CHAMBER



Niël Joubert
Voorsitter
Chairman



Jannie de Villiers
Ondervoorsitter
Deputy chair



James Faber
Addisionele lid
Additional member

KORPORATIEWE KAMER | CORPORATE CHAMBER



Gerhard Diedericks
Voorsitter
Chairman



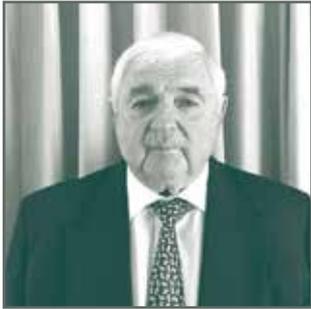
Rossouw Cillié
Ondervoorsitter
Deputy chair



Nic Bronkhorst
Addisionele lid
Additional member

BESTUURSKOMITEES | MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

OUDIT- EN RISIKO-KOMITEE | AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE



Alan Bishop
Voorsitter | Chairman



Piet Engelbrecht
Lid | Member



Nic Badenhorst
Lid | Member



Johann Kotzé
Lid | Member

MAATSKAPLIKE, ETIEK- EN TRANSFORMASIEKOMITEE | SOCIAL, ETHICS AND TRANSFORMATION COMMITTEE



Dr Kathy Hurly
Voorsitter | Chairman



Dr Charlotte Nkuna
Lid | Member



Dr Willem Pretorius
Lid | Member

VERGOEDINGSKOMITEE | REMUNERATION COMMITTEE



Niël Joubert
Voorsitter | Chairman



Renier Snyman
Lid | Member



Nicol Jansen
Lid | Member



KAMER-OORSIG | CHAMBER OVERVIEW



Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt

ALGEMENE SAKKAMER

Die dagbestuur van Agri SA se Algemene Sakekamer bestaan uit Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt (voorsitter), Piet Engelbrecht (ondervoorsitter) en Peter Cloete (addisionele lid), wat ondersteun word deur Kobus Visser.

Die kamer word in Agri SA se direksie verteenwoordig deur Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, Piet Engelbrecht en Viljee Loubser. Agri SA se Memorandum van Inkorporering wat tydens die 2021-kongres aanvaar is, maak voorsiening vir 'n vierde benoeming uit die Kamer in die direksie. Die posisie word sedert 1 Mei 2022 deur Peter Cloete gevul.

Die Algemene Sakekamer bestaan uit die nege provinsiale affiliasies wat deur die Kamer by Agri SA geaffilieer is en verteenwoordig in die struktuur sowat 1 000 boereverenigings met 16 000 lede.

Die Kamer speel 'n belangrike rol as inklusiewe kommunikasieplatform en as basis vir samewerking vir die provinsiale affiliasies. Die benadering gee ook uitvoering aan die Kamer se doel om te dien as adviesliggaam vir die hoofuitvoerende beampte en die direksie met betrekking tot aangeleenthede wat binne die Kamer se toepaslikheidsfeerval. Die Kamer vervul al meer die rol om 'n platform daar

GENERAL AFFAIRS CHAMBER

The Agri SA General Affairs Chamber's executive committee consisted of Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt (chairman), Piet Engelbrecht (deputy chairman) and Peter Cloete (additional member), supported by Kobus Visser.

The Chamber was represented on Agri SA's board of directors by Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, Piet Engelbrecht and Viljee Loubser. Agri SA's memorandum of incorporation, which was adopted at the 2021 congress, makes provision for a fourth chamber nomination to the board. The position was filled by Peter Cloete on 1 May 2022.

The General Affairs Chamber comprises nine provincial affiliates which, via the chamber, are in turn affiliated with Agri SA, representing approximately 1 000 farmer associations with 16 000 members.

The Chamber plays an important role as an inclusive communication platform and serves as a base for cooperation among provincial affiliates. This approach also gives effect to the Chamber's objective to serve as advisory body to the CEO and board in matters that fall within the Chamber's sphere of relevance. The Chamber is increasingly fulfilling a role by providing a platform where

te stel waarbinne lede sake van wedersydse belang kan bespreek, produktiewe verhoudings tussen lede kan vestig en om die kundigheid wat binne die Kamer bestaan, te benut tot voordeel van die organisasie.

Lede van die Kamer se betrokkenheid by al Agri SA se strukture is ook duidelik waarneembaar waar die lede met kundigheid insette maak en help vorm aan die besluite en beleid van die organisasie. Elkeen van die Kamer se lede en hul leiers word bedank vir die belangrike bydrae wat hulle maak tot die organisatoriese ontwikkeling van Agri SA. Hul bydraes op al die terreine word erken en is 'n bewys van die erns waarmee provinsiale affiliasies die saak van die landbou en die lid dien.

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die Kamer wyd gekonsulteer met lede van die Kamer asook die Bedryfs- en Korporatiewe Kamer oor die daarstel van 'n enkele regs fonds vir die finansiering van alle tipe regsaksies waarby Agri SA betrokke behoort te raak, ten einde positiewe presedente te skep of gevaarlike presedente te vermy. Die proses vir die daarstel van riglyne asook 'n aanvaarbare finansieringsmodel vir die regs fonds wat vir alle belanghebbendes aanvaarbaar sal wees, is gedurende die jaar afgehandel nadat die direksie die Kamer se voorstelle hieroor aanvaar en goedgekeur het. Nou word daar gewerk aan die ontwikkeling van voorstelle om die LE Fonds te ontbind, aangesien dit nou vervang word deur die regs fonds en die terugbetaling van die beskikbare fondse in die LE Fonds aan daardie provinsiale affiliasies wat tot die fonds bygedra het.

Lede van die Kamer het gedurende die verslagjaar die metodiek vir die bepaling van ledegelde aangepas op basis van 'n bydrae per lid en daarmee saam ook 'n addisionele bedrag van R100 per lid goedgekeur vir die 2022/2023- finansiële jaar. Die berekening volgens die nuwe metodiek, tesame met die addisionele bedrag per lid, is gebruik om die ledegeld betaalbaar deur provinsiale affiliasies te bepaal. Dit is met waardering dat ons elkeen van die lede van die Kamer en hul leierskap bedank vir die aanvaarding van die nuwe basis waarvolgens ledegeld bereken sal word om sodoende te help om Agri SA te befonds. Dit verseker dat hy kan voortgaan met die werk wat in belang van sy lede en die lid op plaasvlak gedoen moet word.

Verder fokus die Kamer onder meer op grondsake, water- en omgewingsaangeleenthede, rampbestuur soos die vloede in KwaZulu-Natal en die sprinkaanplaag in veral dele van die Noord-Kaap, arbeidskwessies, ekonomiese aangeleenthede soos die Land Bank en Eskom en landelike veiligheid, waaronder die onluste in KwaZulu-Natal en in die Oos-Kaap tel. Hierdie aangeleenthede word breedvoerig gehanteer deur Agri SA se Sentrums van Uitnemendheid, waaroor daar elders in die verslag gedoen word.

Die lede van die Kamer en hul verkose leiers word bedank vir hul lojale ondersteuning van die Kamer, hul getroue betaling van hul ledegeld oor jare heen en die goeie samewerking wat die afgelope jaar ervaar is.

members can discuss matters of mutual interest, form productive relationships, and use the expertise that exists within the Chamber to the benefit of the organisation.

The involvement of Chamber members in all Agri SA structures can also be observed where members with the necessary expertise make inputs towards the decision-making and policy of the organisation. Each of the Chamber members and their leaders are thanked for the important contribution they make towards the organisational development of Agri SA. Their contributions at all levels are recognised and indicative of the seriousness with which provincial affiliates serve the cause of agriculture and that of the members.

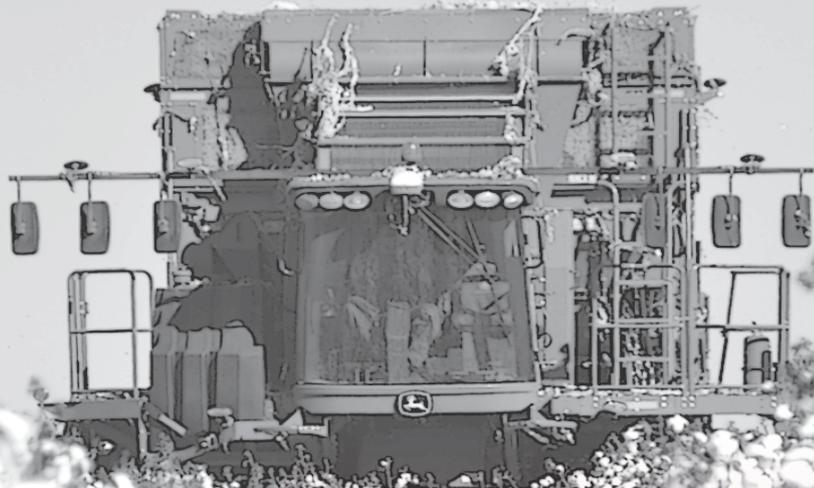
During the report year, the Chamber consulted widely with its members as well as the Commodity and Corporate chambers concerning the creation of a legal fund to finance all types of legal action where Agri SA should be involved in order to create positive precedents and avoid dangerous ones. The process for setting guidelines and creating an acceptable funding model for the legal fund that would be acceptable to all stakeholders was completed during the report year after the board accepted and approved the Chamber's proposals. Work is now being done on the development of proposals for dissolving the LEF since it is to be replaced by the legal fund, and for the repayment of available funds in the LEF to those provincial affiliates that had contributed to the fund.

During the report year, members of the Chamber approved a new methodology for calculating membership fees based on an amount per member, as well as an additional amount of R100 per member for the 2022/2023 financial year. The calculation based on the new methodology, together with the additional amount per member, was used to determine the membership fee payable by provincial affiliates. We wish to extend our appreciation to every member of the Chamber and their leadership for the new basis on which fees will be calculated and so doing assist in funding Agri SA so that it can continue doing its work in the interest of its members and the member on farm level.

The Chamber also focuses, among others, on land affairs, water and environmental matters, disaster management, as in the case of the flooding in KwaZulu-Natal and the locust swarms in various parts of the Northern Cape, as well as labour issues, economic affairs such as the Land Bank and Eskom, and rural safety, including the civil unrest in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape. These matters are dealt with comprehensively by Agri SA's centres of excellence, as discussed elsewhere in this report.

The members of the Chamber and their chosen leaders are thanked for their loyal support, faithful payment of membership fees over the years, and the good cooperation experienced during the past year.

KAMER-OORSIG | CHAMBER OVERVIEW



Niël Joubert

BEDRYFSKAMER

Die dagbestuur van Agri SA se Bedryfskamer bestaan uit Niël Joubert as voorsitter, James Faber as vise-voorsitter en Jannie de Villiers as addisionele lid. Die kamer word verteenwoordig in Agri SA se direksie deur Niël Joubert, Derek Mathews en SK Makinana.

Die Bedryfskamer bestaan uit 24 bedryfsorganisasies. Ons bedank elkeen van hulle vir die rol wat hulle die afgelope jaar in die landbou-arena gespeel het, ook vir hul diens aan die Suid-Afrikaanse gemeenskap.

Naas ons uiters bekwame en veerkragtige boere, dien die gemeenskappe waaraan hulle behoort, of op wie hulle op een of ander wyse staatmaak, as hoeksteen van die sukses van die land se landbousektor.

Bedryfsorganisasies speel toenemend 'n strategiese rol in die volhoubaarheid van Suid-Afrikaanse landbou. Namate institusionele agteruitgang en armoede in landelike gebiede posvat, kom die mededingendheid van boere toenemend onder druk. Op nasionale vlak, dra die agteruitgang van landboudienste soos voorligtingsdienste, markontwikkeling, navorsing, die instandhouding van pad-, spoor- en hawe-infrastruktuur, Onderstepoort Biologiese Produkte

COMMODITY CHAMBER

The executive committee of Agri SA's Commodity Chamber consists of Niël Joubert as chairman, James Faber as vice-chairman and Jannie de Villiers as additional member. The chamber is represented on Agri SA's board of directors by Niël Joubert, Derek Mathews and SK Makinana.

The Chamber consists of 24 commodity organisations. Thank you to each and every one for the role you played during the past year in the agricultural arena and as a service to the South African community.

The commodities to whom all of the farmers of South Africa belong too or rely on, in one way or another, are the cornerstone for the success of the South African agricultural sector, next to our ever-so-capable and resilient farmers.

Increasingly, industry organisations are playing a strategic role in the sustainability of South African agriculture. As institutional decay and poverty settle in over rural areas, the competitiveness of farmers comes under pressure. Concurrently, on a national level, the decay of key agricultural services such as extension services, market

en die administrasie van Wet 36, tans by tot die uitdagings wat die landbou in die gesig staar.

Oor die afgelope paar jaar is die belangrikheid van goeie werkverhoudings oor alle bedryfswaardekettings heen asook met nasionale sowel as provinsiale regerings, beklemtoon. Die skakelfunksie van bedrywe, tesame met hul verhoogde vermoë om te reageer op waardekettingrisiko's, is prysenswaardig.

Soos ons voortbeur in 'n dekade wat na verwagting onseker en onstuimig sal wees, moet ons voortgaan om te investeer in die fondament wat ons gevestig het en aanvaar dat die aard en rol van georganiseerde landbou besig is om te ontwikkel in 'n landskap van goed-gekoördineerde dienslewingsvoertuie. Die veranderende sake-omgewing, asook die ontwrigtende verbruikerslandskap, sal egter meer as bloot gespreksforums vereis.

Agri SA bly 'n kritieke platform vir die fasilitering van vennootskappe wat die landbou op bedryfsvlak nodig het, asook tussen staatsdepartemente en bedryfsorganisasies. In die jare wat voorlê, sal ons waarskynlik die verhouding tussen bedryfsorganisasies en landbou-unies moet herdefinieer. Dit moet verwelkom word, aangesien landbouers tot 'n groot mate 'n gemeenskaplike visie met betrekking tot groei huldig. Die ongemak rondom die operasionalisering van hulpbronne oor bedrywe heen moet deur middel van sterk leierskap aangespreek word.

Verslagdoening oor die aktiwiteite en uitsette van die Bedryfskamer vir die afgelope jaar vertel 'n verhaal van volharding, voortdurende aanpassing en toegewydheid om die nasie asook wêreldmarkte van gehalte-voedsel teen die bekostigbaarste pryse te voorsien. Hierdie storielyn was egter dikwels onderbreek as gevolg van die Covid-19-pandemie, die onluste in KwaZulu-Natal en dele van Gauteng verlede jaar, asook die Russiese inval van Oekraïne en die vernietigende vloede in KwaZulu-Natal vanjaar.

Uitwerking van die Russies-Oekraïense oorlog op Suid-Afrikaanse landbou

Hoewel die direkte ekonomiese impak van die oorlog op Suid-Afrika minimaal was, het die konflik 'n toename in die koste van aardgas en brandstof, kunsmis, vragbeweging en logistieke reëlins gehad. Die gevolglike impak op inflasie en rentekoerse behels steeds 'n ernstige risiko vir landbou-uitvoer en -invoer.

Met sitrus en pere wat ongeveer 90% van uitvoer na Rusland uitmaak, heers daar groot kommer dat daar nie 'n mark vir hierdie kommoditeite sal wees nie. Suid-Afrika voer meer as 7% van sy totale sitrusoes uit na Rusland en meer as 12% van sy appels en pere.

Bedryfsorganisasies het nietemin voortgegaan om aan die Russiese mark te lewer en nuwe markte te vind.

development, research, maintenance of roads, rail and port infrastructure, Onderstepoort Biological Product and the administration of Act 36, adds to the challenges that agriculture faces.

Over the past few years, the importance of working relationships across all commodity value chains and with both national and provincial governments was underscored. The liaison function of industries combined with their heightened capacity to respond to value chain risks should be applauded.

As we move ahead in what is set to be an uncertain and rocky decade, we should continue to invest in the foundation we have established and accept that the nature and role of organised agriculture are evolving into a landscape of well-coordinated delivery vehicles. The changing business environment as well as a disruptive consumer landscape will demand more than just discussion forums.

Agri SA remains a critical platform to enable the partnerships that agriculture requires on an industry level, but also between state departments and industry organisations. In the years ahead we may have to redefine the relationships between industry organisations and agricultural unions. This should be embraced as agriculturalists largely share a common vision of growth. The discomfort over the operationalising of resources across industries should be curbed with decisive leadership.

Reporting on the activities and outputs of the Commodity Chamber for the past year tells a story of resilience, continuous adaptation, and commitment to feeding the nation and global markets with the best quality food at the lowest price possible. This storyline was, however, often disrupted due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the riots in KwaZulu-Natal and parts of Gauteng last year, the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the destructive floods in KwaZulu-Natal during this year.

Russian- Ukraine war impact on South African agriculture

Although the direct economic impact of the war on SA was minimal, the conflict resulted in rising gas and fuel prices, rising fertiliser prices and increased cost of freight movement and logistics costs. The knock-on inflationary and interest rate impacts continue to pose a severe risk for agricultural exports and imports.

With citrus, apples and pears making up nearly 90% of exports to Russia, there was a real concern that these commodities would have had no market. SA exports more than 7% of its total citrus crop to Russia and more than 12% of its apples and pears.

However, commodity organisations managed to continue to deliver to the Russian market and find new markets.



Die voortslepende oorlog in Oekraïne het egter 'n vernietigende uitwerking op voedselvoorrade aan lande wat in 'n groot mate afhanklik is van graan, veral koring wat in Oekraïne geproduseer word. Met behulp van die Verenigde Nasies en 'n ooreenkoms tussen Turkye, Rusland en Oekraïne, kon handelskepe vanaf die Oekraïense hawe Odessa en twee ander hawens wat tans geblokkeer is deur die Russiese vloot, die koring veilig aan behoeftige lande lewer. 'n Parallel-ooreenkoms is aangegaan om Russiese graan- en kunsmisuitvoer te fasiliteer. Hier te lande het Suid-Afrikaanse boere weer eens bewys gelever van hul veerkragtigheid. Ons graanboere het hul koringproduksie opgestoot om die tekort aan te vul wat deur die konflik veroorsaak is.

Oesskattingskomitee

Volgens 'n verslag wat vrygestel is deur die Oesskattingskomitee in Julie 2022, is die voorlopige oppervlakteraming vir koring 553 900 ha, wat 5,81% of 30 400 ha meer is as die 523 500 ha wat in die vorige seisoen aangeplant was. Die geraamde oppervlakte aangeplant in die Wes-Kaap is 360 000 ha, wat dieselfde is as die vorige seisoen se aanplantings. In die Vrystaat is 95 000 ha aangeplant, wat 25 000 ha meer is as die 70 000 ha wat in die vorige seisoen aangeplant is. Die oppervlakte aangeplant in die Noord-Kaap is 37 000 ha, wat 1 500 ha meer is as in die vorige seisoen. Dit is beslis goeie nuus vir die land en almal wat bekommerd was dat Suid-Afrika moontlik voedseltekorte in die gesig staar.

Roivleisprodusentevereniging

Wat vleis betref, het die Bedryfskamer 'n versoek ondersteun wat die Roivleisprodusente-organisasie aan die Nasionale Landboubemarkingsraad gerig het vir die voortsetting van statutêre maatreëls rakende heffings, registrasie, rekords en opgawes in die roivleisbedryf ingevolge die Wet op die Bemarking van Landbouprodukte, 1996 (Wet 47 van 1996, soos gewysig). Gedurende sy skakeling met die minister van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling vroeër vanjaar, het Agri SA haar ook ingelig oor die uitdagings wat ervaar word deur roivleisprodusente met betrekking tot entstoftekorte en die produksie van Skeurdalkoors-entstowwe by Onderstepoort Biologiese Produkte (OBP).

Die minister het 'n vergadering aangevra waar belanghebbendes van die Nasionale Diergesondheidsforum (NAHF), OBP, die Landbounavorsingsraad (LNR) en georganiseerde landboustrukture 'n openhartige en robuuste gesprek oor die stand van entstofvervaardiging en -besikbaarheid in die land gevoer het. 'n Paar weke later is al die belanghebbendes ingelig dat Skeurdalkoors-entstowwe beskikbaar is vanaf die OBP.

Bek-en-klouseer

Die Bedryfskamer is steeds ernstig bekommerd oor die uitwerking van die herlewing van bek-en-klouseer in verskeie dele van die land op die roivleisbedryf as geheel en verwante produkte.

The continuing war in Ukraine does, however, have a devastating impact on food supplies to countries that rely heavily on grains, especially wheat that is produced in Ukraine. Fortunately, with the help of the United Nations and aided by Turkey, Russia and Ukraine have now agreed to guarantee a safe passage for commercial ships from the Ukrainian port of Odessa and two other ports, which are currently cut off by a Russian naval blockade to transport wheat to destitute countries. A parallel agreement was also established to facilitate Russian grain and fertiliser exports.

On home soil, South African farmers proved their resilience once more. Our grain farmers had increased their wheat production to make up for the shortfall caused by the conflict.

Crop Estimates Committee

According to a report released by the Crop Estimates Committee in July 2022, the preliminary area estimate for wheat is 553 900 ha, which is 5,81% or 30 400 ha more than the 523 500 ha planted for the previous season. The estimated area planted in the Western Cape is 360 000 ha, which is the same as the previous season's plantings. In the Free State, 95 000 ha is planted, which is 25 000 ha more than the 70 000 ha planted for the previous season. The area planted in the Northern Cape is 37 000 ha, which is 1 500 ha more than the previous season. This is indeed excellent news for the country and all those concerned that South Africa would face food shortages.

Red Meat Producers' Organisation

On the meat front, the Commodity Chamber supported the request by the Red Meat Producers' Organisation directed to the National Agricultural Marketing Council for the continuation of statutory measures relating to levies, registration and records and returns in the red meat industry in terms of the marketing of agricultural products act, 1996 (act 47 of 1996 as amended). During engagements with the minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development earlier this year, Agri SA also brought to her attention the challenges experienced by the red meat producers in terms of vaccine shortages, challenges with production of Rift Valley Fever vaccines at Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP).

A meeting was called by the minister during which stakeholders from the National Animal Health Forum (NAHF), OBP, the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) and organised agricultural structures had a frank and robust discussion on the state of vaccine manufacturing and availability in the country. A task team under the auspices of the NAHF was set up to deal with the challenges. A few weeks later all stakeholders were informed that Rift Valley Fever vaccine was available from OBP.

Foot-and-mouth disease

A major concern for the Commodity Chamber remains the impact that the resurgence of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in various parts of the country do have on the entire red meat industry and related products.



Vroeër vanjaar is 'n geval op 'n stoetplaas in Noordwes bevestig. Die provinsiale veeartsenydiens het epidemiologiese ondersoek uitgevoer, wat daartoe gelei het dat die plaas asook ander gekoppelde plase onder kwarantyn geplaas is. 'n Gesamentlike Bedryfskommissie (JOC) is aangestel om hierdie uitbraak te beheer. Verdere uitbrake het deur die loop van die jaar in voorheen bek-en-kloseervrye gebiede voorgekom.

Nasionale Wolkwekersvereniging van Suid-Afrika

Die uitbraak van bek-en-kloseer het daartoe gelei dat China 'n verbod op wol-invoer ingestel het. Verskeie briewe is aan die Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling (DALRRD) gerig om die negatiewe uitwerking van die verbod op die wolbedryf onder hul aandag te bring. Agri SA het verskeie skakelgeleenthede tussen die Nasionale Wolkwekersvereniging (NWKV) en DALRRD gefasiliteer. Nadat alle opsies uitgeoefen is, was dit duidelik dat hierdie onregverdigbare verbod 'n vernietigende uitwerking op die plaaslike wolbedryf sal hê as ons regering versuim om daadwerklik op te tree deur te skakel met hul Chinese eweknieë sodat die aangeleentheid so spoedig moontlik aangespreek kon word.

Die waarde van die Suid-Afrikaanse wolskeersel is ongeveer R5 miljard per jaar. Sedert die verbod in April 2022 aangekondig is, het die Suid-Afrikaanse wolbedryf 'n geraamde R734 miljoen in woluitvoer na China verloor. Die verbod bedreig ook die lewensbestaan van die bedryf se 35 000 werkers asook 4 500 seisoenale skaapskeerders en wolhanteerders.

'n Mediaveldtog is deur Agri SA en die NWKV geloods omdat die verbod ongegrond is. Suid-Afrika het protokolle in plek wat die berging van wol reguleer nadat dit geskeer is. Die wol word vir 'n gespesifieerde tydperk teen die vereiste minimum temperatuur geberg, soos voorgeskryf deur die betrokke kode van die Wêreldorganisasie vir Diergesondheid (WOAH). Hierdie maatreëls is met die Chinese owerhede tydens die uitbraak in 2019 onderhandel om die ontwrigting van handel in omstandighede soos hierdie te beperk.

Earlier this year, a case of FMD was confirmed on a commercial stud farm in the Northwest province. The Provincial Veterinary Services conducted epidemiological investigations, which led to the farm and other linked farms being placed under quarantine. A Joint Operations Commission (JOC) was established to control this outbreak. Further outbreaks of FMD were detected in previous FMD-free zones during the course of the year.

National Wool Growers' Association of South Africa

The outbreak of FMD resulted in China imposing a ban on wool exports. Several letters were sent to the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) to highlight the negative impact of the ban on the wool industry. Various engagements were facilitated by Agri SA between the National Wool Growers' Association of South Africa (NWGA) and DALRRD. After exhausting all of the options available, it became clear that this unjustifiable ban will have a devastating effect on the local wool industry if there was no real action from our government's side to engage with their Chinese counterparts to resolve this issue as soon as possible.

The value of the South Africa wool clip is around R5 billion per annum. Since the ban was announced in April 2022, the South African wool industry has lost an estimated R734 million in wool exports to China. The ban also threatens the livelihoods of the industry's 35 000 workers as well as 4 500 seasonal sheep shearers and wool handlers.

A media campaign was launched by Agri SA and the NWGA as the ban is unwarranted in that South Africa has protocols in place that regulate the storage of wool after shearing for a specified time at required minimum temperatures as stipulated by the terrestrial code of the World Organisation of Animal Health (WOAH). These measures were negotiated with Chinese Authorities during the 2019 outbreak to limit the disruption to trade in circumstances such as the current one.

Verder is alle uitvoerfasiliteite in Suid-Afrika geregistreer by die Chinese owerhede om behoorlike monitering en akkurate sertifisering te verseker. Alhoewel wolskape, soos alle gesplete hoefdiere, met bek-en-klouseer besmet kan word, is geen uitbrake in erkende wolproduserende gebiede aangemeld nie en geen kleinvee is daarmee ge-diagnoseer nie.

'n Versoek is gerig aan ministers Thoko Didiza (DALRRD) en Ebrahim Patel (Handel en Nywerheid) om vir die bedryf toegang tot die Chinese mark te bewerkstellig. Versuim om op te tree sal 'n vernietigende uitwerking op die bedryf se werkers en veral kleinskaalse produsente hê. Meer as 40 000 kleinskaalse boere bemark jaarliks nagenoeg ses miljoen kilogram wol ter waarde van 'n beraamde R300 miljoen aan China.

Tamatieprodusentevereniging

Agri SA is ook versoek om die Tamatieprodusente-organisasie (TPO) te help met betrekking tot die sluit van markte binne die Suider-Afrikaanse Doeane-unie (SADU), veral dié van Botswana en Namibië, vir Suid-Afrikaanse uitvoer van tamaties en ander landbouprodukte, deur middel van invoerbepelings via grensbeheermaatreëls ingestel deur hierdie lande. 'n Brief is gerig aan die departemente van Landbou sowel as Handel en Nywerheid om hulle in te lig oor die feit dat Botswana en Namibië hul grense gesluit het vir groente vanaf Suid-Afrika, terwyl hul produkte Suid-Afrika binnekom teen roofsugtige pryse.

Hierdie prysbepaling is gefasiliteer deur ongelykhede in loonkoerse vir landbouwerkers in hul lande relatief tot ons s'n. Byvoorbeeld, in die groentesektor van Suid-Afrika geld 'n minimumloon van R21,69 per uur, terwyl die loonkoerse in Botswana 3,8 Pula (R5,04) per uur en in Namibië R12,23 per uur is.

Agri SA het ook die onderskeie departemente verwittig dat Suid-Afrika besmet is met die fitosanitêre probleem van Tuta Absoluta. Hierdie plaag het Suid-Afrika binnegekom vanaf Botswana. Suid-Afrika het geen remediêre stappe teen Botswana in dié verband geneem nie.

Inmaakvrugtevereniging

In 'n ander sage is Agri SA deur die Inmaakvrugtevereniging versoek om die moontlike sluiting van Tiger Brands se Langeberg- en Ashton-inmaakvrugtefabriek onder die aandag van die regering, die media en potensieël beleggers te bring. Ná afloop van 'n uitgebreide mediaveldtog, robuuste skakeling tussen verskeie belanghebbendes, en fasilitering van 'n vergadering tussen die IDC, die boere-konsortium en verskeie potensieël beleggers, het Tiger Brands aangekondig dat die inmaakfabriek voortgaan met sy bedrywighede.

In addition, all export facilities in South Africa have been registered with the Chinese authorities to ensure proper monitoring and accurate certification. Furthermore, though wool sheep are, like all cloven-hoofed animals, susceptible to being infected by FMD, no outbreaks have been recorded in recognised wool producing areas nor have any small stock been diagnosed with FMD.

Ministers Thoko Didiza (DALRRD) and Ebrahim Patel, minister of trade and industry, were, therefore, requested to secure the industry's access to the Chinese market. Failure to act would have devastating consequences for the industry's workers, and for small-scale producers in particular, as more than 40 000 small-scale producers market close to six million kilograms of wool annually valued at an estimated R300 million to China.

Tomato Producers' Organisation

Agri SA was also requested to assist the Tomato Producers' Organisation (TPO) regarding the closure of markets within the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), especially those of Botswana and Namibia, to South Africa's exports of tomatoes and other agricultural products by imports restrictions via border measures imposed by these countries. A letter was written to both the departments of Agriculture and Trade and Industry to inform both ministries about the fact that Botswana and Namibia close their borders to vegetables from South Africa, whilst their products are allowed into South Africa at predatory prices.

This pricing is facilitated by disparities in wage rates for agricultural workers in their countries relative to ours, where they pay considerably less to their farmworkers. For example, in the vegetable sector South Africa has a minimum wage of R21,69 per hour, while the comparative rate in Botswana is 3,8 Pula (equivalent to R5,04) per hour and that of Namibia is R12,23 per hour.

Agri SA also informed the respective departments that South Africa has been infested with the phytosanitary problem of the pest Tuta Absoluta. This pest had been introduced into South Africa from Botswana. No remedial action has been taken by South Africa against Botswana in this regard.

Canning Fruit Association

In another saga, Agri SA was requested by the Canning Fruit Association to bring the possible closure of the Tiger Brands' Langeberg and Ashton canning fruit factory to the attention of government, the media and potential investors. After an extensive media campaign, robust engagements between various stakeholders, facilitation of a meeting between the IDC and the farmers' consortium



Dit was welkome nuus vir inmaakvrugteprodusente in die Wes-Kaap, asook vir die sektor en gemeenskappe wat afhanklik is van dié fasiliteite vir hul lewensbestaan. Dit bied ook aan potensiële kopers tyd om die nodige befondsing te kry ten einde die fabriek te red.

Benewens die 4 550 werkers by die fabriek, het hierdie besluit ook die lewensbestaan van menige boere, asook meer as 2 000 permanente werkers en tallose seisoenale werkers wat van die fasiliteit afhanklik is, verseker.

Agri SA het ook reageer op verskeie versoeke wat ontvang is van Rosyne SA, Katoen SA en ander bedryfsorganisasies deur ontmoetings te bewerkstellig tussen hulle en DALRRD, die Tesourie, SAID en ander entiteite.

Cairns-groep landbouleiers

Agri SA vorm ook deel van die Cairns-groep landbouleiers (Farm Leaders) wat verbind is tot landbouhandelshervorming via die Wêreldhandelsorganisasie (WTO) se twaalfde ministeriële konferensie (MC12) gehou te Genève, Switserland. Onder die aangeleenthede wat bevorder word deur die Cairns-groep is die herlewing van die WTO se landbouhervormings, met inbegrip van die handel en produksie-verwingende binnelandse landbou-ondersteuningsregte asook die vestiging en versterking van 'n oop, deursigtige, reëls-gebaseerde globale handelstelsel, insluitend 'n verbintenis tot en ondersteuning vir die WTO se dispuutresolusie-instellings en -prosesse.

Die Cairns-groep het gevra vir internasionale en plaaslike pogings rakende volhoubaarheid en wetenskap-gegronde klimaatsoptrede wat nie noodwendig die kritieke rol on-

and various potential investors, Tiger Brands announced the extension of operations at the canning fruit factory.

It provided a welcome reprieve to canning fruit producers in the Western Cape. The decision is a vital reprieve for the sector and for the communities that rely on the facility for their livelihoods. It will also provide time for potential buyers to secure the necessary funding to save the factory.

In addition to the 4 550 workers at the factory, this decision secured the livelihoods of the farmers, more than 2 000 permanent workers and countless seasonal workers that also depend on the facility.

Agri SA also provided support to Raisins SA, Cotton SA and other commodity organisations with numerous requests. In this regard Agri SA facilitated engagements between them and the DALRRD, Treasury, SARS and other entities.

Cairns Group Farm Leaders

Agri SA is also part of the Cairns Group Farm Leaders (Farm Leaders) committed to agricultural trade reform through the World Trade Organisation's (WTO) Twelfth Ministerial Conference (MC12) held in Geneva, Switzerland. Some of the issues promoted by the Cairns Group sought to reinvigorate World Trade Organisation (WTO) agricultural reforms, including the reform of trade and production-distorting agriculture domestic support entitlements and the need to uphold and strengthen an open, transparent, rules-based global trading system, including commitment and support for WTO dispute settlement institutions and processes.

dermyn nie van internasionale handel in landbouprodukte om globale voedselsekerheid te handhaaf. Sterk klem word gelê op 'n vrye handelsomgewing, sodat elke land hul mededingende voordeel ten volle kan benut.

Die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking

Bedryfsorganisasies het ook 'n kritieke rol gespeel in die samestelling van die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP). Die AAMP is die produk van 'n maatskaplike ooreenkoms (social compact) tussen die regering, arbeid, die burgerlike samelewing en die bedryf. Dit het ten doel om inklusiewe groei, mededingendheid, transformasie, indiensneming en voedselsekerheid te bevorder.

Hierdie proses het in 2019 afgeskop. Agri SA, in samewerking met die landboubedryf, het aktief deelgeneem aan die proses. Agri SA se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid het ook 'n sleutelrol gespeel in verskeie werkverrigtinge.

Agri SA het omvattende en deeglik nagevorsde dokumente ingedien om te verseker dat die doelwitte van die AAMP te alle tye in ooreenstemming is met die ekonomiese realiteite wat die landboubedryf daagliks ervaar om bekostigbare en genoegsame voedsel vir die land te produseer. 'n Woord van dank word gerig aan professor Johan Willemse, wat gehelp het met indiepte- ekonomiese navorsing.

Agri SA het ook daarin geslaag om die radikale eise van vakbonde uit die plan te hou en sal voortgaan om die belange van werknemers en werkgewers te beskerm en te versterk ten einde voedselsekerheid te handhaaf en 'n winsgewende landbousektor in die toekoms te verseker.

Sleuteldeelwitte van die AAMP is soos volg:

- Verhoogde voedselsekerheid;
- Bevordering van volhoubare transformasie;
- Verbeterde toegang tot plaaslike en uitvoermarkte;
- Groter mededingendheid en entrepreneurskapsgeleenthede;
- Die daarstelling van 'n doeltreffende boere-ondersteuningstelsel en agri-verwerking-insentiewe;
- Ordentlike werkgeleenthede en groeiende en inklusiewe indiensneming;
- Beter beveiliging van die boerderygemeenskap;
- 'n Bekwame staat en bemagtigende beleidsomgewing; en
- Veerkragtige reaksie op klimaatsverandering en volhoubare bestuur van natuurlike hulpbronne.

Die ses pilare ter verwesenliking van bogenoemde doelwitte:

- Beleidsonduidelikheid word aangespreek en 'n beleggingvriendelike omgewing word bevorder;
- Investerings in en instandhouding van noodsaaklike infrastruktuur soos elektrisiteit, paaie, spoorlyne en hawens;

The Cairns Group also appealed for international and domestic efforts on sustainability and climate action to be science-based and not unnecessarily hinder the critical role international trade in agriculture plays in achieving global food security. A huge emphasis was also placed on an open trade environment to enable each country to take full advantage of its comparative advantage.

The Agriculture and Agro-Processing Master Plan

Commodity organisations also played a critical role in the compilation of the Agriculture and Agro-Processing Master Plan (AAMP). The AAMP is the product of a social compact between labour, government, civil society and industry. It aims to promote inclusive growth, competitiveness, transformation, employment and food security.

This process kicked off in 2019 and Agri SA, in collaboration with the agricultural industry, actively participated in the process. Agri SA's Centre's of Excellence also played a leading role in various workflows.

Agri SA has also submitted comprehensive and well-researched documents to align the objectives of the AAMP at all times with the economic realities that the agricultural sector struggles with on a daily basis to produce affordable, safe and sufficient food for the country. A word of thanks goes out to Prof. Johan Willemse, who also assisted us with in-depth economic research.

Agri SA also succeeded to keep the radical demands of labour unions out of the plan and will continue to protect and strengthen the interests of employees and employers in order to ensure food security and a profitable agricultural sector in future.

Key objectives of the AAMP entail:

- Increased food security;
- Promotion of sustainable transformation;
- Improving access to local and export markets;
- Enhancing competitiveness and entrepreneurship opportunities;
- Creating an effective farmer support system and agro-processing incentives;
- Creating decent, growing and inclusive employment;
- Improving the safety of the farming community;
- Ensuring a capable state and enabling policy environment; and
- Ensuring resilience to climate change and sustainable management of natural resources.

The six pillars as means of achieving the objectives above entail:

- Resolving policy ambiguities and creating an investment-friendly environment;
- Investing in, and maintaining enabling infrastructure critical to industry, such as electricity, roads, rail and ports;

- Omvattende boerebystand, ontwikkelingsfinansiering, navorsings- en ontwikkelings- en voorligtingsdienste;
- Verhoogde voedselsekerheid, toename in produksie en indiensneming, asook ordentlike werkgeleenthede en inklusiwiteit;
- Fasilitering van markuitbreiding, verbetering van marktoegang en bevordering van handel; en
- Verhoogde gelokaliseerde voedselproduksie, 'n afname in invoer en toename in die uitvoer van landbou-verwerkte produkte.

Die AAMP is gebaseer op omvattende navorsing wat onderneem is om nuwe geleenthede vir groei en inklusiwiteit te identifiseer. Sleutelkommoditeite is geïdentifiseer, wat oor waardekettings heen bevorder kan word. Die plan bied ook insigte rondom onderverkende geleenthede in internasionale marke. Die Raamwerkkoorenkoms bied 'n benadering tot die ontwikkeling van bedryfswaardekettings deur middel van openbare-private vennootskappe om groei, belegging, werkgeleenthede en ontwikkeling in die sektor te genereer.

Dit maak ook voorsiening vir twee moontlike leweringsmodelle, naamlik Waardekettingtafelrondes (VCRT's), wat reeds goed gevestig is in verskeie bedrywe, en die transformasiemodel wat nagestreef word deur middel van openbare-private vennootskappe, ten einde swart boere se deelname in produksie te verhoog.

Agri SA en die bedryfsorganisasies wat betrokke is by die AAMP sal 'n leidende rol speel om te verseker dat die plan geïmplementeer word en dat gesonde ekonomiese beginsels in die proses gevolg word.

Die bestuur van die Bedryfskamer wil graag sy waardering uitspreek teenoor alle bedryfsorganisasies wat by Agri SA geaffilieer is vir hul voortgesette bydrae tot en aktiewe deelname aan Agri SA se bedrywighede.

- Providing comprehensive farmer assistance, development finance, R&D and extension services;
- Improving food security, increasing production and employment and ensuring decent employment and inclusivity;
- Facilitating market expansion, improving market access, and promoting trade; and
- Improving localised food production, reducing imports and expanding agro-processing exports.

The AAMP is based on extensive research. The research was conducted to identify new opportunities for growth and inclusion. It identified key commodities that could be promoted across value chains. In addition, it provided insights into underexplored opportunities in international markets. The Framework Agreement offers an approach for developing commodity value chains through private-public partnerships to generate growth, investments, jobs and development in the sector.

It also introduces two possible models of delivery, namely Value Chain Round Tables (VCRTs), which are already well established in several industries, and the transformation model pursued through a public-private partnership to increase black farmers' participation in production.

Agri SA and the commodity organisations involved in the AAMP will assume a leading role to ensure that the plan is implemented. However, it will remain vigilant to ensure that sound economic principles are diligently adhered to in terms of implementing the plan.

The leadership of the commodity chamber wishes to extend its sincerest appreciation to all commodity organisations affiliated with Agri SA for their continuous support and active participation in the affairs of Agri SA.



KAMER-OORSIG | CHAMBER OVERVIEW



Gerhard Diedericks

KORPORATIEWE KAMER

Die uitvoerende komitee van Agri SA se Korporatiewe Kamer word gelei deur Gerhard Diedericks, met Rossouw Cillié as ondervoorsitter en Nic Bronkhorst as addisionele lid. Die Kamer word verteenwoordig deur die uitvoerende komitee in Agri SA se raad van direkteure.

Die Korporatiewe Kamer bestaan uit 56 lede wat insluit, maar nie beperk is tot, multinasionale maatskappye, verskeraars, agribesighede, finansiers, insetverskaffers, kleinhandelaars en tersiêre onderwysinstansies. Die Kamer het ook nuwe korporatiewe lede gewerf deur die verslagjaar.

Die afgelope jaar was ontwrigtend vir alle bedrywe, en lede van die Korporatiewe Kamer is nie gespaar nie. Baie het die druk van deurlopende beperkende inperkingsmaatreëls gevoel totdat al die regulasies opgehef is vroeër die jaar. Dit is met verligting ontvang omdat sake-aktiwiteite kon terugkeer na normaal. Die wêreldwye onrus wat deur die oorlog in Oekraïne veroorsaak is, het steeds 'n impak op besigheidsgroei en -wingsgewindheid.

Ten spyte van hierdie uitdagings gaan die Korporatiewe Kamer voort om die beste moontlike diens aan sy lede te lewer. Baie korporatiewe lede het voordeel getrek uit die

CORPORATE CHAMBER

The executive committee of Agri SA's Corporate Chamber is led by Gerhard Diedericks, chairman, Rossouw Cillié, vice-chairman and Nic Bronkhorst as additional member. The Chamber is represented by the executive committee on Agri SA's board of directors.

The Corporate Chamber consists of 56 members, which include and are not limited to multinational companies, insurers, agribusinesses, financiers, input suppliers, retailers and tertiary education institutions. The chamber gained several new corporate members during the reporting year.

The past year was disruptive for all industries and members of the Corporate Chamber were not spared. Many felt the brunt of continuous restrictive lockdown regulations until all regulations were lifted earlier this year. This was met with a sigh of relief as business activities could now return to normal. However, global turmoil caused by the war in Ukraine, continues to have an impact on business growth and profitability.

Despite these challenges, the Corporate Chamber continues to provide the best possible service to its mem-

onmiddellike reaksie deur Agri SA rakende aangeleenthede van belang.

Kunsmismaatskappye het oor die afgelope jaar 'n beroep gedoen op die Korporatiewe Kamer om in gesprek te tree met Transnet en die Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling om die aflaai van kunsmis te prioritiseer aangesien die wintergraanseisoen vinnig nader kom. 'n Korporatiewe lid wat 'n groot invoerder is van stropers, trekkers en landboumasjinerie het Agri SA gevra om die Durban-Verkeersdepartement te versoek om meer verkeersbeamptes beskikbaar te stel om laebedsleepwaens te vergesel wat stropers en trekkers na die bineland vervoer.

Die Instituut van Markagente van Suid-Afrika het ook die Korporatiewe Kamer versoek om die impak van die onderbreking in elektrisiteitstoevoer aan die Johannesburgse Mark in die media uit te lig. Geen elektrisiteit in koelkamers en rypwordingskamers kan die gehalte van vrugte en groente in daardie fasiliteite in die gedrang stel. 'n Mediaveldtog wat deur Agri SA van stapel gestuur is om die aangeleentheid uit te lig, het druk op die munisipaliteit geplaas om die kragtoevoer te herstel ná vier dae van geen elektrisiteit by die mark.

Die Korporatiewe Kamer het gesprekke gevoer met Vrugte SA en ander belanghebbendes wat hierdeur geraak word oor die risiko en impak van die verandering van die Maksimum Residu-vlak (MRV)-beleide deur die Europese Kommissie (EK).

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Tabak Transformasie Alliansie (SATTA) het ook versoek dat die tabakwaardeketting ondersteun moet word deur konsultasies oor die Sosio-ekonomiese Impakbepaling (SEIB). Agri SA het deelgeneem aan en insette gegee tydens die SEIB-waardeketting se konsultasies wat deur die Departement van Gesondheid gehou is oor die Wetsontwerp op die Beheer van Tabakprodukte en Elektroniese Afleweringstelsels. Die voorgestelde Wetsontwerp het ten doel om die rook van tabakprodukte in Suid-Afrika te verminder deur tabakbeheerwetgewing uit te vaardig soos plein/gestandaardiseerde verpakking van tabakprodukte.

Rakende die registrasie van biologiese produkte het Agri SA versoeke vanaf SAMAC (Makadamias Suid-Afrika) en Yara Afrika ontvang. Alle versoeke van SAMAC is suksesvol afgehandel en twee derdes van Yara Afrika se navrae is deur die Registrateur se kantoor opgelos.

Daar is ook 'n beroep gedoen op die Korporatiewe Kamer deur lede in die dieregesondheid- en -inentingsveld, om hulle by te staan in hul pogings om druk te plaas op die Onderstepoort Biologiese Produkte (OBP) maatskappye om die bekommernisse van verskeie belanghebbendes rakende die huidige operasionele vaardighede van die OBP, produksie en beskikbaarheid van entstowwe aan te spreek.

bers. Many corporate members benefitted from the immediate response by Agri SA on issues of concern.

During the past year, the Corporate Chamber was called on by fertiliser companies to engage with Transnet and the Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development to prioritise the offloading of fertilisers, as the winter grain season was fast approaching. A corporate member that is a big importer of harvester combines, tractors and agricultural machinery requested Agri SA to interact with the Durban Traffic Department to make more traffic officers available to accompany low bed trailers transporting combine harvesters and tractors inland.

The Institute of Market Agents of South Africa also called on the Corporate Chamber to highlight the impact of the electricity supply disruption to the Johannesburg Market in the media. No electricity in cold storage facilities and ripening rooms could compromise the quality of fruit and vegetables in those facilities. A media campaign launched by Agri SA to highlight this issue put pressure on the municipality to restore the electricity supply after four days of no electricity to the market.

The Corporate Chamber held consultations with Fruit SA and other affected stakeholders on the risk and impact of changing Maximum Residue Level (MRL) policies by the European Union (EU) Commission.

It was also requested by the South African Tobacco Transformation Alliance (SATTA) to support the tobacco value chain during the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) consultations. Agri SA participated and provided input during the SEIAS value chain consultations, held by the Department of Health, on the Control of Tobacco Products and Electronic Delivery Systems Bill. The proposed Bill aims to reduce the smoking of tobacco products in South Africa by introducing tobacco control legislation such as plain/standardised packaging of tobacco products.

In terms of the registering of biological products, Agri SA received requests from SAMAC (Macadamias South Africa) and Yara Africa. All queries from SAMAC were successfully resolved and two-thirds of Yara Africa's queries have been resolved by the Registrar's office.

The Corporate Chamber was also called upon by members operating in the space of animal health and vaccinations, to support them in their quest to put pressure on Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP) company to address the concerns from various stakeholders regarding the current operational capabilities of OBP and production and availability of vaccines.

Agri SA's Commodity Chamber and Corporate Chamber hosted a webinar on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA). Corporate Chamber members also contributed to the success of various other webinars, for exam-



Agri SA se Kommoditeitskamer en Korporatiewe Kamer het 'n webinar aangebied oor die Afrika Kontinentale Vryhandelsarea (AfCTA). Lede van die Korporatiewe Kamer het ook bygedra tot die sukses van verskeie ander webinare, byvoorbeeld oor brande, omgewings-, sosiale en bestuursoorwegings vir die agribesigheidsektor.

In samewerking met lede van die Korporatiewe Kamer het Agri SA ook 'n TV-program getiteld 'Meer as Grond' bekend gestel wat op die kanaal Via uitgesaai word. Lynette Francis-Puren kry boere se storie uit die perd se bek.

Die doel was om die publiek in te lig van en op te voed oor die landbouwaardeketting en om groter bewustheid te skep en meer waardering te vestig vir die landbousektor onder die algemene publiek. Kykers is die geleentheid gebied om meer te leer oor die verskillende aspekte van die hele landbouwaardeketting wat draai om die boer wat kos vervaardig, verskaffers wat masjinerie, tegnologie, sade, kunsmis, petroleum en ander insette verskaf, werkers wat arbeid verskaf, en landboumaatskappye wat die produkte verwerk, verpak, berg en vervoer en dit deur die kleinhandelsektor aan die verbruiker te lewer.

Die afgelope vergaderings van die Korporatiewe Kamer is gekenmerk deur 'n meer interaktiewe benadering waar kenners van verskillende korporatiewe lede uitgenooi is om op 'n roterende basis aanbiedings te lewer oor relevante onderwerpe. Hierdie byeenkomste het ongelooflike waarde ontsluit en die geleentheid vir netwerkvoering en skakeling geskep wat lede wil hê.

Agri SA, in samewerking met Corteva Agriscience, *The Economist* en *Food for Mzansi*, het ook 'n webinar aangebied oor die 2020-Wêreldwye Voedselsekerheidsindeks (GFSI). Die GFSI is die uitstekende bron van kennis oor die drywers van wêreldwye voedselsekerheid. Dit is ontwikkel

ple on fires, environmental, social and governance considerations for the agribusiness sector.

In collaboration with members of the Corporate Chamber, Agri SA also launched a TV program titled 'Meer as Grond' aired on VIA channel. Lynette Francis-Puren finds farmers' stories from the horse's mouth.

The aim was to inform and educate the public on the agricultural value chain and create greater awareness and drive greater appreciation for the agricultural sector amongst the general public. Viewers were offered the opportunity to learn more about the different aspects of the entire agricultural value chain that revolves around the farmer who produces food, suppliers who provide machinery, technology, seeds, fertilisers, petroleum and other inputs and workers who provide labour and agricultural companies who process, package, store and transport the products and deliver the products through the retail sector to the consumer.

The past Corporate Chamber meetings were characterised by a more interactive approach where experts from various corporate members were invited, on a rotation basis, to present on relevant topics. These engagements did unlock immense value and created the networking and engagement opportunity members seek.

Agri SA, in collaboration with Corteva Agriscience, *The Economist* and *Food for Mzansi*, also hosted a webinar on the 2020 Global Food Security Index (GFSI). The GFSI is the pre-eminent source of intelligence on the drivers of global food security. Developed by Economist Impact and supported by Corteva Agriscience, it evaluates food security in 113 countries across four key pillars: Food affordability, Availability, Quality and Safety, and Natural Resources and Resilience. The Index is based on a dy-

deur Economist Impact en word ondersteun deur Corteva Agriscience, en dit evalueer voedselsekerheid in 113 lande oor die vier sleutelpilare: voedselbekostigbaarheid, -beskikbaarheid, gehalte en veiligheid, en natuurlike hulpbronne en veerkragtigheid. Die indeks is gebaseer op die dinamiese beginpuntmodel wat opgebou is uit 58 kwalitatiewe en kwantitatiewe drywers van voedselsekerheid.

Die GFSI staan die gesprekke en samewerking tussen belanghebbendes in die voedselstelsel voor en verskaf bewyse vir beslissende, betekenisvolle optrede. Die Indeks het beleidsmakers, NRO's en ander ondersteun in hul pogings om toegang tot gesonde, bekostigbare voedsel wêreldwyd te verseker. Corteva Agriscience se borgskap aan die WWVSI is gevestig in sy doelwit om die lewens van verskaffers en verbruikers te verryk vir die volgende generasies.

Die geleentheid is bygewoon deur, onder andere, Todd Haskell, die Verenigde Nasies se Charge d'Affairs; Venkata Subbarao Koli, Corteva Agriscience se president van Afrika en die Midde-Ooste; en minister Thoko Didiza, wat deur direkteur-generaal Ramasodi van DALRRD verteenwoordig is.

Die hoof-uitvoerende beampte van Transnet se Haweterminale, Jabu Mdaki, het ook korporatiewe lede uitgenooi na 'n vergadering met sy agri-belanghebbendes om Earle Peters (besturende hoof van Durban Terminale) en Michelle van Buren Schele (algemene bestuurder: Kommersiële en Beplanning) formeel voor te stel. Die korporatiewe lede heg baie waarde aan die verhouding met Transnet aangesien hulle afhanklik is van Transnet vir invoer en uitvoer.

Die Korporatiewe Kamer spreek sy waardering uit aan die leierskap en al sy lede vir hul ondersteuning en vir die duidelike interaksie deur die afgelope jaar. Agri SA is hier om te dien.

namic benchmarking model constructed from 58 qualitative and quantitative drivers of food security

The GFSI promotes conversation and collaboration among food system stakeholders and provides evidence for decisive, meaningful action. The Index has supported policy-makers, NGOs and others in their efforts to secure access to healthy, affordable food worldwide. Corteva Agriscience's commitment to sponsoring the GFSI is rooted in its purpose to enrich the lives of producers and consumers for generations to come.

This event was attended by amongst others Todd Haskell, United States Charge d'Affairs, Venkata Subbarao Koli, president for Africa and the Middle East for Corteva Agriscience, and Minister Thoko Didiza, who was represented by the Director-general Ramasodi of DALRRD.

The chief executive of Transnet Port Terminals, Mr Jabu Mdaki, also invited corporate members to a meeting with his key agri-stakeholders to formally introduce Mr Earle Peters (managing executive for Durban Terminals) and Ms Michelle van Buren Schele (general manager: Commercial and Planning). This relationship with Transnet is held in high esteem by the Corporate Chamber members, who depend on Transnet for imports and exports.

The Corporate Chamber extends its sincere appreciation to the leadership and all of its members for the support provided and for the boisterous interaction during the past year. Agri SA is there to serve.



KONGRESVERSLAG

CONGRESS REPORT

TYE VAN KONGRES-SESSIES

Donderdag, 14 Oktober vanaf 9:00 tot 17:00 by die Multimedia Studio in Midrand.

Vrydag, 15 Oktober 2020 vanaf 9:00 tot 13:00 by die Multimedia Studio in Midrand.

TEMA

Oorleef en floreer in die toekoms by wyse van die landbou.

14 OKTOBER 2021 (DAG 1)

OPENINGSESSIE

Dr Willem Pretorius van die NG kerk Kameeldrift en president van Agri Gauteng open die verrigtinge op Dag 1 met skriflesing, 'n kort video-insetsel en gebed.

Die president, mnr Pierre Vercueil, verwelkom almal teenwoordig en herinner hulle daaraan om individueel in te skakel om te verseker dat die kongres behoorlik gekonstitueer is.

Mnr Vercueil bevestig dat die vloei van die program sal verander om minister Thoko Didiza se inset ná afloop van die Volkslied te akkommodeer.

Minister Thoko Didiza, die minister van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling, is gevra om 'n oorsig te bied van sleutel terreine van implementering in die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP).

SLEUTEL-AREAS VIR IMPLEMENTERING VAN DIE MEESTERPLAN VIR LANDBOU- EN LANDBOU-VERWERKINGS

Inleiding en die sleutelareas van die Meesterplan

Minister Thoko Didiza gee erkenning aan die Agri SA-direksie, die organisasie se uitvoerende bestuur, personeel asook sy provinsiale strukture. Sy verwelkom almal by die kongres en meld dat sy verheug is om daarin te deel.

Met verwysing na die onderwerpe wat tydens die 2020-kongres bespreek was, is die minister van mening dat hulle steeds van belang en relevant is. Sy bevestig dat dit noodsaaklik is om die vennootskap tussen die regering en die landboubedryf te versterk en gee erkenning aan die werk wat gedoen is sedert die begin van die pandemie in 2020. Die minister bedank ook haar kollegas vir hul vennootskap met die landbousektor en verwys veral na minister Pravin Gordhan se pogings om voldoende hawe-infrastruktuur te verseker.

Sy verwys na die rol wat hawe-infrastruktuur gedurende die onluste in Julie 2021 gespeel het. Die vennootskap tus-

TIME AND PLACE OF CONGRESS

Thursday, 14 October from 9:00 to 17:00 at the Multimedia Studio in Midrand.

Friday, 15 October 2020 from 9:00 to 13:00 at the Multimedia Studio in Midrand.

THEME

Agriculture: Survive and Thrive in the Future, the Agricultural Way.

14 OKTOBER 2021 (DAY 1)

OPENING SESSION

Dr Willem Pretorius from the Dutch Reformed Church Kameeldrift and president of Agri Gauteng opened the proceedings on Day 1 with scripture, a short video clip and prayer.

The president, Mr Pierre Vercueil, welcomed everyone present. He reminded all the attendees to log into the meeting individually to ensure that the congress was properly constituted.

Mr Pierre Vercueil confirmed that the flow of the programme would change to include Minister Thoko Didiza's discussion after the National Anthem.

Minister Thoko Didiza is the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and would give an overview of key areas of implementation in agriculture and the Agro-processing Master Plan (AAMP).

KEY AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION IN AGRICULTURE AND THE AGRO-PROCESSING MASTER PLAN

Introduction and the key areas of the master plan

Minister Thoko Didiza acknowledged the Agri SA board, the Agri SA executive management, Agri SA staff, and Agri SA's provisional structures. The minister welcomed everyone present at the congress and expressed her delight to be present.

Minister Didiza noted the topics discussed during Congress 2020 and pointed out that these topics remain critical and relevant. She confirmed that it is essential to strengthening the partnership between the Government and the agricultural industry and acknowledged Congress's work since the pandemic started in 2020. Minister Didiza also thanked her colleagues for being partners with the agricultural sector and thanked Minister Pravin Gordhan for his efforts in ensuring adequate port infrastructure.



sen minister Pravin Gordhan en die presidensie het verseker dat die ekonomie funksioneel bly, ten spyte van die onrus en politieke uitdagings.

Minister Thoko Didiza verwys ook na die uitdagings wat Covid-19 meegebring het en hoe dit die landboubedryf geraak het. Sy spreek haar waardering uit vir die vennootskap tussen haar kantoor en Agri SA gedurende hierdie moeilike tye. Hierdie vennootskap het verseker dat die landbousektor ondersteuning ontvang het, asook 'n spoedige reaksie op die uitdagings wat hulle in daardie stadium ervaar het.

Die vertroue wat boere in die landbousektor het, beleggings, en 'n toename in aanplantings het verder verseker dat die landbousektor met 3-4% in 2020 gegroei het. Verskeie ontleders was van mening dat 'n addisionele groei-koers van 6-7% moontlik is in 2021. Werkgeleenthede in die landbou sal dus bó die langtermyn gemiddeld van 850 000 bly.

Landbou-ondersteuningsbedrywe het voordeel getrek uit hierdie positiewe landbougroei, soos gesien kan word in die landboumasjinerieverkope. Dit dien as bewys van die gesondheid van die sektor se finansies op kort termyn.

Ten spyte van wye optimisme rakende die toekoms van die sektor, word die kongres herinner aan die uitdagings wat ervaar is deur die wyn- en bierbedrywe gedurende die pandemie. Keuses moet gemaak word om inkomstes te beskerm. Die minister is tevrede met die wyse waarop hierdie uitdagings aangespreek is en is optimisties oor vooruitsigte vir die sektor. Voorbeelde hiervan is die bevordering van gesonde drankgewoontes en skakeling met die histories uitgeslote gemeenskappe om deel te neem aan die transformasie-agenda op primêre en landboubesigheidsvlak.

Die minister sê sy hoop dat heropening van die ekonomie hierdie sektore 'n geleentheid sal bied om te herstel en dat nuwe geleenthede as aansporing sal dien vir sodanige herstel.

Minister Didiza bedank die regering en haar finansiëlebedryfskollegas wat dit moontlik gemaak het om die bedrywe wat deur die Julie 2021-onluste geraak is, te ondersteun, insluitend die landboubedryf.

Die landbousektor vorm ook deel van die president se herstelplan wat veronderstel is om by te dra tot werkskepping. Minister Pravin Gordhan sou meer besonderhede oor die onderwerp bied, maar minister Thoko Didiza wys daarop dat haar kantoor voortdurend binne die sektor werk en ontledings doen van hoe die landbou kan groei en/of transformeer.

Minister Didiza komplimenteer Agri SA met sy betrokkenheid by die opstel en ontwikkeling van die Landbou- en Agro-verwerkingsmeesterplan en spreek die hoop uit dat sommige sektore bymekaar sal kom om te besluit op 'n visiestelling asook 'n wyse waarop die subsektore kan groei. Minister Didiza wys daarop dat die meesterplan

She noted the port infrastructure's role during the looting in July 2021. The partnership with Minister Pravin Gordhan and the presidency indeed ensured that the economy remained functional despite unrest and political challenges.

Minister Didiza noted the challenges posed by Covid-19 and how those challenges affected the farming industry and expressed her appreciation for the partnership between her office and Agri SA during this challenging time when various obstacles were present. This partnership ensured the support of the agricultural sector and speedy response to the challenges faced by the agricultural sector during this time.

The confidence that the farmers have in the agricultural sector, the investments, and the increased plantings have furthermore ensured that the agricultural sector grew by 3-4% in 2020. Various analysts estimate that additional growth of 6-7% can be achieved for 2021. Therefore, employment in agriculture will remain above the long-term average of 850 000.

Agricultural support industries have benefitted from this positive agricultural growth, as evidenced by the agricultural machinery sales that reflect the health of the sector's finances in the near term.

Despite the widely optimistic future of the sector, it should be noted that the wine and beer industry went through a challenging period during the pandemic. Choices had to be made to save livelihoods. The minister is optimistic about the way in which these challenges have been dealt with and that the agricultural sector continued to thrive nevertheless. Examples are the promotion of healthy drinking and engaging with the historically excluded communities to participate in the transformation agenda at a primary and agricultural business level.

The hope is that the opening of the economy will give the sectors an opportunity to recover and that the new opportunities will give momentum to recovery.

Minister Didiza thanked the Government and her finance industry colleagues who made it possible to support industries, including the agricultural industry, affected by the looting in July 2021.

Furthermore, the agricultural sector is part of the president's recovery plan that needs to assist in job creation. Minister Pravin Gordhan will discuss this topic in more detail, but Minister Didiza pointed out that her office is continually working in this sector and analysing how agriculture can grow and/or transform.

Minister Didiza complimented Agri SA for its involvement in drafting and developing the Agriculture and Agro-Processing Master Plan, and it is her hope that some sectors can come together and agree not only on the vision statement but also on what can be done to grow the sub-sectors of the economy. She pointed out that the

moet voortbou op 'n waardekettingbenadering ten einde geteikende ondersteuning te bied aan boere van alle tipes en groottes. Dit is selfs belangriker om uit te brei op die distriksontwikkelingsmodel om goeie gehalte-ontwikkeling van landbougebiede te verseker, insluitend kommersiële gebiede van Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal en die Oos-Kaap, ten einde openbare en private beleggings te lok.

Minister Didiza meld ook dat die mededingingsbeleid daarop gemik is om ten volle gebruik te maak van die Pluimvee-meesterplan ten einde marktoegang in gebiede soos die Oos-Kaap te bevorder.

Grondhervorming

Met verwysing na hoe die bedryf kan verseker dat grondhervorming effektief geskied en histories benadeelde persone insluit, meld minister Didiza dat sy die inisiatiewe van plaaslike boere om meer mense op meer landbougrond te akkommodeer, ondersteun.

Minister Didiza bevestig dat beleidsinstrumente versterk moet word, aangesien grondhervorming uiters noodsaaklik is vir die landbousektor in Suid-Afrika om te floreer. Onnodige konflikte rondom toegang tot grond en die besit van grond moet dus bygelê word deur middel van samewerking tussen boere en die histories benadeelde gemeenskappe.

Ten slotte

Minister Didiza bedank die Agri SA-leierskap en breër landbougemeenskap vir hul noue samewerking met die regering oor die afgelope jaar om hierdie noodsaaklike sektor in stand te hou. Sy spreek die hoop uit dat Agri SA sal voortgaan om te gedy en dat die Meesterplan geïmplementeer kan word om groei en transformasie asook die volhoubaarheid van die sektor te verseker.

Die president van Agri SA bedank die minister vir haar werk ten bate van die landbou en haar insette tydens die kongres.

GRONDWETLIKHEID VAN DIE KONGRES

Mnr Scholtz meld dat die ouditeure bevestig het dat 79 afgevaardigdes hul bywoning aangedui het. Alle grondwetlike vereistes rakende die aanvang van die kongres is dus aan voldoen en 'n kworum is teenwoordig.

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz verwys na die volgende vervangings vir afgevaardigdes:

- Mnr Gerrit Diedericks namens mnr Kobus Pienaar (Woolworths).
- Mnr Jannie de Villiers namens mnr Francois van der Merwe (Tabakvereniging).
- Mnr Niël Joubert namens mnr Corrie Bezuidenhout.
- Mnr Steyn namens mnr Gerrit Schutte (RPO).
- Me Deidre Carter namens mnr Lodewyk de Jager (Agri Limpopo).
- Mnr Patho Romoso namens mnr Danie Minnaar (Graan SA).

Master Plan should build on a value chain approach to provide targeted support to farmers of all types and sizes. More importantly, it needs to expand on the district development model to ensure the quality development of agricultural areas, such as the communal areas of Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, to attract public and private investments to develop.

Minister Didiza further mentioned that the competition policy aims to fully use the poultry master plan to increase market access in areas such as the Eastern Cape.

Land reform

Minister Didiza referred to the question of how the agricultural industry can ensure that the land reform becomes effective and translate to include more people that are historically disadvantaged, and she supports the initiatives that local farmers have undertaken to include more people on more land.

Minister Didiza confirmed that the policy instruments need to be strengthened since land reform is imperative for South Africa's agricultural sector to thrive. Therefore, land reform should resolve unnecessary conflicts regarding access to land and the possession of land and require cooperation between the farmers and the historically disadvantaged communities.

In conclusion

Minister Didiza thanked the leadership of Agri SA and the broader agricultural community for working so closely with the Government over the past year to sustain this vital sector. She hopes that the close collaboration she has had with Agri SA can continue to thrive and that the Master Plan can be implemented to ensure growth and transformation in the agricultural sector so that it can be sustainable for the future.

In turn, the president of Agri SA thanked Minister Didiza for her work in agriculture and her input at the congress.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr Alwyn Scholtz noted that the auditors confirmed that 79 delegates registered their attendance. All constitutional requirements regarding the commencement of the congress have therefore been met and a quorum is present.

Mr Scholtz also received the following substitutions for delegates:

- Mr Gerrit Diedericks on behalf of Mr Kobus Pienaar (Woolworths).
- Mr Jannie De Villiers on behalf of Mr Francois van der Merwe (Tobacco Association).
- Mr Niel Joubert on behalf of Mr Corrie Bezuidenhout.
- Mr Steyn on behalf of Mr Gerrit Schutte (RPO).
- Ms Deidre Carter on behalf of Mr Lodewyk de Jager (Agri Limpopo).
- Mr Patho Romoso on behalf of Mr Danie Minnaar (Grain SA).

ORDEREËLINGS

Mnr Christo van der Rheede, uitvoerende direkteur, verwelkom die lede teenwoordig en hou die ordereëlins aan die kongres voor.

Hy meld dat die president die vloei van die program sal bepaal en dat, indien daar enige vrae is, die kantoorpersoneel gekontak kan word. Mnr Van der Rheede bevestig ook dat aanlyn-tolkdienste beskikbaar is.

Mnr Scholtz sal die reëls en regulasies wat van toepassing is op die benoemings- en stemproses met die kongres deel.

'n Kompetisie sal gehou word tydens die kongres en 'n e-posadres sal beskikbaar gestel word waarna die betrokke antwoorde gestuur kan word.

Die president het ook voorsiening gemaak vir twee toekennings wat deel sal vorm van die seremonie wat aangebied word vir bedryfsleiers.

VERWELKOMING

Mnr Phenias Gumede verwelkom alle lede, borge en sprekers by die kongres en bedank hulle by voorbaat vir hul insette.

Mnr Gumede bied ook verskoning aan vir diegene wat nie teenwoordig kan wees nie en bedank die borge vir hul hulp en ondersteuning aan Agri SA.

PRESIDENTSREDE

Die president verwelkom al die lede en die volgende sprekers by die kongres: minister Pravin Gordhan, minister Thoko Didiza, minister Barbara Creecy, mnr Valli Moosa, professor Thuli Madonsela, dr Willem Pretorius, alle afgevaardigdes en mede-boere.

Volhoubaarheid is uiters belangrik vir die toekoms van die landbou en behels meer as bloot ekonomiese volhoubaarheid. Volhoubaarheid het te doen met die beskerming van natuurlike hulpbronne en die gepaardgaande maatskaplike verantwoordelikheid. Maatskaplike verantwoordelikheid maak staat op belanghebbendes, besighede, boere ens.

Sedert 1994 is grondbesit en grondhervorming belangrike onderwerpe. Laasgenoemde behoort inklusiewe groei en beleggerskapitaal in te sluit. Daar is ook nie-onderhandelbare aspekte soos private eiendomsregte en die gewillige-koper-verkoper-beginsel. Hierdie nie-onderhandelbares is die hoekstene van ekonomiese groei.

Die huidige uitdagings

Radikale ekonomiese transformasie; wetsontwerpe wat dien in die parlement; wysigings van die Grondwet om voorsiening te maak vir onteiening sonder vergoeding; voogdskap van die grond; die Akte-wysigingswetsontwerp,

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS

Mr Christo van der Rheede, executive director, welcomed the members present at the congress, and he presented the order of arrangements.

The president would determine the flow of the programme, and should there be any queries, the office personnel could be contacted accordingly. Mr Van der Rheede further confirmed that online translation services were available.

Mr Scholtz had to share the rules and the regulations that apply to the nomination and voting process.

A competition will be held during the congress, and an email address will be made available to send the relevant answers accordingly.

The president has also made available two awards, and these awards will form part of the ceremony held for the industry leaders.

WORD OF WELCOME

Mr Phenias Gumede welcomed all the members, sponsors and speakers present at the congress and thanked them in advance for their input.

Mr Gumede also apologised for those who could not be present, and he thanked the sponsors for their assistance and support to Agri SA.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

The president welcomed all the members and the following speakers to the congress: Minister Pravin Gordhan, Minister Thoko Didiza, Minister Barbara Creecy, Mr Valli Moosa, Professor Thuli Madonsela, Dr Willem Pretorius, the speakers, all delegates and fellow farmers.

He stressed that sustainability was paramount to moving forward in agriculture, and it involved more than economic sustainability. Sustainability has to do with the protection of natural resources, the effective utilisation of those resources and the social responsibility attached to them. Social responsibility relies upon the stakeholders, businesses, farmers etc.

Since 1994 land ownership and land reform have become a significant topic. The latter should include inclusive growth and investment capital. There are non-negotiables such as private property rights and the willing-buyer-seller principle. These non-negotiables are the cornerstones of economic growth.

The current challenges

Radical economic transformation, Bills before parliament, changing the constitution to allow for expropriation without compensation, the Expropriation Bill, custo-

wat dit moontlik sal maak om ander regte te registreer; die Grondhofwetsontwerp wat arbitrasië verpligtend sal maak; en die aangeleenthede rondom huurarbeidereise.

Die vraag wat dus gevra moet word is of Agri SA die landbousektor, die land, asook sy lede kan dien deur voortdurend verdedigend op te tree? Tot dusver het dit nie gewerk nie. Goeie planne is voorgelê, maar planne alleen is nie goed genoeg nie. Die implementering van daardie planne is 'n kritiese faktor wat sukses sal bepaal.

Daar is baie plase in die mark, en die regering het groot hoeveelhede aangekoop wat tot dusver nie behoorlik benut word nie. Die bekostigbaarheid van daardie grond en restituisie vir die foute van die verlede is ook uiters noodsaaklik.

Die vraag is: "Wie se verantwoordelikheid is dit?"

Die intellektuele kapitaal en kennis van boerdery berus by die boere. Die ruggraat van die landbou is die familieplaas of -besigheid. Dit is in die nasionale belang om hierdie besighede te beskerm en om die intellektuele kapitaal vir almal aan te wend. Die onsekerhede in die landbou veroorsaak dat intellektuele kapitaal uitgevoer word by wyse van emigrasie. Om hierdie rede is dit belangrik dat maatskaplike verantwoordelikheid almal in Suid-Afrika insluit.

Die volgende faset wat oorweeg moet word, is of die breër struktuur van georganiseerde landbou die middele en wil het om 'n visie van inklusiwiteit te ondersteun en te implementeer, en of dit te kompleks en omslagtig is, met te veel faksies en persoonlikhede wat dan alle vordering kniehalter of geheel en al tot stilstand bring.

Ná 27 jaar kan niemand meer tevrede wees met wat bereik is nie. Voorbeelde sluit in onsekerheid rondom eiendomsregte, 'n afname in die kollaterale waarde van grond, armoede en voedselonsekerheid in gemeenskappe, 'n bevolking wat vinniger as die ekonomie groei, veiligheids- en sekuriteitsprobleme, asook klimaatsverandering.

Volgens die president, stem almal saam oor "wat" moet gebeur, en moet bloot ooreenkom op "hoe" dit gedoen kan word.

Hoe kry ons inklusiewe groei? Hoe maak ons dit moontlik vir nuwe boere om suksesvol tot die landbou toe te tree?

Nuwe boere moet floreer – dit is moontlik binne 'n markgedrewe ekonomie. Die landbousektor, met behulp van die nodige veranderinge wat geïmplementeer word, moet voldoen aan hierdie doelwitte anders sal ons beslis verloor wat ons het. 'n Land waar die landboubedryf misluk het, sal ook 'n mislukte staat wees.

Boere het egter 'n verantwoordelikheid om dinge te maak werk. Hulle moenie die implementering laat vir diegene wat nie die nodige kennis en kundigheid het om besluite te neem nie. Dit gaan nie slegs oor voorspraak nie; dit het te doen met hoe die toekoms van die landbou sal lyk. Om te

dianship of the land, the Deeds Amendment Bill, which could make it possible for other rights to be registered, the Land Courts Bill that could make mandatory arbitration possible and the issues relating to the labour tenant claims.

The question that comes to mind is whether Agri SA can serve agriculture, the country, and its members by being on the defence. Up to now, it has not worked. Good plans have been put forward, but the plans alone are not good enough. The implementation of those plans is a critical factor that will drive success.

There are many farms in the market, and the Government has bought vast amounts of land that have not been adequately utilised to date. The affordability of those land and fixing what went wrong in the past are also crucial to moving forward.

The question is "Whose responsibility is this?"

The intellectual capital and knowledge to farm lie with farmers. The backbone of agriculture is the family farm or business. It is in the national interest to protect these family businesses and utilise the intellectual capital for all. The insecurities in agriculture cause the exportation of intellectual capital by way of emigration. It is, therefore, necessary that social responsibility includes everyone in South Africa.

The next facet that should be considered is whether the broader structure of organised agriculture has the means and will to support a vision of inclusivity in agriculture and get it implemented or whether it is too complex and cumbersome with too many factions and personalities, which in turn causes the progress to be so slow or close to non-existent.

Obviously, after 27 years, nobody can be happy about what has been achieved. Examples include uncertainty about private property rights, diminishing the collateral value of land, poverty, food insecurity in communities, a population growing faster than the economy, safety and security problems and climate change.

According to the president, we all agree on "what" should happen and that we must agree on "how" it can be achieved.

How do we get inclusive growth? How do we make it possible for new farmers to enter agriculture successfully?

New farmers must thrive, which can be achieved in a market-driven economy. Agriculture, together with the necessary changes being implemented, needs to achieve these objectives. Otherwise, we surely will lose what we have. A country with failed agriculture will also be a failed state.

The farmers, in turn, have a responsibility to make things

bemagtig, is om invloed uit te oefen oor hoe die toekoms lyk.

Ter afsluiting spreek die president sy innige waardering uit dat hy deel kon wees van Agri SA en die taak kon verrig wat baie mense aan hom toevertrou het. Die president meld dat Agri SA sy lewe verryk het en dat hy die presidentskantoor met hoop in sy hart verlaat. Hy weet dat Agri SA die wil en vermoë sal hê om die regte ding te doen en 'n sinvolle rol te speel wat Suid-Afrika 'n voorbeeld sal maak van hoe uitdagings suksesvol aangespreek kan word.

Mnr Jaco Minnaar bedank die president en kondig aan dat die kongres die presidentsrede goedkeur as 'n ware weergawe van die aktiwiteite van Agri SA gedurende die jaar.

AANKONDIGING VAN DIE VERKIESING VAN AGRI SA SE AMPSDRAERS

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz bevestig dat die verkiesingsproses tot en met die kongres deeglik gekommunikeer is. Vir die doel van ordelikheid verduidelik hy egter weer eens hoe die verkiesing sal verloop.

Agri SA se ouditeure hanteer die verkiesing, en die prosedure sal stapsgewys verloop bloot om te verifieer watter ampsdraers elke keer verkies word, waarna die vloer oop is vir benoemings.

Die eerste verkiesing is vir die amp van president. 'n Uur word toegelaat vir die verkiesing van benoemdes. Die geregistreerde afgevaardigdes kan 'n e-pos aan mnr Alwyn Scholtz, mnr Etienne van der Vyver en die ouditeure (die Ashton-groep Ingelyf) stuur.

Nadat die benoemde bekend is, sal die stelsel hul name invoeg, waarna 'n verdere halfuur toegelaat word vir die verkiesing as sulks. 'n Sekondant word vereis vir elke benoemde, en sodanige sekondant moet die nodige bevestiging per e-pos stuur aan mnr Alwyn Scholtz, mnr Etienne van der Vyver of die Ashton-groep. 'n Noodnommer is beskikbaar indien probleme ontstaan gedurende die verkiesingsproses en sal tydens die uitsending verskyn.

LANDBOU AS HOEKSTEEN VAN SUID-AFRIKA SE EKONOMIESE HERKONSTRUKSIE- EN HERSTELPLAN

Die president verwelkom almal terug ná die pouse en bevestig dat minister Pravin Gordhan 'n aanbieding oor bogenoemde onderwerp sal doen. Die president gee 'n kort oorsig van minister Pravin Gordhan se prestasies en besonderhede van die amp wat hy beklee.

Minister Gordhan verwelkom almal by die kongres en meld dat, wanneer daar gepraat word oor oorleef en floreer in die landbousektor, kennis geneem moet word van 'n aantal verwikkelinge. Daar is drie duidelike tendenslyne en megatendense:

1. Die pandemie en sy uitwerking op gevorderde ekonomieë sowel as opkomende en lae-inkomstelende.

work and not to leave implementation to those who do not have the knowledge and expertise to make the decisions and implementations. It is not about advocacy alone; it is about shaping the future of agriculture. Enabling is about shaping the future.

Finally, the president expressed his sincerest appreciation for having been part of Agri SA and the opportunity many people entrusted him with, which enabled him to lead. The president states that Agri SA has enriched his life, and he, therefore, leaves his presidential office with a confident heart. The president knows that Agri SA will have the will and means to do the right thing and play a meaningful role in making South Africa an example of how challenges can be met and successfully solved.

Mr Jaco Minnaar thanked the president and announced that Congress has accepted the presidential address as a true reflection of the activities of Agri SA for the year.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ELECTION OF AGRI SA'S OFFICE BEARERS

Mr Alwyn Scholtz confirmed that the election process was communicated thoroughly leading up to the congress. Still, for purposes of good order, he briefly outlined how the election was going to proceed.

Agri SA's auditors were to handle the election and the procedure was going to proceed step-by-step purely to verify which office bearers have been elected each time and to leave the floor open for the nominations to occur.

The first election that was going to take place was the president's office. An hour was allocated for the election of the nominees to take place. The registered delegates were able to send an email to Mr Alwyn Scholtz, Mr Etienne van der Vyver and the auditors (the Ashton Group Inc.).

Once the nominees have been collected, the voting system would insert the nominees accordingly, and a further half an hour would be given for the actual election to take place. A secondee was needed for each nominee, and the secondee then needed to send a confirmatory reply email to Mr Alwyn Scholtz, Mr Etienne van der Vyver or the Ashton Group Inc. There was an emergency number available should problems occur during the election process.

AGRICULTURE AS A CORNERSTONE IN SOUTH AFRICA'S ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION AND RECOVERY PLAN

The president welcomed everyone back from the break and confirmed that Minister Pravin Gordhan would present the above topic. The president briefly gave an overview of Minister Gordhan's achievements and the details of the office he bears.

Minister Gordhan welcomed everyone present at Con-

Daardie impak was ekonomies, maatskaplik en sielkundig, en sal eers ná afloop van die pandemie ten volle verstaan word.

2. Die verskynsel van klimaatsverandering en die dringendheid waarmee die wêreld koolstof-emissies en verskeie veranderinge wat verskillende aspekte van die ekonomie raak, aanspreek. In Suid-Afrika word die elektrisiteit- en vervoersektore direk beïnvloed. Besonderhede van die landbousektor word ook in die proses geraak.
3. Laastens, alle samelewings se maatskaplike en ekonomiese ontwikkeling is ook 'n megatendens. Die ontwikkeling hou verband met die gewone gang van besigheid en hoe die beskikbaarheid van denkeleierskap, sakeleierskap en kollektiewe maatskaplike leierskap sake-ontwikkeling beïnvloed. Behoorlike leierskap verseker dat samelewings verstaan wat megatendense beteken vir die herkonstruksie van ekonomiese sektore en die toekoms van maatskaplike en ekonomiese modelle.

Hierdie drie tendense het 'n aansienlike uitwerking op die sakesektore en die pad vorentoe. Die slagspreuk "Build back better" word gebruik om te beskryf hoe ekonomieë moet herstel, en beter asook anders, heropgebou word vir 'n beter toekoms. In hierdie verband word daar nie slegs op Suid-Afrika gefokus nie want Suid-Afrika bestaan nie in isolasie nie. Wat ook al in die res van die wêreld gebeur, moet ook deur Suid-Afrikaanse sake- en regeringsleiers in ag geneem word.

Sleutelaangeleenthede waarvoor antwoorde gevind moet word:

- Hoe gaan die toekomstige ekonomiese groeimodel lyk? Die toekomsmodel moet meer inklusief wees en fokus op die opheffing van miljoene mense uit armoede en ongelukheid. Slegs dan sal 'n meer toeganklike, regverdige en billike ekonomiese omgewing geskep word vir die bevolking as geheel.
- Hoe kan ons verseker dat die voordele wat uit hierdie ekonomiese modelle spruit (die landboubedryf, digitale ekonomie, of die groen ekonomie) met die hele bevolking gedeel sal word?
- Hoe hanteer ons die fiskale las wat die pandemie veroorsaak het? Agri SA moet die samelewing, die laer-inkomstevlakke en besighede ondersteun.

Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat gevorderde ekonomieë ook probleme ervaar het, insluitend stygende inflasie, potensiele monetêre verstramming, en die wyse waarop toekennings vanaf die IMF bestee sal word. Die IMF se globale ekonomiese voorspelling was soos volg: "Gevaarlike afwykings in ekonomiese vooruitsigte oor lande heen bly 'n bron van groot kommer."

Dus, hoewel die doel vir die besigheidsbenadering is om dominant te wees, moet die toekomstige groeimodel ekonomies volhoubaar wees en ook 'n positiewe maatskaplike uitwerking hê. Minister Gordhan haal aan uit 'n artikel deur prof Daniel Rodrick van Harvard-universiteit. Die kern van die artikel is soos volg: Die volgende gekose

gress and stipulated that, when the topic of surviving and thriving in the agricultural sector arises, notice should be taken of some developments. There were three clear trendlines or megatrends:

1. The pandemic and its impact not only on advanced economies but also on the emerging and low-income economies. That impact had been economical, social, and psychologically, which will only be understood in depth post the pandemic;
2. The phenomenon of climate change and the urgency with which the world needs to reduce carbon emissions and the various transitions that affect different parts of the economy. In South Africa, the electricity and transport sectors of the economy are directly influenced. Details of the agricultural sector have also been affected in the process; and
3. Lastly, all societies' social and economic development is also a megatrend. The development pertains to the ordinary course of business and how the availability of thought leadership, business leadership and collective social leadership affects business development. Proper leadership ensures that societies understand what the megatrends mean for the reconstruction of the economic sectors, the rebuilding of the communities, and the future of the social and economic models.

These three trends have essential impacts on the business sector and the future moving forward. The slogan "Build back better" is used to describe how economies must recover and be built back better or differently for a better future. The future is not only focused on South Africa, and South Africa does not live in isolation. What happens in the rest of the globe is essential for South African business leaders and government leaders to consider.

Key issues to find answers to:

- What is the future growth economic model going to look like? The future model must be more inclusive and aim to uplift millions out of poverty and equality. Only then will a more accessible, just, and fair economic environment be created for the whole population;
- How do we ensure that the benefits accrued from these economic models (the agricultural industry, the digital economy, or the green economy) be shared with the whole population? and
- How do we deal with the fiscal burden caused by the pandemic? Agri SA needs to support the society, the lower end income levels, and businesses.

It is important to note that advanced economies have also experienced issues that include rising inflation, potential monetary tightening and how the allocations of the IMF will be spent. The IMF's global economic outlook was this: "The dangerous diversions in the economic prospects across countries remain a major concern."

So clearly, whilst the aim is for the business approach to dominate, the future growth model must be both eco-

groeibeleid sal 'n manier moet vind om produktiwiteit aan die onderste kant van die ekonomiese skaal te verhoog en die voorsieningsketting meer gebiedend te maak gegewe die uitdagings wat Covid-19 meebring het.

'n Artikel gepubliseer in die Financial Times (VK) beklemtoon ook dat die kwessie van logistiek 'n kritieke aangeleentheid is wat uitvoerders en die wêreld as geheel raak.

Gegewe die globale konteks, behoort die volgende in die Suid-Afrikaanse landbousektor geïmplementeer te word:

- Die ekonomiese herkonstruksie- en herstelplan (ERP) bestaan uit drie fases: bewaring en deelname aan herstel en hervorming; herkonstruksie; en transformasie;
- Die regulatoriese hervormingsproses sal dit makliker maak om sake te doen; en
- Die nodige konsensus deur sosiale vennote dat dit 'n plan is waarmee ons vorentoe kan beweeg.

Die landbousektor vervul 'n belangrike plek in die BBP van die land en bevorder voedselsekerheid. In Suid-Afrikaanse konteks is hierdie rolle kritiek belangrik en sluit in groot produsente asook klein- en medium-grootte boere.

Die landboubedryf het ook 'n verantwoordelikheid om die ekonomie se produktiewe kapasiteit te versterk deur verder te belê en geleenthede te skep in die sektor. Dit is ook belangrik om klein- en mediumboerdery-inisiatiewe te bevorder.

Verdere vrae: Hoe dra landbou by tot verdere industrialisasie? En hoe kan die landbousektor waardetoevoeging tot sy produkte bevorder sodat hoëwaarde-produkte vanaf Suid-Afrika uitgevoer word?

Die vyfde aangeleentheid gaan oor 'n toename in verbruik aan die een kant, en die rol van die landbousektor rakende 'n toename in uitvoerprodukte aan die ander kant.

Al die bogenoemde faktore sal geraak word deur klimaatsverandering en die groenbedryf waar navorsing, ontwikkeling en innovering kritieke aspekte van die landbousektor is.

Minister Gordhan bied die algemene versekering dat Transnet gevra is om meer fasiliteite beskikbaar te stel ten einde die doeltreffendheid van logistieke stelsels te verhoog. Transnet besef dat die landbousektor 'n broodnodige geleentheid bied om sy eie besigheid te groei. In dié verband is nouer samewerking tussen die landbousektor en Transnet noodsaaklik om 'n begrip te kry van landbou se behoeftes en sommige Suid-Afrikaanse en internasionale beperkings.

Minister Gordan bevestig dat die vrugtebedryf goed gevaar het oor die afgelope jare en die feit dat Transnet die sitrusverwante probleme vroeër vanjaar aangespreek het, as voorbeeld van sodanige samewerking kan dien. Die houtbedryf het ook gevra vir 'n ontmoeting met die regering en Transnet om hul behoeftes aan te spreek.

onomically sustainable and with a positive social impact. Minister Gordhan quoted an article written by Prof Daniel Rodrick from Harvard University. The gist of the article is this: The next generation of growth policies will have to find a way to increase productivity at the lower end of the economic scale and make the supply chain more compelling given the challenges posed by Covid-19.

A publication by the Financial Times (UK) also emphasises that the logistics issue is another critical issue that impacts the exporters and the globe.

Given the global context, the following needs to be implemented in the South African agricultural sector:

- The economic reconstruction and recovery plan (ERP) have three phases: Preserving and engaging recovery and reform, reconstruction and transformation;
- The regulatory reform process will make it easier to do business; and
- The necessary agreement by social partners that it is a plan to take us forward.

The agricultural sector has an essential place within the GDP of this country and enhances food security. In the South African context, these roles are of critical importance to large producers, medium, and small farms.

The agricultural industry further has a responsibility to strengthen the economy's productive capacity by further investment in the agricultural sector and by increasing opportunities in the industry. The encouragement of small and medium-size farming initiatives is also a critical factor.

Further questions: How does agriculture contribute to further industrialisation? And how can the agricultural sector promote value addition to its products so that high-value products are exported from South Africa?

The fifth issue revolves around enhancing local consumption on the one hand and, on the other hand, the role the agricultural sector plays in relation to the increase of exported products.

All the above will be impacted by climate change and the green industry, where research, development and innovation are the critical aspects of the agricultural sector.

Minister Gordhan gave a general assurance that Transnet was requested to make more facilities available to increase the efficacy of logistical systems. Transnet recognises that the agricultural sector provides an essential opportunity for the growth of its own business. In that regard, closer cooperation between the agricultural sector and Transnet is critical to understanding the agricultural needs and some of the South African and globally based constraints.



Die landbousektor is 'n hoeksteen van die ekonomiese en herkonstruksieplan. Die regering is van plan om so dringend en ywerig moontlik voort te gaan om hierdie plan, met die samewerking en deelname van die sektor, te implementeer. Ten spyte van uitdagings wat die plan in die gesig staar, bly dit noodsaaklik dat daar vertroue tussen die vennote bestaan ten einde 'n positiewe bydrae tot die landbousektor te kan lewer.

Die landbousektor moet uitdagings hanteer wat graan, reënval en uitvoer betref. Hy moet ook 'n innoverende wyse vind waarop hy kan bydra tot groei in BBP, voedsel-sekerheid, die bestaande betalingsbalans, die welvaart van sy eie besighede, asook buitelandsevalutaverdienste.

Al die bogenoemde faktore moet dus in ag geneem word, asook die feit dat die sektor hoopvol moet bly en streef na die nuwe geleentheid wat hierdie uitdagings bied.

TRANSFORMASIE

Die president verwelkom mnr John Sanei, 'n toekomsstrategie, en bied 'n kort oorsig van sy resumé.

Mnr Sanei begin sy aanbieding deur te verwys na die idee van "Trans.For.Motion" om die transformasie van ons samelewing teen hoë spoed na 'n onbekende bestemming te beskryf.

Mnr Sanei praat oor die volgende onderwerpe: Die eerste onderwerp sal drie verskillende fases belig waardeur die samelewing tans gaan, waarna daar gelyk sal word na die neuro-wetenskap op soek na gerusstelling gedurende hierdie onsekere tye. Hy sal afsluit met 'n kort oorsig van hoe organisasies kan beplan, terwyl hulle ook dit bewaar wat ons in die landbou het.

Drie fases van transformasie

Die eerste fase bestaan uit die 'hartseer'-fase, d.w.s. die fase wat ons tans ervaar waar daar van die samelewing verwag om weg te beweeg van sy gemaksones en sekerheid oor die toekoms. Die wêreld wat ons vir onself gebou het, het ons verslaaf gemaak aan sekerheid. Die sekerheid gaan oor elke aspek van ons lewe, bv. met wie ons trou, waar ons woon, die werk wat ons sal doen nadat ons afstudeer het ens.

Ons moet beseftig dat hierdie verslaafdheid aan sekerheid nie langer ons samelewing dien nie – ons brein hou van voorspelbaarheid aangesien dit aan ons vertroue en gerusstelling bied.

Minister Gordhan confirmed that the fruit industry has done well over the past years and that the citrus problems that were addressed earlier this year through Transnet should serve as a role model of cooperation. The timber sector also requested a meeting with Government and Transnet to address their needs.

The agricultural sector is a cornerstone of the economic and reconstruction plan. The Government intends to continue, as diligently and urgently as possible, to implement this plan with the sectors' cooperation and participation. Despite the challenges that this plan will face, it remains essential that there is trust amongst the partners to make a positive contribution to the agricultural sector.

The agricultural sector deals with grains, rains, and exports. It also deals with the innovative ways in which the sector can contribute to GDP growth, food security, current account balance, business well-being, and foreign exchange.

All the above should accordingly be considered when moving forward, bearing in mind that the sector must remain hopeful and strive towards the new opportunities that these challenges pose.

TRANSFORMATION

The president welcomed Mr John Sanei, a future strategist, and he gave a brief overview of Mr John Sanei's resume.

Mr Sanei started his presentation by mentioning that the "Trans.For.Motion" idea described the transformation of our society at a hyper pace into the unknown future.

Mr Sanei presented the following topics: The first topic will highlight three different phases that society is currently going through; after that, the talk will look at the neuroscience required to seek comfort during these uncertain times; he will conclude by giving a brief overview of how organisations can make plans whilst preserving what we have in agriculture.

Three phases of transformation

The first phase consists of the "sad" phase, which explains the stage we are currently going through. The phase includes that the society was expected to move away from its comfort zones and certainty for the future. The world we have built for ourselves made us addicted to certainty. The certainty revolves around every aspect of our lives like whom we marry, where we live, what job we will receive after we have studied etc.

We need to realise that this addiction to certainty is not serving our society anymore – our brains like predictable things as they give us confidence and comfort.

Mnr Sanei werk met UNESCO in Parys, Frankryk aan 'n geletterdheidsprogram vir hoërskoolkinders om hulle te help om die toekoms beter te verstaan. UNESCO verwys na dit wat ons tans ervaar as "Gebrek aan herbesinning" (Poverty in reimagination) en probeer om oorvloedige verbeelding uit te bou.

Eerste siklus: Die landboukundige, industriële en digitale revolusies

Die eerste siklus begin met die landbouwêreld waarin ons 300-400 jare gelede geleef het. Hierdie landbouwêreld het die samelewing in staat gestel om die bevoegdheid en die fisiese vermoë te hê om voedsel te plant en met die surplus handel te dryf op die mark.

Met die koms van die nywerheidsrevolusie was die bogenoemde vermoë nie al wat nodig was om te floreer nie. Adisionele intelligensie, soos byvoorbeeld linkerregterbrein- en logiese denke asook formele onderrig moes ontwikkel word op akademiese sowel as praktiese vlak.

Soos ons voortbeweeg in hierdie digitale wêreld en namate masjiene ons intelligensie vervang, is geleerdheid miskien nie genoeg nie. Ons samelewing sal nie kan meeding met nuut-ontwikkelde kunsmatige intelligensie (AI) en masjinerie nie, aangesien dit meer gevorderd, meer ontwikkel en meer doeltreffend as mense is.

Tweede siklus: Die golwe van globale sakevloei

Die tweede siklus gaan oor golwe van globale sakevloei. Die eerste aspek van internasionale sakevloei is globalisering. Globalisering rus ons toe om toegang te verkry tot meer produkte met minder moeite en teen beter pryse.

Globalisering motiveer ekonomieë om saam te werk, maar die nadeel is dat dit die aarde se natuurlike habitat in die proses vernietig.

Die tweede aspek van globale sakevloei gaan oor digitalisering – iets wat 20 jaar gelede sy verskyning gemaak het. Die voordeel hiervan is dat dit aan almal wêreldwyd digitale toegang bied tot onderrig, musiek en ervarings. Die nadeel is dat dit tot verstrooiing (dispersion) lei.

Dit gaan oor die feit dat ons nie meer bymekaar kom en kommunikeer soos in die verlede nie. Alles is deesdae aanlyn. Dit raak verskeie sektore in die ekonomie, bv. minder mense in winkelsentrums en 'n kultuurverskuiwing by universiteite en skole.

Derde siklus: Saeculum

Mnr Sanei beskryf die derde siklus in die lig van 'n boek getiteld "The 4th Turning". Die boek, wat in 1996 geskryf is, voorspel die toekoms. Die skrywers verwys na geslagtelike argetipes (generational archetypes), wat dui op die siklusse waardeur generasies elke 80-100 jaar gaan.

Mr Sanei worked with UNESCO in Paris at a literacy programme for high school children to assist them in understanding the future better. UNESCO calls upon the issue we are experiencing and states that they can be described as follows: "Poverty in reimagination" and tries to motivate wealth in imagination.

First cycle: The agricultural, industrial and digital revolutions

The first cycle starts with the agricultural world we lived in 300-400 years ago. This agricultural world gave society the ability to have the power, the brawn, and the muscle to plant food and trade the excess in the market.

Then the industrial revolution began, and the latter abilities were not the only essential abilities that were needed to thrive moving forward. Additional intelligence such as left-right brain intelligence, logical thinking and formal education was required and developed in the academic and practical spheres.

However, in moving forward into this digital world, our education might not be enough as machines replace our intelligence. Our society will not be able to compete with the newly developed AI and machinery as it is more advanced, developed, and effective than humans.

Second cycle: The waves of global business flows

The second cycle deals with the waves of global business flows. The first aspect of international business flows is the aspect of globalisation. Globalisation equipped us to get access to more products more seamlessly and at a better price.

Globalisation motivated economies to work together, but the cons are that it ruined the earth's natural habitat in the process.

The second aspect of the global business flows deals with digitisation, which came to our attention 20 years ago. The pros of digitisation are that it brings more digital access to education, music, and experiences to everyone worldwide. The cons of digitisation are that dispersion is happening.

Dispersion deals with the fact that we do not communicate and congregate as we used to. Everything is online these days, affecting various sectors in the economy, such as the reduced utilisation of shopping malls and the shift in cultures at universities or schools.

Third cycle: Saeculum

Mr Sanei described the third cycle in the light of a book he has read called "The 4th Turning". The book was written in 1996, and it predicted the future. The authors of the book came up with the idea of generational archetypes that indicates the cycles that generations are going through every 80-100 years.

Die argetipes gee 'n aanduiding van verbruikersgedrag, ens. Die volgende is 'n aanhaling uit die boek:

At the start of each turning, people change how they feel about themselves, the culture, the nation, and the future. And together with the four turnings of the speculum comprise history's seasonal rhythm of High, Awakening, Unravelling and Crisis.

The first turning (High) occurred between 1946 and 1964, when an upbeat era of strengthening institutions and weakening individualism was at its beginning phases. Everyone wanted peaceful living after WW2.

The second turning (Awakening) was between 1964 and 1984, and it was a passionate era of spiritual awakening and upheaval. The civic order came under attack from a new value regime, and minor wars occurred.

Then the Unravelling began in 1984 – 2008 when a downcast era was established to strengthen individualism and weaken institutions. The old civic order decays, and a new value regime is implanted. The peace in society is fragile.

The fourth turning is where we are currently at. This period stretches from 2008 to 2028, and one of the first crisis moments is the financial crisis we are experiencing. This is a decisive era of secular upheaval and where the value regime propels the replacement of the old civic order with a new one.

The national divide, the crisis of meaning, automation, massive unemployment, Covid-19, and political tensions are also clear from this era.

Neurowetenskap: Veerkrachtigheid is die sleutel

Mnr Sanei meld verder dat veerkrachtigheid kritiek belangrik is. Dit behels drie komponente: Reageer, Herstel en Herbedink. Ons moet reageer, herstel en dan nuwe geleenthede bedink. Gewoonlik reageer ons bloot en herstel sonder om vorentoe te beweeg, dus is dit belangrik om nie weer eens te verval in 'n armoede van nuwe denke nie.

Besigheid sal dus geraak word deur die 'herbedink'-fase met betrekking tot die volgende aspekte: Kompleks en gekompliseerd.

'n Komplekse wêreld bestaan uit lineêre innovering gegrond op patrone wat hulself herhaal en wat opgelos kan word met wiskunde, Excel-sigblaai en rekeningkunde. Hierdie innovering raak geoutomatiseer en vereis skaalvoordele en deeglikheid. Dit het goed gewerk oor die afgelope 100 jaar maar sal toenemend irrelevant raak in die toekoms.

'n Komplekse wêreld is onvermydelik. Dit sal sommige patrone hê maar daardie patrone sal nie herhaal word nie en kan nie opgelos word deur wiskunde, Excel-blaai en rekeningkunde nie. 'n Komplekse wêreld vereis komplekse tegnologie wat nog nie ontwikkel is om geoutomatiseer te

The archetypes indicate consumer behaviours etc. and the book mentions the following:

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Neuroscience: Resilience is key

Mr Sanei continued by stating that resilience is critical. Resilience has three components: respond, recover, and reimagine. He mentioned that we need to respond, recover, and reimagine new opportunities. Usually, we only react and recover without moving forward to new opportunities, so it is essential not to fall into the poverty of re-imagination.

Accordingly, business is going to be affected by the re-imagining phase in the following aspects: Complexity, complicated.

A complicated world consists of a linear innovation based on patterns that repeat themselves and which can be solved with mathematics, Excel spreadsheets and accounting. This innovation becomes automated and requires economies of scale and efficiency. This innovation has worked well over the past 100 years, but it will become more irrelevant moving forward.

A complex world will become more necessary. A complex world will have some patterns, but those patterns will not repeat and cannot be solved using mathematics, Excel

word nie. Skaalvoordele van leer en gespiedheid is onontbeerlik vir 'n komplekse wêreld om te funksioneer.

Dit gaan hier oor die vermoë om iets af te leer en spoedig te herleer, en om aanpasbaar en wys te raak. Ons het die komplekse sowel as die gekompliseerde wêreld nodig om vorentoe te beweeg en om die wyse waarop ons besigheid doen inderdaad te verbeter.

Die "net-betyds"-benadering is van toepassing in 'n gekompliseerde wêreld, terwyl 'n "net-ingeval"-benadering gevolg word in 'n komplekse wêreld, maar die probleem wat ons vandag het is 'n 'kundige' probleem. Herman Kahn stel dit soos volg: "Hoe kundiger – of ten minste geleerd – 'n persoon is, hoe onwaarskynliker is dit dat daardie persoon 'n oplossing sal sien as dit nie binne die raamwerk waarin hy geleer is om te dink te vinde is nie."

Die wêreld word gelei deur te veel kundiges wat gewoon is aan ingewikkelde kwessies wat opgelos kan word met rekeningkunde ens. Daardie kundiges wil nie die besluitnemingproses oordra aan individue wat komplekse aangeleenthede verstaan nie. Hy motiveer die kongres om die nodige moed aan die dag te lê om 'n span individue te ontwikkel en te bestuur wat oplossings kan vind vir komplekse kwessies. Hierdie kwessies sal mettertyd toeneem en ons moet daarop voorbereid wees.

'n Voorbeeld van bogenoemde is die Japannese lugdiens se \$70 miljoen-fonds vir 'n besigheidsamewerkingprojek met nuwe ondernemings (start-ups), wat sal bydra tot 'n beter begrip van die toekoms van lugrederye. Die idee waarmee beginner-besighede vorendag gekom het, was 'n onbeperkte reis-avatar geborg deur ANA, wat sal fokus op die ontwikkeling van 'n avatar-stelsel wat menslike sintuie, aksies en teenwoordigheid sal transporteer na 'n veraf liggende in werklike tyd en sodoende lei tot 'n meer gekonnekteerde wêreld. Die nuwe ondernemings het ook rekbare vel ontwikkel wat aan robotte en virtuele gebruikers die gevoel van fisiese aanraking bied.

Oorwin die onsekerhede en beplan vir die toekoms

Mnr Sanei meld dat 'n sakeonderneming twee spanne moet hê: die 'vandag'-span en die 'môre'-span. Die vandag-span (1-2 jaar-horison) sal fokus op skaalvoordele, winsgewendheid en ou sakemodelle. Hierdie span is die innoveerders. Die môre-span (2-5 jaar-horison) sal fokus op leer, eksperimentering en nuwe sakemodelle en staan bekend as die ontwerpers.

Ten slotte

Mnr Sanei sluit af met die stelling dat elke suksesvolle persoon twee dinge glo, naamlik dat die toekoms beter as die verlede sal wees, en dat hy dit kan laat gebeur. Gedurende tye van groot oorgang herbesin mense en glo dat hulle wel uiteindelik sal floreer.

Die president bedank mnr Sanei vir sy tyd en aanbieding, en meld dan kortliks sommige hoogtepunte rakende die onderwerp.

spreadsheet and accounting. A complex world requires complex technology that has not yet developed to become automated. Economies of learning and robustness are crucial to making a difficult world work.

Economies of learning are about the ability to unlearn and relearn speedily and become adaptable and wise. Both the complex and the complicated world are necessary for us to move forward and improve how business is conducted truly.

A "just in time" approach is applicable in a complicated world, and a "just in case" approach is used in a complex world, but the problem we have today is an "expert" problem. Herman Kahn stated that: "The more expert – or at least educated – a person is, the less likely that person is to see a solution when it is not within the framework in which they were taught to think."

The world is led by too many experts who are used to complicated issues that can be solved by accounting etc. Those experts do not want to hand over the decision-making process to individuals who understand complex issues. He motivates Congress to have enough courage to manage and develop a team of individuals who can find solutions to complex problems. These issues will increase in the future, and you must be prepared.

An example of the above is the launch by Japanese Airlines of a \$70 million fund for business collaboration with start-ups that will assist them in understanding the future of airlines. The idea the start-ups have brought forward was a limitless travel avatar sponsored by ANA, which focuses on developing an avatar system that will transport a human sense, actions and presence to a remote location in real-time, leading to a more connected world. The start-ups also invented stretchable skin that gives robots and virtual reality users the sense of touch.

Conquer the uncertainties and plan for the future

Mr Sanei mentioned that a business needed two teams. A "today" team and a "tomorrow" team. The "today" team (1-2 years horizon) will focus on economies of scale, profitability, and old business models. This team is the innovators. The "tomorrow" team (2-5 years horizon) will focus on economies of learning, experimentation and new business models and are called the disruptors.

In conclusion

Mr Sanei concluded by stating that every successful person starts with two beliefs: that the future will be better than the past and secondly that "I have the power to make it so". The people that reimagine during the times of massive transition will thrive eventually.

The president then thanked Mr Sanei for his time and effort in presenting the topic and briefly mentioned some of the highlights of the topic.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. Die benoemings vir die nuwe Agri SA-president het gesluit. Twee benoemings is ontvang, naamlik mnre Phenias Gumede en Jaco Minnaar.
2. Die stemproses sal begin. 'n Halfuur word toegelaat vir die kongres om hul stemme uit te bring.
3. Mnr Scholtz vra ook die kamerbestuurders om al die lede van die kamers in te lig dat, indien hulle sukkel om in te skakel ten einde hul stem uit te bring, hulle die bestuurders onmiddellik moet kontak. 'n Noodnommer word gesirkuleer.
4. 'n Vyfminute-pouse volg, waarna mnr Scholz versoek word om die stemprosesure te verduidelik.

Mnr Scholtz bevestig dat daar op die webblad waar die benoemdes se name verskyn, 'n stuur-knoppie is. Die stem word aangeteken sodra die lid die knoppie druk. Die proses om jou stem in te stuur is dus om die skerm te verlaat.

PANEELBESPREKING OOR DIE EKONOMIE

Die president kondig die fasiliteerders van die ekonomiese paneelbespreking aan en bedank die volgende persone by voorbaat: Mnr Theo Vorster (HUB Galileo Capital), mnr Christo van der Rhee, mnr Nicol Jansen (voorsitter van Agri SA se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Ekonomiese Sake) en mnr Kulani Siweya.

Mnr Theo Vorster begin die bespreking deur te verwys na die kritieke punt wat tydens die vorige ekonomiese paneelbespreking gemaak is, naamlik die vreugde van onsekerheid (*joy of uncertainty*). Hierdie aanhaling was die titel van 'n vorige toespraak deur André P. Brink. Op pad vorentoe moet ons gerusstelling vind in hierdie onsekere tye. Ons moet die onsekerheid omarm.

Indien die toesprake van ministers Pravin Gordhan en Thoko Didiza in ag geneem word, het die tema gefokus op skakeling, vennootskappe en vertroue. Mnr Vorster verwys na drie debatte wat ontstaan het om bogenoemde te demonstreer:

- Onteiening sonder vergoeding;
- Voorgeskrewe bates – die toekenning van pensioenfondse aan mislukte staatsentiteite; en
- Nasionalisering van die Reserwebank.

Die boodskap is die volgende: Volgens mnr Vorster is dit moeilik om toekomstige ekonomiese groei te projekteer of te voorspel want 'oorlewing' is 'n risiko-gebaseerde woord. Daarom is dit nodig om jou plaas onafhanklik te maak van die staat om te verseker dat die risiko's versag word. Hy is van mening dat die woord 'floreer' verwys na samewerking van regeringskant, soos gesien kan word in die projekte in die private sektor waarna die regering verwys het.

'n Verskuiwing is besig om plaas te vind en vanuit 'n geleentheidsperspektief is dit duidelik dat die private sektor kritiek belangrik in die toekoms sal wees. Dit is belangrik

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz made the following announcements:

1. The nominations for the new Agri SA president have closed and two nominees were received, namely: Mr Phenias Gumede and Mr Jaco Minnaar.
2. The voting process for the nominees will commence at this stage and half an hour was given for the congress to vote.
3. Mr Alwyn Scholtz also asked the chamber managers to notify all the members of the chambers that if they struggle to log in or struggle to execute their vote, they should contact the managers immediately. An emergency number has also circulated.
4. A five-minute break was given after which Mr Alwyn Scholz was asked to clarify the voting procedure.

Mr Alwyn Scholtz confirmed that the webpage where the nominees would appear contained a submit button. The vote was recorded the moment the webpage was left by the member. The process of submitting the vote was therefore by leaving the screen.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON ECONOMICS

The president announced the facilitators for the panel discussion on economics and thanked the following facilitators in advance; Mr Theo Vorster (CEO Galileo Capital), Mr Christo van der Rhee, Mr Nicol Jansen (chairperson of Agri SA's Centre of Excellence for Economy) and Mr Kulani Siweya.

Mr Theo Vorster lead the discussion by mentioning that the critical point that was made during the last panel discussion on economics was: "The joy of uncertainty". This quote was the title of the previous speech made by André P. Brink. Looking into the future, we must find comfort in these uncertain times, and we have to embrace the uncertainty.

If the speeches of Minister Pravin Gordhan and Minister Thoko Didiza are considered, the theme revolves around engagement, partnerships, and trust. Mr Vorster mentioned three debates that have evolved to demonstrate the above theme:

- Expropriation without compensation;
- Prescribed assets – the allocation of pension funds to failed state identities; and
- The nationalisation of the Reserve Bank.

The point is this: We are in a difficult position to project or predict economic growth in the future and according to Mr Vorster, "survival" is a risk-based word. Therefore, it is necessary to make your farm independent from the state to ensure that risks are mitigated. In his point of view the word "thrive" is the cooperation from Government's side, as seen in the projects pointed out by the Government.

A shift change is occurring and, from an opportunity point of view, it is clear that the private sector is critical

om vooruitstrewend in hierdie nuwe omgewing te wees. Mnr Vorster oorhandig die vloer oor aan mnr Nicol Jansen vir meer inligting oor hoe plase kan oorleef en floreer binne hierdie nuwe omgewing.

Mnr Jansen beklemtoon dat die opsie om te oorleef slegs 'n korttermynposisie is en dat die frustrasies wat boere op grondvlak ervaar soos volg is: ondoeltreffende openbare dienslewering mors waardevolle tyd, wat die regering nie kan bekostig nie.

Eskom is 'n uitstekende voorbeeld van hoe ondoeltreffend openbare dienslewering geraak het, veral met verwysing na die volgende: Eskom bied nie meer na-uurse diens aan nie; die feit dat 'n transformator nie meer die nodige instandhouding ontvang nie, veroorsaak dat dit gereeld vervang moet word. Die lang rye om lisensies of paspoorte te henu is nog 'n voorbeeld.

Mnr Jansen voel dus optimisties oor die geleentehede in die private sektor om dienslewering te verbeter – nie slegs vir die landbousektor nie maar ook vir die algemene bevolking, soos byvoorbeeld die Pep Stores-inisiatief wat fokus op aflewering van pakkies. Hy vra hoekom sulke geleentehede nog nie gelisensieer is nie.

Die tweede faset wat hom bekommer is die verhoging in die prys van brandstof en landbouprodukte en 'n toename in die inflasiekoers. Al hierdie faktore plaas die ekonomie in 'n passiewe oorlewingstryd en verskraal die winsgewendheid van die ekonomie. Tans moet winsgewendheid verbeur word om die ondoeltreffendheid van openbare dienslewering te vergoed. As hierdie frustrasies aangespreek kan word, sal die ekonomie 'n beter kans op herstel hê.

Mnr Jansen is dit eens met mnr Vorster dat die regering 'n vennootskap met Agri SA moet aangaan, en vice versa, om oplossings vir die minder komplekse probleme te vind, waarna die meer ingewikkelde ekonomiese kwesies aangespreek kan word. Byvoorbeeld: 'n minder komplekse probleem is die beperking op hernubare energie, wat maklik opgehef kan word ten einde hernubare energie meer winsgewend te maak. Mnr Jansen is ten gunste van privaatsektor-geleentehede asook samewerking in dié verband.

Mnr Vorster waarsku dat die regering 'n spesifieke rol het om te speel waarvoor hy befondsing ontvang. Die private sektor kan nie verantwoordelik gehou word vir die rol wat die regering moet speel nie en daar kan ook nie van hulle verwag word om daarvoor te betaal nie.

Mnr Jansen reageer soos volg op die stelling: Dit is waar die vennootskap tussen die sektore noodsaaklik is. Die vennootskap sal bepaal tot watter mate hulpbronne voorsien word en oplossings geïmplementeer kan word.

Mnr Christo van der Rhee de bied sy insigte rondom die uitdagings wat die ekonomie in die gesig staar: befondsing bly 'n uitdaging ten spyte van samesprekings met die Land Bank en minister van Finansies. Die verantwoordelikheid

for the future. It is necessary to thrive in this new environment. Mr Vorster then gave the floor to Mr Nicol Jansen to provide more information regarding how farms can thrive and survive in this new environment.

Mr Jansen emphasised that the option to survive is only a short-term position and that the frustrations that farmers have on the ground level are the inefficient public service delivery that takes valuable time and efficiency that Government cannot afford.

Eskom is a brilliant example of how public service delivery has become inefficient as seen from the following: Eskom does not provide after-hour services anymore, the fact that a transformer does not receive the necessary maintenance anymore due to delivery not happening, thereby causing the transformer to be replaced regularly, and the long queues to get licences or passports etc.

Therefore, Mr Jansen feels optimistic about the opportunities presented in the private sector to improve the service delivery not only for the agricultural sector but also for the broader population, such as the Pep Stores opportunity, which focuses on the delivery of packages. He questions why such opportunities are not licenced yet.

The second facet that worries him is the increased prices of petrol and agricultural products and in turn an increased inflation rate. All these factors place the economy in a passive survival state and reduce the profitability of the economy. The profitability currently needs to be compromised to make up for the inefficiency of the public service delivery, and if these frustrations can be dealt with, then the economy will stand a better chance.

Mr Jansen agrees with Mr Vorster that the Government should partner with Agri SA and vice versa to get solutions to the less complex issues. Then the more difficult economic issues can be resolved. For example, a less complex issue is the limitation placed on renewable energy that can easily be lifted to make renewable energy more profitable. Mr Jansen, therefore, encourages the private sector opportunities and working together in that regard.

Mr Vorster cautioned that there is a specific role that the Government needs to fulfil and for which it receives funds. The private sector cannot be responsible for Government roles nor can they be expected to pay for those roles.

Mr Jansen responded to the statement: That is where the partnership between the sectors is essential. The partnership will determine to which extent resources are provided and solutions can be implemented.

Mr Christo van der Rhee de gave his insights regarding the challenges the economy faces: funding remains challenging despite the discussions held with the Land Bank and the Minister of Finance. The responsibility lies with

berus by die private sektor en kommersiële banke. Daar is nie tans 'n alternatiewe oplossing nie maar dit is iets wat op Agri SA se prioriteitslys kan verskyn. Verder is dit nodig om vas te stel hoe bekostigbare finansiering geredelik beskikbaar aan boere gemaak kan word. Mnr Van der Rheede bevestig dat daar staatsorganisasies (soos die IDC) is wat bekostigbare finansiering na die tafel kan bring. Hierdie prioriteit kan slegs aangespreek word deur al die vennote te konsolideer.

'n Verdere prioriteit wat Agri SA onder die regering se aandag moet bring, met die nodige ondersteuning en gesag, is die misdaadsituasie in die land en hoe dit, veral op plase, 'n negatiewe uitwerking op die landbousektor en ekonomie het. Mnr Van der Rheede waarsku dat, indien misdaad nie effektief bestuur word nie, dit 'n geweldige invloed op die landbousektor, die ekonomie en toekomstige werkgeleenthede sal hê.

Mnr Vorster stem saam met mnr Van der Rheede, maar is van mening dat dit moeilik is om sekuriteit te handhaaf te midde van hoë werkloosheid en min tot nul geleenthede. Verskeie staatssektore behoort ook betrokke te wees om misdaad te bestuur.

Mnr Vorster verander die gesprek deur mnr Kulani Siweya uit te vra oor die afhanklikheid van die regering en die spanning wat dit skep in die ontwikkelingsketting. Mnr Siweya meld dat die positiewe uitkomstesamewerking en skakeling tussen staatsdepartemente en die landboubedryf insluit, soos in die geval van Transnet wat gehelp het tydens die onluste deur die selfgenerasie-drempel te lig – 'n regulatoriese verbetering.

Mnr Siweya meld verder dat implementering, instandhouding van uitvoerhawens en infrastruktuur steeds kritiek belangrike faktore is wat in ag geneem moet word wanneer oorlewing en vooruitstrewendheid te midde van die nagevolge van Covid en die politieke en ekonomiese konteks waarin Suid-Afrika hom bevind, ter sprake is. Dit is noodsaaklik om in vennootskap met die regering te wees, maar oorafhanklikheid van die regering sal ondoeltreffendheid veroorsaak. 'n Sleutel-aandrywer van volhoubaarheid, stabiliteit en doeltreffendheid is die vennootskappe tussen groot maatskappye en die bedryf.

Mnr Vorster wil by mnr Siweya weet of daar 'n gedagtever-skuiwing was rakende die private sektor en die ideologiese bagasie wat daarmee gepaardgaan.

Mnr Siweya meld dat die regering besef het dat hulle meer met die private sektor sal moet saamwerk en bevestig dat die regering meer deursigtig is in hul werkwyse met die private sektor en die landboubedryf, wat kan bydra tot samewerking ten einde oplossings te vind.

Mnr Jansen meld ook dat die gebreke van Suid-Afrika se padinfrastruktuur 'n verdere probleem is wat aangespreek moet word. Hy doen navraag oor die totale koste van die regstellings en vra waarvandaan die subsidies sal kom om Transnet weer doeltreffend te maak.

the private sector and commercial banks. An alternative solution is not sure at this stage, but that is something that can be placed on Agri SA's priority list. Furthermore, it is necessary to establish how affordable finance can be made readily available to the farmers. Mr Van der Rheede confirmed that there were state organisations (such as the IDC) that could bring affordable finance to the table. This priority can only be achieved by consolidating all the partners involved.

Another priority that Agri SA should address to the government - and this should be done with the necessary authority and support - should be the crime in South Africa and how crime, especially on farms, has negatively impacted the agricultural sector and economy. Mr Van der Rheede cautioned that, if crime was not effectively managed, it would have a significant impact on the agricultural sector, the economy and future employment opportunities.

Mr Vorster agreed with Mr Van der Rheede, but he also pointed out that in an environment with high unemployment and little to nil opportunities, it is difficult to maintain security. Various sectors of government also need to be involved in managing crime.

Mr Vorster turned the discussion to Mr Kulani Siweya on the reliance on government and the tensions it creates in the development chain. Mr Siweya pointed out that the positive outcomes include the cooperation and engagement between state departments and the agricultural industry, as seen in the Transnet discussion, where they assisted during the looting and the lifting of the threshold on self-generation, which is a regulatory improvement.

Mr Siweya further mentioned that implementation and maintenance of the export ports and infrastructure remain vital factors that must be considered when surviving and thriving through the pandemic's consequences and the political and economic context that South Africa finds itself in. It is imperative to have a partnership with the government, but over-reliance on government will, in turn, create its inefficiency. A key driver to sustainability, stability and efficacy is partnerships with corporates and the industry.

Mr Vorster asked Mr Siweya whether there has been a mind shift regarding the private sector and the ideological baggage that comes with it.

Mr Siweya responded by stating that the government had received a wake-up call to engage more and collaborate more with the private sector and confirmed that the government gave more transparency to the private sector and the agricultural industry, which will assist in cooperating to find solutions.

Additionally, Mr Jansen mentioned that the deviation of South Africa's road infrastructure is another problem that needed to be accounted for. He questioned the total cost for the deviation and where subsidies will come from to make Transnet effective again.

Mnr Vorster vra die fasiliteerders vir hul slotkommentaar. Mnr Siweya sluit soos volg af: Alles kom neer op die praktiese en volhoubare implementering van beleid en planne in samewerking met die regering.

Hy bevestig dat die landbou homself bewys het as 'n hoeksteen van die ekonomie, soos in die geval met Transnet, en dat die landbou ook handel met verskeie maatskaplike aspekte in die gemeenskap met die oog op die toekoms. Hy sien uit na 'n oorlewende en vooruitstrewende landboubedryf, ook met inagneming van die breër ekonomie.

Mnr Jansen sluit af deur te sê dat die tyd ryp is vir doeltreffende samewerking tussen die regering, die private sektor en die bedryf. Hierdie geleentheid moet ten volle aangegryp word. Na sy mening moet die regering meer fokus op die ekonomie aangesien dit hulle die vermoë sal gee om hul sosio-ekonomiese verantwoordelikhede na te kom. Met verloop van tyd en deur op die regte dinge te fokus, sal die regering wel die oorblywende knelpunte kan aanspreek.

Mnr Van der Rheede sluit af deur melding te maak van 'n paar boublokke waarop Agri SA moet fokus. Dit sluit die volgende in: befondsing; veiligheid en sekuriteit; die beleidsomgewing; en vertroue in die regering en sy organisasies dat die beleid billike en regverdig geïmplementeer sal word met die oog op 'n beter toekoms.

Die landbousektor is verantwoordelik vir voedselvoorsiening asook vir transformasie-aspekte wat aangespreek moet word. Sommige van hierdie aspekte sluit in samewerking met die boere en die skep van geleenthede in die landbou-sektor. Die laaste stap is toegang tot markte soos gemeld deur ministers Didiza en Gordhan. Die landbou moet homself posisioneer as 'n uitvoerder ten einde die waarde van produkte te ontsluit en meer werkgeleenthede te skep.

Volgens mnr Vorster sal die volgende in die toekoms noodsaaklik wees: Aanmoediging van beleggings, beleidsekerheid, sekerheid van lang- en korttermyn-opbrengs, en samewerking tussen die regering en private sektor in verskeie sektore.

Mnr Vorster sluit die paneelbespreking af en bedank die lede vir hul deelname aan die debat. Hy beklemtoon dat boere hul plase onafhanklik van die regering moet bestuur, hoewel 'n mate van samewerking met die regering nodig is.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. *Die verkiesing van die nuwe Agri SA-president word afgehandel. Mnr Jaco Minnaar word verkies as die nuwe president van Agri SA.*

Mr Vorster asked the facilitators to give closing statements.

Mr Siweya closed with the following: It all boils down to the practical and sustainable implementation of policies and plans with the collaboration of the government.

He confirmed that agriculture had proven itself a cornerstone of the economy, as seen with the examples of Transnet, and agriculture also deals with various social aspects in the community that are necessary for the future. He was looking forward to a thriving and surviving agriculture, bearing in mind the broader economy.

Mr Jansen concluded by stating that the time was ripe for effective collaboration between the government, the private sector and the industry. These opportunities must be used to their fullest, and the government, in his opinion, should focus more on the economy because that will provide them with the ability to fulfil the social-economic responsibilities that they need to fulfil. With time and the correct focus on government's side, the remaining significant issues can be resolved accordingly.

Mr Van der Rheede concluded by mentioning a few building blocks that Agri SA should focus on. These blocks include the following: funding, security and safety, the policy environment, and the trust in government and its organisations that the policies are implemented just and fairly to build towards a better future.

Agriculture, in turn, has the responsibility to provide food security and address the transformation aspects needed to move forward. Some of those aspects include collaborating with the farmers and creating opportunities in the agricultural sector. The last block is opening the markets as mentioned by Minister Didiza and Minister Gordhan. Agriculture must position itself as an exporter to unlock the value of the products and create more employment opportunities.

According to Mr Vorster, the following were essential in moving forward: the attraction of investment, policy assurance, insurance in long- and short-term returns, and the collaboration of government with the private sector in various industries.

Mr Vorster proceeded to close the panel discussion and thanked the members for their participation in the debate. In closing, he emphasises that farmers must manage their farms independently from government, bearing in mind that collaboration with the government is needed to a certain extent.

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz made the following announcements:

1. *The election of the new Agri SA president has been concluded and Mr Jaco Minnaar was elected as the new president of Agri SA.*



2. *Mnr Alwyn Scholtz bevestig dat die kongres sal voortgaan met die verkiesing van die eerste adjunk- (vise-) president.*
3. *Agri SA se grondwet maak voorsiening vir twee adjunk-presidente, waarvan een 'n persoon van kleur moet wees.*
4. *'n Halfuur word toegelaat vir die benoemings.*

Die tweede punt van orde is soos volg: daar word met die ouditeure ooreengekom dat die benoemings vir alle kamerbestuurslede en die direksies van daardie kamers om 13:00 sluit. Die verkiesing van die eerste vise-president volg daarna.

BOODSKAP VAN DIE HOOFBORG

Mnr Christo van der Rheede stel mnr Tony Esmeraldo, Corteva se besigheidsdirekteur, aan die kongres voor. Corteva is ook 'n platinum-borg van Agri SA.

Mnr Esmeraldo wens mnr Jaco Minnaar geluk met sy verkiesing as Agri SA-president, waarna mnr Christo van der Rheede die volgende vrae aan mnr Esmeraldo stel:

Vertel ons van Corteva WW en die rol wat julle speel in die breë konteks van Suid-Afrika?

Corteva is op die New York-aandelebeurs genoteer, met 20 000 werknemers wêreldwyd. Ons is bedrywig in 140 lande, met meer as 65 aktiewe bestanddele, en hanteer meer as 100 gewasse wêreldwyd. In Suid-Afrika het Corteva twee saadplatforms, naamlik Pannar en Pioneer, wat bemark word deur verkoopsverteenwoordigers en agente direk aan boere.

Corteva het 'n sterk landboukundige span wat boere adviseer oor produkplasing en beste praktyk, asook 'n oesbeskermingspan. Tesame met die oesbeskermingspan is daar 'n gewas-adviseursfunksie (Laeveld AgroChem, Nexus) binne daardie kanaal om produkte te lewer aan boere. Corteva konsentreer op permanente gewasse, hoewel hy aan die begin gefokus het op lae-inkomste-gewasse.

Waarop fokus Corteva en wat is jul rol binne die landbousektor?

Daar is drie fokusareas: Kiemplasma, biotegnologie en oesbeskerming-oplossings op die plaas, insluitende digitale beskerming en akkerbou.

As 'n multi-nasionale onderneming, wat is WW-ontwrigtings en ervaar julle dit tans?

Ja, beslis. Dit is meestal as gevolg van wêreldwye ontwrigting en vertragings in die voorsieningsketting en toename in die prys van landbouprodukte. Mnr Esmeraldo bevestig dat Corteva hul bes sal doen om sodanige uitdagings tot voordeel van die boer aan te spreek.

2. *Mr Alwyn Scholtz confirms that Congress will proceed with the election of the first deputy (vice-) president.*
3. *Agri SA's Constitution provides for two deputy presidents, of which one of the deputy presidents must be a person of colour.*
4. *Half an hour is given for the nominations to take place.*

The second point of order is the following: It has been agreed with the auditors that the nominations for all the Chamber management and the board of directors for those chambers will close at 13:00. The actual election of the first deputy president will proceed after that.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAIN SPONSOR

Mr Christo van der Rheede introduced Mr Tony Esmeraldo, who is Corteva's business director. Corteva is also a platinum sponsor of Agri SA.

Mr Tony Esmeraldo congratulated Mr Jaco Minnaar on his new position as Agri SA's president and Mr Christo van der Rheede proceeded to ask Mr Tony Esmeraldo a few questions:

Tell us what is Corteva WW and what role you play within the broader context of South Africa?

Corteva is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and worldwide we have 20 000 employees. It operates in more than 140 countries with more than 65 active ingredients and handles over 100 crops worldwide. In South Africa, Corteva has two seed platforms: Pannar and Pioneer, which are marketed by sales representatives and agents directly to farmers.

Corteva has a strong agronomy team that advises farmers on product placement and the best practices in agronomy as well as a crop protection team. Alongside the crop protection team, the crop advisors' function (Laeveld AgroChem, Nexus) within that channel is to provide products to farmers. Corteva focuses on permanent crops, but low-income crops were focused on in the beginning.

What do you focus on in Corteva and what is your role within the agricultural sector?

There are three focus areas: Germplasm, biotech and crop protection solutions on the farm that include digital protection and agronomy.

As a multi-national, what are WW disruptions and are you currently experiencing?

Yes, certainly. It is mostly due to the worldwide disruptions in the supply chain and delays and the increased costs of agricultural products. Mr Tony Esmeraldo confirmed that Corteva was doing its best to mitigate those challenges for the benefit of the farmer.

Wat is jou mening rakende die rol van 'n multi-nasionale maatskappy soos joune, spesifiek binne die landbousektor?

Eerstens, ons boere ding mee in 'n wêreldmark (Brasilië en Chili) en Corteva se kommoditeitspryse is gekoppel aan wêreld-dinamika en wêreldpryse. Uitvoergewasse en vrugte spesifiek het meer mededingend geraak en, wat toegang tot invoermarkte betref, moet daar op gelet word dat die drempels voortdurend styg. Corteva glo dus dat dit sy rol is om die beste en mees gevorderde tegnologie aan boere in Suid-Afrika te bied sodat hulle kan meeding met en toegang verkry tot die wêreldmarkte.

Mnr Esmeraldo verwys na PowerCore as 'n nuwe biotegniese oplossing vir graanboere wat tydens vanjaar se Agri SA-kongres geloods sal word. PowerCore bevat drie BT-proteïene vir omvattende beheer van bogrondse insekte, die beskerming van opbrengs, weerstandbestuur en onkruidbeheer. PowerCore gebruik die jongste kiemplasma vir beter opbrengsbeskerming. Pannar en Pioneer sal ook PowerCore by hul spesifieke kategorieë produkte invoeg.

Hoe lyk die toekomsbeplanning in terme van die ontwikkeling van nuwe tegnologieë?

Ons is in die proses om addisionele tegnologieë te deleger, insluitend PowerCore Ultra, onderhewig aan goedkeuring, hopelik in sowat 2025. 'n Ander opkomende tegnologie is die Conesta E3, wat onderhewig aan goedkeuring is teen ongeveer 2024.

Wat is die tendense wat jy sien in die jongste voedselsekerheidsindeks wat gepubliseer is?

Die hoë-inkomste-lande toon 'n beduidende afname in voedselsekerheid, wat grotendeels gedryf word deur openbare investering en navorsing en ontwikkeling (R&D) in die landbou en waar 7,7 persentasiepunte oor die afgelope 10 jaar verlore gegaan het. Suid-Afrika, aan die ander kant, het sy voedselsekerheidsindeks met 2 punte verhoog, wat gedryf word deur natuurlike hulpbronne. Die veerkragtigheidsstelling het toegeneem met 13 punte, en die gehalte- en veiligheidstelling met 7 punte. Bekostigbaarheid was die een telling wat negatief deur Covid-19, oliepryse en ander faktore beïnvloed is.

Wat beteken #initforfarmers?

Dit beteken dat boere sentraal tot Corteva se produkte staan. Boere se sukses is gelykstaande aan Corteva se sukses. Corteva sal R500 000 aan Agri SA se ramphulpstigting skenk om hulp te verleen aan boere in die Noord-Kaap en Vrystaat wat 480 000 ha grond verloor het.

Me Andrea Campher aanvaar die skenking namens Agri SA, waarna mnr Christo van der Rhee mnr Esmeraldo hartlik bedank.

What is your view on the role of a multi-national company, such as yourself, specifically within the agricultural sector?

First of all, our farmers are competing in a world market (Brazil and Chile) and Corteva's commodity prices are linked to world dynamics and world prices. Export crops and fruit specifically have become more competitive and, with regard to the access to import markets, it is worth noting that the thresholds keep on lifting. Corteva, therefore, believes that its role is to bring the best and up-to-date technology to the farmers in South Africa to be able to compete with and have access to world markets.

Mr Tony Esmeraldo then announced PowerCore as a new biotech solution for grain farmers that would be launched during this year's Agri SA congress. PowerCore incorporates three BT proteins for extensive control of above-ground insects, the protection of yields, resistance management and weed control. PowerCore uses the latest germplasm for greater yield protection. Pannar and Pioneer will also incorporate PowerCore into their specific categories of products.

How does the pipeline look in terms of the development of new technologies?

We are in the process of delegating additional technologies, which include PowerCore Ultra and the timeline subject to approval is around 2025. Another upcoming technology is the Conesta E3 subject to approval around 2024.

What are the trends that you pick up in the latest food security index that was published?

The high-income countries show a significant decrease in food security and the decrease is mostly driven by public investment and R&D development in agriculture. 7.7 points were lost over the past 10 years. South Africa in turn increased their food security index by 2 points, which is driven by natural resources, the resilience score increased by 13 points and the quality and safety score increased by 7 points. Affordability was the one score that was negatively affected due to Covid-19, oil prices etc.

What does "#for farmers" mean?

It really means that farmers are the heart of Corteva's business products. Farmers' success is equal to Corteva's success. Corteva will donate R500 000 to Agri SA's Disaster Relief Foundation to assist the farmers in the Northern Cape and Free State who have lost 480 000 hectares of land.

Ms Andrea Campher accepted the donation on behalf of Agri SA and Mr Christo van der Rhee thanked Mr Tony Esmeraldo full-heartedly.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. *Die enigste benoeming wat ontvang is vir vise-president is mnr Phenias Gumede. Mnr Gumede word verkies as eerste vise-president.*
2. *Die vloer word oopgestel vir benoemings en sekondante vir die tweede vise-president.*

LANDBOU IN HARMONIE MET DIE OMGEWING

Me Nomfundo Tshabalala is die Direkteur-Generaal van die Departement van Bosbou, Visserye en die Omgewing en sal gesels oor 'landbou in harmonie met die omgewing'. Die president bied 'n kort oorsig van me Ms Nomfundo Tshabalala se résumé en verwelkom haar by die kongres.

Me Tshabalala groet almal teenwoordig en stel haarself voor. Sy meld dat haar departement die Agri SA-kongres as uiters belangrik beskou om harmonie tussen die landbou en die omgewing te bewerkstellig. Die departement het 'n sleutelrol te speel om te verseker dat biodiversiteit tot die ekonomie bydra. Die bestuur van biodiversiteit is een van haar departement se hoofverantwoordelikhede.

Suid-Afrika het unieke inheemse hulpmiddele en is, tesame met Brasilië en Indonesië, 'n mega-bioversiteitland. Me Thababala voorsien kortliks die persentasies van Suid-Afrikaanse biologiese hulpbron-indeks en meld dat hierdie diverse ekosistels en hulpbronne grondvrugbaarheid handhaaf en verbeter, ekonomies lewensvatbare dienste lewer en bydra tot bestuwing. Sommige van hierdie dienste sluit in die beskikbaarheid van water vir landbou- en menslike verbruik. Dit verminder ook sedimentasie in reservoires en waterweë deur vloeding, grondverskuiwings en droogtes te beperk en surplusvoedingstowwe te filtreer. Hierdie ekosistels en hulpbronne voorsien ook noodsaaklike habitats vir ekonomies belangrike spesies.

Bio-diversiteit in Suid-Afrika verseker meer as 'n halfmiljoen werkgeleenthede en dra terselfdertyd minstens 4% by tot Suid-Afrika se bruto binnelandse produk (BBP). Aanduidings is dat sy bydrae tot die ekonomie teen 2030 sal verdubbel deur volhoubare werkgeleenthede te skep. Die sektor voorsien ekologiese dienste ter waarde van 'n verdere R200 miljard aan die land se ekonomie en 'n addisionele R13,6 miljard in die vorm van binnelandse en internasionale jagbedrywighede.

Met klimaatsverandering wat na verwagting 'n negatiewe invloed op streeks- en globale weertoestande sal hê, is die landbou uitstekend geposisioneer om pogings te integreer en terselfdertyd die regering se nasionale ontwikkelings-agenda te bevorder.

Dus is daar 'n groter geleentheid vir die landbousektor om proaktief meer klimaatsbestande gewasse te ontwikkel vir voedselsekerheid, menslike oorlewing en voorspoed. Die herstel van organiese grondbedekking en bewerkte grond is globaal geïdentifiseer as 'n belangrike versagterende faktor met klimaatsverandering. Die herstel van grondbedekkings

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz made the following announcements:

1. *The only nomination that was received for first deputy president was Mr Phenias Gumede. Accordingly, Mr Gumede was elected as the first deputy president.*
2. *The floor will now open for the nominations and second-ees for the second deputy president.*

AGRICULTURE IN HARMONY WITH THE ENVIRONMENT

Ms Nomfundo Tshabalala, Director-general of the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, was called upon to talk about 'agriculture in harmony with the environment'. The president gave a short overview of Ms Nomfundo Tshabalala's resume and welcomed her to Congress.

Ms Tshabalala acknowledged everyone present at Congress and introduced herself. She indicated that her department views Agri SA's Congress as critical in assisting in achieving harmony of agriculture with the environment. The department has a key role in ensuring that biodiversity contributes to the economy and managing biodiversity is one of her department's key responsibilities.

She stated that South Africa had unique indigenous biological resources and, after Brazil and Indonesia, South Africa was a mega biodiversity country. Ms Thababala briefly gave the percentages of South Africa's biological resources index and mentioned that these diverse ecosystems and resources maintain and improve the soil's fertility, provide economically viable services and assist in pollination. Some of these viable services include the availability of water for agricultural and human consumption. It also reduces sedimentation in reservoirs and waterways by minimising floods, landslides and droughts and filtering excess nutrients. These ecosystems and resources also provide essential habitats for economically important species.

Biodiversity in South Africa is sustaining over half a million jobs, whilst contributing to at least 4% of South Africa's Gross Domestic Product. It is anticipated to double its contribution to the economy through sustainable jobs by 2030. The sector further injects about 200 billion ecological services into the country's economy and an additional R13,6 billion through domestic and international hunting activities.

With climate change expected to negatively affect the regional and global weather conditions, agriculture could not have been better placed, since it could integrate efforts whilst improving the National Development State Agenda.

Therefore, there is a greater opportunity and scope for the agricultural sector to proactively develop more climate-resilient crops for food security, human survival,

kan dus bewerkstellig word deur die implementering van basiese bewaringsbeginsels, soos handhawing van organiese grondbedekking en aanplanting van 'n verskeidenheid gewasse en grondbedekkingspesies.

Met betrekking tot lewende hawe, is die vraag na vleis en proteïene die hoof-aansporing vir plase om te produseer. Buite die sfeer van kommersiële produksie word die tradisionele waarde van vee egter gehandhaaf in sekere kommunale gebiede. Aktiwiteite ter versagting van klimaatsverandering sluit in verbetering van kuddedoeltreffendheid, dieet en genetica, ten einde vleisproduksie te verhoog. Daar word erken dat die landbou- en ongewingsektore moet saamwerk en die twee departemente werk wel saam met betrekking tot verskeie aangeleenthede, onder meer die siektebeheer, volhoubare grondbestuur, droogte, indringerspesiebestuur, asook nakoming en afdwinging.

Een van die sleutel-elemente in die biodiversiteitsektor is om 'n bemagtigende omgewing te skep ten einde biodiversiteit-ekonomieë te ontsluit deur die wysiging van die Nasionale Wet op die Omgewing en Bestuur van Biodiversiteit, wat handel oor die gedeelde waarde van biodiversiteitshulpbronne. 'n Klassieke voorbeeld is die ooreenkomst wat onderteken was deur die Rooibos-bedryf en die Khoisan-gemeenskap waarvolgens hulle onderneem om die voordele van rooibos te deel, aangesien die Khoisan-gemeenskap die tradisionele houër van kennis rakende die rooibos-spesie is.

Die landbou-ekonomie het ander wetgewing geïdentifiseer waar wysigings vereis word om hierdie potensiaal verder te ontsluit. Dit is ook belangrik om daarop te let dat bestuur in Suid-Afrika steeds 'n mededingende funksie tussen die DFFE en verskeie bestuursowerhede oor die provinsies heen bly. In die uitvoering van statutêre mandate, is dit ook uiters noodsaaklik om 'n inklusiewe en harmonieuse landbou-omgewing te vestig, waar die betrokke dienste gelewer word.

Bio-handel en voorspoed is 'n verdere terrein waar daar 'n geleentheid is om landelike gemeenskappe se lewensbestaan te verbeter deur middel van klein-, medium- en groot ondernemings, wat werk kan skep en terselfdertyd aansienlike voordele ontsluit in terme van toegang tot inheemse biologiese hulpbronne of toegang tot tradisionele kennis rakende die gebruik van hierdie hulpbronne.

Met vele spesies oor die land heen versprei, gaan die departement voort om die sektor te ondersteun deur nakoming met betrekking tot toegang tot bio-prospektering en regulasies rondom die deel van voordele te verseker. Die departement werk saam met provinsies om die landboubedryf, gemeenskapsgebaseerde toegangverskaffers en tradisionele kundiges om ooreenkomste aan te gaan rakende die deel in voordele met die oog op verdere inklusiwiteit van die sektor.

and prosperity. The restoration of soil organic covers and cultivated soils has globally been identified as an important mitigating factor for climate change. Hence, the restoration of soil covers can be achieved by the implementation of basic conservation agricultural principles such as maintaining organic cover and planting a variety of crops and cover species.

Concerning livestock, market demand for meat and protein is the principal driver for farms to produce. However, outside the sphere of commercial production, the traditional value of life stock is sustained in some communal rich lands. Climate change mitigation activities in this regard will include the improvement in herd efficiency, diet and genetics, which could then increase meat production. In recognising the need for agriculture and the environmental sector to work together, the two departments have been engaging in collaborating on several issues. Amongst these are the managing of disease outbreaks, sustainable land management, drought, invasive species management and compliance and enforcement.

One of the key elements identified in the biodiversity sector is to create an enabling environment to unlock biodiversity economies through the amendment of the National Environment and Management of the Biodiversity Act, which deals with the shared value of the biodiversity resources benefits. A classic example is the signing between the Rooibos industry and the Khoisan community, where they agree to share the benefits of rooibos since the Khoisan community is the traditional holder of knowledge in respect of the rooibos species.

The agricultural economy has further identified areas that need legislative amendments to further unlock this potential. It is also important to note that the management in South Africa remains a concurrent function between the DFFE and various management authorities across the provinces. It is always crucial that, in executing the legislative mandates, an inclusive and harmonious agricultural environment needs to be created to enjoy the prerequisite services.

Bio-trade and prosperity is yet another area, which shows the opportunity to improve the livelihood of rural communities through small, medium, and large enterprises that create jobs while driving major benefits for either access to indigenous biological resources or access to traditional knowledge on the utilisation of these resources.

With many of the species distributed across the country, the department continues to support the sector by ensuring compliance in respect of the bio-prospecting access and benefit-sharing regulations. The department is working with the provinces in assisting the agricultural industry, the community-based access providers and traditional knowledge holders to conclude benefit-sharing agreements to allow further inclusivity in the sector.

Ms Tshabalala bedank almal en wens Agri SA sukses toe asook sterkte met die res van die kongres. Die president bedank haar vir haar bydrae tot die kongres asook wat samewerking met die landbou betref.

OORSIG VAN DIE PRESIDENSIËLE KLIMAATSKOMMISSIE SE WERK

Mnr Valli Moosa is die vise-voorsitter van die Presidensiële Klimaatskommissie. Die president bied 'n kort oorsig van mnr Moosa se résumé en bedank hom by voorbaat vir sy aanbieding tydens die kongres.

Mnr Moosa stel homself bekend en verwelkom almal by die kongres. Hy skop af deur te noem dat ons as mense bloot oorleef met die natuur se genade. Die mag van die natuur is buite mense se beheer. Met die koms van die industriële rewolusie het 'n proses egter begin wat die natuur as sodanig beïnvloed. Met die emissie van koolstof en ander gasse het 'n proses begin wat die omgewing kunsmatig verwarm – 'n uitsonderlike gebeurtenis in vandag se tyd.

Ons het 'n enorme opbou van gasse, insluitend kweekhuisgasse, in die atmosfeer - wat 'n ernstige risiko inhou. Die debat oor klimaatsverandering is grootliks afgehandel, veral in Suid-Afrika. Die omgewingsfaktore is soos volg:

Die opeenhoping van kweekhuisgasse in die lug verander die klimaatstoestand en, indien die planeet meer as 2 grade Celsius warmer word, hou dit rampspoedige gevolge in vir die natuur en die welstand van die mensdom. Hierdie opbou is die gevolg van menslike aktiwiteite, maar met die regte strategieë en vasberadenheid, kan dit omgekeer word.

Die debat gaan nou oor hoe ons kan oorskakel na 'n lae-emissie-ekonomie, terwyl ons terselfdertyd ons huidige leefstyl handhaaf. Tot dusver is daar nog geen konkrete of definitiewe antwoord nie.

Mnr Moosa bevestig dat die Presidensiële Klimaatskommissie onder leiding van die presidensie staan en dat hy dien as die vise-voorsitter van die kommissie. Mnr Moosa is verantwoordelik vir die funksionering van die kommissie, wat aan die begin van 2021 in die lewe geroep is. Die kommissie bring die hoof- maatskaplike vennote in Suid-Afrika bymekaar, insluitend die betrokke kabinetministers, die arbeidbewegings, nie-regeringsorganisasies ens. Die kommissie funksioneer as 'n onafhanklike liggaam met die doel om te verseker dat die ekonomiese roete wat gevolg word na 'n lae-emissie-samelewing konsensus en die ondersteuning van die samelewing geniet.

Mnr Moosa komplimenteer die kommissie op sy vordering en die wyse waarop vorentoe beweeg word. Hy meld dat hy vertrou het dat die landbousektor metodologieë en wetenskaplike innoverings sal ontwikkel om te verseker dat Suid-Afrika nie agtergelaat word wat die ontwikkeling van 'n lae-emissie-ekonomie betref nie.

Ms Tshabalala thanked everyone and wished Agri SA success in the country and with the rest of the congress. The president thanked her in turn for her contribution to congress and on the issue of collaboration with agriculture.

OVERVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CLIMATE COMMISSION

Mr Valli Moosa is the deputy chair: Presidential Climate Commission and the president gave a brief overview of Mr Moosa's resume and thanked in him advance for his presentation at the congress.

Mr Moosa introduced himself and welcomed everyone present. Mr Moosa started by stating that we, as humans, purely live by the mercy of nature. The power of nature is beyond the control of humans. However, in the recent past with the advent of the industrial revolution, a process was started that began to impact nature itself. With the emission of carbon dioxide and other gasses, a process has started that artificially warmed up the environment, which is a worrying event.

We have an enormous accumulation of gasses, including greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere, which pose a grave danger. The environmental debate about climate change has at large been settled, especially in SA. The environmental issues are the following:

The accumulation of greenhouse gasses in the air is changing the climatic conditions and, if the planet warms up by more than 2 degrees Celsius, it will result in disastrous consequences for nature and the well-being of human beings. This accumulation is because of human activity but with the right strategies and will, it is possible to reverse this accumulation.

The debate we face is how to convert into a low emissions economy, whilst retaining the current lifestyle. Up to this point, there is no concrete or definite answer for how it can be achieved.

Mr Moosa confirmed that the Presidential Climate Commission is under the presidency of President Cyril Ramaphosa and that he is the deputy chairperson for the commission. Mr Moosa is responsible for the functioning of the commission and the commission was established at the beginning of 2021. The commission brings together the main social partners in South Africa such as cabinet ministers, relevant ministers, the labour movement, NGOs etc. The commission functions as an independent commission with the purpose to ensure that the economic pathway to a low emissions society enjoys the consensus and support of the society.

Mr Moosa complimented the commission on its progress regarding the purpose of the commission and how to move forward and he feels confident that the agricultural sector will develop methodologies and scientific innovations that would ensure that South Africa is not left behind when it comes to the development of a low emissions economy.

Die president het die vorige week in sy weeklikse brief getiteld "Die Lessenaar van die President" gefokus op klimaatsverandering. Die kernpunte is dat mense in Suid-Afrika reeds die invloed van klimaatsverandering ervaar; die invoer- en uitvoerkettings word reeds geraak en investering in Suid-Afrika se fossielbrandstof sal ook geraak word. Die banke en finansiële instellings ervaar reeds die druk van belanghebbendes. Om hierdie rede is oorgang en transformasie nodig om biodiversiteit en landbou-, mynbou- ver- voer- en toerismesektore in Suid-Afrika te beskerm.

President Ramaphosa is ten gunste van hernubare energie, groen industrialisasie, elektriese voertuie ens.

Hoewel dit risiko's inhou, is daar massiewe geleenthede wat aangegryp moet word. Landbouhulpbronne, bioversiteitshulpbronne ens. kan aangewend word om hierdie geleenthede te ontsluit met die oog op 'n laer-emissie-ekonomie. Dit kan lei tot nuwe werkgeleenthede en president Ramaphosa het bevestig dat hy met verskeie vennote saamwerk om weg te beweeg van steenkool. Gedurende hierdie oorgangsfase sal die president verseker dat die gemeenskappe wat naby aan hierdie geleenthede woonagtig is, beskerm word terwyl hulle ook daaruit voordeel trek.

Mnr Moosa bevestig dat die landbousektor ook hierdie geleenthede moet aangryp, terwyl hy steeds globaal ekonomies mededingend bly. Om hierdie rede moet Suid-Afrika verkieslik voorkomend en in pas met tendense en kurwes optree. Mnr Moosa moedig die landbousektor aan om vorentoe te beweeg met hierdie nuwe geleenthede.

Tydens die laaste kommissievergadering het mnr Moosa die uitvoerende hoof van Anglo American SA genooi om die kommissie toe te spreek. Anglo American is 'n groot globale mynmaatskappy en beslis die grootste in Suid-Afrika. Die uitvoerende hoof het bevestig dat Anglo American beoog om 'n netto nulpunt teen 2040 te bereik. Dit beteken dat al hul mynbedrywighede teen 2040 op 'n netto nul sal wees en dat geen steenkool gebruik sal word nie. Die landbousektor behoort dieselfde doelwit te stel.

Mnr Moosa bevestig dat hy beïndruk is deur Agri SA se konsep-mandaat op klimaatsverandering en meld dat Agri SA verskeie duidelike ondernemings gegee het en ook spesifieke uitdagings oorweeg wat ervaar kan word waar daar beweeg word na 'n laer-emissie-landbou-ekonomie.

Ter afsluiting meld mnr Moosa die behoefte aan meer regstreekse samewerking tussen die Presidensiële Klimaatskommissie, Agri SA en landbousektore.

Die president bedank mnr Moosa vir sy aanbieding en motivering en beklemtoon sommige van die belangrike aspekte wat deur mnr John Sanei en mnr Moosa uitgelig is.

The President in his weekly letter titled "The Desk of the President" focused on climate change the previous week. The core points are that the people in South Africa are already feeling the effect of climate change, the import and export chains are already influenced, the investment of countries in South Africa's fossil fuel will also be affected and banks and financial institutions already feel the pressure from shareholders and therefore transition and transformation is needed to protect the biodiversity economy, the agricultural, mining, transport, and tourism sectors in South Africa.

President Ramaphosa accordingly supports renewable energy, green industrialisation, green energy, electric vehicles etc.

Whilst there are risks involved, there are massive opportunities that must be seized. Agricultural resources, biodiversity resources etc. can be used to unlock these opportunities and growth towards a lower emissions economy. In turn, new jobs can be created and President Ramaphosa confirms that he is working together with various partners across society to move away from coal. During this transition phase, the President will ensure that the communities near these opportunities will be protected whilst reaping the benefits.

Mr Moosa confirmed that the agricultural sector also needs to move towards these new opportunities, whilst remaining economically competitive globally. It is, therefore, best that South Africa remains pre-emptive and ahead of the trends and curves. Mr Moosa is accordingly encouraging South Africa's agricultural sector to move forward with these new opportunities.

At the last commission meeting, Mr Moosa invited the CEO of Anglo-American SA to address the commission. Anglo American is a large global mining company and certainly the largest in South Africa. The CEO confirmed that Anglo American is aiming to be net 0 by the year 2040. This means all their mining activities will be net 0, thereby not using coal in their operations anymore. The agricultural sector needs the same type of motivating goal.

Mr Moosa confirmed that he was impressed by the Draft Mandate on Climate Change of Agri SA and he mentioned that Agri SA had made various clear commitments, whilst considering the specific challenges that had to be faced moving forward to a lower emissions agricultural economy.

In conclusion, Mr Moosa was seeking more direct collaboration between the Presidential Climate Commission, Agri SA and agricultural sectors.

The president thanked Mr Moosa for his presentation and motivation at Congress 2021 and he highlighted some of the important aspects mentioned by Mr John Sanei and Mr Moosa.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. Twee benoemings word ontvang vir vise-president, maar 'n sekondant word benodig voordat die twee benoemings bevestig kan word.
2. Die benoemingsproses sal vir 'n verdere 10 minute voortduur.
3. Die benoemingsproses vir die direksie sal ook verleng word, aangesien die tweede vise-president se verkiesing 'n aansienlike uitwerking op die res van die direksie se samestelling het.

Mnr Christo van der Rhee de doen die volgende aankondiging: Ná finalisering van die benoeming en verkiesing van die tweede vise-president, sal die verkiesing van die voorsitter, vise-voorsitter en een uitvoerende lid vir elk van die kamers (Algemene Sakekamer, Korporatiewe Kamer en Bedryfskamer) 'n aanvang neem.

KUNSMATIGE INTELLIGENSIE VERMENIGVULDIG MET BIODIVERSITEIT EN GEDEEL DEUR KLIMAATS-VERANDERING – HOE SAL DIT DIE TOEKOMS VAN LANDBOU BEÏNVLOED EN VERANDER?

Inleiding

Mnr David Venter, 'n professor in onderhandeling, konflikthantering en geskil-oplossing en leier aan die Trinity Business School, Ierland, asook 'n gegradueerde van die Bedryfskool UK en US, onderskeidelik, bied hierdie onderwerp aan.

Die president bied 'n kort inleiding van die onderwerp en 'n opsomming van mnr Venter se résumé.

Mnr Venter begin sy aanbieding deur te sê dat hy oortuig is van die belangrikheid van die landbou in hierdie en elke ander land. Hy is bewus van 'n aantal ander lande wat hernude aandag aan die landbousektor skenk en dat daardie lande floreer.

Mnr Venter bied 'n omskrywing van die terme AI en biotegnologie as sy vertrekpunt. Die term "biotegnologie" is veel wyer en meer omvattend as "biodiversiteit", dus pas hy dit ook toe op die breër landbousektor. Hy verwys die kongres na die jongste VN-verslag oor klimaatsverandering en beklemtoon dat klimaatsverandering onder geen omstandighede ignoreer mag word nie. Dit is noodsaaklik dat die boer in die toekoms spesifieke tegnologieë bemeester, aangesien die wêreldbevolking na verwagting 9,73 miljard sal beloop teen 2050 en 11,2 miljard teen 2100. Neem ook in ag dat slegs ongeveer 9,8921% van die bevolking boere sal wees in die toekoms.

Daar is dus 'n toenemende vraag na voedsel, terwyl die onderrig steeds gekenmerk is deur die behoeftes van die industriële era. Die feit dat verstedeliking versnel, plaas druk op die veranderinge in verbruikersvoorkeure en verwagtinge en die voortdurende energie-uitdagings plaas ook geweldige druk op die landbousektor. Die feit dat ons

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz made the following announcements:

1. Two nominations were received for the second vice-president, but the confirmation of a seconded is still needed before the two nominees can be confirmed.
2. The nomination process will be kept open for another 10 minutes.
3. Likewise, the board nominees will be left open as the second vice president's election has a significant impact on the rest of the board's composition.

Mr Christo van der Rhee de made the following announcements: After the finalisation of the nomination and the election of the second deputy president, the election of the chairperson, deputy chairperson and one executive member for each of the Chambers (General Affairs, Corporate and Commodity Chamber) will commence.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MULTIPLIED WITH BIODIVERSITY AND DIVIDED BY CLIMATE CHANGE – HOW WILL THIS IMPACT AND CHANGE THE FUTURE OF AGRICULTURE?

Introduction

Mr David Venter, a professor in Negotiation, Conflict Dispute Resolution, a leader at the Trinity Business School, Ireland and a Graduate of Business School UCT and Stellenbosch Business School, presented this topic.

The president gave a brief introduction to the topic and the resume of Mr Venter.

Mr Venter started by stating that he will always believe in the importance of agriculture in this and every country. He said that he knew a few other countries that have given new attention to the agricultural sector and that those countries are prospering.

Mr Venter mentioned the equation between AI and biotechnology as his point of departure. The term "biotechnology" is much wider and more encompassing than "biodiversity" and so Mr Venter applied the equation to a broader sector in agriculture. In this equation, he referred Congress back to the latest UN report on climate change and emphasised that climate change should, at all costs, not be ignored. It is essential that the farmer in the future master specific technologies as the world population is destined to grow to 9,73 billion by 2050 and 11,2 billion by 2100, and further bearing in mind that it had been estimated that only 9,8921% of the population will become farmers in future.

Accordingly, there is an ever-increasing demand for food and the education system is still mired in the needs of the industrial era. The fact is that urbanisation is rapidly accelerating, the changes in consumers' tastes and expectations and the ongoing energy challenges also put a lot of constraints on the agricultural system. The fact that we do not harness the abundant renewable energy

nie gebruik maak van die oorvloedige hernubare energiebronne wat tot ons beskikking is nie, doen verdere skade aan die omgewing en dra geensins by tot 'n vermindering van die uitwerking wat klimaatsverandering op die landbousektor het nie.

Boere het dus geen ander keuse as om radikaal verskillende boerderytegnologieë te verken en spoedig te omhels nie.

'n Verdere uitdaging is om jong mense te inspireer om in landelike gebiede te bly en te boer, gegewe die onsekere politieke toekoms in die land.

Die geskiedenis van landbou word omskryf deur drie hooftegnologiese revolusies:

- Die landboumasjinerierevolusie
Die eerste masjiene het in die laat 19de eeu na vore gekom en is tussen 1890 en 1930 in werking gestel. Een boer was in staat om 26 mense te voed.
- Die GMO- en Groenrevolusie
Die eerste gemodifiseerde gewasse is in 1973 ontwikkel en is vir die eerste keer in 1983 aangeplant. Een boer kon daarin slaag om 155 mense te voed.
- Digitale landbouevolusie
Die eerste presisie-landboukonferensie is in 1997 gehou en aktiewe ontwikkeling het vanaf die jare 2000 tot nou toe plaasgevind. Een boer sal teen die jaar 2050 sowat 265 mense kan voed.

Mnr Venter verwys na algemene gemodifiseerde produkte, naamlik alfalfa, canola, katoen, koring, sojabone, eiervrug, aartappels, rose, suikerriet, rys, tamaties, appels ens.

Sommige van die digitale landboutegnologieë sluit die volgende in: Grootdata-ontleding, AI- en rekenaar-onderrig, wolk-rekenaarvoordele, *blockchain* en DLT, IoT en verwante sensors, weermonitering, leiding-, kartering- en liggingstegnologieë, satelliet- en hommeltuig-hulpbronne, geoutomatiseerde masjinerie en robotika.

Die digitale tegnologieë verander voortdurend en boere is blootgestel aan toenemende uitdagings soos wisselende temperature, hoër atmosferiese CO₂-vlakke en gereelde klimaatsvoorvalle, 'n groeiende bevolking, verstedeliking en verbruikers se voedselvoorkeure, asook die vraag na meer datadienste.

Boere is dus blootgestel aan die uitwerking van aardverwarming op gewasproduksie: droër grond, veral sonder voedingstowwe en besproeiing, hoër CO₂-vlakke wat oesopbrengs affekteer en lei tot verliese in gehalte weens verminderde proteïen- en stikstofvlakke. Laer voergehalte het verder 'n uitwerking op vee, uiterste weerstoestand, natuurrampe en hidrologiese gebeure soos vloed en droogte neem ook toe.

resources, which are at our disposal, further harms the environment, thus not assisting in reducing the negative effects that climate changes have on the agricultural sector.

Therefore, farmers have no other choice but to explore and rapidly embrace radically different farming technologies.

Another challenge that comes to mind is the fact that there is difficulty in inspiring young people to remain in rural areas and become farmers as well as the consequences of an uncertain domestic political future.

The history of agriculture is circumscribed by three main technological revolutions:

- The Agricultural Machinery Revolution
The first machines were seen in the late 19th century and the early adoption thereof occurred between 1900 and 1930. One farmer managed to feed 26 people.
- The GMO and Green Revolution
The first modified organisms were developed in 1973 and the first modified plant in 1983. One farmer then managed to feed 155 people.
- Digital Agricultural Revolution
The first precision agriculture conference was held in 1997 and active development in this revolution took place from the 2000s to the present. One farmer will feed 265 people by the year 2050.

Mr Venter went on to name the common modified products: Alfalfa, canola, cotton, corn, soybeans, eggplant, potatoes, roses, sugar cane, rice, tomatoes, apples etc.

Some of the digital agricultural technologies include the following: Big data analytics, AI and machine learning, cloud computing, blockchain and DLT, IoT and connected sensors, weather monitoring, guidance, mapping and location technologies, satellite and drone imagery, automated machinery and robotics.

The digital technologies are ever-changing and the farmers are exposed to these ever-increasing demands: changing temperatures increased atmospheric CO₂ levels and frequent severe weather events, an increased population, urbanisation and consumers' food preferences, and the demand for more data services.

Accordingly, farmers are exposed to the warming effects on crop production and drier soils, especially without nutrition and irrigation, higher CO₂ levels affect crop yields that lead to losses in quality due to decreased protein and nitrogen levels (and lower forage quality impacts livestock), extreme weather, natural disasters and hydrological events like floods and droughts.

Die toenemende vraag na voedsel plaas addisionele druk op die voorsieningsketting en raak die boer direk. Mense in stedelike gebiede het 'n hoër inkomste, wat dan voedselvoorkeure beïnvloed. Hulle eet meer vleis en gesonde en diverse produkte.

Boere moet dus meer produseer om kwaliteits- en kwantiteitsverliese weens omgewingsfatore te dek, en hulle moet hoërgehalte-produkte voorsien aan 'n bevolking met toenemende eise. Alternatiewe oplossings moet dus aangewend word om 'n volhoubare landbousektor vir die toekoms te verseker.

Die Post-Industriële Wisselvallige, Onsekere, Komplekse en Dubbelsinnige Ingesteldheid

Mnr Venter haal die volgende woorde van Steve Jobs aan: "You can't connect the dots looking forward, you can only connect the dots looking backwards".

Ontwikkel 'n visie: Die boer het 'n visie en hierdie visie moet omgesit word in 'n strategie, waarna die strategie geïmplementeer en geprogrammeer moet word.

Ten slotte: Prikkel die sluimerende reus

Ter afsluiting, vra mnr Venter die volgende:

- Is die landbou steeds uiters risiko-sku deurdat dit primêr fokus op bedryfsbates in plaas daarvan om aggressief die magdom geleenthede wat blykbaar binne hierdie dreigende en potensieel vernietigende omstandighede bestaan, aan te gryp?
- Kan hierdie uitlokkende stelling verwys na die spreekwoordelike geval van twee voëls met een klap doodslaan, dit wil sê klimaatsverandering sowel as grondhervorming;
- In plaas daarvan om vas te klou aan groot stukke grond onder die ewig-veranderende klimaatstoestande, sal dit nie beter wees om die fokus te verskuif en te beskerm wat reeds bestaan nie? Hoe kan AI en biotegnologie optimaal benut word om voortdurend groter volumes van beter gehalte te produseer en terselfdertyd die behoefte aan grond verminder? Dit sal dan groot stukke grond beskikbaar stel om die dringend-wordende eise vir grondhervorming aan te spreek en selfs te oorskry, en sal ook die aanhoudende wysiging van grondwet ondervang;
- Sal benutting van die koppelvlak tussen AI en biotegnologie nie die beste manier wees om gelyktydig 'n veelvoudige oplossing te vind vir die twee netelige kwessies wat die kommersiële landbousektor in die gesig staar nie, naamlik grondhervorming en klimaatsverandering?
- Is dit nie so nie dat die groen lootjies van AI teenoor biotegnologie toenemend sigbaar raak in die klimaatsbeheer-inisiatiewe wat in menige gebiede voorkom en sodoende gronde skep vir wat moontlik sal wees deur hierdie babatreë radikaal te versterk? en
- Is dit nie so nie dat vordering in klimaatsbeheer-boerdery antwoorde bied vir die voortdurend verskuivende voorkeure en prioriteite van vinnig-verstedelike bevolkings in ons land en in ander markte nie?

Furthermore, increased demand for foods leads to additional pressure on the supply chain that affects the farmer directly and the people in urban areas have higher incomes, which affects food preferences, consuming more meat and healthy and diverse products.

Therefore, farmers need to grow more to cover quality and quantity losses due to the environmental impacts and they need to provide higher quality products to feed a population with increased demands. Alternative solutions should therefore be adapted to create a sustainable agricultural sector moving forward.

The Post-Industrial Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous Agile Mindset

Mr Venter used a quote from Steve Jobs that reads as follows: "You can't connect the dots looking forward, you can only connect the dots looking backwards".

Develop a vision: The farmer sees a vision and this vision needs to be converted to a strategy and the strategy needs to be implemented and programmed.

In conclusion: Prodding the slumbering giant

Mr Venter asked the following questions in conclusion:

- Is agriculture still heavily risk-averse in that it is primarily focused on not losing its current assets instead of aggressively pursuing the myriad of opportunities that are embedded in what is a seemingly threatening and potentially devastating time?
- Could this provocative statement mean the proverbial killing of two birds with one stone? Meaning the killing of climate change and land reform;
- Instead of clinging to large expanses of land in ever-worsening climatic conditions, would it not be much wiser to shift the focus from protecting what exists to how AI and biotechnology can optimally leverage production to produce consistently higher quantities and qualities, and simultaneously decrease the need for land, which would free up large tracts of land to meet and even exceed to ever-louder drumbeat for land reform, and obviating the need to indulge in what could become a never-ending succession of constitutional changes?
- Could leveraging the interface between AI and biotechnology not be the most opportune way of simultaneously providing a multipronged answer to two burning platform issues that the commercial agricultural sector faces, land reform and climate change;
- It is not a fact that the green shoots of AI vs biotechnology are increasingly visible in the climate control farming initiatives that are springing up in many areas, thereby creating proving grounds for what would be possible by radically amplifying these "baby steps?" and
- Is it not a fact that the advances in climate control farming are providing the answers to the ever-shifting preferences and priorities of the rapidly urbanising populations in our country and other markets?

Mnr Venter sluit sy aanbieding af deur die kongres soos volg te motiveer:

- “Jy sien dinge wat is, en vra ‘waarom?’ Ek droom van dinge wat nooit was nie en vra ‘waarom nie?’” George B Shaw;
- Mnr Venter verwys ook na ‘n ou gesegde wat die skeppende en innoverende eienskappe van landbougemeenskappe uitbeeld: ‘n Boer maak ‘n plan;
- Hy bedank kongresgangers vir die geleentheid om hulle toe te spreek; en
- Die president bedank mnr Venter en verwys na sommige van die belangrike punte wat tydens sy gesprek gemaak is.

Aankondiging

Mnr Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. Mnr Nicol Jansen word behoorlik verkies as die tweede vise-president van Agri SA.
2. Gegewe die probleme met konektiwiteit en ná samesprekings met die ouditeure en die president, word dit raadzaam geag dat finalisering van die verkiesings op die volgende dag, naamlik 15 Oktober 2021, sou geskied.
3. Die finale benoemdes is soos volg:
Korporatiewe Kamer: Mnr Gerhard Diedericks as voorsitter; mnr Rossouw Cillié as vise-voorsitter en mnr Nick Bronkhorst as addisionele lid.
4. Lede van die Korporatiewe Kamer se direksie is dieselfde as bogenoemde drie benoemdes.
5. Bedryfskamer: Mnr Niël Joubert as voorsitter; mnr James Faber as vise-voorsitter en mnr Jannie de Villiers as addisionele lid.
6. Die benoemdes vir die bedryfskamer se direksie is soos volg: Mnr Niël Joubert, mnr James Faber, mnr SK Makinana en mnr Derek Matthews.
7. Algemene Sakekamer: Mnr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt as voorsitter en mnr Peter Cloete en Piet Engelbrecht as addisionele lede. Mnr Villiers Loubser word benoem as vise-voorsitter.
8. Die vier benoemdes vir die direksie van die Algemene Sakekamer is: Mnr Villiers Loubser, mnr Willem Symington, mnr Peter Cloete en mnr Piet Engelbrecht.
9. Mnr Alwyn Scholtz bevestig dat bogenoemde verkiesings die volgende oggend sou plaasvind en dat die lede vooraf via WhatsApp in kennis gestel sal word.

PANEELBESPREKING OOR KLIMAATSVERANDERING

Die fasiliteerder vir hierdie onderwerp is mnr Janse Rabie. Die res van die paneel sluit in mnr Tony Esmeraldo (Corteva) en me Andrea Campher (Ramphulpstigting).

Mnr Rabie groet almal teenwoordig en meld dat die paneelbespreking sal fokus op hoe klimaatsverandering die landbousektore beïnvloed.

Dit is welbekend dat klimaatsverandering, en versuim om daarby aan te pas, beskou word as die grootste risiko wat die mensdom in die gesig staar, byna so groot soos massavernietigingswapens in terme van waarskynlikheid en impak. Die vraag wat gevra moet word is: “Waarom reageer

Mr Venter concluded his discussion by motivating the congress with these words:

- You see things, and you say “Why?” But I dream things that never were and I say, “Why not?” George Bernard Shaw;
- Mr Venter further mentioned that we must hold onto an age-old saying that exemplifies the creative and innovative qualities of the agricultural communities: “‘n Boer maak ‘n plan.”
- He thanked the congress for the opportunity he had to address the congress; and
- The president thanked Mr Venter in turn and highlighted some of the important points regarding the above-mentioned discussion.

Announcement

Mr Scholtz made the following announcements:

1. Mr Nicol Jansen was duly elected as the second vice-president of Agri SA.
2. Due to problems with connectivity and after discussion with the auditors and the president, it is deemed prudent that the finalisation of the elections will take place the next day, 15 October 2021.
3. The final nominees are the following:
Corporate Chamber: Mr Gerhard Diedericks as chairperson, Mr Rossouw Cillié as vice-chairperson and the additional member is Mr Nick Bronkhorst.
4. The board of directors for the Corporate Chamber are the same three nominees as mentioned above.
5. Commodity Chamber: Mr Niël Joubert as the chairperson, Mr James Faber as the vice-chairperson and the additional member is Mr Jannie De Villiers.
6. The nominees for the board of directors for the Commodity Chamber are: Mr Niël Joubert, Mr James Faber, Mr SK Makinana and Mr Derek Matthews.
7. General Affairs Chamber: Mr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt as chairperson and the additional member: Mr Peter Cloete, Mr Piet Engelbrecht and Mr Villiers Loubser have been nominated as vice-chairperson.
8. The four nominees for the boards of directors for the General Affairs Chamber are: Mr Villiers Loubser, Mr Willem Symington, Mr Peter Cloete and Mr Piet Engelbrecht.
9. Mr Alwyn Scholtz confirms that the above elections will take place the next morning and the members will be notified via WhatsApp beforehand.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

The facilitator for this topic was Mr Janse Rabie. The rest of the panel included: Mr Tony Esmeraldo (Corteva) and Ms Andrea Campher (Disaster Relief Foundation).

Mr Rabie greeted everyone present and stated that the panel discussion will revolve around how climate change affects the agricultural sectors.

It is well noted that climate change and climate adaptation failure are regarded as the greatest risk facing humankind, almost a greater risk than weapons of mass disruption if likelihood and impact are considered. The

ons nie meer dringend daarop nie?." Watter gereedskap het ons in die beleidsomgewing en wat is landbou se rol in hierdie verband?

CORTEVA

Mnr Rabie rig die volgende vrae aan mnr Esmeraldo. Mnr Esmeraldo antwoord die vrae namens Corteva:

Wat is julle standpunt oor en reaksies op klimaatsverandering?

Mnr Esmeraldo meld dat, vanuit 'n insetverskaffer se oogpunt, Corteva erken dat klimaatsverandering die grootste uitdaging is wat ons geslag ervaar. Dit kan gesien word in die ewig-wisselende weerpatrone, wateronsekerheid en plantsiektes wat boere toenemend ondervind. Gegewe die konteks waarin die bevolking met 9,73% teen 2050 gaan toeneem, is dit noodsaaklik dat die landbousektor sy produktiwiteit met 50% verhoog.

Hoe kan ons klimaatsverandering tot ons voordeel benut?

Die landbou alleen kan die probleme nie oplos nie. Boere, verbruikers en individue buite die landbousektor moet betrokke raak en ons moet luister na en leer van mekaar ten einde saam te kan werk. Mnr Esmeraldo meld dat ons eerstens die wetenskap (tegnologie en innovering) moet benut om volhoubare landbou in die toekoms te optimaliseer. Die twee fokusareas van volhoubaarheid is grond- en watersekerheid, waar digitale oplossings aangewend kan word om produktiwiteit te verbeter.

Oor watter tegnologiese verbeterings en produkte is julle die mees opgewonde?

Corteva spesialiseer in biotegnologie en werk hard daaraan om kiemplasma voortdurend te verbeter. Die oesbeskerdingsoplossings is 'n verdere tegnologiese verbetering wat deur Corteva en ander maatskappye bemark word wat kan bydra tot die bewaring en beskerming van hulpbronne.

Binne Corteva as sodanig, gebruik ons groen chemie, wat ontwikkel word deur middel van natuurlike prosesse en wat groen oplossings aan boere en verbruikers bied. Digitale teeltegnologieë is 'n verdere oplossing waarin Corteva belê met die oog op 'n suksesvolle landboutoekoms.

RAMPHULPLESSENAAR

Me Campher beantwoord die volgende vrae namens die Ramphulplessenaar:

Bied asseblief 'n kort oorsig van waarby julle betrokke is, veral met betrekking tot die Ramhulpstigting.

Me Campher bevestig dat klimaatsverandering die grootste risiko is wat die wêreld tans in die gesig staar en dat dit lei tot natuurrampe. In die geval van Covid-19, is dit belangrik om daarvan kennis te neem dat die regering se

question that should be asked is why do we not act more urgently in responding to it, what are the tools that we have in the policy space and what is agriculture's role in that?

CORTEVA

Mr Rabie proceeded to ask Mr Esmeraldo the following questions and Mr Esmeraldo answered accordingly on behalf of Corteva:

What are your views and responses to climate change?

Mr Esmeraldo stated that, from an input-provider point of view, Corteva acknowledged that climate change is the biggest challenge that is facing us in our generation, as viewed by the farmers that are increasingly experiencing ever-changing weather patterns, water insecurity, and the diseases found in crops. Given the context that the population is going to increase by 9,73% by 2050, it is paramount that the agricultural sector needs to increase its productivity by 50%.

How can we harness climate change for our benefit?

Agriculture on its own will not be able to solve the problems. Farmers, consumers and individuals outside the agricultural sector need to get involved and we need to listen and learn from one another to work together. Mr Esmeraldo further mentioned that we had to first harness science (technology and innovation) to optimise sustainable agriculture for the future. The two focus areas of sustainability are soil and water security, which could use digital solutions to improve productivity.

What are the technological improvements and products that you are most excited about?

Corteva specialises in biotechnology and works hard to improve germplasm regularly. The crop protection solutions are another technological improvement, marketed by Corteva and other companies, that could assist in preserving and conserving resources.

Within Corteva itself, green chemistry is used that is developed by natural processes, which can provide green solutions to farmers and consumers. Digital breeding technologies are another solution that Corteva is investing in to find solutions for a successful agricultural future.

DISASTER RELIEF DESK

Ms Campher answered the following questions on behalf of the Centre of Excellence: Disaster Risk Desk.

Briefly give an overview of what you are involved in, especially with regard to the Disaster Relief Foundation

Ms Campher confirmed that the biggest risk the world was currently facing was indeed climate change which

befondsing onder ernstige druk was en nie in staat was om die landbousektore wat natuurrampe ervaar het van hulp te wees nie.

Wat die natuurrampe van 2021 betref, is dit belangrik om te meld dat private-sektor-organisasies baie meer hulp aan die landbousektor gebied het as wat die regering kon of wou. Tans is brande die grootste risiko. 'n Voorbeeld hiervan is die 1,6 miljoen hektaar wat in dele van die Vrystaat en Noordwes afgebrand het. Me Campher bevraagteken die regering se vermoë om hulp te verleen met toekomstige rampe, aangesien daar voorspel word dat die risiko's en ramptoestande sal toeneem.

Vertel ons meer oor COP26

COP staan vir Conference of the Parties. Dit is 'n vergadering onder leiding van die UN Framework on Climate Change. Hierdie vergaderings word sedert 1995 jaarliks gehou. Dit is 'n twee week lange beraad waar globale wêreldleiers klimaatsverandering en die globale klimaatskrisis bespreek.

Hierdie jaar word die COP vanaf 31 Oktober tot 12 November 2021 in Glasgow aangebied. Hierdie jaarlikse konferensies bring die ondertekenaars van die UNCCC, wat sy verdrag oor klimaatsverandering bekragtig het, bymekaar. Elke staat wat 'n belang hierby het, kom byeen om globale probleme aan te pak en te besluit hoe om te reageer oor onderwerpe soos die klimaatskrisis.

Waarvoor moet Suid-Afrika se landbousektor uitkyk in terme van COP26?

Suid-Afrika beweeg na 'n oorgangsfase met skoner energie en, wat die landbou betref, moet die sektor by klimaatsverandering aanpas. Die plan is om 'n Nasionale Aanpassingsplan te ontwikkel in lyn met die Wetsontwerp op Klimaatsverandering. Die landbou word geraak deur en maak ook 'n bydrae tot klimaatsverandering, dus sal daar gepraat word oor hoe die landbou kan aanpas by klimaatsverandering en hoe dit voedselsekerheid sal beïnvloed. Die COP26 sal dus gebruik word om te sien hoe Suid-Afrika sy reaksie, idees en beleid wat tydens COP26 bespreek word, kan implementeer.

Aankondiging

Me Campher maak die volgende aankondigings:

- 1. Die stigting is formeel in die lewe geroep om boere te voorsien van risiko- en droogtehulp. Die stigting kan borge voorsien van 'n Afdeling 18A-sertifikaat vir belastingkortingsdoeleindes.*
- 2. Vir meer inligting oor die stigting, Agri SA se aktiwiteite en waarvoor skenkings aangewend word, asook watter veldtogte verlede jaar van stapel gestuur is, besoek Agri SA se webwerf onder die kategorie "Hulp".*

Mnr Rabie beklemtoon die noodsaaklikheid daarvan dat die landbou nie bloot reageer op klimaatsverandering nie maar ook oplossings daarvoor oorweeg. Die landbou het sy bydrae tot kweekhuis-emissies sedert die 1980's vermin-

leads to natural disasters. If Covid-19 is considered, then it is important to note that the government's funding was severely placed under pressure, thus making the government unable to assist the agricultural sectors with natural disasters and relief aid.

When the natural disasters of 2021 are considered, then it is worth noting that the private organisations and sectors assisted the agricultural sector more than the government could or would have assisted. Currently, fire disasters are the biggest risk, and an example is the 1,6 million hectares of land that were burnt down in parts of the Free State and North West. Ms Campher questioned if the government will be able to assist in future disasters and risk aids since the prediction is that the risks and disasters are increasing.

Tell us more about COP26

COP stands for the Conference of the Parties and it is a meeting under the auspices of the UN Framework on Climate Change. These meetings are held annually and have been held since 1995. It is a two-week summit where global world leaders discuss climate change and climate crisis globally.

This year, the COP will be held in Glasgow from 31 October to 12 November 2021. These annual conferences bring together signatory parties to the UNCCC, which ratified its treaty on climate change. In effect, every state that has an interest comes together to tackle the global problems and what the responses should be to topics such as the climate crisis.

What should South Africa's agricultural sector be looking out for in terms of COP26?

Specifically, South Africa is moving into a transition phase to cleaner energies, and, in terms of agriculture, it must be considered that agriculture needs to adapt to climate change. Currently, a National Adaptation Plan is planned in line with the Climate Change Bill. Agriculture is affected by and is also contributing to climate change and so there will be talks about how agriculture can adapt to climate change and how will food security be influenced. The COP26 will therefore be used to see how South Africa can implement the responses, ideas, and policies that are going to be discussed at COP26.

Announcement

Ms Campher made the following announcements:

- 1. The Risk and Management Relief Foundation has been formally established to assist farmers with risk and disaster aid. The foundation can provide the sponsors with a Section 18A certificate to exempt the donation from tax.*
- 2. For more information on the foundation, the activities of Agri SA, how the donations are used, and which campaigns were lodged the past year, visit Agri SA's website under the category "Relief".*



der. 'n Voorbeeld hiervan is die rooivleisbedryf, wat met 'n kudde van 13 miljoen steeds die behoeftes van die verbruiker moet vervul en terselfdertyd op dieselfde emissie-vlak as in die 1980's bly.

Mnr Rabie meld dat die regering ag moet slaan op die bogenoemde voorbeeld, veral met die oog op die 2026-COP. Hy sê hy hoop dat die Suid-Afrikaanse regering die \$100 miljard vir die verbetering van die land en vir landboudoeleindes sorgvuldig sal aanwend. Hierdie skenking is aan die begin van 2021 gemaak en is bedoel vir ontwikkelende lande soos Suid-Afrika.

Ter afsluiting, verwys mnr Rabie na die klimaatsverandering-mandaat wat tydens die volgende dag voorgehou sou word vir goedkeuring en bedank mnr Esmeraldo en me Campher vir hul deelname in en insette tot die paneelbespreking.

Aankondiging

Mnr Scholtz maak die volgende aankondigings en wysigings:

1. *Mnr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt is steeds onbestrede as voorsitter van die Algemene Sakekamer. Die enigste ander benoemde en dus verkies as vise-voorsitter is mnr Piet Engelbrecht. Mnr Peter Cloete bly aan as addisionele lid van die kamer.*
2. *Die kandidate vir die volgende dag se verkiesing is soos volg:
Mnr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, mnr Villiers Loubser en mnr Willem Symington, mnr Peter Cloete en mnr Piet Engelbrecht.*

ERETOEKENNINGS EN LEDE-ERKENNING

Mnr Christo van der Rhee de verwelkom die volgende nuwe lede van Agri SA:

- AgriDrainage
- Northmec
- Michelin
- BVI
- South Africa Tobacco Transformation Alliance
- Agility
- Aramex Delivery Unlimited
- JCB

Mnr Van der Rhee de bevestig dat die direksie oorkondes toeken om eer te betoon aan diegene wat uitsonderlike diens aan die landbousektor as geheel en Agri SA in besonder gelewer het. Die Goue-speld word ook toegeken aan persone wat 'n toekenning van die direksie ontvang het.

Mr Rabie emphasised the absolute importance that the agricultural sector plays not only in responding to climate change but also in talking about the solutions that agriculture can provide. Agriculture has reduced its contribution to greenhouse emissions since the 1980s and an example of this is the red meat industry, which at a herd of 13 million still meets the needs of the consumer whilst remaining at that same number since the 1980s.

Mr Rabie mentioned that the government, especially going into the 2026 COP, needed to take the above example into consideration and Mr Rabie hoped that the South African government will carefully utilise the \$100 billion for the improvement of South Africa and for agricultural purposes. This donation was given at the beginning of 2021 and it was aimed at developing countries such as South Africa.

In conclusion, Mr Rabie was looking forward to the Climate Change Mandate that would be presented for approval by the congress the next day and he thanked Mr Esmeraldo and Ms Campher for their participation and input at the panel discussion.

Announcement

Mr Scholtz made the following announcements and amendments:

1. Still uncontested for the General Affairs Chamber is Mr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt as chairperson. The only nominee and therefore elected as vice-chairperson is Mr Piet Engelbrecht. Mr Peter Cloete remain the additional member of this chamber.
2. The candidates for tomorrow's election are the following:

Mr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, Mr Villiers Loubser and Mr Willem Symington, Mr Peter Cloete and Mr Piet Engelbrecht.

HONORARY AWARDS AND MEMBER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mr Christo van der Rhee de extended a warm welcome to the new members of Agri SA:

- AgriDrainage
- Northmec
- Michelin
- BVI
- South Africa Tobacco Transformation Alliance
- Agility
- Aramex Delivery Unlimited
- JCB

Mr Van der Rhee de confirmed that the board of directors awards an illuminated address to pay tribute to those persons who had rendered outstanding service to the agricultural sector at large and Agri SA in particular. The Golden Pin is also awarded to persons who receive a board reward.

Die volgende persone word gevra om die betrokke toekennings te oorhandig: Mnr Pierre Vercueil (president van Agri SA) en mnr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt (voorsitter van die Algemene Sakekamer).

Agri SA se Algemene Sakekamer, Bedryfskamer en Korporatiewe Kamer het ook toekennings gemaak aan hul lede wat uitstekende diens binne daardie kamers gelewer het. Die direksies het toekennings gemaak aan die volgende kammerlede:

Die individue wat deur die Algemene Sakekamer benoem is, is soos volg: Mnr Wayman Kritzinger, mnr Ernest Pringle, mnr Felix Reinders, mnr Hein Lindeman, mnr Naude Pienaar en mnr Deon Conradie.

Mnr Cornie Swart, mnr Doug Stern en mnr Willie Jacobs word vereer deur die Algemene Sakekamer en direksie met 'n toekenning en Goue-lapelwapen.

Die volgende lede van die Bedryfskamer word vereer deur die direksie met 'n toekenning en Goue-lapelwapen: Mnr Neil Hamman, dr Kathy Hurly, mnr Jannie de Villiers en dr Pieter Prinsloo. Mnr Pierre Vercueil en mnr Niël Joubert (voorsitter van die Bedryfskamer) oorhandig die toekennings.

Eretoekennings word gemaak aan lede van die direksie, terwyl mnr Dan Kriek met 'n Goue-lapelwapen vereer word. Die toekennings word oorhandig deur mnr Pierre Vercueil (president), mnr Phenias Gumede (vice-president) en mnr Jaco Minnaar (vice-president).

Ten slotte word 'n toekenning gemaak aan wyle mnr Kobus Steenekamp vir sy waardevolle bydrae tot die landbousektor. Sy vrou, Pamela, ontvang die toekenning namens hom en maak 'n kort toespraak namens haar gesin.

PRESIDENSIËLE TOEKENNINGS

Inleiding

Die president skop af deur die volgende te sê: Ons moet krities na onself kan kyk; ons moet diegene wat 'n verskil kan maak identifiseer; en ons moet iets op die tafel sit wat ons vorentoe kan neem ten einde te verander. Ons moet dit moontlik maak om te streef na die hoër ideale wat boere van ons verwag.

Die hele struktuur van georganiseerde landbou is op boere gefokus. Ons sê dat ons besigheid bemagtig – ons bemagtig boere sonder benadeling. Die hele struktuur van provinsies, bedrywe en korporatiewe lede is gefokus op die primêre produsent, d.w.s. die boer.

Gegewe al die uitdagings wat ons ervaar, moet ons na hierdie dinge kyk. Hoe vaar ons? Is ons werklik genoeg gefokus? Vandag het ons gekyk na die kwessie van volhoubaarheid, bewaring van die omgewing. Ons sien belanghebbendes in die landbou wat sukkel en wat gekonfronteer is met moeilike kwessies.

The following persons were requested to hand over the relevant awards: Mr Pierre Vercueil (president of Agri SA), and Mr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt (chairperson of the General Affairs Chamber).

Agri SA's General Affairs Chamber, Commodity Chamber and Corporate Chamber have also given awards to those members that have rendered outstanding services within those specific chambers. The board of directors accordingly gave awards to the following members of the following chambers:

The individuals that were nominated by the General Affairs Chamber to receive awards were: Mr Wayman Kritzinger, Mr Ernest Pringle, Mr Felix Reinders, Mr Hein Lindeman, Mr Naude Pienaar and Mr Deon Conradie.

Furthermore, Mr Cornie Swart, Mr Doug Stern and Mr Willie Jacobs have been honoured by the General Affairs Chamber and the board of directors with an award and a Golden Pin.

The following members from the Commodity Chamber received an award and a Golden Pin and were honoured by the board of directors: Mr Neil Hamman, Dr Kathy Hurly, Mr Jannie de Villiers, and Dr Pieter Prinsloo. Mr Pierre Vercueil and Mr Niël Joubert (chairperson of the Commodity Chamber) were responsible for handing over the awards.

The following members were honoured by the board of directors and received an award and a Golden Pin: Mr Dan Kriek. The handing over of the award was done by Mr Pierre Vercueil (president), Mr Phenias Gumede (vice-president) and Mr Jaco Minnaar (vice-president).

Lastly, the late Mr Kobus Steenekamp is honoured for the contribution he had made to the agricultural sector. Mr Kobus Steenekamp's wife (Pamela) and children received his award on his behalf. Ms Pamela Steenekamp gave a short speech on behalf of her family.

PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS

Introduction

The president started by saying the following: We must be able to be critical about ourselves, we have to be able to recognise those people who make a difference, and we have to put something on the table that will take us forward to change. To make it possible to pursue higher ideals that farmers expect from us.

The whole structure of organised agriculture is focused on the farmers. And as we say, we are in the enabling business. Enabling of farmers without prejudice. The whole structure of provinces, commodities and corporates is focused on the primary producer, which is the farmer.

Presidensiële Toekenning: Organisasie

Met bogenoemde in gedagte, bevestig die president dat dit vir hom 'n eer en voorreg is om twee toekennings te maak:

Een toekenning word gemaak aan 'n organisasie en die ander aan 'n persoon. Die kriteria wat gebruik word om te bepaal watter organisasie die toekenning sal ontvang, is die lewering van uitstekende diens om boere te ondersteun; die wyse waarop boere sodanige diens ervaar het; wat die gevolge van die diens was en hoe dit 'n verskil gemaak het aan die volhoubaarheid van die landbousektor in daardie spesifieke provinsie.

Tydens die debat rondom hidrobreking (*fracking*) en gate boor in die Karoo en 'n korttermyn- ekonomiese oorsig in hierdie verband, wie het skouer aan die wiel gesit? Dit was die Oos-Kaap. Hulle het hard daaraan gewerk en hof toe gegaan met hul eie befondsing, en kon daarin slaag om die Karoo te red van hierdie uitdagings. Hierbenewens, indien die infrastruktuur in ag geneem word asook wat hulle doen om die infrastruktuur te beskerm of deur eindelose pogings iets omtrent die infrastruktuur te doen, het hulle as laaste uitweg regstappe geneem met betrekking tot die paaie en die bestuur daarvan.

Vanuit 'n ekonomiese oogpunt het die Oos-Kaap ook die inisiatief geneem waar daar aansienlike besware was teen die uitvoer van lewendige skape. Hulle moes kritiek van binne sowel as buite verduur, met ongegronde bewerings en soms bloot leuens. Hulle moes ook meer as een keer hof toe gaan om die saak namens hul boere te verdedig - en het gewen. Dit het 'n verandering meegebring in die ekonomiese welstand van boere in die Oos-Kaap en die breër landbougemeenskap, aangesien die uitvoer van lewendige diere 'n nuwe mark geskep het.

Benewens bogenoemde, was daar ook 'n onderneming dat nuwe boere en voorheen benadeelde boere toegang tot die bemarking van daardie diere sou hê. Ons praat van herkonstruksie en hervorming, maar die feit van die saak is dat boere geld moet maak en in staat moet wees om te kan boer. Die Oos-Kaap is ernstig oor sy verantwoordelikheid in hierdie verband. Die bestuur en uitvoerende bestuur het hul taak met absolute entoesiasme benader en dit suksesvol voltooi.

Die president is van mening dat, met die volgende vrag skape, 30% van die diere op daardie skip vanaf voorheen benadeelde boere afkomstig sal wees. Wanneer jy so iets doen, is daar uiteraard gevolge. Die president glo daaraan om dinge te meet. Jy kan nie bloot daarvoor praat nie. Jy moet meet om te sien of daar enige verandering was.

Dit is merkwaardig dat vanaf 2016 tot 2020 hulle 349 nuwe lede gekry het, en toe vanaf 2020 tot 2021 'n verdere 369 lede. Agri Oos-Kaap het deur sy dienslewering aan boere sy ledetal met 718 verhoog. Die president vra die kongres om hande te klap vir Agri Oos-Kaap.

With all the challenges we have, we must look at these things; how are we doing? Are we really focused enough? Today we touched on the whole issue of sustainability, looking after the environment, looking after people, all the stakeholders in agriculture confronting the difficulties, the issues that we must contend with.

Presidential Award: Organisation

Bearing the above in mind, the president confirmed that it was an honour and privilege for him to hand over these two awards:

One award will be given to an organisation and the other award to a person. The criteria that were used to determine which organisation will receive the award were by looking at which organisation rendered the best service to support farmers, how the farmers have experienced the service, what the consequences of the service were and how it made a difference to the sustainability of the agricultural sector for that specific province.

If the debate about fracking, drilling holes in the Karoo and the issue of taking a short-term view on economics are considered. Who stood up to be counted? It was the Eastern Cape. They went and worked hard, went to court, financed it themselves and were able to save the Karoo from these challenges. Over and above that, if the infrastructure is considered and what they have done to protect the infrastructure, or tirelessly trying to do something about infrastructure, they went to court as a last resort about roads and the management of roads.

Then from an economic point of view, the Eastern Cape took the initiative where there was a lot of opposition to the live export of sheep. They had to be content, inside and outside, with criticism, with unsubstantiated claims and sometimes with downright lies. Also, they had to go to court more than once, were also taken to court and had to defend the issue on behalf of their farmers and won the day. This made a change to the economic well-being of farmers in the Eastern Cape and the wider agricultural community because the export of live animals in turn created a new market.

But over and above, there was an undertaking given that the marketing of those animals would also be opened for new farmers and previously disadvantaged farmers. We talk about reconstruction and reform, but the fact of the matter is that the farmers have to make money and have to be able to farm. The responsibility in this issue was something which the Eastern Cape took seriously. The management and the executive went with it with absolute enthusiasm and again got it done.

The president predicted that the next load of sheep could have 30% of animals on that ship coming from previously disadvantaged farmers. Now, when you do something like that, there is always a result. The president believed in measuring things. You cannot just talk about them; you've got to measure to see whether the change is there.



Die volgende persone word bedank vir hul bydraes: Mnr Doug Stern, mnr Ernest Pringle, mnr Brent McNamara (nie teenwoordig nie) en me Sharlene Matthews.

Die president meld dat, indien ons 'n invloed wil uitoefen, is die hele aangeleentheid van transformasie en nuwe boere nie iets wat ons kan ignoreer nie. Dinge moet verander. Dit is uiters noodsaaklik. Volgens hom sal die nuwe direksie en bestuur van die breër georganiseerde landbou baie aandag hieraan gee en sodoende dit moontlik maak om daardie brug oor te steek – om maniere te vind waarop nuwe boere en voorheen benadeelde mense hul pad kan oopsien om by Agri SA aan te sluit en om dit 'n selfs sterker organisasie te maak.

Presidensiële Toekenning: Individu

Die ander toekenning is vir 'n individu. "Terwyl ons nou praat van die individu – jy is meeste van die tyd op dun ys," het hy gesê. "Maar elke nou en dan het 'n mens die voorreg om iemand te ontmoet wat werklik soveel toewyding aan die dag lê dat dit in 'n sekere mate té persoonlik raak."

Volgens hom weet almal dat georganiseerde landbou elke nou en dan deur diep water worstel en dat daar soms persoonlike verskille is wanneer ons effens die kluts kwyt-raak.

Dan kry jy een persoon wat 'n verskil maak en iets uitsonderliks doen. Wat gewoonlik gebeur wanneer jy so iemand ontmoet, is dat hulle ook 'n vriend word, wat gepaard gaan met wedersydse respek.

Die president oorhandig mnr Christo van der Rheede se toekenning aan hom en meld dat mnr Van der Rheede 'n buitengewone man is; 'n man van integriteit; 'n man met 'n uitstekende werketiek; 'n man wat werklik die belange van boere op die hart dra.

Die president bedank mnr Van der Rheede en oorhandig die toekenning, waarna mnr Van der Rheede die president daarvoor bedank.

AFSLUITING

Die president sluit die sessie af.

And since 2016 up to 2020 and later, it is worth noting that, from 2016 to 2020, their new members were 349 and then from 2020 to 2021 another 369 members were added. Agri Eastern Cape has, through service to farmers, thus increased its membership by 718 new farmers. The president asked congress to applaud Agri Eastern Cape.

The following persons were thanked for their contributions: Mr Doug Stern, Mr Ernest Pringle, Mr Brent McNamara, who was not present, and Ms Sharlene Matthews.

The president further mentioned that, if we want to be a force of influence, this whole issue of transformation and new farmers is not something that you can leave behind. This must change. It is imperative that this must change. According to him, the new board and the management of the broader organised agriculture will give a lot of attention to this and thereby make it possible to cross that bridge and to find ways and means for new farmers and previously disadvantaged people to see their way open to join Agri SA and make this an even stronger organisation.

Presidential Award: Individual

The other award was for an individual. Now when you start talking about individuals, you're on thin ice most of the time. But every now and then, you have the privilege to meet someone that really shows so much commitment that it becomes too personal to a certain extent.

We all know that organised agriculture, every now and then, goes through deep waters and sometimes personal differences where we could say that we may lose the plot a little bit.

And then you find one person that makes that difference and does something exceptional. What also happens when you find somebody like that, is that he or she also becomes a friend and there is mutual respect and what goes with it.

The president then awarded Mr Christo van der Rheede with this award and continues to mention that Mr Van der Rheede is an exceptional man: a man of integrity, a man of incredible work ethic, a man that really carries the interests of farmers to heart.

The president proceeded to thank Mr Van der Rheede and handed over the award. Mr Van der Rheede in turn thanked the president.

CLOSING

The president concluded the session.

15 OKTOBER 2021 (DAG 2)**OPENINGSESSIE**

Die president, mnr Pierre Vercueil, verwelkom almal by die kongres, met spesiale verwysing na prof. Thuli Madonsela, wat die verrigtinge op Dag 2 open. Prof. Madonsela open met 'n gedig deur James Patrick Kenny en vra dat almal 'n oomblik in stille gebed verkeer.

SAMESTELLING VAN DIE KONGRES

Die president herinner almal dat hulle individueel moet aanmeld vir die vergadering ter wille van die konstitusionaliteit van die kongres, sodat daar gestem kan word rakende die goedkeuring van die spesifieke mandate wat aan die kongres voorgehou word.

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz bevestig dat die verkiesing sal geskied soos vooraf bespreek. Die eerste kamerverkiesing is dié van die Algemene Sakekamer, waar drie lede tot die direksie verkies moet word ingevolge Agri SA se Grondwet. Mnr Alwyn Scholtz bespreek kortliks die aanlynprosedure waarvolgens die verkiesing moet geskied.

Ná afloop van die verkiesing van die drie lede sal 'n vierde lid verkies word indien die NPC (nie-winsgewende maatskappy) goedgekeur word. Daardie vierde lid sal dan dien as deel van die direksie vir die Algemene Sakekamer.

Vyf benoemings is ingedien ná die vergadering van die Algemene Sakekamer, waarvan vier uiteindelik verkies sal word. Twintig minute word toegelaat vir die eerste stemronde.

ORDE-REËLINGS

Mnr Christo van der Rheede bevestig dat die president die vloeï van die program sal bepaal. Die lede teenwoordig by die vergadering kan gebruik maak van die aanlyn-vertalingsdiens. Mnr Van der Rheede bevestig ook dat mnr Alwyn Scholtz 'n verduideliking sal gee en die lede herinner aan wat die stemprosedures behels en hoe die mandate wat aan die kongres voorgehou word, goedgekeur sal word.

'n Kort aanbieding van Corteva word daarna vertoon.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondiging en herinner die lede hoe die stemprosedure moet geskied:

1. *Slegs die Algemene Sakekamer-lede mag in dié stadium op die stemming-webblad stem.*
2. *Die webblad sal nie toelaat dat enige een behalwe lede van die Algemene Sakekamer stem nie.*

15 OCTOBER 2021 (DAY 2)**OPENING SESSION**

The president, Mr Pierre Vercueil, greeted everyone at the congress and personally welcomed Prof. Thuli Madonsela, who opened the proceedings on Day 2. Prof. Madonsela opened with a poem by James Patrick Kenny and asked everyone to take a moment for silent prayer.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONGRESS

The president reminded everyone that they must sign into the meeting individually in terms of the constitutionality of the congress so that the specific mandates, which will be presented at congress, can be voted on for approval by congress.

Mr Alwyn Scholtz then confirmed that the election would take place as previously discussed. The first chamber election that will be dealt with, is the General Affairs Chamber. This pertains to the election of the three members to the Board of Directors in terms of the current Constitution of Agri SA. Mr Alwyn Scholtz briefly discussed the online procedure according to which the election needs to take place.

After the election of the three members takes place, a fourth member will be chosen if the NPC is approved, and that fourth member will serve as part of the Board of Directors for the General Affairs Chamber.

Five nominations were submitted after the meeting at the General Affairs Chamber, and from those five nominations, four will inevitably be chosen. Twenty minutes have been allowed for the first round of votes.

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS

Mr Christo van der Rheede confirmed that the president will determine the flow of the program. The members present at the meeting can use the online translation services. Mr Christo van der Rheede also confirmed that Mr Alwyn Scholtz would explain to and remind the members what the voting procedures entail and how the mandates will be approved that are brought before congress.

A short advertisement of Corteva was presented at this point in the meeting.

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz made the following announcement and reminded the members how the voting procedure should be conducted:

1. *Only the General Affairs Chamber members will be allowed to vote on the voting webpage at this stage.*
2. *The webpage will not allow any other members to vote except for the members of the General Affairs Chamber.*

AGRI SA ENTERPRISES DEEL DIE SUKSESSE VAN SY OPLEIDING- EN MENTORSKAPPROGRAM

Inleiding

Die president meld dat opleiding noodsaaklik is om sinvol te vorder. Hy stel dr Kathy Hurly, wat die onderwerp sal fasiliteer, aan die kongres voor. Dr Hurly verwelkom al die lede teenwoordig by die kongres.

Dr Hurly komplimenteer prof. Madonsela met haar opening van die bespreking van die onderwerp en bevestig dat die bespreking sal afskop met die veranderings binne die sektor en Agri SA se benadering met betrekking tot sy fokus op die jeug, asook sommige van die aktiwiteite waarby Agri SA betrokke is. Mnr Christo van der Rhee sal laasgenoemde punte bespreek.

Uitdagings en aktiwiteite binne Agri SA

Mnr Van der Rhee beklemtoon dat prof. Thuli Madonsela 'n belangrike punt gemaak het: "As ons omsien na mekaar, het ons 'n beter kans op oorlewing."

Gegewe die politieke en ekonomiese konteks, is dit noodsaaklik dat ons besef dat indien ons nie na ons mede-boere en gemeenskappe uitreik nie, dan staan die kommersiële sektor geen kans op oorlewing nie, verseker mnr Van der Rhee.

Volgens mnr Van der Rhee is dit die rede waarom ons baie sterk op die jeug moet fokus. Hul intellektuele kapitaal is kritiek belangrik, veral vir die landbou om relevant te bly, en om te verstaan wat die landbou se rol op pad vorentoe is.

Die bemagtiging van vroue is die tweede belangrike aspek. Mnr Van der Rhee sê dit is fassinerend om 'n aktiewe deelnemer te wees aan die kongresse wat die regering hou en waar daar voorspraak gemaak word vir vrouebemagtiging, en hoe die bedrywe dit ondersteun. Verskeie entiteite soos Graan SA, Katoen SA, die Nasionale Wolkwekersvereniging en die vrugtebedryf het 'n groot poging aangewend om die bemagtiging van vroue te verseker.

Hierdie voorbeelde moet beklem word om bewustheid te kweek. Terselfdertyd het Agri SA en Agri Enterprises 'n omvattende opleidingsprogram aangepak wat ewe belangrik is ter ondersteuning van die bemagtiging van vroue en die jeug. Mnr Van der Rhee het hierdie opleidingsterreine reeds besoek en was beïndruk deur die wyse waarop die gemeenskappe die opleidingsprogramme aanvaar het.

Deur hande te vat en die minder bevoorregte gemeenskappe te help, kan ons 'n beter toekoms vir die land as geheel bewerkstellig. Hierdie land het visionêre, beginselvaste leierskap nodig wat gemeenskappe oor kleurgrense heen kan verenig. Agri SA moet dus dien as 'n baken van hoop, nie bloot deur voedsekerheid te handhaaf nie maar ook deur te dra tot 'n vooruitstrewende nasie.

AGRI SA ENTERPRISES SHARE TRAINING AND MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME SUCCESSES

Introduction

The president mentioned that, in moving forward, training is essential, and he introduced Dr Kathy Hurly, who will facilitate this subject. Dr Kathy Hurly welcomed all the members present at congress.

Dr Kathy Hurly complimented Prof. Madonsela for opening the platform on this subject discussion, and she confirmed that the discussion will start with the changes in the sector, the approach Agri SA is taking in terms of focusing on youth and some of the activities that Agri SA is involved in. Mr Christo van der Rhee will discuss the latter discussion points.

Challenges and activities within Agri SA

Mr Christo van der Rhee emphasises that Prof. Madonsela has made an important point: "If we take care of each other, we stand a greater chance to survive."

Given the political and economic context, it is essential to note that, if we do not reach out to our fellow farmers and communities, then the commercial sector does not stand a chance of survival.

For this reason and going forward into the future, Mr Van der Rhee mentions that a very strong focus has been placed on the youth and that the intellectual capital of the youth is critical, especially for agriculture to remain relevant and to understand what agriculture's role is, going into the future.

Women empowerment is the second important aspect. Mr Van der Rhee mentions that it was fascinating to be an active participant in the congresses held by Government, which campaigned for women's empowerment and how commodities are supporting that. Various entities such as Grain SA, Cotton SA, the National Wool Growers Association and the fruit industry have made a great effort to ensure women's empowerment.

These examples should be highlighted to raise awareness. At the same time, Agri SA and Agri Enterprises have rolled out a comprehensive training programme, which is equally important to support youth and women empowerment. Mr Van der Rhee has visited these training sites and he was impressed by how receptive the communities were to the training programmes.

Therefore, by taking hands and assisting less privileged communities, a better future can be achieved for the entire country. This country further needs leadership that is visionary, principled and can unite the communities beyond colour lines. Agri SA, therefore, needs to remain a beacon of hope, not only by providing food security but also to assist in building a thriving nation.

Mnr Van der Rheede bevestig dat die provinsies, bedrywe, organisasies en korporatiewe lede op een of ander manier bydra tot bemagtiging en die bou van 'n inklusiewe landbousektor. Agri SA het ook 'n transformasie-strategie binne die geledere van die organisasie geïnisieer. Hierdie strategie is reeds bespreek en mnr Van der Rheede sien uit na die doeltreffende implementering daarvan en om deel te wees van daardie proses. Ter wille van die land en die landbousektor moet hierdie strategie effektief geïmplementeer word sodat ons werklik kan gedy op die pad vorentoe.

Agri SA Enterprises: 'n Inleiding tot sy aktiwiteite en die kwessie van befondsing

Mnr Omri van Zyl gee 'n inleiding tot die funksies van Agri SA Enterprises, met inbegrip van maatskappy- en bemarkingstrategieë, samesmeltings, aankope en sy werk in die Afrika-mark. Agri SA Enterprises het ook 'n bedryfs- en befondsingsbeen wat fokus op projek-ontwerp, transformasie-modules en befondsingmodelle.

Agri SA Enterprises handel ook met potensiële befondsing vanaf organisasies en finansiële instellings. 'n Impak-opleidingsafdeling en 'n navorsingdepartement is ook geskep en fokus op bedryf-spesifieke navorsing.

Mnr Van Zyl bevestig dat daar 'n likiditeitsgaping van ten minste R20 miljard in die landbousektor bestaan. Daar is 'n geleentheid om hierdie gaping te vul. Dit kan ook die verloop van die spel verander (game changer). Die transformasie-uitdagings sluit in die feit dat die omskakelingskoers van Agri SA Enterprises se 250 projekte ongeveer 5% is, met inagneming van die lewensvatbaarheid en volhoubaarheid van die projekte.

Dit is ook geweldig moeilik om ondersteuning vir die landelike ontwikkelingsprojekte te verseker, gegewe die verhuringsstelsels. Kommersiële banke vereis een of ander vorm van sekuriteit om hul kredietkomitees tevrede te stel. Dit vertraag die projekte. Mnr Van Zyl bevestig dat die grootste geleentheid vir Suid-Afrika tot dusver die stigting van 'n pasgemaakte landboubank is.

Suksesse van die opleiding- en mentorskapprogram

Mnr Sulaimaan Patel bedank die kongres vir die geleentheid om sy insigte rondom die ontwikkelingswerk wat Agri SA Enterprises doen met hulle te deel. Hy bevestig dat die opleiding- en ontwikkelingskantoor saamwerk met organisasies, belangegroepes en korporatiewe lede om opvoedkundige en lewensvatbare projekte te bou.

Hy verwys na die Sentrum se Omvattende Mentorskapbenadering, wat heelwat navorsing geverg het om te ontwikkel. Hierdie benadering sluit in geestelike gesondheid. Geestelike gesondheid is die hoeksteen van enige projek aangesien die persoon se optimale werkvermoë afhang van sy geestelike welsyn. Nadat die welsyn van 'n persoon bepaal is, kan daar geld belê word in projekte, besighede, opleiding en mentorskap vir sodanige persoon om 'n entrepreneur en leier binne 'n sektor te word.

Mr Van der Rheede then confirms that the provinces, the commodities, the organisations and corporate members, in some way or another, are contributing towards empowerment and building an inclusive agricultural sector. Agri SA has also initiated a transformation strategy within the ranks of Agri SA. This strategy has been discussed and Mr Van der Rheede looks forward to effectively implementing the transformation strategy and being part of that process. The country and the agricultural sector need the above strategy to be implemented effectively to truly thrive in moving forward.

Agri SA Enterprises: An introduction to the activities and the issue of funding

Mr Omri van Zyl gives an introduction regarding the functions of Agri Enterprises, including company and marketing strategies, mergers, acquisitions and work in the African market. Agri Enterprises also have an operation and funding business that focuses on project origination, transformation modules and funding models.

Agri SA Enterprises additionally deals with potential funding from organisations and financial institutions. An impact training division and a research department have also been established that focus on industry-specific research of commodities.

Mr Van Zyl then confirms that there is a liquidity gap in the agricultural sector of at least R20 billion, which presents an opportunity to fill the void and it is also a game-changer. Furthermore, the transformation challenges include that the conversion rates of Agri SA Enterprises' 250 projects are about 5%, taking into account the feasibility and sustainability of the projects.

To ensure support for rural development, projects are also extremely challenging due to the lease systems. Commercial banks require some form of security to satisfy their credit committees, and this also delays the aforesaid projects. Mr Van Zyl confirms that the biggest opportunity in South Africa to date is the establishment of a customised agricultural bank.

Successes of the training and mentorship programme

Mr Sulaimaan Patel thanked congress for giving him the time to share his insights on the development work that Agri Enterprises is dealing with. Mr Patel confirms that the Training and Development Office collaborates with organisations, interested parties and corporate members to build educational and feasible projects.

In the first place, the centre presents its Comprehensive Mentorship Approach, which took a lot of research to develop, and this approach firstly includes mental wellness. Mental wellness is the cornerstone of any project since the person's optimum operations ability is dependent on that person's wellbeing. Once the wellness of a person is established, money can then be invested into projects,

Mnr Patel verwys na die onlangse suksesse van hul opleiding- en ontwikkelingskantoor, byvoorbeeld samewerking met die metro om die Metropolitan Collective Shapers-projek in Polokwane te skep. Die doel van die projek is om entrepreneurs te skep deur middel van 'n omvattende mentorskapsbenadering. Die projek se opleiding begin op 'n baie lae tegniese vlak. Sielkundige toetse word uitgevoer om vas te stel watter lede op lang termyn suksesvolle entrepreneurs sal wees.

'n Spesifieke individu word dan ontwikkel en toegerus om werkgeleenthede te skep en projekte te bestuur. Baie goeie grondwerk word gedoen by die opleiding- en ontwikkelingskantoor voordat daar belê word in daardie individu. Hierdie kantoor gaan ook vennootskappe aan met menige groot maatskappye, soos die CSI en ander.

Agri Enterprises nader ook korporatiewe lede in die finansiële sektor en die voedsel- en dranksektor, waarna Agri Enterprises aan hulle verantwoordelike CSI-projekte toeken. Hierdie projekte kan dan daardie korporatiewe lede voorsien van 'n opbrengs op hul maatskaplike belegging. Korporatiewe Suid-Afrika investeer ook in hierdie transformasieprojekte.

Dr Kathy Hurly vra wat gebeur nadat opleiding voltooi is. Mnr Patel meld dat Agri Enterprises nie bloot op landbou fokus nie maar ook op die voedsel- en veselketting; daarom is dit ook die doel van die opleiding om vaardighede en bevoegdhede wat verlore gegaan het omdat kundiges op dié gebied oorsee gaan, te herwin. Dit is nie maklik om plaasvervangers vir daardie verlore vaardighede te vind nie, maar Agri Enterprises doen sy bes om vaardighede te ontwikkel wat daardie vaardighede sal vervang.

Om hierdie rede fokus die opleiding- en ontwikkelingskantoor op 'n mentorskapsbenadering. Die beste individue word gekies om entrepreneurs binne hul gebiede te word en werkgeleenthede aan die gemeenskap te bied en so-doende 'n alternatiewe kommersiële en landbou-ekonomie te skep.

Slotopmerkings: Die pad vorentoe

Dr Kathy Hurly vra elke lid (mnr Christo van der Rheede, mnr Omri van Zyl en mnr Sulaimaan Patel) om 'n paar aanduidings te gee van hoe die landbousektor op die pad vorentoe getransformeer kan word.

Mnr Christo van der Rheede meld dat Agri SA tot diens van Suid-Afrika staan en fokus op gedeelde waarde vir die breë bevolking en hul ontwikkeling.

Agri SA moet geleenthede vind, transformasie-inisiatiewe ondersteun, en uitreik na die armste van die armes wat vaardighede wil bekom en verdere ontwikkeling benodig. Eers dan sal Suid-Afrika waarlik kan vorentoe beweeg. Hou in gedagte dat dit natuurlik ook lewensvatbaar en winsgewend vir die landbousektor moet wees.

businesses, training, and mentoring for that person to become an entrepreneur and a leader within the sector.

Mr Patel then mentions the recent successes of their Training and Development Office such as the collaboration with the Metropolitan to create the Metropolitan Collective Shapers Project in Polokwane. The objective of the project is to create entrepreneurs by involving a Comprehensive Mentorship Approach. The project's training starts at a very low level of technical training, and psychiatric tests are done to establish which members will be successful entrepreneurs in the long run.

A particular individual is then developed into someone equipped to create jobs and manage projects. A lot of background work is done at the Training and Development Office before investing in that individual. The office described above partners with many corporate companies such as the CSI etc.

Agri Enterprises also approaches corporate members in the financial sector, the food and beverage sector and Agri Enterprises then gives them responsible CSI projects. These projects can provide those corporate members with a return on social investment. Corporate SA is also investing in these transformation projects.

Dr Kathy Hurly then questions what happens after the training. Mr Patel confirms that Agri Enterprises not only focuses on agriculture but also the food and fibre value chain, and therefore, the purpose of the training is also focused on regaining the lost skills and competencies due to subject experts that are going aboard. It is not easy to find substitutions for those lost skills, but Agri Enterprises are doing its best to develop those skills to serve as a replacement.

Accordingly, the Training and Development Office focuses on a mentorship approach. The best individuals are then selected to become entrepreneurs within their areas, who can employ the community within those areas, thereby creating an alternative commercial and agricultural economy.

Closing statement: The future moving forward

Dr Kathy Hurly asked each member (Mr Christo van der Rheede, Mr Omri van Zyl and Mr Sulaimaan Patel) to give a few pointers on how Agri SA's agricultural sector can be transformed moving forward.

Mr Van der Rheede states that Agri SA stands in service of SA and is focused on shared value for the greater population and the population's development.

Agri SA must find opportunities, support transformation initiatives, and reach out to the poorest poor who seek skills and further development. Only then can SA truly move forward, keeping in mind that it should be feasible and profitable for the agricultural sector.

Mnr Omri van Zyl beklemtoon dat Agri SA Enterprises se aktiwiteite en projekte momentum moet kry. 'n Sin van eensgesindheid en doelgerigtheid, asook samewerking as 'n bedryf, is noodsaaklik om die land vorentoe te neem met die nodige werkende onderdele wat dit verg om dit te laat geskied.

Laastens doen mnr Sulaimaan Patel 'n beroep op korporatiewe lede om te gaan kyk waarby Agri SA Enterprises betrokke is. Agri SA Enterprises bied impakvolle oplossings wat alternatiewe ekonomieë in landelike gebiede skep en stimuleer. Agri SA Enterprises voorsien ook akkurate impak-monitering en -evaluering. Die suksesstories is die gevolg daarvan.

Die president bedank dr Kathy Hurly en mnr Omri van Zyl en sy span vir hul harde werk namens Agri SA Enterprises en lig kortliks sommige van die belangrike punte uit wat voorheen genoem is.

OORLEEF EN FLOREER – DIE PAD VORENTOE VIR BOERE EN DIE LANDBOUSEKTOR

Die president hou twee mandate aan die kongres voor, naamlik die Klimaatsveranderingmandaat en die Holistiese Plan vir Grondhervorming. Hierdie mandate is belangrik op pad vorentoe want Agri SA kan nie daarvoor aanspreeklik gehou word om die veranderinge aan te bring wat hierdie mandate veronderstel is om te bewerkstellig nie.

Die president bevestig ook dat hierdie mandate wyd beprek is deur die betrokke strukture binne Agri SA en ondersteun word deur die lede.

Klimaatsveranderingmandaat

Met verwysing na die mandaat, bevestig mnr Janse Rabie dat dit verkry is van lede van die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Natuurlike Hulpbronne. Die mandaat volg in die voetspore van die mandaat met betrekking tot watersake, wat die afgelope drie jaar sedert die aanvaarding daarvan sy doel goed gedien het.

Die mandaat is ontwikkel na aanleiding van samesprekings in November 2020 en is opgestel deur kundiges soos prof. Andries Jordaan, mnr Kobus Pienaar, mnr John Hudson van Nedbank en ander. Die mandaat is aan al die lede gesirkuleer, waarna die kommentaar wat ontvang is, verwerk is. Die finale mandaat is onderhewig aan goedkeuring deur die kongres. Die kritieke aard van die dokument word beklemtoon deur die mandaat wat hierdie jaar aan die kongres voorgelê word.

Hierdie dokument sal gebruik word om Agri SA se interaksies rakende klimaatsverandering te toets. Dit is 'n beleidsgedrewe onderwerp wat Agri SA tot op die hoogste regeringsvlak en selfs internasionaal moet aanspreek.

Die president meld dat lede van die vergadering 'n geleentheid het om te stem vir goedkeuring van die mandaat.

Mr Van Zyl emphasises that momentum needs to be added to the activities and projects of Agri SA Enterprises. A sense of unity and purpose and working together as an industry is also essential, thereby taking the country forward on the nuts and bolts it takes to get that done.

Lastly, Mr Patel calls upon the corporate members to investigate what Agri SA Enterprises are involved with. Agri Enterprises offers impactful solutions that create and stimulate alternative economies within rural areas. Agri SA Enterprises also provide accurate impact monitoring and evaluation, and the success stories are the result thereof.

The president thanked Dr Kathy Hurly, Mr Omri van Zyl and his team for the hard work they have put into Agri Enterprises, and he briefly highlighted some of the crucial points mentioned before.

SURVIVE AND THRIVE, TAKING FARMERS AND THE SECTOR FORWARD

The president presented two mandates to congress - the Climate Change Mandate and the Holistic Plan for Land Reform. These mandates are important in moving forward because Agri SA will be held accountable to effect the changes these mandates propose to bring.

The president also confirms that these mandates have been extensively discussed by the relevant structures within Agri SA and are supported by the members.

Climate Change Mandate

Mr Janse Rabie deals with the Climate Change Mandate and confirms that the mandate is derived from the members of the Centre of Excellence: Natural Resources. The mandate follows in the footsteps of the mandate relating to their water matters and has served well the past three years since its acceptance.

The mandate has been developed according to the discussion held in November 2020 and drafted by experts such as Prof. Andries Jordaan, Mr Kobus Pienaar, Mr John Hudson from Nedbank etc. The mandate has been circulated to all the members, and the commentary that has been received has been processed. The final mandate is held open for approval by congress. The critical nature of the document is underlined by the mandate presented at congress this year.

This document will be used to test and evaluate Agri SA's interactions regarding climate change, a policy-driven subject that Agri SA can take to the highest form of government or even internationally.

The president states that the members of the meeting have a chance to vote for approval of the mandate.

Holistiese Plan vir Grondhervorming

Die president bevestig dat die holistiese plan die afgelope jaar heelwat aandag geniet het. Die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Grond- en Regsake het hard gewerk om 'n nuwe holistiese plan te ontwikkel met 'n paar nodige veranderinge.

Mev Annelize Crosby, Agri SA se hoof: Grond- en Regsake, doen 'n aanbieding oor die Holistiese Plan vir Grondhervorming. Sy bevestig dat die nuwe holistiese plan gebaseer is op die plan wat in 2014 ontwikkel is en dat dit die proses vergemaklik het.

Die sleutel-elemente van die 2014- Holistiese Plan behels die volgende:

- Die daarstelling van 'n betroubare databasis vir grondhervorming; ondersteuning vir volhoubare grondhervorming en landelike ontwikkeling; aansporings vir vrywillige deelname in grondhervorming; 'n doel-spesifieke voertuig vir implementering; bevordering van beste praktyk vir herverspreiding van grond ens.
- Sedert 2014 het die behoefte aan 'n hersiene Holistiese Plan nuwe momentum verkry, gegewe die debat rondom onteiening sonder vergoeding in die politieke domein, asook die wysigings aan die artikel 25 van die Grondwet en 'n nuwe Onteieningswet wat tans in die parlement oorweeg word.
- 'n Klein werkskomitee is saamgestel om die vorige plan te hersien en 'n nuwe een te ontwikkel. Die komitee bestaan uit mnr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, mnr Tommy Ferreira, Mev Sandy La Marque, mnr Phil Bowes, mnr Dirk Strydom en mnr SK Makinana. Die komitee het praktiese ervaring in transformasie, wat verseker dat hul bydrae van groot waarde vir projek is.
- Die hersiene plan is op twee geleenthede onder die affiliasies gesirkuleer en die voorgestelde veranderinge is aangebly. Terugvoering is verskaf tydens kamervergaderings in Julie en die hersiene plan is op 17 September 2021 deur die direksie goedgekeur.

Die kongres word versoek om die hersiene Holistiese Plan, soos ingesluit by die kongresbundel en soos gemeld, reeds goedgekeur deur die direksie, goed te keur.

Die president open die vloer vir die stemming, waarna mnr Alwyn Scholtz die volgende aankondig:

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz kondig die resultate van die eerste stembundel aan.

1. *Die volgende lede word onomstrede verkies tot die direksie vir die Algemene Sakekamer: Mnr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, mnr Villiers Loubser en mnr Piet Engelbrecht.*
2. *Mnr Scholtz verduidelik dat die lede nou 'n geleentheid het om te stem vir die goedkeuring van mandate soos in die kongresbundel voorgelê.*
3. *Mnr Scholtz beklemtoon ook dat die Mol van die voorgenome Nie-winsgewende maatskappy (NWM) voorsiening*

Holistic Plan for Land Reform

The president confirms that the Holistic Plan received much attention in the past year. The Centre of Excellence: Land and Legal Affairs has worked hard to develop a new Holistic Plan that presents a few necessary changes.

Mrs Annelize Crosby, Agri SA head of Land and Legal Affairs, presents the Holistic Plan for Reform. Mrs Annelize Crosby confirms that the new holistic plan's foundation was the plan that was developed in 2014, and is, therefore, eased the process of creating the new plan.

The key elements of the 2014 Holistic Plan entail the following:

- The establishment of a reliable database for land reform, support for sustainable land reform and rural development, encouraging voluntary participation in land reform, a special purpose vehicle for implementation, promotion of best practices in redistribution etc;
- Since 2014, the necessity for the Holistic Plan to be revised since the debate regarding expropriation without compensation has gained momentum in the political domain and due to the amendments, which parliament is currently considering in terms of Section 25 of the Constitution and a new Expropriation Act;
- A small working committee has been established to revise the previous plan and develop a new one. The committee consists of Mr Willem de Chavonnes Vrugt, Mr Tommy Ferreira, Mrs Sandy La Marque, Mr Phil Bowes, Mr Dirk Strydom and Mr SK Makinana. The committee has practical experience in transformation that indeed ensured invaluable contributions to the project; and
- The revised plan has been circulated amongst affiliates on two occasions, and the proposed changes have been accommodated. Feedback was provided to the Chamber meetings in July, and the revised plan was approved by the Board of Directors on 17 September 2021.

Congress is requested to approve the revised Holistic Plan that is part of the Congress Pack and was approved by the Board of Directors as aforesaid. The president opens the floor for congress to vote, followed by Mr Alwyn Scholtz making the following announcements.

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz announces the results of the first round of votes:

1. *Uncontested, the following members were elected as the Board of Directors for the General Affairs Chamber: Mr Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, Mr Villiers Loubser and Mr Piet Engelbrecht.*
2. *Mr Alwyn Scholtz then explained that opportunity would now be given to the members to vote for the approval of the mandates as presented in the Congress Pack.*

maak vir 'n vierde persoon om verkies te word tot die direkteur indien die NWM ingelyf word.

4. *Die stemproses vir die vierde persoon sal ná afloop van die mandaat-stemproses geskied.*
5. *Dit is belangrik dat die stemproses vir die vierde persoon tydens hierdie kongres geskied, sodat dit nie nodig is om 'n verdere vergadering te reël nadat Agri SA as 'n NWM ingelyf is nie.*

ALGEMENE JAARVERGADERING

Die president verwelkom al die lede teenwoordig en spreek 'n mosie van medelye uit teenoor lede van affiliasies en naasbestaendes van leiers wat die afgelope jaar oorlede is.

Hy maak spesifiek melding van plaaswerkers, plaasbestuurders en hul gesinslede wat as gevolg van Covid-19 gesterf het of slagoffers was van geweldsmisdaad op plase. Die kongres word gevra om 'n oomblik van stilte te handhaaf. Die president bevestig dat daar geen verdere mosies of besluite is nie en handig oor aan mnr Alwyn Scholtz om die uitslae van die stemproses rakend aanvaarding van die mandate bekend te maak.

Aankondiging

Mnr Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. *Die resultaat van die tweede stemronde vir die goedkeuring van mandate is soos volg:*
 - *Daar word bevestig dat beide mandate deur die kongres goedgekeur is met meer as 90% van stemme.*

AKTE VAN OPRIGTING (MoI)

Die president bevestig dat daar hard gewerk is aan die ontwikkeling van 'n MoI, aangesien daar reeds 'n lang tyd gelede besluit is dat Agri SA moet omskakel vanaf 'n vrywillige organisasie na 'n nie-winsgewende maatskappy (NWM).

Die president bevestig dat die omskakelingsprosesse deeglik binne die strukture van Agri SA bespreek was en rig 'n spesiale woord van dank aan mnr Jaco Minnaar wat as vise-president die leiding geneem het met die opstel en ontwikkeling van die MoI en toesig sal hou oor die proses indien Agri SA ingelyf word as 'n NWM.

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz hou die MoI, soos bespreek, kortliks aan die kongres voor: Mnr Scholtz verduidelik dat die opstel en ontwikkeling van die MoI wyd bespreek is en daarvoor beaamslaag is sodat alle lede 'n geleentheid gehad het om hul insigte en menings te deel. Met die ontwikkeling van die MoI is daar behoorlike gebruik gemaak van eksterne konsultante en kundiges in korporatiewe bestuur. Die proses om Agri SA om te skakel vanaf 'n vrywillige organisasie na 'n NWM is die gevolg van 'n besluit wat tydens die 2017-kongres geneem is.

3. *Mr Alwyn Scholtz also emphasised that the MOI of the prospective NPC made provision for a fourth person to be elected to the Board of Directors if the NPC is incorporated.*
4. *The voting process for the fourth person will take place after the voting process of the mandates.*
5. *It is important to include the voting process for the fourth person in this congress to avoid having to arrange an additional meeting after Agri SA has been incorporated as an NPC.*

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

The president welcomes all the members present and presented a motion of condolences to and on behalf of congress. The congress gave its condolences to the members, affiliates and next of kin of leaders that passed away this year.

He specifically mentions the farmworkers, farm managers and family members that died of Covid-19 and violent crimes on farms. Congress is asked to give a moment of silence. The president confirms that there are no additional motions or resolutions, and he allows Mr Alwyn Scholtz to give the results of the voting process for the acceptance of the mandates by Congress.

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz makes the following announcements:

1. *The result of the second round of votes for the approval of the mandates is as follows:*
 - *It is confirmed that both mandates have been approved by congress with more than 90% votes.*

MEMORANDUM OF INCORPORATION (MOI)

The president confirms that a lot of work has been put into the development of an MOI as it has been decided a long time ago that Agri SA needs to convert from a voluntary organisation to an NPC.

The president confirms that the processes of conversion have been thoroughly discussed within the structures of Agri SA, and he specifically thanked Mr Jaco Minnaar, who, as vice-president, took the lead on drafting and developing the MOI and who will oversee the process of incorporation if Agri SA is incorporated as an NPC.

Mr Alwyn Scholtz then briefly presented the MOI to congress as discussed. Mr Scholtz explains that the drafting and development of the MOI were extensively discussed and widely consulted, and all the members had the opportunity to provide insights and comments. The development of the MOI made proper use of external consultants and experts in corporate management. The process of incorporating Agri SA from a voluntary organisation into an NPC originates from the decision taken at the 2017 congress.

Mnr Scholtz sê hy hoop die struikelblokke rondom korporatiewe bestuur aangespreek kan word wanneer die inlywing suksesvol is. 'n Besluit ingevolge Agri SA se grondwet is ook aan alle Agri SA-lede gesirkuleer en hulle het 90-dae-kennisgewing ontvang. Die besluit handel oor die ontbinding van die huidige korporatiewe struktuur van Agri SA en oordrag van die bates en laste vanaf die ou struktuur na die nuwe een.

Die direksielede vir die NWM sal die huidige direksielede wat tydens die kongres vanjaar verkies word, wees en daar moet nog vir die vierde persoon gestem word. Die Mol handel ook oor die registrasie en belastingstatus van die NWM en wat vereis word om geregistreer te word ingevolge artikel 30 van die Inkomstebelastingwet met die oog op vrystelling van inkomstebelasting en kapitaalwinstbelasting. Die Mol maak voorsiening vir die oordrag van Agri SA se bates en laste na die NWM.

Die Mol is onderhewig aan 'n voorbehoud, naamlik dat die direksie opgedra is om die finale besluit te maak oor ontbinding van die huidige NPO op voorwaarde dat die direksie tevrede is dat die omskakeling na die NWM geen nadelige finansiële implikasies inhou nie.

Laastens meld mnr Scholtz dat die proses vir die ontwikkeling van die Mol behoorlik deur eksterne professionele persone gehanteer is en dat daar vanuit 'n praktiese oogpunt besluit is dat die inlywing nie voor 1 Mei 2022 sal geskied nie. Dit sal verseker dat Agri SA die nuwe finansiële jaar kan afskop met 'n nuwe organisatoriese bestel.

Die mosie vir die ontbinding van Agri SA Vrywillige Organisasie is tot stemming gebring.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

1. *Daar word bevestig dat die eerste drie lede van die direksie verkies is.*
2. *Die twee oorblywende kandidate is mnr Willem Symington en mnr Peter Cloete.*
3. *Mnr Scholtz vra dat die stemproses afgehandel word teen 11:15.*

VOORLEGGING VAN DIE FINANSIËLE STATE

Die president bevestig dat die direksie die finansiële state goedgekeur het. Agri SA se ouditkomitee het die direksie voorsien van ongekwalifiseerde state en indien daar enige vrae of navrae in hierdie verband is, kan dit gerig word aan Agri SA, waarna skriftelike antwoorde voorsien sal word.

Die president bedank mnr Etienne van der Vyver vir sy en sy span se harde werk, en verwelkom mnr Allan Bishop, die hoof van die ouditkomitee, wat 'n aanbieding rakende die finansiële state sal doen. Laastens bedank die president ook vir mnr Christo van der Rheede en mnr Allan Bishop vir hul harde werk met betrekking tot die bestuur van Agri SA.

Mr Scholtz hopes that the obstacles posed by the corporate management will be resolved when the incorporation is successful. A resolution, in terms of the Constitution of Agri SA, has been circulated to all the Agri SA members and 90 days' notice has been given to the members. The resolution deals with the dissolution of the current corporate structure of Agri SA and the transfer of the assets and liabilities from the old corporate structure to the new structure.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors for the NPC will be the current Board of Directors that were elected at congress this year and the fourth person still needs to be voted for. The MOI further deals with the registration and the tax status of the NPC, which is required to be registered in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act to exempt it from income tax and capital gains tax. The MOI includes the transfer of Agri SA's assets and liabilities to the NPC.

The MOI carries the caveat that is mandated to the Board to make the final decision on the dissolution of the current NPO on the condition that the Board will be satisfied that the actual conversion to the NPC will bear no adverse financial consequences.

Mr Alwyn Scholtz lastly mentions that the process of developing the MOI has been properly handled by external professionals and that the decision has been made, from a practical point of view, that the incorporation will not take place before the 1st of May 2022. This in turn will ensure that Agri SA can start a new financial year with a new organisation.

The motion of the dissolution of Agri SA Voluntary Organisation was put to vote.

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz made the following announcements:

1. *It is confirmed that the first three directors of the Board of Directors have been elected.*
2. *The two candidates that remain are Mr Willem Symington and Mr Peter Cloete.*
3. *Mr Alwyn Scholtz asks that the voting process be finalised by 11:15.*

PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The president confirms that the Board of Directors has approved the financial statements. Agri SA's audit committee has given the Board unqualified statements and, if there are questions or queries regarding the statements, then a written query can be lodged to Agri SA whereafter written answers will be given in return.

The president takes a moment to thank Mr Etienne van der Vyver for the hard work he and his team did with the statements, and he welcomed Mr Allan Bishop, the head of the audit committee, who has a presentation to share regarding the statements. The president lastly thanks Mr

Mnr Allan Bishop begin die aanbieding deur alle lede teenwoordig te verwelkom. Mnr Allan Bishop stel homself voor en bevestig dat hy hoof van die Oudit- en Risikokomitee is.

Mnr Bishop bevestig dat die state deur die direksie goedgekeur en met die onderskeie bedryfskamers bespreek is. Die Oudit- en Risikokomitee bevestig dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes van die Agri SA-grondwet.

Die Oudit- en Risikokomitee het die finansiële state vir die jaar eindigende 30 April 2021 nagegaan en bespreek. Die komitee het ook die bestuursverslag van die ouditeure en die regulatoriese bepalings onder oë gehad.

Die Oudit- en Risikokomitee het ook die nodige aanpassings, wat die gevolg van die audit was, nagegaan en is tevrede dat die audit ingevolge internasionale ouditstandaarde uitgevoer was en dat die ouditmening uitgespreek is ingevolge die wette en regulasies soos uiteengesit in die grondwet van Agri SA.

Mnr Allan Bishop bespreek kortliks die hoogtepunte van die finansiële jaar, met inbegrip van die volgende:

- Die inkomste vir die jaar 2020 tot 2021 het ietwat toegeneem en bedryfsinkomste het afgeneem as gevolg van projek-inkomste wat aan Agri SA Enterprises oorbetal is. Die totale aangepaste uitgawes het afgeneem in die jaar 2020 tot 2021, wat Agri SA gelaat het met 'n tekort rakende normale besigheidsaktiwiteite. Mnr Bishop wys ook daarop dat die ledegeld bloot werknemerskoste kon dek; en
- Die surplus uit huuraktiwiteite het effens gedaal van 2020 tot 2021. Die beleggingsaktiwiteite het egter toegeneem met R15 miljoen, wat dan die surplus op beleggingsaktiwiteite te staan bring op R20,3 miljoen en die surplus vir die jaar op R12 miljoen. Hierdie surplus het toegeneem van 2020 tot 2021.

Mnr Bishop gaan kortliks deur die staat van finansiële posisie wat Agri SA se bates en laste insluit. Hy meld dat totale bates gelykstaande is aan totale laste en dat ekwiteit se waarde R230 772 448 beloop. Die kontantvloei staat dui op 'n kontanttekort, wat gegenerer is deur bedryfsaktiwiteite. Die tekort is meer as dié van 2020 en het toegeneem vanaf R2,7 miljoen tot R14,2 miljoen in 2021.

Soos bespreek met die direksie, vra mnr Bishop ter afsluiting dat lede daarvan kennis neem dat Agri SA se kontantvloeï grootliks afhang van die nodige onttrekkings wat gemaak word van die beleggings om tekorte aan te vul.

Die president bedank mnr Allan Bishop vir sy harde werk en die omvattende wyse waarop hy die finansiële state aan die lede voorgehou het.

Christo van der Rheede and Mr Allan Bishop for the hard work they have put in with regard to the management of Agri SA.

Mr Allan Bishop begins with this presentation and welcomes all the members present. Mr Allan Bishop introduces himself and confirms that he is the head of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Mr Allan Bishop confirms that the statements were approved by the Board and discussed with the various commodity chambers. The Audit and Risk Committee confirms that it has complied with the responsibilities as included in the Constitution of Agri SA.

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed and discussed the annual financial statements for the period ending 30 April 2021. It has reviewed the management report from the auditors as well as the legal and regulatory provisions.

The Audit and Risk Committee has also reviewed the necessary adjustments resulting from the Audit and the Committee is satisfied that the audit was conducted according to international auditing standards and that the audit opinion was provided according to the laws and regulations as set forth in the Constitution of Agri SA.

Mr Allan Bishop then briefly discusses the highlights for the financial year including the following:

- The annual revenue from 2020 to 2021 has slightly increased and the operating income has decreased due to project incomes, which were allocated to Agri SA Enterprises. The total adjusted expenses have decreased from 2020 to 2021, thus placing Agri SA in a deficit regarding normal business activities. Mr Allan Bishop further points out that the membership fees just covered the employee costs; and
- The surplus from rental activities has slightly decreased from 2020 to 2021. The investment activities have however increased by R15 million, thus placing the surplus on investment activities at a total of R20,3 million and the surplus for the year at R12 million. This surplus has increased from 2020 to 2021.

Mr Bishop briefly goes through the statement of the financial position that includes the assets and liabilities of Agri SA; he points out that the total assets are equal to the total liabilities and equities that are valued at R230 772 448. The statement of cash flow indicated a deficit in cash generated from operational activities. The deficit is more than 2020's deficit, increasing from R2,7 million to R14,2 million for 2021.

As discussed with the Board and in the chambers, Mr Allan Bishop, in closing, wants the members to take notice of the fact that Agri SA's cash flow is very reliant on the drawings made, as needed, from the investments to fill the cash deficit.

The president then thanked Mr Allan Bishop for all his hard work and the comprehensive way he presented the financial statements.



JAARVERSLAG

Mnr Christo van der Rheede hou die jaarverslag aan die kongres voor en bevestig dat 'n elektroniese weergawe van die verslag aan lede beskikbaar gestel is. Daar is 'n klein hoeveelheid harde kopieë beskikbaar vir diegene wat die kantoor nader en een aanvra.

Die jaarverslag skets die visie, missie en waardes van Agri SA. Die kongresverslag vir 2020 en verslae van die onderskeie sentra vir uitnemendheid is ook ingesluit. Mnr Van der Rheede bedank die direkteure van Agri Securitas en mnr Kobus Visser vir hul hulp met die Agri Securitas Trustfonds.

Mnr Van der Rheede bevestig dat 'n addisionele program later vanjaar bekendgestel sal word oor hoe addisionele fondse vir die Agri Securitas Trustfonds ingesamel word en beskikbaar gestel sal word. Mnr Van der Rheede vra die lede om deur die verslag te gaan en enige vrae of navrae wat hulle het aan die kantoor te rig vir aandag tydens die spesifieke vergaderings later vanjaar.

Mnr Van der Rheede bedank ook al die personeel vir hul hardewerke lees 'n boodskap voor wat me Thea Liebenberg aan hom gestuur het. Mnr Van der Rheede kondig aan dat mnr Jarrah en Ig Ferreira 'n skenking van R250 000 aan die Ramphulpstigting gemaak het en meld dat hierdie skenking vir droogte hulp aangewend sal word. Corteva het ook R500 000 geskenk, wat aangewend sal word in die onderskeie provinsies wat rampspoedige brande ervaar het.

Mnr Van der Rheede oorhandig blomme aan me Thea Liebenberg, me Jeanre du Plessis, me Alloise Fullex en me Jana Robinson. Hy kondig aan dat Agri Limpopo R400 000 aan die ramphulpstigting geskenk het. Agri Limpopo daag ander provinsies uit om dieselfde te doen.

Mnr Jaco Minnaar bedank die president, mnr Pierre Vercueil, vir sy hulp en die opofferings wat hy gemaak het vir Agri SA, waarna hy van hom afskeid neem en voorspoed toewens vir die toekoms.

Aankondiging

Mnr Alwyn Scholtz doen die volgende aankondigings:

- Die finale besluit geneem deur die Algemene Sakekamer: Mnr Peter Cloete word verkies as vierde direkteur vir die bogenoemde kamer.*
- Mnr Scholtz kondig ook aan dat 15 minute toegelaat sal word vir die Bedryfskamer om die direksie-verkiesings te finaliseer.*
- Ná afloop van 15 minute, kondig mnr Scholtz aan dat die direksielede vir die Bedryfskamer soos volg is: Mnr Niël Joubert, mnr SK Marikana en mnr Derek Matthews.*
- Die besluit om die vrywillige organisasie om te skakel na 'n nie-winsgewende maatskappy word goedgekeur met 90% stemme.*

ANNUAL REPORT

Mr Christo van der Rheede presents the annual report to congress. Mr Van der Rheede confirms that an electronic version of the report has been made available to the members and there are a few hard copies that can be made available to those who contact the office and request one.

The Annual Report outlines the vision, mission, and values of Agri SA, the Congress Report for 2020 and reports from the various Centres of Excellence are also included. Mr Van der Rheede thanks the directors of Agri Securitas and Mr Kobus Visser for his assistance with Agri Securitas Trust Fund.

Mr Christo van der Rheede confirms that an additional programme will be rolled out later this year regarding how additional funds will be made available and gathered for Agri Securitas Trust Fund. Mr Van der Rheede then asks the members to go through the report and to lodge any questions and queries to the office for the specific meetings that will be held later in the year.

Mr Van der Rheede also thanks all the staff for their hard work and reads a message Ms Thea Liebenberg has sent him. Mr Van der Rheede announced that Mr Jarrah and Ig Ferreira donated R250 000 to the Disaster Relief Foundation and this donation will be used for drought relief. Corteva also donated R500 000, which will be allocated to the various provinces that have experienced fire disasters.

Mr Van der Rheede proceeds to give flowers to Ms Thea Liebenberg, Ms Jeanre Du Plessis, Ms Aloise Fullex and Ms Jana Robinson and he then announced that Agri SA Limpopo has donated R400 000 towards the Disaster Relief Foundation. Agri SA Limpopo also challenged and motivated the other provinces to do the same.

Mr Jaco Minnaar thanked the president, Mr Pierre Vercueil, for the assistance and the sacrifices he has made for Agri SA and bid him farewell and the best with his retirement from organised agriculture.

Announcement

Mr Alwyn Scholtz makes the following announcements:

- The final decision that was reached by the General Affairs Chamber: Mr Peter Cloete was chosen as the fourth director for the above Chamber.*
- Mr Scholtz also announces that 15 minutes will be given to the Commodity Chamber to finalise the Board of Directors elections.*
- After 15 minutes, Mr Alwyn Scholtz announces that the Board of Directors that was elected for the Commodity Chamber are: Mr Niël Joubert, Mr SK Marikana and Mr Derek Matthews.*
- The resolution to convert the voluntary organisation to an NPC has been approved with 90% votes.*

AFSLUITINGSESSIE EN VERDAGING

Die president wens mnr Jaco Minnaar, mnr Phenias Gumede en mnr Nicol Jansen, asook al die nuwe lede van Agri SA se komitees, geluk met hul aanstellings.

Die president bevestig dat Agri SA 'n doeltreffende span leiers en lede het wat die organisasie vorentoe kan neem en meld dat dit belangrik is dat toekomstige uitbreidingsgeleenthede aangegryp word. Die president herinner lede weer dat hul hande moet vat om te verseker dat dit gebeur. Kollektiewe intellektuele kapitaal moet optimaal aangewend word tot voordeel van die land se toekoms.

Die president groet almal en motiveer die kongres om positief en passievol te bly en om entoesiasies te werk vir 'n beter toekoms.

CLOSING SESSION AND ADJOURNMENT

The president congratulates Mr Jaco Minnaar, Mr Phenias Gumede and Mr Nicol Jansen on their new office appointments and all the new members of committees in Agri SA.

The president confirms that Agri SA has an effective team of leaders and members that can take Agri SA forward, and he emphasises that the future expanding opportunities need to thrive. The president again reminds the members that we need to take hands to make this happen. The collective intellectual capital must be used to its fullest for the advantage of this country's future.

The president greets everyone and motivates congress to remain positive, passionate, and work towards a better future with enthusiasm.



SENTRUM VAN UITNEMENDHEID | CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE



Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt

GROND

Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt dien as voorsitter van die sentrum en Sandy La Marque is die ondervoorsitter, met SK Makinana, Tommy Ferreira en Heinie du Toit addisionele lede. Die sentrum se uitvoerende beampte is deur Annelize Crosby bygestaan tot Januarie 2022, toe sy Agri SA verlaat het. Agri SA se Eenheid vir Wetgewing en Beleid bied tans administratiewe steun.

Tydens die verslagjaar was die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid, onder meer, betrokke by die volgende aktiwiteite:

WETGEWING

Wetsontwerp op Onteining

Die gronddebat het oor die afgelope dekade toenemend radikaal geword. Op 7 Desember het daar 'n debat in die parlement plaasgevind oor die wysiging van artikel 25 van die Grondwet. Dit was hopelik die laagtepunt in die radikale benadering tot grondhervorming. 'n Gebrek aan vordering met grondhervorming het waarskynlik bygedra tot hierdie klimaat van radikalisme en polarisasie.

LAND

Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt serves as chair of the centre with Sandy La Marque the vice chair. SK Makinana, Tommy Ferreira and Heinie du Toit are the additional members. The centre executive was assisted by Annelize Crosby until January 2022, when she left Agri SA. Agri SA's Law and Policy unit is currently providing administrative support.

During the report year, the Centre of Excellence was, amongst others, involved in the following activities:

LEGISLATION

Expropriation Bill

The land debate has become increasingly radical during the past decade. On 7 December 2021 a debate took place in parliament on the amendment of section 25 of the Constitution. This was hopefully the lowest point in the radical approach to land reform. A lack of progress with land reform has probably contributed to this climate of radicalism and polarisation.

Agri SA het die erkenning tydens hierdie debat verwelkom dat titelaktes belangrik is, sowel as die voorneme om begunstigdes deel van die ekonomie te maak. Titelaktes is 'n uiters effektiewe manier om ware en volhoubare ekonomiese bemagtiging van begunstigdes te verseker. Die voorgestelde wysiging het nie daarin geslaag om die vereiste tweederde-meerderheid van die stemme te bekom nie.

Die komitee het bevestig dat ware vordering van kardinale belang is, met effektiewe en volhoubare planne om 'n sukses te maak van grondhervorming. Dit moet binne die bestaande beleids- en wetgewende raamwerk plaasvind, insluitend programme soos 'n gemengde finansiesprogram en die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP). Aandag moet ook geskenk word aan werkbare insentiewe vir grondhervorming, en die vennootskapsbenadering moet ten sterkste ondersteun word.

Navorsing deur die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid dui daarop dat, vir landbou om die middelpunt te wees van voedselsekerheid, ekonomiese groei, werkskepping en armoede-verligting, moet die beleidsomgewing waarbinne dit werk bevorderlik wees vir die uitbreiding en groeipotensiaal wat vereis word deur moderne waardekettings.

Konsepwetsontwerp op Akteregisters

Agri SA het kommentaar ingedien oor die Konsepwetsontwerp oor Akteregisters, spesifiek oor klousules wat handel oor die optekening van grondbesitregte, aangesien grondbesitserkerheid van kardinale belang is in die boerderysektor. In sy voorlegging het Agri SA die akte-registrasiestelsel daarvoor geloof dat dit verblyfregsekerheid ondersteun en 'n groot mate van sekerheid verskaf rakende beide wie die eienaar of die regtehouer is, sowel as die omvang van die grond. Die registrasie van beperkte saaklike regte sal die okkupeerder in staat stel om sy regte te verdedig teen oortreding deur derde partye. Hierdie tipe registrasie as sodanig word verwelkom. Agri SA het ook aangedui dat dit ten gunste is van die omskakeling van gemeenskaplike regte tot voltitel, waar moontlik.

Agri SA het egter daarop gewys dat die konsepwetgewing nie duidelik is oor watter tipes regte registreerbaar sal wees nie. Die lang titel verwys na "grondbesit wat wetlik uitgereik is deur die Regering of enige ander bevoegde gesag". Daar is egter geen aanduiding van die wetgewing ingevolge waarvan hierdie verblyfreg uitgereik gaan word nie en of dit, byvoorbeeld, grondregte ingevolge die Wet op die Uitbreiding van Sekerheid van Verblyfreg (Wet op Arbeidshuurders) gaan insluit nie. Hierdie is regte wat uitgeoefen word op privaatgrond waarvan die titel gehou word deur 'n ander persoon of regs persoon. Die registrasie van sodanige grondbesitregte sal 'n invloed hê op die regte van grondeienaars en sal hul grondtitels inperk.

Agri SA did welcome the acknowledgement during the debate that title deeds are important, as well as the intention to make beneficiaries part of the economy. Title deeds are an extremely effective way to ensure real and sustainable economic empowerment of beneficiaries. The proposed amendment failed to secure the required two-thirds majority of votes.

The committee agreed that it is critically important that real progress is needed, with effective and sustainable plans to make a success of land reform. This must happen within the existing policy and legislative framework, including programmes such as blended finance and the Agricultural and Agro-Processing Master Plan (AAMP). Attention must also be given to workable incentives for land reform, and the partnership approach should be strongly supported.

Research by the Centre of Excellence shows that, for agriculture to be central to the achievement of food security, economic growth, job creation and poverty alleviation, the policy environment within which it operates must be conducive to unlock the expansion and growth potential which modern value chains require.

Deed Registries Amendment Draft Bill

Agri SA submitted comments on the Deed Registries Amendment Draft Bill, in particular clauses dealing with the recording of land tenure rights as security of tenure is of critical importance in the farming sector. In its submission, Agri SA welcomed the deeds registration system for supporting tenure security and providing a great deal of certainty both over who the owner or rights holder is as well as the extent of the land. The registration of limited real rights will enable the occupier to defend his right against encroachment by third parties. As such, this kind of registration is welcomed. Agri SA also indicated that it is also in favour of the conversion of communal rights to full title where this is feasible.

Agri SA, however, highlighted that the Draft Bill is not clear on what kind of rights will be registrable. The long title refers to "land tenure lawfully issued by Government or any other competent authority." There is, however, no indication of the legislation in terms of which these tenure rights will be issued and whether this would, for instance, include land rights in terms of the Extension of Security of Tenure Act and the Land Reform (Labour Tenants Act). These are rights that are exercised on private land held in title by another person on legal entity. The registration of such land tenure rights would impact the rights of landowners and encumber their land titles.



LITIGASIE

Jakkalsdans-regsgeding

Uitspraak is op 11 Februarie 2022 in die Grondeisehof deur regter Cowen gelewer in die vergoedingsdispuut tussen die minister van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling en die eienaars van die subdivisies van die plaas Jakkalsdans.

Die uitspraak van die Grondeisehof in die Jakkalsdans-aangeleentheid stel dat die staat grondeienaars volle markwaarde vir hul grond moet aanbied as geen ander faktore soos in Artikel 25(3) van die Grondwet van toepassing is nie. Sodanige ander faktore sluit in die huidige gebruik van die eiendom; die geskiedenis van die verkryging en gebruik van die eiendom; die omvang van direkte staatsinvestering en -subsidie in die verkryging en voordelige kapitaalverbetering van die eiendom; en die doel van die onteiening.

Agri SA is toegewyd aan volhoubare en regverdige grondhervorming, en hierdie uitspraak bevestig die voorkeur van eiendomsregte as die fondasie vir 'n volhoubare, veerkragtige en inklusiewe sektor vir toekomstige generasies.

Agri SA steun die beginsel dat markwaarde die belangrikste komponent is van alles wat in ag geneem moet word om "regverdige en billike vergoeding" te bepaal in restituisie-aangeleenthede.

BELEIDSDOKUMENTE

Holistiese Plan vir Grondhervorming en -Ontwikkeling in Suid-Afrika

Die Sentrum het in 2021 'n hersiene Holistiese Plan vir Grondhervorming en -Ontwikkeling in Suid-Afrika aan die kongres voorgelê, waar die plan gemagtig word. In die vestiging van dié plan moet Agri SA sy lede (provinsiaal, kommoditeit en korporatief) op alle vlakke aktiveer om betrokke te raak in volhoubare boere-ontwikkeling. Dit is gebaseer op vryemarkbesigheidsbeginsels, deur middel van stemwerwing vir en fasilitering van 'n omgewing wat bevorderlik is vir vennootskappe en gedeelde landbou-uitbreiding oor ras- en geslaggrense heen.

By die Sentrum se laaste vergadering is daar versoek dat die Holistiese Plan en die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP) ontleed moet word om ooreenkomste te vind om die bekendstelling van beide planne te vereenvoudig.

Grondhervorming moet egter gedoen word in die konteks van Pilaar 1 van die AAMP, wat spesifiek vereis dat onduidelikhede in die beleid opgelos moet word en 'n belegger-vriendelike omgewing geskep moet word. Beleids-oorewegings soos onteiening sonder vergoeding en ander ondeurdagte beleide wat die beginsel van eienaarskap soos dit tans in die Nasionale Grondwet vervat is, mag afwater, verswak of selfs vernietig, en vervang word deur 'n

LITIGATION

Jakkalsdans lawsuit

Judgment was delivered in the Land Claims Court on 11 February 2022 by Judge Cowen in the compensation dispute between the minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and the owners of the subdivisions of the farm Jakkalsdans.

The judgment of the Land Claims Court in the Jakkalsdans matter holds that the State should offer landowners full market value for their land if no other factors as stipulated in Section 25(3) of the Constitution apply. Such other factors include the current use of the property; the history of the acquisition and use of the property; the extent of direct state investment and subsidy in the acquisition and beneficial capital improvement of the property; and the purpose of the expropriation.

Agri SA is committed to sustainable and fair land reform, and this judgement reaffirms the primacy of property rights as the foundation of a sustainable, resilient, and inclusive agricultural sector for generations to come.

Agri SA fully supports the principle that market value is the most important component of what must be considered to determine "just and equitable compensation" in restitution matters.

POLICY DOCUMENTS

Holistic Plan for Land Reform and Development in South Africa

The Centre presented a reviewed Holistic Plan for Land Reform and Development in South Africa Holistic Plan to Congress in 2021, where the plan was mandated. In the rollout of the mandated plan Agri SA should enable members (provincial, commodity and corporate) at all levels to become involved in sustainable farmer development based on free market business principles, through lobbying for and facilitating an environment that is conducive to partnerships and shared agricultural expansion across race and gender lines.

At the Centre's last meeting it was requested the Holistic Plan and The Agricultural and Agro-Processing Master Plan (AAMP) should be analysed to find similarities in order to streamline the roll-out of both plans.

Land reform must, however, be executed in the context of Pillar 1 of the AAMP, which explicitly calls for resolving policy ambiguities and creating an investment-friendly environment. Policy considerations such as expropriation without compensation and other ill-considered policies that may water down, weaken or even destroy the principle of ownership as currently enshrined in the National Constitution and replace it possibly with a centralised land lease system under the auspices of government, is an example of such policy ambiguity.



gesentraliseerde grondhuurstelsel onder die beskerming van die regering, is 'n voorbeeld van so 'n onduidelikheid in beleid.

Woord van dank

Ons diepste waardering aan die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Grond se leierskap onder leiding van die voorsitter, Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, vir die toewyding en ondersteuning oor die afgelope jaar. 'n Woord van waardering ook aan die vorige hoof van die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Grond, Annelize Crosby, vir haar geweldige bydrae tot die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid oor baie jare. Haar toewyding tot die landbousektor word verwoord in haar intelligente, konsekwente, ingeligte en professionele uitspraak van Agri SA se opinies oor eiendomsreg en alle verwante wetlike aangeleenthede. Daarvoor is Agri SA en sy lede ongelooflik dankbaar.

Daar is steeds baie uitdagings met betrekking tot grondhervorming, verblyfreg, eiendomsreg en onwettige aktiwiteite soos grondbesettings, korrupte praktyke in terme van grondrestitusie en -hervorming, ondeurdagte beleide en swak bestuur van grondhervormingsprosesse. Die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Grond sal voortgaan om die omgewing te monitor en alle nodige stappe te doen om eiendomsreg te versterk en speel 'n konstruktiewe rol in die daarstel van volhoubare en regverdigte grondhervorming. Dit is kritiek belangrik vir stabiliteit, welvaartskeping en voedselsekerheid vir die land.



Word of thanks

Our sincerest appreciation to the Centre of Excellence: Land leadership under the guidance of the chairperson, Willem De Chavonnes Vrugt, for the commitment and support during the past year. A word of appreciation is also extended to the previous head of the Centre of Excellence: Land, Annelize Crosby, for her tremendous contribution over many years towards the Centre of Excellence. Her commitment to the agricultural sector found expression in her intelligent, consistent, informed and professional articulation of Agri SA's views on property rights and all related legal issues. For that Agri SA and its members are incredibly thankful.

Many challenges with regard to land reform, tenure rights, property rights and illegal activities, such as land invasions, corrupt practices in terms of land restitution and reform, ill-conceived policies and poor management of land reform processes still remain. The Centre of Excellence: Land will continue to monitor the environment and take all steps necessary to strengthen property rights and play a constructive role to bring about sustainable and just land reform. This is critical for stability, wealth creation and food security for the country.



LANDELIKE BEVEILIGING | RURAL SAFETY



Uys van der Westhuijzen

Uys van der Westhuijzen is gedurende die verslagjaar tot voorsitter van die sentrum verkies en word ondersteun deur Joe Scholtz as ondervoorsitter en Jakkals le Roux as dagbestuurslid. Kobus Visser tree op as funksionaris en is verantwoordelik vir die sentrum se administrasie.

Die ernstige veiligheidsbedreiging wat plaasaanvalle en -moorde insluit asook algemene misdadigheid wat die landbougemeenskap beleef, maak dit noodsaaklik dat Agri SA en sy provinsiale organisasies deurlopend toegewyde aandag hieraan gee. Die boerderygemeenskap se veiligheid is 'n voedselsekerheid-aangeleentheid. Die kwesbaarheid van boerdery- en landelike gemeenskappe is dus nie bloot 'n boere-aangeleentheid nie maar ook 'n gemeenskapsaangeleentheid wat ook van nasionale belang is. Die landbou en boerderygemeenskap sorg immers dat daar daaglik genoeg kos op Suid-Afrikaners se tafels is en dra so by tot nasionale stabiliteit.

Die afkondiging van die inperkingmaatreëls om die verspreiding van die Covid-19-virus te beperk, die gewelddadige onluste in KwaZulu-Natal en in die Oos-Kaap, het verder druk geplaas op die veiligheid van die landbougemeenskap deurdat hulle meer aandag aan hul veiligheid in dié tydperk moes gee. Dit het ook tot gevolg gehad dat die sentrum prosesse en prosedures moes ontwikkel om

During the report year, Uys van der Westhuijzen was elected as chair of the centre. He was supported by Joe Scholtz as vice-chair and Jakkals le Roux as executive committee member. Kobus Visser served as functionary and was responsible for the centre's administration.

The serious security threat that farm attacks and murders pose, as well as general criminality experienced by the agricultural community, have compelled Agri SA and its provincial organisations to attend to this matter on an ongoing basis. The farming community's safety is a food security matter. The vulnerability of the farming and rural communities is not merely a farmer issue but also a community issue and of national importance. After all, agriculture and the farming community ensure that South Africans have enough food every day and, in doing so, contribute to national stability.

The announcement of lockdown regulations to curb the spread of Covid-19 and the violent riots in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape placed further pressure on farmers in that they had to pay more attention to their safety during this time. It also meant that the centre had to develop processes and procedures to promote communication and safety-risk planning at local and provincial level.

kommunikasie en veiligheidsrisikobeplanning op plaaslike en provinsiale vlak te bevorder.

Die sentrum se werksaamhede is dus toegespits op veiligheidsaspekte wat 'n uitwerking het op die boerderygemeenskap se persoonlike veiligheid en op algemene misdadigheid. Dit bly die regering se grondwetlike verantwoordelikheid om alle landsburgers veilig te hou, maar weens die huidige veiligheidsbedreiging speel die boerderygemeenskap 'n groter rol in hul eie asook die gemeenskap se beveiliging.

Die sentrum fasiliteer Agri SA se beïnvloeding van beleid, wetgewing en programme wat betrekking het op die veiligheid en sekuriteit van boerderygemeenskappe en die landelike omgewing.

Die werksaamhede van die sentrum word ondersteun deur Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Weermag (SANW) en die Nasionale Vervolgingsgesag (NVG), wat gereeld vergaderings van die sentrum bywoon en insette lewer.

Die sentrum het gedurende die verslagtydperk drie vergaderings gehou, waarvan een virtueel plaasgevind het. Die sentrum se dagbestuur vergader voor elke vergadering ter voorbereiding van die sentrumvergaderings.

Landelike Veiligheidsberaad

Die minister van Polisie, generaal Bheki Cele, het 'n Landelike Veiligheidsberaad geskeduleer op 27 en 28 Junie 2022 in Parys in die Vrystaat om landelike veiligheid in Suid-Afrika te bespreek.

Die minister het Agri SA gevra om deel te neem aan 'n werkskomitee om te help met die beplanning van die Landelike Veiligheidsberaad. Agri SA het voorgestel dat die Landelike Beveiligingsstrategie en die doeltreffende implementering daarvan as vertrekpunt vir die beraad dien.

Die visie vir die beraad was om al die sleutel-individue en besluitnemers met bedryfservaring en -kundigheid vorendag te laat kom met oplossings vir die uitdagings wat uitgelig is met die oog op 'n veilige landelike omgewing. Uiteindelik het die beraad die Landelike Beveiligingsstrategie eenparig aanvaar as die gepaste strategie om met landelike misdaad te handel maar aanbeveel dat daar nou gefokus moet word op doeltreffende implementering.

Verskeie belanghebbendes by die beraad het die volgende wegbreksessies bygewoon:

- Kommissie 1: Stand van implementering van die Landelike Beveiligingsstrategie;
- Kommissie 2: Navorsing oor geweld teenoor en die veiligheid van die boerderygemeenskap, insluitend plaaswerkers;
- Kommissie 3: Operasionele benadering tot landelike veiligheid;
- Kommissie 4: Onwettige grondafsettings / besettings, konflikresolusie en arbeidsregte (plaaswerkers);

The centre's activities were therefore focused on the farming community's personal safety and on general criminality. It remains the government's responsibility to keep all citizens safe but, because of the current security threat, the farming community plays a bigger role in their own protection as well as that of the community.

The centre facilitates Agri SA's lobbying around policy, legislation and programmes relating to safety and security of farming communities and the rural environment.

The activities of the centre are supported by the South African National Defence Force (SANDF) and National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), whose representatives regularly attend centre meetings and provide input.

During the report period, the centre held three meetings, one of which took place virtually. The centre's executive committee gets together beforehand to prepare for centre meetings.

Rural Safety Summit

The minister of Police, General Bheki Cele, convened the Rural Safety Summit in Parys, Free State on 27 and 28 June 2022 to address rural safety in South Africa.

The minister approached Agri SA to participate in a working committee to assist in planning for the rural safety summit. Agri SA proposed that the point of departure of the summit should be the Rural Safety Strategy and the effective implementation thereof.

The vision for the summit was to bring together those key individuals and decision makers with operational experience and expertise to come up with solutions towards the concerns raised to create safety and security in the rural environment. Ultimately, the summit was unanimous in accepting the Rural Safety Strategy as the appropriate strategy to deal with rural crime, but that the focus should now be on effective implementation.

The summit had the following breakaway sessions attended by various stakeholders:

- Commission 1: Status of the implementation of the Rural Safety Strategy;
- Commission 2: Research in terms of the violence and safety of the farming community including farmworkers;
- Commission 3: Operational approach towards rural crime;
- Commission 4: Illegal land evictions/invasions, conflict resolutions and labour rights (farmworkers);
- Commission 5: Gender-based violence (GBV) in rural areas; and
- Commission 6: Enhancing effective policing resources.

The minister of Police has instructed that each commission come up with priorities that will ensure enhanced rural safety in the country. The priorities were presented to the minister on 28 June 2022 and he instructed that

- Kommissie 5: Geslag-gebaseerde geweld (GBV) in landelike gebiede; en
- Kommissie 6: Meer effektiewe polisiëringshulpbronne.

Die minister van Polisie het opdrag gegee dat elke kommissie vorendag moet kom met prioriteite wat verhoogde landelike veiligheid in die land sal verseker. Die prioriteite is op 28 Junie 2022 aan die minister oorhandig. Hy het opdrag gegee dat die fasiliteerders van elke kommissie twee tot drie belanghebbendes identifiseer wat kan deel neem aan 'n geïntegreerde taakspan. Hierdie span, waarvan Agri SA deel vorm, met die sentrum se voorsitter, Uys van der Westhuijzen, as lid sal daarvoor verantwoordelik wees om ses tot nege prioriteite te identifiseer wat aan die kabinet voorgelê sal word vir aanvaarding.

Onluste in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng en Oos-Kaap

Die veiligheidsituasie in die land is nie meer net 'n landelike probleem nie, maar 'n gesamentlike probleem met stedelike gebiede wat saam aangespreek moet word aangesien die meeste werkers nou ook in dorpe bly en blootgestel word aan grootskaalse intimidasie. Samewerking tussen belangegroepes word nou al hoe belangriker sonder dat hulle hul identiteit verloor en moet daar wegbeweeg word van 'n silo-benadering. Dit is veral van toepassing op die hantering van gewelddadige protesoptrede en stakings.

Gedeeltes van die land en meer spesifiek KwaZulu-Natal het gedurende die vorige jaar deurgeloopt onder die aanslag van wetsoortreders wat verwoesting gesaai het aan infrastruktuur, landbouproduksie in 'n groot mate ontwrig het en geen ontsag gehad het vir die reg en menselewens nie. Dié kriminele optrede het veral die landbou geraak, met berigte van brandstigting en grootskaalse plundering wat in KwaZulu-Natal voorgekom het. Voedselsekerheid en boeregemeenskappe se veiligheid was in gedrang en moes beskerm word.

Agri SA het baie nou saam met Kwanalu se veiligheidstruktuur gewerk om behoeftes te bepaal en ondersteuning te bied. Koördinasie is bewerkstellig deur 'n onlustekomitee wat aan die begin van die onluste daaglik vergader het om die situasie te monitor en die nodige ondersteuning aan Kwanalu te bied. Die sentrum het verskeie veiligheid-aksies geneem ter ondersteuning van Kwanalu en sukses is op al die terreine wat gehanteer is, behaal; dit sluit in skakeling met die hoof van die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Weermag oor die ontplooiing van die weermag in boerderygebiede, die vestiging van 'n kommunikasiekanaal met die weermagbevelvoerder in die gebied in opdrag van die hoof van die Weermag, deurlopende skakeling met die NatJoints tot skakeling met die presidensie. Die aksies wys op die belangrikheid van Agri SA en sy strukture in sulke omstandighede.

Die sentrum het ook gefokus op die hantering van soortgelyke gevalle in die toekoms en daarom is die raamwerk oor die beplanning en bestuur van veiligheidsrisiko's saamgestel en aan provinsiale affiliasies versprei as raamwerk om vroegtydige beplanning vir sulke situasies te doen.

the facilitators of each commission must identify two to three stakeholders that can form part of an integrated task team. This team, of which Agri SA forms part, with the centre's chairperson Uys van der Westhuijzen as a member, will be responsible to identify six to nine priorities to be tabled to Cabinet for adoption.

Civil unrest in KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and Eastern Cape

The security situation in the country is no longer just a rural problem. It is a collective problem that must be addressed jointly with urban areas because most workers now live in towns, where they are subject to large-scale intimidation. Cooperation between interest groups without such groups losing their identity is now becoming increasingly important, and we should move away from a silo approach. This is especially applicable when dealing with violent protests and strikes.

Parts of the country, and more specifically KwaZulu-Natal, have been subject to massive destruction of infrastructure, disruption of production activities, and total lack of respect for the law and human life. These criminal actions impacted agriculture in particular, with reports of arson and large-scale looting in KwaZulu-Natal. Food security and the safety of farming communities were at stake and had to be protected.

Agri SA worked closely with Kwanalu's security structure to determine their needs and to provide support. Coordination was facilitated by an audit committee, which met daily at the beginning of the unrest to monitor the situation and offer Kwanalu the necessary assistance. The centre took various security-related actions to support Kwanalu, with much success in all areas. These included consulting with the Chief of the SANDF on the deployment of soldiers to farming areas; the creation of a communication channel with the defence force commander in the area at the instructions of the chief of the SANDF; ongoing engagement with the NatJoints, and well as liaison with the Presidency. These actions demonstrate the importance of Agri SA and its structures in such circumstances.

The centre also focused on dealing with similar instances in future; therefore, a framework regarding the planning and management of security risks was compiled and distributed to provincial affiliates as a basis for timely action for such circumstances.

In the Eastern Cape, information was available this year that a massive strike had been planned for the Kirkwood area. This was communicated to Agri Eastern Cape by the police. The lessons learned from the 2018 riots were not yet implemented by the police at that time, and a similar strike occurred again in the same area. Sanco was the main role player in organising the strike. The police again failed to respond to the information they were provided with.

In die Oos-Kaap was vanjaar inligting beskikbaar dat 'n groot staking in die Kirkwood-omgewing gaan plaasvind en dit is deur Agri Oos-Kaap aan die polisie gekommunikeer. Die lesse geleer uit die 2018-onluste is toe nog nie deur die polisie geïmplementeer nie en 'n soortgelyke staking het homself in dieselfde omgewing herhaal. Sanco was die hoofrolspeler in die reël van die staking. Die polisie het ook nie gereageer op die inligting wat aan hulle verskaf is nie. Die staking het in geweld ontplof, met grootskaalse plundering en brandstigting van sommige sitrusplase. 'n Week ná die onluste begin het, was daar nog nie 'n Gesamentlike Operasionele Sentrum (GOS) deur die polisie gestig nie. Eers nadat die sentrum nasionaal met die polisie geskakel het, is die GOS gestig, wat goed gewerk het en die nodige inligting kon vloei met die gepaardgaande reaksie wat geëkoördineer kon word.

Grondbesettings en betreding

In sommige provinsies is boerelede gereelde slagoffers van betreding en grondbesettingsgevalle. Dit kan deur middel van pro-aktiewe optrede voorkom word indien die polisie se reaksie korrek is in terme van die toepassing van die wet op oortreding en die toepassing van die nasionale instruksie in dié verband. Die passiewe optrede van die polisie in gevalle het tot gevolg dat boerelede aan hul eie lot oorgelaat word.

Agri Noordwes het 'n prokureur aangestel om te help om regssekerheid van die nasionale kommissaris en provinsiale kommissaris van polisie te kry oor die korrekte implementering van die Nasionale Instruksie op Betreding en Grondbesettings. Die regssekerheid wat uitgeklaar moet word, handel oor die toepassing van die Wet op Betreding, Wet 6 van 1959 en Suid-Afrika se huurarbeiderswetgewing, wat tans deur die polisie gebruik word om nie effektief op te tree teen grondbesetters nie en toelaat dat grondbesetters plaasvind. Dit het dan tot gevolg dat die grondeienaar(s) teen groot koste 'n hofbevel moet verkry om die besetters van die grond te verwyder. Die sentrum het Agri Noordwes ondersteun in sy poging om regssekerheid te kry.

Intussen is uitklaring by die polisie verkry oor onder meer wie 'n klagte by die polisie kan indien oor betreding en grondbesettings en watter dokumente daarvoor nodig is. Die sentrum het ook op uitnodiging van die polisie skriftelike kommentaar gelewer op die nasionale instruksie en hoe die toepassing daarvan verbeter kan word.

Vuurwapenwetgewing

Die sentrum het gedurende die verslagtydperk en met die insette van regskundiges en ander kundiges in die polisie-omgewing, omvattende kommentaar op die Wysigingswetsontwerp op die Beheer van Vuurwapens voorberei. Die sentrum se standpunt was onder meer dat die minister van Polisie se konsepvoorstelle om die Wet op die Beheer van Vuurwapens te wysig en selfverdediging as 'n geldige rede om 'n vuurwapen te besit uit te sluit, as onverantwoordelik en irrasioneel bestempel. Die sentrum het

The strike erupted into violence, with large-scale looting and arson on a number of citrus farms. A week after the riots started, the police had not yet established a joint operational centre (JOC). It was only after the centre communicated with the police at national level that a JOC was established. It worked well and the necessary information could flow and the accompanying responses coordinated.

Trespassing and land invasions

In some provinces, farmer members are regularly victims of trespassing and land invasions. This can be prevented by taking proactive steps and provided that the police respond correctly in terms of the Trespass Act and the National Instruction. The passive conduct of the police in these cases meant that farmer members were left to their own fate.

Agri North West appointed an attorney to assist in obtaining legal certainty from the national and provincial commissioners of police concerning the correct implementation of the National Instruction and Trespass Act. The aspect that needed to be clarified dealt with the application of the Trespass Act (Act No. 6 of 1959) and South Africa's labour tenant legislation, which is currently used by the police to justify its inaction regarding land invasions. This has resulted in landowners having to seek court orders at enormous cost to have illegal occupiers removed from their land. The centre assisted Agri North West in its efforts to obtain legal certainty.

In the meantime, the police have confirmed, amongst others, who may lay complaints of trespassing and land invasions and which documents were required for this purpose. The centre, at the invitation of the police, has also commented on the National Instruction and how the application thereof can be improved.

Firearms Control Act

During the report period, the centre used the inputs provided by legal and other experts in the police environment to prepare comprehensive commentary on the Firearms Control Amendment Bill. The centre viewed the Minister of Police's draft proposals to amend the Firearms Control Act and to exclude self-defence as a valid reason for owning a gun, as irresponsible and irrational. The centre strongly rejected the bill and found further proposals on the duration of a competency certificate and restriction on the number of firearms for occasional hunting and sport to be equally unacceptable.

The centre called on firearm owners to renew their firearm licences during the 90-day period before a licence expires. If they failed to do so, they could be deemed as being in possession of an unlicensed firearm, which could pose serious problems. Rumours were also doing the rounds that the police could consider prohibiting the sale of toy guns. This followed after an increase in the use of toy guns to commit crimes in urban areas.

die wysigingswetsontwerp ten sterkste verwerp. Verdere voorstelle oor die geldigheidsduur van 'n bevoegdheidsertifikaat en die verdere beperking op die aantal vuurwapens vir geleentheidjag en -sportskiet, is eweneens as onaanvaarbaar bevind.

Die sentrum het die noodsaaklikheid benadruk dat vuurwapen-eienaars betyds hul vuurwapenlisensies binne die 90 dae-periode voordat 'n lisensie verval, moet hernu. Indien dit nie gedoen word nie, sal so 'n eienaar geag word om in besit te wees van 'n ongelisensieerde vuurwapen, wat baie probleme vir die eienaar kan meebring. Gerugte doen ook tans die rondte dat die polisie dit kan oorweeg om die verkoop van speelgoedwapens te verbied. Dit volg nadat 'n toename gevind is in die gebruik van speelgoedvuurwapens in die pleeg van misdaad in stedelike gebiede.

Op versoek van lede het die sentrum besluit dat die minister van Polisie genader moet word om weer 'n amnestieperiode af te kondig, sodat vuurwapen-eienaars wat nie hul lisensies betyds kon hernu nie, die geleentheid kan kry om dit te doen. Die motivering daarvoor is dat sommige eienaars wat binne die 90 dae-periode hul lisensie wou hernu dit nie kon doen omdat polisiestasies gesluit was weens Covid-gevalle of dat die eienaar self Covid onder lede gehad het.

Die volgende toeligtig is aan die sentrum verskaf rakende verskeie aspekte oor vuurwapens:

- Die siviele sekretariaat van die Polisie is oorval met meer as 175 000 kommentare oor die Vuurwapen-wysigingswetsontwerp, wat verlede jaar gepubliseer is vir kommentaar en dit blyk dat hulle nie weet wat om daarmee te doen nie. Verder het die portefeuljekomitee die sekretariaat teruggestuur tekenbord toe met die opdrag dat hulle daarvoor moet gaan konsulteer;
- In die kwartaalprogram van die portefeuljekomitee van die Polisie was die vergadering van 1 Junie 2022 geormerk vir 'n bespreking oor 'n Firearms Forum. Beskikbare inligting is dat die doel eerder beplanning van 'n meer omvattende forum is en dat 1 Junie 2022 nie opsigself die forum sou wees nie;
- Die dienslewering ten opsigte van vuurwapenlisensies deur die Sentrale Vuurwapenregister verswak verder. Daar moet nie verwag word dat daar gou 'n verbetering sal kom in die vlak van dienslewering deur die polisie ten opsigte van vuurwapenlisensies nie;
- Die SA Jagtersvereniging het 'n vraelys ontwikkel om inligting te bekom oor hoe lank hul lede wag om aansoeke vir wapenlisensies afgehandel te kry. Teen die einde van Mei 2022 sou hulle 'n redelike idee hê oor hoe die terugvoering lyk en sou dan besluit om moontlik die vraelys in 'n ander formaat beskikbaar te maak sodat hulle ook data van ander rolspelers, soos Agri SA se lede, kan bekom; en
- Daar is 'n nuwe bewussynsorganisasie geskep, Safe Citizen, wat besig is om baie steun te kry. Die sentrum het besluit om meer oor die organisasie uit te vind en hoe daar by hulle ingeskakel kan word.

At the request of members, the centre decided that the Minister of Police should be requested to announce another amnesty period so that firearm owners who had been unable to renew their licences in time, have an opportunity to do so. The motivation for this was that some owners wanted to renew their licences during the 90-day amnesty period but could not do so because police stations were closed due to Covid infections or the owner him/herself had Covid.

The centre received the following elucidation on various aspects of firearms control:

- The Civilian Secretariat of the Police had been overwhelmed with more than 175 000 comments on the Firearms Amendment Bill, which was published last year for commentary. They did not seem to know what to do with it. The Portfolio Committee also sent the Secretariat back to the drawing board with instructions that they should consult in this regard;
- In the quarterly programme of the Portfolio Committee on Police, the meeting scheduled for 1 June 2022 was earmarked for a discussion on the firearms forum. According to available information, the purpose was actually to plan for a more comprehensive forum. The 1 June 2022 meeting as such would not constitute a forum;
- Service delivery with regard to firearm licences by the Central Firearm Registrar continued to deteriorate. We cannot wait for an improvement in the level of service delivery by the police in respect of firearms;
- The SA Hunters' Association had developed a questionnaire to seek information on how long their members wait to have their applications processed. By the end of May 2022, had to have a good idea and would then decide whether to make the questionnaire available in another format to gather the data of other role players, such as Agri SA members; and
- A newly established awareness organisation, Safe Citizen, has received much support. The centre decided to find out more about the organisation and how they can become involved in it.

Working group: International border infrastructure

The working group met on 22 February 2022 to discuss problems concerning international border infrastructure and to make proposals to address them.

Various parliamentary reports on debates conducted in this regard contain the finer details, including time scales for erecting border fences. The reports also refer to the time scales that were set in 2020 for repair of the fences, which were supposed to be completed by February 2021. This did not happen.

The working group decided, among other things, that the road adjacent to the international border should be repaired and maintained by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure. In response to the centre's

Werkgroep: Internasionale grensinfrastruktuur

Die werkgroep het 22 Februarie 2022 vergader om probleme met die internasionale grensinfrastruktuur te bespreek en voorstelle te maak om die probleme aan te spreek.

Verskeie parlementêre verslae van debatte wat in die parlement gevoer is oor die internasionale grens, bevat omvattende besonderhede daarvan asook tydskaal vir die oprigting van grensheinings. In die verslae word verwys na tydskaal wat in 2020 vasgestel is vir die herstel van die heinings, wat teen Februarie 2021 afgehandel moes wees. Die tydskaal is nie bereik nie.

Die werkgroep het onder meer besluit dat die grenspad teen die internasionale grensheining herstel en in stand gehou moet word deur die Departement van Openbare Werke en Infrastruktuur. In antwoord op die sentrum se navraag aan die departement oor die instandhouding van die internasionale grenspad en -heining, het die minister aangedui dat die departement besig is met interdepartementele skakeling om 'n geïntegreerde oplossing te vind vir die instandhouding van die grensinfrastruktuur om die kommer wat die sentrum in sy brief aan die minister uitgewys het, aan te spreek. Sodra die nodige beplanning gedoen is, sal die koste daarvan bereken word en met die relevante staatsdepartemente gedeel word.

Werkgroep: Integrering van kamerastelsels

Die werkgroep het op 18 Maart 2022 vergader. Die werkgroep is ingelig dat Business Against Crime SA (BACSA) reeds saam met Agri Oos-Kaap die "Eyes and Ears Initiative" (E2) in werking gestel het om die kamerastelsels van boereverenigings in die provinsie te integreer en om die inligting op 'n gemeenskaplike platform met onder meer die polisie te deel.

Die E2-inisiatief is 'n amptelike koördinerings- en gesamentlike misdaadbekampings-inisiatief tussen die SAPD, BACSA en die privatesekuriteitsbedryf (PSI). Die doel van die E2-projek is om die PSI se geografiese voetspoor, tegnologie en ander hulpbronne van inligting te gebruik om die situasie-bewustheid van insidente by die polisie te bevorder.

Die werkgroep het besluit dat provinsiale affiliasies binne provinsiale verband oorweging daaraan sal skenk om deel van die E2-projek te word en dat provinsiale affiliasies geleenthede binne provinsies sal skep om die E2-projek aan hul lede en sekuriteitsmaatskappye binne die provinsie bekend te stel.

Werkgroep: Onwettige jag met honde

Die werkgroep het op 18 Maart 2022 vergader. Die onwettige jag met honde word toenemend 'n probleem in verskeie provinsies en hou ernstige gevolge in vir die boerdery-gemeenskap. Die werkgroep word ingelig dat, op versoek van die sentrum, die polisie 'n taakspan saamgestel het om

questions in this regard, the Minister indicated that the department was engaged in interdepartmental liaison to find an integrated solution and to address the concerns raised by the centre in its letter. As soon as the necessary planning has been done, the cost thereof would be calculated and shared with the relevant state departments.

Working group: Integration of chamber systems

The working group met on 18 March 2022. It was informed that Business Against Crime SA (BACSA), in collaboration with Agri Eastern Cape, had already activated the "Eyes and Ears Initiative" (E2) to integrate the camera systems of farmer associations in the province so that the information can be shared on a common platform, including with the police.

The E2 initiative is an official coordinating and joint crime-fighting initiative between SAPS, BACSA and the private security industry (PSI). The aim of the project is to use the PSI's geographic footprint, technology and other resources to promote an awareness of incidents among the police.

The working group decided that provincial affiliates would consider within provincial context whether they should join the E2 project and would create opportunities within provinces to promote the project among their members and security companies in the province.

Working group: Illegal hunting with dogs

The working group met on 18 March 2022. Illegal hunting with dogs is increasingly becoming a problem in various provinces, with serious consequences for the farming community. The working group was informed that the police, at the centre's request, had created a task team to investigate the impounding of dogs by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), and that an agreement needed to be concluded with the SPCA for this purpose. The task team also had to draft a National Instruction on how the police should deal with complaints regarding illegal hunting with dogs.

According to the police, a national agreement cannot be reached with the SPCA. This should be done separately with each SPCA branch in the nine provinces. The frustration is that the work of the task team is progressing very slowly, including finalisation of a national instruction on dealing with illegal hunting with dogs. The result was that the centre decided to raise the matter with the chair of the National Priority Committee. A discussion point was drafted for this purpose with a view to a meeting following the Rural Safety Summit scheduled for June this year.

Application procedure: Radio and repeater licences

A meeting took place with the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) to discuss a workable procedure according to which members could apply for radio and repeater licences as well as for the renewal

ondersoek in te stel na die skut van honde deur die DBV, dat 'n ooreenkoms met die DBV daarvoor bereik moet word en dat die taakspan 'n nasionale instruksie moet saamstel oor hoe die polisie klages van die onwettige jag met honde behoort te hanteer.

Volgens die polisie kan daar nie 'n nasionale ooreenkoms met die DBV bereik word nie maar moet daar met elke DBV in die nege provinsies afsonderlik 'n ooreenkoms aangegaan word. Die frustrasie is dat daar baie stadig met die werk van die taakspan gevorder word en ook met die finalisering van 'n nasionale instruksie oor die hantering van die onwettige jag met honde. Gevolglik het die sentrum besluit dat die aangeleentheid met die voorsitter van die Nasionale Prioriteitskomitee bepreek moet word. 'n Besprekingsdokument is vir dié doel saamgestel met die oog op 'n afspraak na die Landelikeveiligheidsberaad in Junie vanjaar.

Aansoekprosedure: Radio- en herhalerlisensies

'n Gesprek het met ICASA plaasgevind om 'n werkbare prosedure daar te stel waarvolgens lede kan aansoek doen vir nuwe radio- en herhalerlisensies asook die hernuwing daarvan. Tydens die vergadering is 'n prosedure ontwikkel wat in 'n dokument ingeskryf en aan lede beskikbaar gestel is wat gevolg kan word met die indien van aansoeke. Daar is ook 'n prosedure ontwikkel as laaste uitweg om selfoonkonnektiwiteitsprobleme aan ICASA te rapporteer.

SANRAL-kamera-ooreenkoms

Gesprekke het sedert Julie 2020 met SANRAL plaasgevind vir die ontwikkeling van 'n ooreenkoms waarvolgens boereverenigings op 'n wettige wyse kamerastelsels in die padreserwe van nasionale paaie wat onder die beheer van SANRAL val, kan oprig. Alle kamerastelsels wat op die paaie opgerig word sonder die eksplisiete goedkeuring van SANRAL is onwettig en die eienaars daarvan kan aanspreeklik gehou word om dit te verwyder. Die ooreenkoms is deur SANRAL, Agri SA en al die provinsiale affiliasie onderteken en die sentrum monitor die implementering daarvan op 'n deurlopende basis.

Ter ondersteuning van provinsiale affiliasies het die sentrum 'n riglyndokument met prosedures ontwikkel oor hoe om aansoek te doen vir die oprigting van die kameras op nasionale paaie. Die doel van die riglyne, wat insluit toepaslike voorbeelde van dokumente wat 'n aansoek moet vergesel, is om te help met die bespoediging van die goedkeuring van aansoeke.

Regsinligtingdokument

Tydens 'n sentrumvergadering is versoek dat 'n regsinsligtingdokument saamgestel word oor regsaspekte wat vir die boer van belang kan wees. Die regsinsligtingdokument is met behulp van Agri SA se prokureurs, MacRobert Prokureurs, saamgestel. Die dokument hanteer slegs enkele aspekte waarmee lede op 'n daaglikse basis te make het. Die insligting in die dokument moet nie as regsadvies

thereof. During the meeting, such a procedure was developed, which was documented and made available to members. A procedure was also developed in terms of which ICASA could be contacted as a last resort to report cell phone connectivity problems.

SANRAL camera agreement

Since July 2020, discussions have been held with The South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL) to develop an agreement according to which farmer associations can install camera systems legally in the road reserves of national roads that fall under SANRAL. All camera systems installed along these roads without the explicit approval of SANRAL are illegal and the owners thereof can be held liable for removing them. The agreement was signed by SANRAL, Agri SA and all the provincial affiliates. The centre monitors implementation thereof on an ongoing basis.

In support of the provincial affiliates, the centre had developed a guideline document with procedures on how applications can be made for the installation of cameras along national roads. The purpose of the guidelines, which include examples of documents that should accompany an application, is to assist in expediting the approval of applications.

Legal information document

During a centre meeting, there was a request that an information document be compiled on the legal aspects that could be of interest to the farmer. The document was drafted with the assistance of MacRobert Attorneys. The document deals only with aspects that members deal with on a daily basis. The information in the document must not be regarded as legal advice but merely as broad guidelines that can be used as background. If further particulars are required or if a member has any doubt regarding the correct course of action, the member should consult his/her legal representative. Although every effort is made to ensure the correctness of this information, Agri SA does not guarantee this and is hereby indemnified against any liability concerning such information. After finalisation of the document, it was distributed to all Agri SA members by the end of last year.

Manual for dealing with conflict and resolving disputes

The purpose of Agri SA's Conflict and Dispute Resolution Manual, which was compiled at the centre's request and with the assistance of a professional person, is to make provision for a practical toolkit with a view to the following:

- The effective management and resolution of 'community-related conflicts and disputes' that arise between a farm or farms, and the 'communities', including housing and eviction disputes; disputes concerning grazing and access to water; the repairs and changes

beskou word nie maar verskaf slegs breë riglyne wat as agtergrond gebruik kan word. Indien meer besonderhede verlang word of indien daar twyfel bestaan by die lid oor 'n gepaste optrede moet die lid sy regsverteenvoerder daarvoor raadpleeg. Alhoewel alle moontlike sorg toegepas is om die korrektheid van hierdie inligting te verseker, waarborg Agri SA nie die korrektheid van die inligting nie, en word Agri SA hiermee gevrywaar van enige aanspreeklikheid rondom die inligting daarin vervat. Ná finalisering van die dokument is dit teen die einde van die vorige jaar aan al Agri SA se lede versprei.

Konflikhantering- en geskilbeslegting-handleiding

Die doel van Agri SA se Konflikhantering- en geskilbeslegting-handleiding, wat op versoek van die sentrum en met behulp van 'n professionele persoon saamgestel is, is om voorsiening te maak vir 'n praktiese hulpmiddel ("gereedskapskissie") met die oog op die volgende:

- Die effektiewe bestuur en beslegting van gemeenskapsverwante konflikte en geskille wat tussen 'n plaas of plase en gemeenskappe voorkom, met inbegrip van behuising- en uitsettingsgeskille, geskille rondom weiding en toegang tot water, die herstel en verandering of uitbreiding van behuisingstrukture, grondgebruik, besoekers, en ander konflikte en geskille van "wedersydse belang" vir die plaas en die gemeenskap; en
- Effektiewe konflikthantering en beslegting van "interne" plaasverwante geskille rondom indiensneming, arbeid, werkplek, verblyf, behuising en verwante aangeleenthede.

Nadat die dokument gefinaliseer is, is dit aan die begin van die jaar aan al Agri SA se lede versprei.

Gesprek met Transnet

'n Gesprek het met Transnet se bestuur plaasgevind oor moontlike samewerking met die beskerming van Transnet se infrastruktuur in die boerderygebied en ook die beveiliging van die boerderygemeenskap langs die infrastruktuur. Moontlike samewerking kan lei tot die verskaffing van inligting aan Transnet deur die boerderygemeenskap van verdagte aktiwiteite in die omgewing van Transnet se infrastruktuur en dat Transnet behulpsaam sal wees in die verbetering van beveiligingstelsels in so 'n omgewing, soos die oprigting van kameras in oorleg met die plaaslike gemeenskap. 'n Werkwinkel word beplan om die moontlike samewerking verder te bespreek. Aangesien die uitvoering van die samewerking in provinsies sal plaasvind, sal die provinsiale affiliasies uitgenooi word om aan die werkwinkel deel te neem.

Gesprek met Eskom

'n Gesprek het met Eskom plaasgevind oor moontlike samewerking soortgelyk aan wat met Transnet beplan word. Tydens die gesprek is Eskom ingelig oor die sentrum se siening oor die implementering van die polisie se reserviste-stelsel en dat die Strafreë-wysigingswet slegs van toepassing is op essensiële infrastruktuur tot en met die boer se transformator en nie daarna nie. Die infrastruktuur



to, or expansion of housing structures; land usage; visitors; and other conflicts and disputes of 'mutual interest' for the farm and the community; and

- Dealing effectively with conflicts and resolving 'internal' farm-related disputes around employment, labour, workplace, accommodation, housing and related matters.

After the document was finalised, it was sent to all Agri members in the beginning of the year.

Discussion with Transnet

A meeting took place with Transnet's executive to discuss possible cooperation in protecting Transnet's infrastructure in farming areas and safeguarding the farming community residing next to such infrastructure. Possible cooperation could result in the farming community providing Transnet with information on suspicious activities in the area, with Transnet assisting in improving security systems in the area, for example, the erection of cameras in consultation with the local community. A workshop was planned for further discussions on possible cooperation. Since the cooperation will take place at provincial level, the provincial affiliates would be invited to participate in the workshop.

Discussion with Eskom

A meeting was held with Eskom to discuss possible cooperation similar to what was planned with Transnet. During the discussions, Eskom was also informed of the centre's views on the implementation of the police's reservist system and the fact that the Criminal Justice Amendment Act would apply only to essential infrastructure up to the farmer's transformer and no further. The

van Eskom word, net soos Transnet se infrastruktuur, deur kriminele geteiken en hou 'n bedreiging in vir voedselsekerheid. 'n Opvolggesprek met Eskom sal onder meer handel oor moontlike ondersteuning deur Eskom met sy skakeling met die regering om die sentrum se standpunt oor die reservistestelsel en die uitbreiding van die Strafrek-wysigingswet om die essensiële infrastruktuur van boere in te sluit, te help bevorder.

Brandstigting

Groot gedeeltes van Noordwes, Vrystaat, en Noord-Kaap het gedurende die verslagtydperk erge brandskade ervaar weens veldbrande. Die vermoede het bestaan dat verskeie van die brande ontstaan het weens brandstigting. Tydens 'n Nasionale Prioriteitskomiteevergadering is die polisie bedag gemaak hierop en versoek dat die polisie sake van brandstigting wat gerapporteer word, in 'n ernstige lig sal ag en met die nodige erns sal ondersoek.

Die polisie het, ná die sentrum se versoek, 'n nasionale omselebrief aan misdaadintelligensie, die speurdiens, operasionele koördinerings- en alle provinsiale kommissarisse gerig waarin versoek word dat veldbrande en veral brandstigting aangespreek moet word in alle beskikbare forums en dat lede op polisiestasievlak moet uitkyk vir individue wat brande veroorsaak of stig.

Regskosteversekering

Die moontlikheid om 'n regskosteversekeringspakket vir lede van Agri SA in samewerking met Santam te ontwikkel, word tans ondersoek. 'n Gesprek is reeds met Santam gevoer, wat bereid is om 'n regskosteversekeringspakket te ontwikkel, mits daar voldoende belangstelling is. Die omvang van die belangstelling sal ook die koste van die produk bepaal en wat moontlik alles onder so 'n produk ingesluit kan word. Die moontlikheid om so 'n produk in te sluit by 'n individu se korttermynversekering soortgelyk aan die persoonlike regs aanspreeklikheidsvoorsiening by korttermynversekering, word ook oorweeg.

Stroping van inheemse vetplante

Die sentrum het die moontlike samewerking met die SA Jagtersvereniging bespreek wat kameras in die Namakwaland wil oprig, onder die vaandel van die ooreenkoms wat Agri SA met SANRAL bereik het, om te help met die voorkoming van die stroping van inheemse vetplante, wat astronomiese afmetings aanneem. Die stroping van sukkulente plante in die gebied het vanaf 2019 van 6 000 gestroopte plante, wat teruggevind is, toegeneem tot 78 000 plante tot en met September 2021.

Die SA Jagtersvereniging wil, in samewerking met Natuurbeveiliging, kameras langs paaie oprig om die voorkoms van die stroping te help beperk. Dieselfde tendens wat met die stroping van renosters waargeneem is, word nou met die stroping van die plante waargeneem. Hoewel vuurwapens op groot skaal nog nie hierby betrokke is nie, kan die moontlikheid in die toekomst nie uitgesluit word nie. Die onwettige praktyke kom hoofsaaklik op private boer-

infrastruktuur van Eskom, as met Transnet's infrastruktuur, is geteiken deur kriminele, wat 'n bedreiging vir voedselsekerheid vorm. 'n Opvolggesprek met Eskom sal onder meer handel oor moontlike ondersteuning deur Eskom met sy skakeling met die regering om die sentrum se standpunt oor die reservistestelsel en die uitbreiding van die Strafrek-wysigingswet om die essensiële infrastruktuur van boere in te sluit, te help bevorder.

Arson

Large parts of North West, the Free State and Northern Cape experienced serious fire damage during the report period. There was a suspicion that various fires were due to arson. During a National Priority Committee meeting, the police were sensitised in this regard and requested to investigate cases of arson reported with the necessary urgency.

The police subsequently issued a national circular to crime intelligence, the detective service, operational coordination, and all commissioners, with a request that veld fires and especially arson be addressed within all available forums and that members at police station level should look out for individuals who cause or light fires.

Legal cost insurance

The possibility of developing a legal cost insurance package for members of Agri SA, in collaboration with Santam, is being investigated. A discussion had already taken place with Santam. The latter indicated that they would be willing to develop such a package, provided that there is sufficient interest. The extent of the interest will also determine the cost of the product and what could be included in such a product. The possibility of including such a product in an individual's short-term insurance, similar to the personal liability provision, is also being considered.

Poaching of indigenous succulents

The centre discussed possible cooperation with the SA Hunters' Association, which wants to install cameras in terms of an agreement that Agri SA reached with SANRAL to assist in combating poaching of indigenous succulents. The poaching of succulents in the area increased astronomically from 6 000 in 2019 (which were recovered) to 78 000 in September 2021.

The SA Hunters' Association, in collaboration with Nature Conservation, wanted to install cameras along roads to combat poaching. The same trend seen with rhino poaching also applied to plants. Although firearms were not yet involved on a large scale, this possibility cannot be excluded in future. These illegal practices occur largely on private farmland, which could pose a safety risk to farmers should they confront the poachers. The proposed installation of cameras can therefore also have an impact on rural safety.

derygrond voor, wat 'n veiligheidsrisiko vir boere mag inhou wanneer hulle stropers sou konfronteer.

Die beoogde oprigting van kameras kan daarom ook 'n uitwerking hê op die boerderygemeenskap se landelike veiligheid. Die behoefte is om op grondvlak hande te vat met alle betrokke rolspelers om op 'n gekoördineerde wyse kameras op te rig en die inligting met mekaar te deel. Daarmee saam word beoog om inligtingsborde op te rig wat kan dien as waarskuwing en afskrikmiddel. Die aangeleentheid word verder deur Agri Noord-Kaap en Agri Wes-Kaap in samewerking met die onderskeie rolspelers gehanteer.

Paniektoestel

Agri Oos-Kaap het oor tyd baie aandag geskenk aan die ontwikkeling van 'n noodkommunikasietoestel en -toepassing (App) wat lede in 'n noodsituasie kan gebruik. Die ontwikkeling is gedoen in samewerking met die maatskappy CASI, wat hom toespits op die ontwikkeling van dié soort tegnologie. Tans kan 87 persent van die land deur die toestel gedek word binne die bestaande selfoonnetwerk. Waar daar nie 'n selfoonnetwerk beskikbaar is nie kan kommunikasie deur die Sigfox-netwerk bewerkstellig word.

Die toestel maak ook voorsiening om 'n GPS-posisie aan die beheerkamer beskikbaar te maak vir die nodige opvolgreaksie wanneer die noodknoppie geaktiveer word. Ná oorweging van die funksionaliteite van die toestel het die sentrum aanbeveel dat die ander provinsiale affiliasies die toestel sal evalueer en moontlike inskakeling daarby sal oorweeg.

Staatsdepartemente se insette

Tydens die onlangse sentrumvergadering is insette gemaak deur die Nasionale Vervolgingsgesag oor die opleiding van staatsaanklaers in veediefstalsake, die toestaan van borg en die nuwe kontakbesonderhede van adjunk-staatsaanklaers in die onderskeie provinsies. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Weermag het besonderhede verskaf oor hul operasionele suksesse aan die grens asook hul ontplooiing binnelands en in die buiteland ingevolge resolusies van die Verenigde Nasies en SAOG.

Erkenning

Die sentrum gee erkenning aan lede van die boerderygemeenskap, provinsiale affiliasies, asook veiligheidsvertegenwoordigers op plaaslike vlak, wat op verskeie vlakke bydraes lewer om die veiligheid van landelike gemeenskappe te verseker. Daar bestaan waardering by die sentrum vir elkeen se rol in die bekamping van misdaad en die beveiling van boerderygemeenskappe.

'n Besondere woord van dank gaan aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Weermag, die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisiediens (SAPD), die Nasionale Vervolgingsgesag (NVG), die Instituut vir Sekerheidstudies (ISS) en die Veediefstal-voorkomingsforum vir hul ondersteuning aan die komitee in sy poging om landelike veiligheid te bevorder.



There is a need to join hands with all relevant role players at local level to install cameras in a coordinated manner and share information with one another. It was also proposed that information notices be erected to serve as a warning and deterrent. The matter will be dealt with further by Agri Northern Cape and Agri Western Cape in consultation with the respective role players.

Panic button

Agri Eastern Cape has over time attended closely to the development of an emergency communication system and App, which members can use in an emergency situation. The system was developed in collaboration with the company CASI, which focuses on the development of this type of technology. At present, it can cover 87% of the country within the existing cellular network. Where a cell phone network is not available, communication can be facilitated via the Sigfox network.

The device also makes provision for a GPS position to be communicated to the control room for the necessary response when the panic button is activated. After considering the functionalities of the device, the centre recommended that the other provincial affiliates evaluate it and consider possible participation.

Inputs from state departments

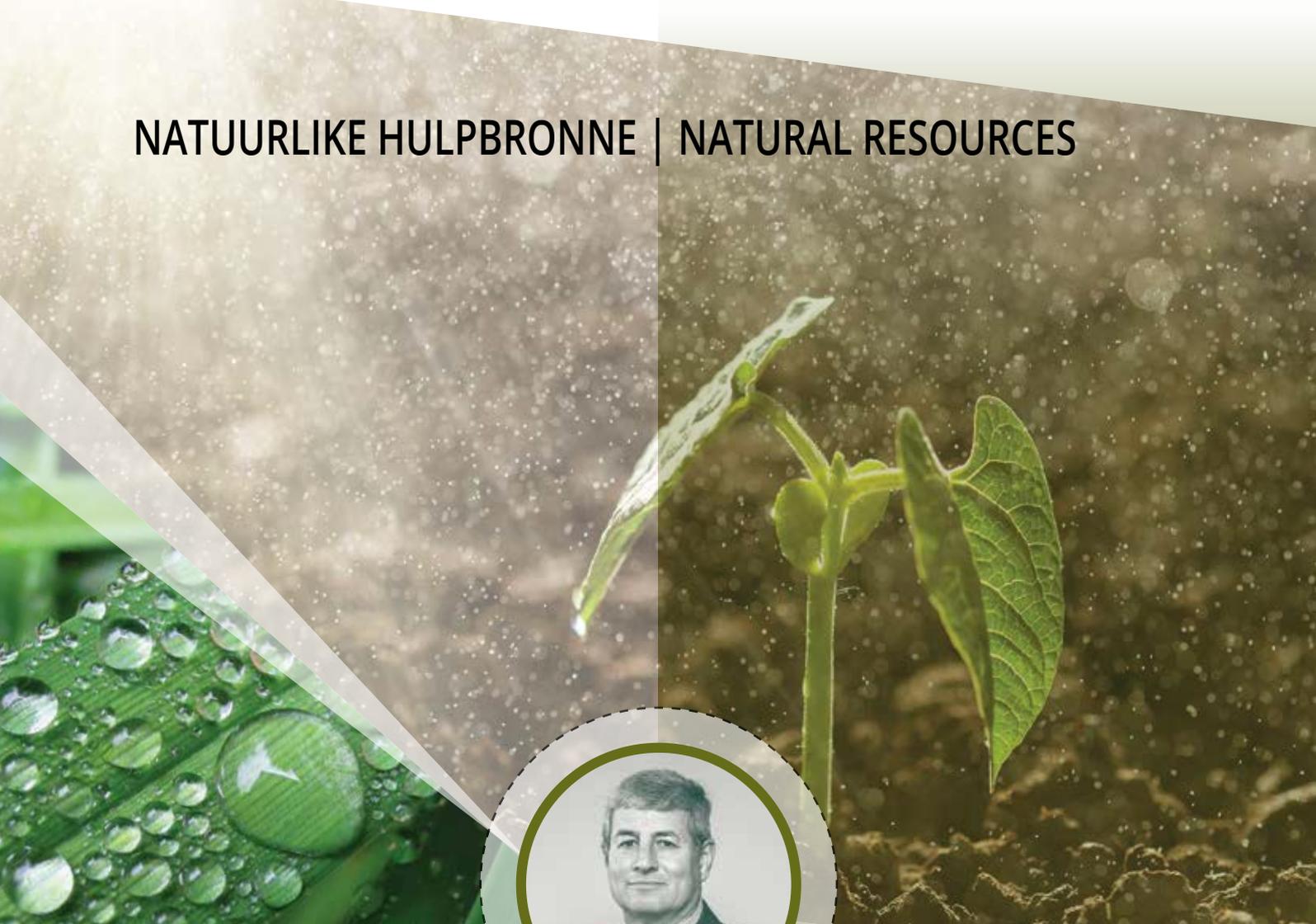
At the recent centre meeting, the NPA provided input on the training received by state prosecutors, the granting of bail, and the new contact details of deputy state prosecutors in the respective provinces. The SANDF provided details of their operational successes at the border as well as their deployment both locally and abroad in terms of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and SADC.

Acknowledgement

The centre acknowledges the members of the farming community, provincial affiliates, as well as security representatives at local level, who contributed at various levels to ensure the safety of rural communities. The centre appreciates everyone's role in combating crime and safeguarding the farming community.

A special word of thanks was extended to the SANDF, NPA, the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) and the Stock Theft Prevention Forum for their support to the commit-

NATUURLIKE HULPBRONNE | NATURAL RESOURCES



Willem Symington

Willem Symington dien as voorsitter van die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Natuurlike Hulpbronne, bygestaan deur Laubscher Coetzee as ondervoorsitter, en Hannes de Wet en Daan van der Merwe as addisionele lede. Janse Rabie dien as funksionaris.

WATERSAKE

Agri SA het oor die afgelope 12 maande sy posisie herbevestig as een van die voorste organisasies betrokke by waterbeleidsontwikkeling en -bestuur vir die Suid-Afrikaanse landbousektor.

Rouwatertarifonderhandelings

Die Departement van Water en Sanitasie en die Nasionale Tesourie het 'n proses geloods om die huidige rouwaterprysbepalingstrategie te hersien. Een van die voorstelle is dat sekere maksimum toelaatbare verhogings (*capping*) in die bestaande rouwaterprysbepalingsmodel geskrap word. Agri SA is van mening dat die landbousektor die versekering nodig het wat sodanige beperking op toelaatbare verhogings in rouwaterpryse bied.

Willem Symington served as chair of the Centre of Excellence: Natural Resources. He was assisted by Laubscher Coetzee as deputy chair and Hannes de Wet and Daan van der Merwe as additional members. Janse Rabie was the functionary.

WATER AFFAIRS

Over the past 12 months, Agri SA reaffirmed its position as one of the leading bodies concerning water policy development and management for the South African agricultural sector.

Raw water tariff negotiations

The Department of Water and Sanitation and the National Treasury have embarked on a process to revise the current Raw Water Pricing Strategy. One of the proposals mooted is the scrapping of certain maximum permissible increases (caps) in the current raw water pricing model. Agri SA is of the opinion that the agricultural sector requires the assurance provided by the capping of maximum permissible increases in raw water.

Vrywillige waterfonds

Agri SA bestuur 'n vrywillige waterfonds (VWF) waartoe verskeie provinsiale affiliale, besproeiingsrade en watergebruikersverenigings landwyd bydra. Die doel van die fonds is om landbouwater-aangeleenthede wat 'n beduidende impak op besproeiingsboerdery het aan te spreek, veral sake van nasionale belang.

Gedurende 2022 is fondse uit die VWF aangewend om by te dra tot regs-kostes met betrekking tot twee hofsake (*Lötter and Wiid*) rondom die permanente en tydelike oordrag van watergebruiksregte en 'n watergehaltetoetsing- en -aksieprojek langs die Benede-Oranjerivier (Gariepwatch).

Vrywillige bydraes tot die VWF is nie verhoog oor die afgelope vyf jaar nie. Tydens 'n vergadering van Agri SA se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Natuurlike Hulpbronne in Mei 2022 het die sentrum besluit dat aanbevole bydraes tot die VWF verhoog word met R0,50 per hektaar ingevolge die fonds se verwysingsraamwerk.

Die feit dat instellings steeds bydra tot hierdie vrywillige fonds, ongeag die huidige ekonomiese afswaai, beklemtoon die belangrikheid van Agri SA se rol met betrekking tot die sektor se waterbelange.

Proaktiewe oplossings om verswakkende watergehalte aan te pak

Die agteruitgang in watergehalte en die implikasies daarvan vir die landbou is 'n bron van geweldige kommer vir Agri SA. Om te verseker dat die aangeleentheid aandag kry, doen Agri SA voortdurend 'n beroep op die Departement van Water en Sanitasie (DWS) om sy kontroliering, afdwinging en verslagdoeningsfunksies ten opsigte van watergehalte oor die land heen op te skerp. Implementering van hulpbron-herklassifikasie en hulpbron-verwante doelwitte is voorbeelde hiervan. Agri SA verwelkom die publikasie van die DWS se Blou- en Groen-verslae rakende onderskeidelik drinkwater en die doeltreffendheid van afvalwaterbehandeling. Agri SA vra reeds jare lank dat die sertifiseringstelsel heringestel word.

Agri SA is aktief betrokke by 'n projek rakende die verswakkende watergehalte in die Benede-Oranjerivier. Deur sy deelname in 'n groepering bekend as Gariepwatch, word watergehalte oor 'n groot deel van die rivier deur 'n eksterne geakkrediteerde diensverskaffer en laboratorium gekontroleer en getoets.

Alle betrokke belanghebbendes, met inbegrip van georganiseerde landbou, die tersaaklike nasionale, provinsiale en plaaslike owerhede, en rolspelers soos die Departement van Gesondheid en die Suid-Afrikaanse Plaaslike Regeringsvereniging, is ingesluit by hierdie inisiatief, wat poog om bewys-gegronde oplossings te vind vir 'n baie ernstige probleem. Terwyl die Gariepwatch-inisiatief tans beperk is tot die Benede-Oranjerivier, dui die sukses van die projek op 'n uiters lewensvatbare model waardeur verswakkende watergehalte oor Suid-Afrika heen aangespreek kan word.

Voluntary water fund

Agri SA manages a voluntary water fund (VWF), to which various provincial affiliates, irrigation boards and water user associations across the country contribute. The purpose of the fund is to address agricultural water issues that have a significant impact on irrigation agriculture, especially those of national interest.

During 2022 funds from the VWF were utilised to contribute to the legal fees in respect of two court cases (*Lötter and Wiid*) pertaining to the permanent and temporary transfers of water use entitlements and a water quality testing and action project regarding water quality along the Lower Orange River (Gariepwatch).

Voluntary contributions to the VWF have not increased over the past five years. During the May 2022 Agri SA Natural Resources Centre of Excellence meeting it was decided that recommended contributions to the VWF be raised by R0,50 per hectare in accordance with the fund's Terms of Reference.

The fact that institutions continue to contribute to this voluntary fund during the current economic downturn underscores the importance of Agri SA's role with respect to the sector's water interests.

Pro-active solutions to deteriorating water quality

The deterioration of water quality and its implications for agriculture is a significant concern to Agri SA. To ensure that the issue of pollution is addressed, Agri SA continuously calls upon the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) to improve its monitoring, enforcement and reporting functions with respect to water quality throughout the country. Implementation of resource classification and resource quality objectives are a few examples thereof. Agri SA welcomes the publication of the DWS "Blue" and "Green" drop reports on drinking water quality as well as wastewater treatment works performance, respectively. Agri SA had been calling for the re-introduction of the certification system for a number of years.

Agri SA is actively involved in a project concerning the deteriorating quality of water in the Lower Orange River. Through participation in a broadly inclusive grouping known as Gariepwatch, water quality monitoring and testing are conducted along a large section of the river by an external accredited service provider and laboratory.

All relevant stakeholders, including organised agriculture, the relevant national, provincial and local authorities and role players (including the Department of Health and the South African Local Government Association) are included in this initiative, which is intended to provide evidence-based solutions to a very significant problem. While the ambit of the Gariepwatch initiative is currently limited to the Lower Orange River, success in this project indicates a truly viable model through which deteriorating water quality may be addressed throughout South Africa.

Nasionale Waterberaad

Op 18 en 19 Februarie 2022 het die minister van Water en Sanitasie, Senzo Mchunu, 'n Nasionale Waterberaad belê om verwickelinge rondom waterbestuur en -beheer in Suid-Afrika te bespreek.

Terwyl daar beslis positiewe aspekte is, soos insigte oor wat vir die volgende dekades beplan word, is daar ook elemente van onsekerheid, insluitend voorgestelde nuwe institusionele verwickelinge in die vorm van oorskakeling vanaf besproeiingsrade na watergebruikersverenigings, verpligte herregistrasie en -lisensiëring van bestaande wetlike watergebruike, en die hersiene prysbepalingstrategie vir rouwater wat moontlik ontwrigtend vir die landbousektor kan wees.

Oordraagbaarheid van watergebruiksregte

In 2017 het die DWS 'n hersiene beleidsposisie en instruksie aanvaar, naamlik dat die Nasionale Waterwet (NWA) nie só vertolk kan word dat dit private handel in watergebruiksregte toelaat nie. Agri SA het voortdurend beweer dat die bepaling van artikel 25 van die NWA die aktiewe deelname van die minister van Water en Sanitasie asook die plaaslike waterbestuursinstellings waar watergebruiksregte oorgedra word, vereis.

Die bewering van private bilaterale transaksies was nie ter sprake nie. Die kern van die saak is die mees toepaslike gebruik van water deur bestaande regte oor te dra en sodoende meer doeltreffende watergebruike deur middel van lisensiëring te bewerkstellig (d.w.s met die implisiete deelname van die DWS).

Agri SA se Vrywillige Waterfonds dek die regskoste van twee sake wat hieroor handel (Lötter en Wiid). Die DWS se aansoek om te appelleer teen die bevinding van die Hoërhof van Appèl, wat ten gunste van Agri SA was, het op 25 Augustus 2022 voor die Konstitusionele Hof. (Ten tyde van die publikasie van hierdie jaarverslag was uitspraak in die saak steeds voorbehou.)

OMGEWINGSAKE

Klimaatsveranderingsmandaat en -strategie

Nadat 'n mandaat rakende klimaatsverandering tydens Agri SA se kongres in Oktober 2021 aanvaar is, het die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Natuurlike Hulpbronne 'n omvattende klimaatsveranderingstrategie ontwikkel oor Agri SA se rol met betrekking tot die landbousektor se aanpassing by en versagting van die gevolge van klimaatsverandering. Agri SA was ook aktief betrokke by onderhandelings rondom die promulgering van die Wetsontwerp op Klimaatsverandering.

Agri SA gaan voort om 'n belangrike rol te speel in die ontwikkeling van regeringsbeleid en wetgewing in hierdie verband.

National Water Summit

On 18 and 19 February 2022, the minister of Water and Sanitation, Minister Senzo Mchunu, convened a National Water Summit to discuss developments concerning water management and governance in South Africa.

While there are definite positive aspects such as insights into what is planned over the next decades, there are also elements of uncertainty, including proposed new institutional developments in the form of the conversion of irrigation boards to water users' associations, compulsory re-registration and licensing of existing lawful water uses and a revised pricing strategy for raw water that may prove disruptive to the agricultural sector.

Transferability of water use entitlements

In 2017 the DWS adopted a revised policy position and instruction asserting that the National Water Act (NWA) cannot be interpreted as to allow for the private trading in water use entitlements. Agri SA consistently maintained that the provisions of section 25 of the NWA require the active participation of the minister of Water and Sanitation and/or the local water management institutions where water use entitlements are transferred.

The purported notion of private bi-lateral transactions was not the matter at stake. At the heart of the matter lies the most appropriate use of water through the surrendering of existing entitlements to facilitate more efficient water uses through licensing (i.e. the active participation of the DWS being implicit).

Agri SA's Voluntary Water Fund is funding the legal costs of two matters (Lötter and Wiid) dealing with the issue. The DWS's application for leave to appeal the decision by the Supreme Court of Appeal, which found in favour of the arguments by Agri SA, was argued before the Constitutional Court on 25 August 2022. (At the time of publication of this annual report, judgement was still reserved.)

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Climate change mandate and strategy

Following the adoption of a mandated position with respect to climate change at Agri SA's congress in October 2021, the Natural Resources Centre of Excellence developed a comprehensive climate change statement of recognition detailing the role of Agri SA with respect to the agricultural sector's adaptation to and mitigation of the effects of climate change. Agri SA was also actively involved in negotiations surrounding the promulgation of the Climate Change Bill.

Agri SA continues to be a crucial role player in government's development of policy and legislation dealing with this issue.

Biologiese beheer op uitheemse en indringerspesies

Agri SA het sy aktiewe ondersteuning gebied aan die Sentrum vir Biologiese Beheer en Rhodes-universiteit se programme om biologiese beheermaatreëls in te stel ten einde vreemde en indringerspesies te beheer, insluitend die bestuur van Prosopis-spesies, veral in die Noord-Kaap.

Mynbou en landbou

Die toename in onwettige mynbedrywighede (insluitend sandmyne) op landbougrond oor Suid-Afrika heen gaan onverpoosd voor en is uiters kommerwekkend vir Agri SA.

Agri SA het 'n brief in dié verband aan president Cyril Ramaphosa gerig met die versoek dat 'n interministeriële taakspan aangewys word om aandag te gee aan die klaarblyklike versuim om Suid-Afrika se omgewingswette af te dwing waar mynbedrywighede betrokke is.

RISIKO- EN RAMPEENHEID

Die strategiese fokus van Agri SA se Risiko- en Rampeenheid is, onder meer, om Agri SA se Ramphulpstigting te bestuur; om landbou binne klimaatsverandering te posisioneer deur 'n mandaat te verkry en 'n strategie te ontwikkel; om risiko's en rampe binne die landbou te bestuur; om wetgewing en beleid te ontwikkel; om die media te bestuur en voorspraak te doen met betrekking tot natuurrampe wat die landbousektor raak.

Die kritieke risiko's wat deur die sektor in die 2021/2022-verslagjaar ervaar is, is soos volg:

Droogtes

Te midde van goeie reëns wat jare lange droogte aan 'n einde gebring het, is sekere dele van die Noord-Kaap, Oos-Kaap en Wes-Kaap steeds uitgelewer aan erge droogte-toestande - selfs ná ses tot nege jaar. In Julie 2021 het die Nasionale Rampbestuursentrum (NDMC) 'n nasionale rampdroogteklassifikasie vir die Wes-, Oos- en Noord-Kaap uitgevaardig. Agri SA, via sy provinsiale affiliasies, het by wyse van 'n video 'n droogtehulpveldtog van stapel gestuur in Junie/Julie 2021 om die stories te vertel van Karoo-boere wat gebuk gegaan het onder droogtetoestande. Deur middel van dié veldtog is droogtehulp via Agri Wes-Kaap, Agri Oos-Kaap en Agri Noord-Kaap gekanaliseer.

In Desember 2021 het droogtetoestande steeds voortgeduur in dele van die Oos-Kaap. Agri SA, in vennootskap met Agri Oos-Kaap, het hulp verleen aan boere in die distrikte van Buffelshoek, Jansenville, Klipplaat, Cockscomb, Glenconnor en Steytlerville, en sodoende 276 boere gehelp met voer- en vervoerkoste.

Agri Wes-Kaap het die droogteskenking aangewend as gedeeltelike befondsing van 'n droogtehulpprojek in die Sentrale Karoo, waar 204,5 ton garsvoer, 510 rondestrooibale en twee ton hawerpitte geskenk is in gebiede soos

Biological control of alien and invasive species

Agri SA actively supported the Centre for Biological Control and Rhodes University in programmes to introduce biological control measures to manage alien and invasive species, including the management of Prosopis species, particularly in the Northern Cape province.

Mining and agriculture

The proliferation of unlawful mining activities (including sand mining) on agricultural land across South Africa continues unabated and is a major concern to Agri SA.

Agri SA has written to President Cyril Ramaphosa on the matter and has requested the appointment of an inter-ministerial task team to deal with the apparent failure with respect to enforcement of South Africa's environmental laws when it comes to mining.

RISK AND DISASTER UNIT

The strategic focus of Agri SA's Risk and Disaster Unit is, among others, the management of the Agri SA Disaster Relief Foundation, positioning agriculture within climate change by adopting a mandate and developing a strategy, managing risk and disasters within agriculture, legislative and policy development as well as media management and advocacy pertaining to natural disasters affecting agriculture.

The critical risks experienced by the sector during the 2021/2022 report period include:

Droughts

Amid the good rains that broke years of droughts, certain parts of the Northern Cape, Eastern Cape and Western Cape were still confronted with droughts that have prevailed for between six to nine years. In July 2021, the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) issued a national drought disaster classification for the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Northern Cape provinces. Agri SA, through its provincial affiliates, embarked on a video drought aid campaign in June/July 2021, which told the stories of many Karoo farmers confronted by the drought conditions. Through this campaign, drought aid was channelled through Agri Western Cape, Agri Eastern Cape and Agri Northern Cape.

In December 2021 drought conditions were still prevailing in parts of the Eastern Cape. Agri SA, in partnership with Agri Eastern Cape, assisted farmers in Buffelshoek, Jansenville, Klipplaat, Cockscomb, Glenconnor and Steytlerville. 276 Farmers were aided through this initiative with fodder and transportation costs.

Agri Western Cape used the drought donation as partial funding for a drought relief project in the Central Karoo during which 204,5 tons of feed barley, 510 round straw bales and two tons of oat kernels were donated in areas



Laingsburg, Prins Albert, Merweville, Beaufort-Wes en Murraysburg.

Agri Noord-Kaap het die droogteskenking gebruik om hulp te verleen aan Springbok, Garies, Brandvlei, Calvinia, Middelpos, Noenieput, Askham en Kenhardt in die vorm van 800 sakke lusernpitte per vrag.

Veldbrande

Veldbrande het so vroeg as Mei 2021 in Noordwes, die Vrystaat en Noord-Kaap begin. Hierdie brande is 'n algemene verskynsel gedurende die wintermaande in die sentrale binneland, gegewe die droë weerstoestande en sterk winde. Meer as twee miljoen hektaar het verlore gegaan as gevolg van veldbrande oor verskeie provinsies heen. 'n Faktor wat hierdie ramp vererger het, veral in die Noord-Kaap, is die feit dat 50% van die provinsie steeds rampdroogtetoestande ervaar, terwyl die ander 50% goeie reëns vroeër in die jaar ervaar het. FNB het R1 500 000 geskenk, wat verdeel is tussen Noordwes, Noord-Kaap en die Vrystaat, met 438 boere wat hulp ontvang het.

- Agri Noord-Kaap: Boere is genooi om aansoek te doen vir die infrastruktuurherstelprojek waar koopbewyse aan sodanige boere uitgedeel is. Boere het dan die koopbewyse gebruik om die nodige voorrade aan te koop om hul infrastruktuur te herstel en om vervoer- en voerkoste te dek. Die bedrag van die koopbewys is bepaal deur die getal hektaar wat as gevolg van veldbrande verlore gegaan het.
- Vrystaat Landbou: Boere wat skade gely het met betrekking tot vee, weiveld en infrastruktuur as gevolg van die brande het die opsie gehad om hulp te verkry in die vorm van voer, veeartseny-voorrade of omheiningsmateriaal van hul keuse; en
- Agri Noordwes: Donasies was vir die vervoer van veevoer, afhange van die omstandighede.

Die infrastruktuurskade wat gely is deur individuele boere is gedek deur risikoversekering en ander middele tot hul beskikking. Agri Noordwes het spesifiek gefokus op veevoer vir hul kuddes.

Agri SA, in samewerking met Santam, het op 13 April 2022 'n webinaar aangebied oor aanspreeklikheid en die noodsaak om by 'n brandbeskermingsvereniging aan te sluit. Meer as 600 mense het die webinaar bygewoon.

Siviele onrus

Een van die grootste mensgemaakte rampe het ontstaan toe onluste in Julie 2021 in KwaZulu-Natal uitgebreek het. Die skade het miljarde rande beloop. Agri SA, in samewerking met sy provinsiale affiliasie Kwanalu en ander maatskaplike vennote, het humanitêre hulp aan die betrokke boeregemeenskappe gebied. Tydens hul tweeweeklikse vergaderings het die Agri SA-groep Kwanalu bygestaan om te verseker dat die voorsieningsketting nie onderbreek word nie en om ander kritieke aangeleenthede aan te spreek.

such as Laingsburg, Prins Albert, Merweville, Beaufort-Wes and Murraysburg.

Agri Northern Cape used the drought donation to assist Springbok, Garies, Brandvlei, Calvinia, Middelpos, Noenieput, Askham and Kenhardt with 800 bags of lucerne kernels per load.

Fires

The fires started as early as May 2021 in the North West, Free State and Northern Cape. Wildfires are a common phenomenon during the winter months in the central interior due to dry weather and strong winds. More than two million hectares were lost due to the infernos across various provinces. What made this veldfire disaster worse, especially for the Northern Cape, is that 50% of the province is still experiencing a drought disaster, whereas the other 50% which received good rains earlier this year, experienced a fire disaster. FNB donated R1 500 000, which was divided between North West, Northern Cape and Free State provinces, with 438 farmers receiving assistance.

- Agri Northern Cape: Farmers were invited to apply for the infrastructure repair project where vouchers were distributed to farmers that had applied. Farmers then used the vouchers to buy necessary supplies to fix their infrastructure, transport costs and fodder. The voucher amount was determined by the number of hectares lost due to the fires.
- Free State Agriculture: Farmers who had suffered damages to livestock, grazing and infrastructure because of the fire had the option to choose assistance in the form of feed, veterinary supplies or fencing material of their choice.
- Agri North West: Transportation of fodder, depending on the circumstances, was paid for with the donation.

Infrastructure damage suffered by individual farmers was dealt with by farmers claiming risk insurance and by other personal means at their disposal. Agri North West concentrated specifically on fodder for their animal herds.

Agri SA, in collaboration with Santam, hosted a fire webinar on 13 April 2022 on fire liability and the importance of joining a fire protection association. More than 600 people attended this webinar.

Civil unrest

One of the largest human-made disasters took place in KwaZulu-Natal in July 2021, where civil unrest broke out and resulted in damages worth billions of rands. Agri SA, in collaboration with Kwanalu, Agri SA's provincial affiliation, and other social partners assisted with humanitarian aid to affected farming communities. Biweekly meetings within the Agri SA constituency were conducted to assist Kwanalu, ensuring that the supply chain is not disrupted, and other critical issues were addressed.

Sprinkane

Die 2021/2022-sprinkaanuitbraak in die Karoo was die ergste in 25 jaar. Sedert die uitbrake begin het in Oktober 2021, was georganiseerde landbou deurlopend in kontak met DALRRD om die kwelpunte en oplossings oor provinsies heen te laat vlot. Die oorkoepelende aangeleenthede wat ervaar is, was kapasiteitsprobleme en die onvermoë van DALRRD om hierdie ramp te bestuur. 'n Groot risiko het ontstaan toe sprinkaanswerms gewaar is naby die Sondagriviervallei met sy R3 miljard-uitvoerbedryf, wat meer as 40 000 permanente en seisoenale werkers in diens het.

Weeklikse provinsiale vergaderings is sedert Januarie 2022 gehou om hierdie aangeleenthede te vaartbelyn en met oplossings vorendag te kom om die ramp te bestuur. Dit was ook 'n nuttige wyse waarop risiko's en potensiele rampe bestuur kon word. Probleme wat ervaar is, sluit in laat betaling van sprinkaanbeampes, onvoldoende plaagdoders, swak kommunikasie tussen die Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling (DALRRD) en sprinkaanbeampes, 'n gebrek aan persoonlike beskermingstoerusting, versuim om lugondersteuning tydig te mobiliseer en onvoldoende en stukkende spuittoerusting.

Weeklikse Joint Operations Committee (JOC-) vergaderings is ook deur DALRRD gehou om operasionele aangeleenthede rondom die bestuur van sprinkaanuitbrake oor provinsies heen te bespreek. Terwyl burokratiese rompslomp aanvanklik die sprinkaanbestryding gekniehalter het, het Agri SA, in samewerking met sy provinsiale affiliasies, 'n sprinkaanveldtog geloods om lugondersteuning te mobiliseer en persoonlike beskermingstoerusting aan te skaf ten einde die sprinkaanuitbrake te beheer.

Voedselhulp

Die Agri SA-voedselhulpveldtog, in samewerking met FoodForward SA en waaraan verskeie van Agri SA se affiliasies deelgeneem het, het ten doel gehad om, met die hulp van boere, surplusvoedsel via FoodForward SA aan hulp-organisasies skenk. Die veldtog was aktief vanaf 1 Maart 2022 tot 31 Mei 2022.

Oorstromings

Die National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) het die oorstromings oor verskeie provinsies heen in Februarie 2022 as 'n nasionale ramp geklassifiseer. Dit was veral weens die feit dat die kapasiteit en hulpbronne binne provinsiale departemente om die ramp te bestuur, oorskry is. Beraadslaging het plaasgevind met provinsies rakende die vloedramp en 'n landbourisiko-opname is onderneem.

Agri SA is deel van die Nasionale Gesamentlike Vloedkoördineringskomitee, asook die Nasionale Rampadvieskomitee van die NDMC, en kon op hierdie wyse reageer op die vloedramp om te verseker dat aandag gegee word aan kritieke ramptoestande soos die padinfrastruktuur vanaf

Locusts

The 2021/2022 locust outbreak in the Karoo provinces was the worst outbreak in 25 years. Since the outbreaks started in early as October 2021, organised agriculture has been in constant contact with the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) on streamlining issues and solutions across provinces. The overarching issues that we experienced were capacity problems and the inability of DALRRD to manage this disaster. A great risk occurred when locust outbreaks occurred near Sunday's River Valley, which is an R3 billion export industry employing more than 40 000 permanent and seasonal workers.

Weekly provincial meetings were held since January 2022 to streamline issues and propose solutions in managing this disaster. This is a useful manner of managing risks and potential disasters. Issues experienced are, amongst others, late payments of locust officers, insufficient pesticide to control the locusts, weak communication between DALRRD and locust officers, lack of PPEs, mobilising aerial support timeously and insufficient and broken spraying equipment.

Weekly Joint Operations Committee (JOC) meetings were also held by DALRRD to discuss operational matters in managing locust outbreaks across provinces. While bureaucratic red tape hampered the initial controlling of locusts, Agri SA's collaboration with provincial affiliates commenced with a locust campaign to mobilise aerial support and acquire PPEs in combating the outbreaks.

Food aid

The Agri SA food aid campaign in collaboration with FoodForward SA in an effort to reduce food waste encouraged farmers to donate surplus food to beneficiary organisations through FoodForward SA. The campaign ran from 1 March 2022 to 31 May 2022.

Flooding

The National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) classified the flooding spanning across various provinces as a national disaster in February 2022. This is especially due to the fact that the capacity and resources within provincial departments were exceeded to manage the disaster. Consultations with provinces on the flooding disaster were held and an agriculture risk survey report was conducted.

Agri SA has a sitting on the National Joint Flood Coordination Committee as well as the National Disaster Advisory committee of the NDMC. Through this sitting, agriculture and the response to the flood disaster were addressed in ensuring that critical disaster response is attended to,

en na Durban-hawe ten einde voorsieningsketting-onderbrekings te verhoed.

Agri SA se Ramphulpstigting

for example road infrastructure to and from the Durban harbour to avoid supply chain distributions.

Agri SA Disaster Relief Foundation

DISASTER FUND PAYMENTS TO PROVINCES: 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022

	Drought	Fires	Civil unrest	Locusts	TOTAL
Agri Western Cape	R386 543,00			R144 000,00	R530 543,00
Agri Northern Cape	R200 000,00	R800 000,00		R370 000,00	R1 370,000,00
Agri Eastern Cape	R350 000,00			R266 045,93	R616 045,93
Free State Agriculture		R750 000,00			R750 000,00
Mpumalanga Agriculture					-
Agri North West		R500 000,00			R500 000.00
Limpopo Agriculture					-
Kwanalu			R764 096,00		R764 096,00
	R936 543,00	R2 050 000,00	R764 096,00	R780 045,93	R4 530 684,93

Klimaatsverandering

Agri SA het 'n klimaatsveranderingmandaat tydens sy 2021-kongres aanvaar. Deur 'n gemandateerde posisie ten opsigte van klimaatsverandering in te neem, het Agri SA verseker dat sy standpunt duidelik en in ooreenstemming is met klimaatsverandering-beleid en statutêre verwickelinge tot die mate waarin dit die landbousektor raak. Die klimaatsveranderingstrategie is bedoel om Agri SA se optrede te rig wanneer die landbousektor op klimaatsverandering reageer (versagting en aanpassing). Die strategie sal na verwagting in 2022 gefinaliseer word.

Wysigingwetsontwerp op Rampbestuur

Agri SA het ook kommentaar gelewer op die Wysigingwetsontwerp op Rampbestuur, wat in Augustus 2021 voor die parlementêre portefeuljekomitee gedien het.

Die kommentaar wat Agri SA gelewer het, het onder meer ingesluit:

- Agri SA is van mening dat, wanneer nasionale rampe (natuur- of mensgemaakte rampe) verklaar word, die bestuur daarvan (uitvoerende en wetgewende magte), insluitend die NDMC, die presidensie se verantwoordelikheid is aangesien dit verskillende delegeringsmagte

Climate Change

Agri SA adopted a climate change mandate at its 2021 congress. The importance of having a mandated position on climate change ensures that Agri SA is clear and consistent with respect to its position on climate change policy and legal development, as it affects the agricultural sector. The strategy on climate change is to guide Agri SA's actions on the agricultural sector's response (mitigation and adaptation) to climate change, which aims to be finalised during 2022.

Disaster Management Amendment Bill

Agri SA also commented on the Disaster Management Amendment Bill that was submitted to the parliamentary committee in August 2021.

The commentary Agri SA submitted was in essence:

- Agri SA is of the view that, when national disasters (either natural or human-induced) are declared, the management (executive and legislative powers) including the NDMC, should be bestowed upon the office of the President as it has cross-cutting delegation authorities to ensure integrated multisectoral and multidisciplinary management, as envisioned by the

behels om geïntegreerde multisektorale en multidisiplinêre bestuur, soos bepaal in die Rampbestuurwet, te verseker. Indien koördinerende funksies van staatsdepartemente en -administrasies binne die bestek van die president se uitvoerende gesag val, sal dit besluitneming bespoedig en rampriskobestuurbeplanning en -implementering verbeter;

- Die voorgestelde wysiging van artikels 27(5)(b), 41(5) en 55(5), waarvoor voorsiening gemaak word in klousules 1, 3 en 5 van die Konsep-wysigingswetsontwerp, bepaal dat 'n nasionale ramptoestand slegs van toepassing mag wees vir 21 dae vanaf die datum waarop die verklaring geskied het, tensy die Nasionale Vergadering besluit om die nasionale ramptoestand te verleng. Hierdie bepaling is vanuit die staanspoor in ooreenstemming met 'n noodtoestand, soos omskryf in artikel 38 van die Grondwet; en
- Rampverklarings is 'n tydsame proses, aangesien amptenare inligting moet versamel en assesserings doen om die omvang en erns van die risiko te bepaal, veral met betrekking tot die landbousektor. Gegewe sy praktiese ervaring van droogteverklarings, is Agri SA van mening dat 21 dae onvoldoende is om 'n nasionale ramptoestand te bestuur. Agri SA stel voor dat die tydperk van drie maande vir 'n rampverklaring nie gewysig word nie.

DMA. Should co-ordination of the functions of government departments and administrations fall within the ambit of the President's executive authority, it will fast-track decision making and improve disaster risk management planning and implementation;

- The proposed amendment to sections 27(5)(b), 41(5) and 55(5), as provided for in clause 1, 3 and 5 of the Draft Amendment Bill, provides that a national state of disaster may only be effective for no more than 21 days from the date of the declaration - unless the National Assembly resolves to extend the national state of disaster. From the outset, this provision is in line with a state of emergency, as defined by section 38 of the Constitution; and
- Disaster declarations are a timeous process as officials need to gather information and conduct assessments on the extent and severity of the risk, especially in regard to the agricultural sector. Agri SA is of the opinion that 21 days, given practical experience on drought declarations, are insufficient to manage a national state of disaster. Agri SA proposes that the period of three months for a disaster declaration is not amended.





Johan Wege

Die voorsitter van die sentrum is Johan Wege. Louis Wessels van Agri Wes-Kaap is by die Sentrum se Mei-vergadering as bestuurslid gekoöpteer, nadat Roelof Swanepoel wat as ondervoorsitter gedien het, uitgetree het. Die bestuur van die sentrum word bygestaan deur Lebogang Sethusha.

Korporatiewe permitte en indiensneming van migrante

Die minister van Indiensneming en Arbeid het die Konsep-Nasionale Arbeidsmigrasiebeleid (NLMP) gepubliseer. Die beleid dek die volgende breë maar interverwante terreine waar beleidsgapings voorkom:

- Arbeidsmigrasie: beheer en bestuur;
- Data vir bewys-gegronde beleidsmonitering en -evaluering;
- Arbeidsmigrasie na Suid-Afrika; en
- Arbeidsmigrasie vanaf Suid-Afrika.

Die voorgestelde NLMP beoog op 'n balans te skep oor vier terreine heen:

- Om Suid-Afrikaners se verwagtinge rakende toegang tot werkgeleenthede aan te spreek gewene die toename in werkloosheid en die persepsie dat buitelandse burgers

The chairman of the centre is Johan Wege. Louis Wessels of Agri Western Cape was co-opted as a management member at the Centre's May meeting, after Roelof Swanepoel, who served as deputy chair, stepped down. The management of the centre is assisted by Lebogang Sethusha.

Corporate permits and employment of migrant labour

The Minister of Employment and Labour published the Draft National Labour Migration Policy (NLMP). The policy covers the following broad, but inter-related areas where policy gaps exist:

- Labour migration governance and management;
- Data for evidence-based policy monitoring and evaluation;
- Labour migration to South Africa, and
- Labour migration from South Africa.

The proposed NLMP aims to achieve a balance across four areas:

- To address South Africans' expectations regarding access to work opportunities, given worsening un-

toegang tot die arbeidsmark verwing. Die NLMP, tesame met voorgestelde wetgewing, sal voorsiening maak vir kwotas met betrekking tot die totale getal gedokumenteerde buitelandse burgers met werkvisums wat aangestel mag word in die hoof- ekonomiese sektore soos landbou, die gasvryheidsbedryf, toerisme en konstruksie;

- Die NLMP sal aangevul word deur kleinsakeingryping en afdwinging van 'n lys sektore waar geen besigheidsvisums aan buitelandse burgers toegestaan mag word nie, asook wysigings aan die Kleinsakewet om buitelanders te beperk wat klein-, mikro- en medium-groote ondernemings (SMME's) wil begin of in sekere sektore van die ekonomie wil handeldryf;
- Die Departement van Binnelandse Sake hersien ook tans bestaande wetgewing om die Grensbestuursowerheid se hand te sterk en poreuse grense te beveilig om sodoende voorsiening te maak vir ordelike beweging van mense, insluitend buitelandse burgers, via die toegangspunte; en
- Die Departement van Indiensneming en Arbeid, tesame met alle tersaaklike owerhede, beoog om meer inspeksies uit te voer ten einde bestaande arbeids- en immigrasiewetgewing af te dwing.

Die NLMP gaan hand aan hand met die voorgestelde Wysigingswetsontwerp op Indiensnemingsdienste wat 'n beleidsraamwerk en regsbasis bied vir regulering van die getal buitelandse burgers wat werkgewers in hul besighede in diens mag hê, terwyl die regte van migrante ook beskerm word.

Die voorgestelde wysigings aan die Wet op Indiensnemingsdienste van 2014 beoog om die getal buitelandse burgers met geldige werkvisums wat 'n werkgewer in diens mag hê te beperk, en kodifiseer die verpligtinge van 'n werkgewer wat buitelandse burgers aanstel, onder meer soos volg:

- Slegs buitelandse burgers wat daarop geregtig is om te werk ingevolge die Immigrasiewet, die Vlugtelingewet of enige ander bepalings, mag in diens geneem word;
- Bepaal of buitelandse burgers in Suid-Afrika in die betrokke posisie mag werk;
- Maak seker dat daar geen Suid-Afrikans met die nodige vaardighede is om die vakature te vul nie;
- Berei 'n vaardigheids-oordragplan voor, waar van toepassing;
- Neem buitelandse burgers in diens op dieselfde voorwaardes as plaaslike werkers; en
- Bewaar afskrifte van tersaaklike dokumentasie.

Agri SA het voorleggings gemaak oor die NLMP aan die minister van Indiensneming en Arbeid. Agri SA het ook deelgeneem aan die *International Organisation for Employers (IOE) Business Perspective Workshop on Migration*, tesame met ander Suider-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingsgemeenskaplande (SAOG). Dit is vir die *African Employers Consultations for the Regional Review of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM)* in Afrika en IOE- globale bydrae tot die *International Migration Review Forum (IMRF)* van Mei 2022.

employment and the perception that foreign nationals are distorting labour market access. The NLMP, together with proposed legislation, will introduce quotas on the total number of documented foreign nationals with work visas that can be employed in major economic sectors such as agriculture, hospitality tourism, construction etc;

- The NLMP will be complemented by small business intervention and enforcement of a list of sectors where foreign nationals cannot be allocated business visas and amendments to the Small Business Act to limit foreign nationals establishing small, micro and medium-sized entities (SMMEs) and trading in some sectors of the economy;
- The Department of Home Affairs is also reviewing current legislation and strengthening the border management authority to secure porous borders and allow for the orderly movement of people and other nationals through ports of entry only; and
- The Department of Employment and Labour, together with all relevant authorities, are stepping up inspections to enforce existing labour and immigration legislation.

The NLMP goes hand in hand with a proposed Employment Services Amendment Bill providing a policy framework and the legal basis to regulate the extent to which employers can employ foreign nationals in their establishments, while protecting the rights of migrants.

The proposed amendments to the Employment Services Act (of 2014) aim to limit the extent to which employers can employ several foreign nationals in possession of a valid work visa in their employment and codifies the obligations of an employer engaging foreign workers among others:

- Only employ foreign nationals entitled to work in terms of the Immigration Act, the Refugees Act, or any other provision;
- Ascertain the foreign national is entitled to work in the Republic in the relevant position;
- Satisfy themselves that there are no South Africans with the requisite skills to fill the vacancy;
- Prepare a skills transfer plan, where appropriate;
- Employ foreign nationals on the same terms as local workers; and
- Retain copies of relevant documentation.

Agri SA has submitted its submissions on the NLMP to the Minister for the Department of Employment and Labour. Agri SA further participated in the International Organisation for Employers (IOE) Business Perspective Workshop on migration together with other Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries for the African Employers Consultations for the Regional Review of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) in Africa and IOE global contribution to the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) of May 2022.



Wetsontwerp op Gelyke Indiensneming

Die Nasionale Raad van Provinsies (NCOP) se Handel en Nywerheid-, Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling-, Kleinsake-, Toerisme-, Indiensneming en Arbeidskomitee (die Komitee) het gesprek gevoer oor die openbare voorleggings en die kommentaar van die Departement van Indiensneming en Arbeid (DEL) rakende die Wysigingswetsontwerp op Gelyke Indiensneming. Agri SA het 'n voorlegging gemaak aan die Portefeuljekomitee op Indiensneming en Arbeid. Daarna is artikel 15A gewysig om voorsiening die maak vir beraadslaging met die sektore voordat sektorale teikens gestel word.

DEL het sektor-wye beraadslagings in Mei 2021 van stapel gestuur met die oog op konsensus rakende sektor-wye gelyke indiense teikens. Die aanvanklike teikens wat deur die departement voorgestel was, was in ooreenstemming met die vrywillige teikens vir bestuursbeheer onder die AgriSEB-sektorkode.

Tydens 'n opvolgberaadslaging het die departement aangedring dat die bedryf moet aandui of hy saamstem met die aangepaste teikens, soos voorgestel deur die regering. Die reg is voorgehou om verdere interne beraadslagings te voer, aangesien die wetsontwerp steeds voor die parlement dien. Kommer is ook uitgespreek dat dit steeds moeilik sal wees om die hersiene teikens te haal, gegewe die status quo van indiense teikens in die landbou en agri-ondernemings, met die gevolg dat ons ooreengekom het om te fokus op moontlike gronde vir regverdiging indien die teikens wat die minister gestel het nie haalbaar is nie.

Terwyl beraadslaging rakende geskikte gronde vir regverdiging nog nie plaasgevind het nie, sal Agri SA voortgaan om met DEL te beraadslaag in hierdie verband.

Nasionale Minimumloon

Agri SA het 'n kort assesseringstudie onderneem rakende die inligting in die Departement van Indiensneming en Arbeid se verslag oor die nasionale minimumloon. Agri SA het ook voorleggings gemaak aan die Nasionale Minimum-

Employment Equity Amendment Bill

The National Council of Provinces (NCOP) Trade & Industry, Economic Development, Small Business, Tourism, Employment and Labour ("The Committee") deliberated on the public submissions and the responses from the Department of Employment and Labour (DEL) on the Employment Equity Amendment Bill. Agri SA presented to the Portfolio Committee on Employment and Labour. Consequently, Section 15A was amended to include consultations that must be made with sectors before the setting of the sectoral targets.

The DEL initiated sector-wide consultations in May 2021, intending to reach an agreement on sector-wide employment equity (EE) targets. The initial targets proposed by the department were aligned with the voluntary targets for management control under the AgriBEE Sector Code.

In a follow-up consultation, the department pushed for the industry to indicate whether it agrees to the adjusted targets proposed by government. The right has been reserved to further internal consultation as the Bill is still in Parliament. There are also concerns that the revised targets may still be difficult to reach looking at the status quo of employment in agriculture and agribusinesses. As a result, we agreed to focus on the possible grounds for justification if the sector cannot achieve the targets set by the minister.

Whilst consultation on suitable grounds for justification is yet to take place, Agri SA will continue in consultation with the DEL regarding the revised targets and suitable grounds for justification.

National Minimum Wage

Agri SA conducted a short assessment study on the report of the Department of Employment and Labour on the National Minimum Wage. Agri SA further made submissions to the National Minimum Wage Commission on the impact of minimum wages on the agricultural sector.

loon-kommissie rakende die uitwerking van minimumloone op die landbousektor.

Die kommissie het navorsing onderneem oor die impak van die 16%-stygning en die implikasies daarvan vir die sektor. Die sentrum is opgedra om alternatiewe strategieë, insluitend formele navorsingstudies, te oorweeg ten einde die ekonomiese en arbeidsmark-impak van die minimumloon op die landbousektor te bepaal.

Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking

Die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid was behulpsaam met die voltooiing en ondertekening van die Meesterplan vir Landbou en Landbouverwerking (AAMP-) Mense-kapitaalkluster. Die sentrum beoog om ingrypings en geleenthede te oorweeg rakende die volgende terreine:

- Verbeter nakoming van arbeidswetgewing;
- Dryf vaardigheidsontwikkeling in die sektor ten einde produktiwiteit te verhoog;
- Verbeter die beskerming van plaaswerkers en diene wat by agro-prosesseringsmaatskappye in diens is; en
- Stig plaas-gebaseerde werksforums en bedryfswaardeketting-tafelrondes.

The Commission is conducting a research paper on the impact of the 16% increase and its implications on the sector. The Centre has been mandated to explore alternative strategies, amongst them conducting formal research studies to assess the economic and labour market impact of minimum wages in the agricultural sector.

Agriculture and Agro-processing Master Plan

The Centre of Excellence (CoE) aided in the completion and signature of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Master Plan (AAMP) Human Capital Cluster. The centre intends to explore interventions and opportunities in the following areas:

- Enhance compliance with labour legislation;
- Drive skills development in the sector to increase productivity;
- Improve social protection of farmworkers, and those employed by agro-processing firms; and
- Establishment of farm-based worker forums and commodity value-chain round tables.



EKONOMIE | ECONOMICS



Cobus van Zyl

Die voorsitter van die sentrum is Cobus van Zyl, met Johan Berg as ondervoorsitter en addisionele lede Heinie du Toit, Jannie Strydom en Len Vorster. Die bestuur van die sentrum word bygestaan deur Kulani Siweya en Nel Coetzee.

Die sentrum se bedrywighede hou verband met ekonomiese sake wat 'n uitwerking het op die ontwikkeling, stabiliteit en volhoubaarheid van landbou. Wat ekonomiese aangeleenthede betref, voorsien die sentrum insette en/of kommentaar oor ekonomiese beleid, insetkoste, die dieselkorting vir landboudoeleindes, belastingsake, Covid-19, asook landbouwetgewing. Die sentrum doen ook oorsig met betrekking tot padinfrastruktuur en hawens.

Gedurende die verslagjaar is daar heelwat tyd bestee aan verskeie aangeleenthede rakende elektrisiteit, belastingwetgewing, infrastruktuur, insetkoste, asook finansiering in die landbousektor, met gemengde sukses.

Dieselkorting

Die sentrum gaan voort om met Graan SA saam te werk soos hy die afgelope 5-6 jaar doen, op grond van die nuwe stelsel.

The chairman of the centre is Cobus van Zyl, Johan Berg is deputy chairman and additional members are Heinie du Toit, Jannie Strydom and Len Vorster. The management of the centre is assisted by Kulani Siweya and Nel Coetzee.

The centre's activities relate to economic matters that impact the development, profitability, stability, and sustainability of agriculture. Regarding economic matters, the centre provides inputs and/or commentary on economic policy, input costs, the diesel refund for agricultural purposes, tax matters, Covid-19, as well as agricultural legislation. The centre also oversees aspects relating to road infrastructure and ports.

During the reporting year, a significant amount of time was spent on various matters pertaining to electricity matters, tax legislation, infrastructure, input cost as well as financing in the agricultural sector, with mixed success.

Diesel refunds

This centre has continued to collaborate with Grain SA, as it has done for the past 5-6 years, working on the new system.

Gegewe die doel van die korting, naamlik om verligting te bewerkstellig met betrekking tot padverwante belasting vir sekere nie-padgebruikers wat betrokke is by kwalifiserende primêre aktiwiteite, en om die mededingendheid van landbou te ondersteun, het die sentrum sterk klem gelê op die behoefte aan 'n bepaalde persentasie van die algemene brandstofheffing en padongelukseffing (RAF), byvoorbeeld 100% van RAF en 40% van die brandstofheffing, sodat geen onsekerheid die stelsel kan ondermyn nie.

Eiendomsbelasting

Die intern gestigte subkomitee op munisipale eiendomsbelastingkoerse, onder die voorsitterskap van Len Vorster, gaan voort om leiding te gee rakende prosedurele aangeleenthede met betrekking tot eiendomsbelasting-verwante navrae en griewe. Die ander verkose lede is Gernie Botha, Sandy La Marque, Deidre Carter, Nicol Jansen, en Rodger Ferguson as eksterne kundige.

Elektrisiteitsaangeleenthede in die landbousektor

Deposito's: Eskom is wetlik geregtig op depositeorekenings vir sekuriteitsdoeleindes. Die uitdaging is dat Eskom in sommige gevalle vir 30 jaar nie die betrokke vereistes afgedwing het nie.

In 'n poging om die opwekkingseenheid se finansiële probleme aan te spreek, was Eskom van plan om hierdie deposito's eenmalig in te vorder. Dit hou ernstige gevolge in vir boere se kontantvloei, daarom het die sentrum met Eskom onderhandel in die hoop dat nakoming op 'n billike wyse kan geskied sonder om boere se finansies onder druk te plaas.

Een belangrike aspek wat aan Eskom uitgewys is, was die sektor se gewilligheid om saam te werk mits Eskom toegeeflik is in hierdie opsig. 'n Allesomvattende benadering is nie ideaal nie, veral gegewe die landbou se lae koers van nie-nakoming. Die landbousektor moet nie gestraf word vir die foute van ander agente in die ekonomie nie. 'n Sektorale benadering is aan Eskom voorgestel.

Die sentrum het 'n mandaat van sy lede om met Eskom te onderhandel. Dit sluit in 'n voorafbetalingstelsel om depositeovereistes te omseil, vasgemaak aan 'n markverwante rentekoers as aansporing. Tweedens 'n risiko-gebaseerde depositeostelsel om lojale kliënte aan te spoor deur dit vas te maak aan 'n ingefaseerde benadering, met hoër deposito's vir heraansluitings ná wanbetaling in die beval van bestaande kliënte, sowel as nuwe kliënte met geen betalingsgeskiedenis met Eskom nie, en diegene met 'n onreëlmatige betalingsgeskiedenis. Eersgenoemde voorstel kan gepaardgaan met belastingvoordele.

Ná die aanvanklike onderhandelings het die sentrum weer in gesprek getree met Eskom oor die voorafbetalingstelsel ná afloop van gedeeltelike aanvaarding van die ander twee opsies. Eskom het aangedui dat 'n voorafbetalingstelsel oorweeg kan word. 'n Besigheidsaak sal egter noodsaaklik wees, gegewe die stelselveranderinge wat vereis word.

Owing to the purpose of the refund, which is to provide relief from road-related tax burdens for certain non-road users involved in qualifying primary activities and support the competitiveness of agriculture, the centre strongly emphasised the need to have a definitive percentage of the general fuel levy and road accident fund levy, e.g. 100% RAF and 40% of fuel levy. This is to remove any uncertainty and undermine the system.

Property tax

The internally established sub-committee on municipal property tax rates under the chairmanship of Len Vorster has continued to offer guidance on procedural matters on property tax-related queries and grievances. The other elected members include Gernie Botha, Sandy La Marque, Deidre Carter, Nicol Jansen and Rodger Ferguson as external expert consultants.

Electricity issues in agriculture

Securities: Eskom is legally entitled to deposit accounts for security purposes. The challenge has been that in many instances, the requirements for these have not been acted upon by Eskom for 30 years in some cases.

In a bid to resolve the generation unit's financial challenges, Eskom intended to bring these deposits up to date at a go. This would have dire consequences for farmers' cash flow. To this effect, the centre entered into negotiations with the power utility to do this in an equitable manner that allows for compliance but also does not strain farmer finances.

One important aspect mentioned regarding Eskom was the willingness of the sector to cooperate but required Eskom to exercise leniency on this front. A blanket approach is not ideal, particularly for the agriculture sector which has a low rate of non-compliance, and to this effect should not be punished for the faults of other agents in the economy. A sectoral approach was suggested to Eskom.

The centre received a mandate from members that it could table and negotiate with Eskom. These include a prepaid system to overcome deposit requirements and tie to it an incentive market-related interest rate. Second is a risk-based deposit system to incentivise loyal customers and tie to this a phased-in approach on higher deposits for reconnection after non-payment from existing clients as well as new clients with no payment history with Eskom and those with irregular payment history. Attached to the first proposal could come tax benefits.

After initial negotiations, the centre approached Eskom once again to discuss the prepaid system, following the partial acceptance of the other two options. Eskom indicated that a prepaid system can be considered, however, a business case would be crucial owing to the system changes required. To this effect, Agri SA conducted a survey with members to test for appetite for said payment

Daarom het Agri SA 'n opname onder lede gedoen om hul aptyt vir hierdie betalingsopsie, en 'n gepaardgaande loodsprojek, te bepaal. Die resultate is aan Eskom voorgelê en 'n loodsprojek word beplan om die voorafbetaalstelsel te vestig.

Beurtkrag en landbou

Gedurende die verslagjaar het beurtkrag weer by Suid-Afrikaners gespoek. Agri SA het sy kommer uitgespreek oor die negatiewe impak wat beurtkrag het op die primêre landbousektor, die voedselwaardeketting sowel as die ekonomie as geheel.

Beurtkrag het veral 'n negatiewe invloed op energie-intensiewe landboubedrywe oor die waardeketting heen, vanaf plaashek tot by die verbruiker se huis. Dit is noodsaaklik dat die koueketting gehandhaaf word om die gehalte en rakleefyd van voedsel te verseker.

Agri SA het, via die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Ekonomie, met die Eskom-bestuur en die bedryfshoof, Jan Oberholzer, onderskeidelik, gesprek gevoer oor die aangeleentheid, waar die uitdagings uitgespel is en 'n beter begrip rakende vooruitsigte vir energievoorsiening verkry is.

Padinfrastruktuur

Gegewe die haglike toestand van landelike paaie, wat die lewensvatbaarheid van die sektor bedreig, het Agri SA 'n perskonferensie gehou om bewustheid te kweek en druk uit te oefen met die oog op 'n onmiddellike ingryping. Die benadering was suksesvol deurdat dit die aandag van die betrokke belanghebbendes getrek het, insluitend die presidensie, die Departement van Vervoer, die Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling (DALRDD) en provinsiale owerhede. 'n Paaie-subkomitee is gestig om 'n strategie te ontwikkel oor die pad vorentoe en om te verseker dat aksieplanne geïmplementeer word. Die subkomitee staan onder leierskap van Johan Berg. Die ander lede is Sandy La Marque, Jack Armour, Corné Louw en Gunther Pretorius.

Agri SA het ook hierdie aangeleentheid by Business Unity South Africa (BUSA) ter tafel gelê in 'n poging om ondersteuning en samewerking met ander belangegroepe in die ekonomie te verkry. Die steun was oorweldigend, daarom is 'n werkskomitee aangestel om met die aangeleentheid te handel. Kulani Siweya verteenwoordig Agri SA en landbou in die forum.

Radio en televisie

Gedurende die verslagjaar was daar gesprekke oor hernubare energie, asook ander tersaaklike aangeleenthede binne die sentrum se fokusareas, op verskeie radio- en televisieplatforms, met inbegrip van *OFM*, *Farmer's Weekly*, *SABC*, *eNews* en *Landbouweekliks*. Hierdie sentrum het ook omvattende dekking geniet met betrekking tot 'n wye verskeidenheid aangeleenthede en het boere ooreenkomstig gehou.

option and a pilot project attached thereto. The results have been submitted to Eskom and a pilot project is in the pipeline to roll out the prepaid system.

Load shedding and agriculture

During the reporting year, load shedding once again haunted South Africans. Agri SA expressed its concern over the negative impact that load shedding could have on the primary agricultural sector, the food value chain and the economy as a whole.

Load shedding has a particularly negative impact on energy-intensive agricultural industries across the value chain, from farm gate to the consumer's home. Maintaining the cold chain is critical to ensure quality and the shelf-life of food.

Agri SA, through its Economic Centre of Excellence, engaged the Eskom executive leadership and the Chief Operations Officer, Jan Oberholzer, respectively on the matter, where the challenges were ventilated further and a better understanding of the outlook of energy supply was presented.

Road infrastructure

Owing to the dire state of rural roads in the country, which poses a threat to the viability of the sector, Agri SA held a press conference to create awareness and pressure for immediate intervention. The approach was successful in getting the attention of the relevant stakeholders, which include the presidency, Department of Transport (DoT), Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) and provincial authorities. A roads sub-committee was established to strategise on how to take the efforts forward and ensure that there is action as committed. The sub-committee is under the leadership of Johan Berg, with other members including Sandy La Marque, Jack Armour, Corne Louw and Gunther Pretorius.

Agri SA further went on to table this matter at Business Unity South Africa (BUSA) in a bid to conjure support and collaboration with other interested parties in the economy. There was resounding support and subsequently, a working committee was established to tackle this, and Kulani Siweya represents Agri SA and agriculture on the forum.

Radio and television

During the year, discussions around renewable energy, as well as other relevant issues within the centre's focus areas, were conducted on various radio and television platforms, including *OFM*, *Farmer's Weekly*, *SABC*, *eNews* and *Landbouweekliks*. This centre also enjoyed tremendous coverage in respect of a wide variety of issues and kept farmers informed in this regard.

Produksie-/insetwerksgroep

Agri SA is 'n lid van Graan SA se produksie-/inset-werksgroep, wat gereeld vergader. 'n Omvattende sakelys is gedurende die verslagjaar gedek, insluitend probleme rakende swak padtoestande, elektrisiteit, water, koperdiefstal, diefstal van plaasprodukte, sektorale vasstellings en die instelling van 'n nasionale minimumloon. Hierdie sake vorm deel van die fokus-areas van Agri SA se sentra van uitnemendheid.

Insetkoste

In die lig van die globale geopolitieke klimaat terwyl produksie ook onder druk is, het die pryse van sleutelinputte astronomies gestyg. Dit sluit in die pryse van kunsmis, brandstof, elektrisiteit ens. Om dié rede het Agri SA gesprekke geïnisieer om die sektor teen hierdie stygings te verskans, veral die onhoudbare brandstofprysstyging. Agri SA het op verskeie platforms gepleit vir die opskorting van brandstofheffings tot tyd en wyl die Rusland/Oekraïne-situasie meer stabiel is en pryse daal. Terwyl 'n tydelike opskorting van R1,50 van die algemene heffing bewerkstellig is, is 'n breër gesprek ook gevoer met die betrokke minister rondom die struktuur van brandstofpryse as 'n meer volhoubare oplossing vir oorweging in dié verband.

Production/input working group

Agri SA is a member of Grain SA's production/input working group, which meets regularly. An extensive agenda was covered during the reporting year, including problems relating to poor road conditions, electricity, water, copper theft, the theft of farm produce, sectoral determinations and the introduction of a national minimum wage. These matters form part of the focus areas of Agri SA's centres of excellence.

Input costs

The global geopolitical climate, coupled with other production pressures, has seen prices of key input skyrocket. These include prices of fertiliser, fuel prices, electricity etc. To this effect Agri SA initiated conversations to get the sector cushioned from these; foremost being the untenable rising fuel prices. Through various platforms, Agri SA called for a suspension of the fuel levies until the Russia/Ukraine situation was more stable and prices came down. Whilst a temporary suspension of R1,50 from the general levy was achieved, a broader conversation on the structure of fuel prices was also ventilated, with the relevant minister noting that this should be looked into and to consider a more sustainable solution.



AGRI SECURITAS TRUST FUND



Cobus van Zyl

AGRI SECURITAS
TrustFund | Trustfonds | 6461/01

PROTECTING THE FARMING COMMUNITY
BESKERM DIE BOERDERYGEMEENSAP

Die Raad van Trusteese van die Agri Securitas Trustfonds het die afgelope jaar onder voorsitterskap van Kiewiet Ferreira gefunksioneer. Hy het gedurende die April-vergadering vanjaar uitgetree as voorsitter en trustee. Tydens dieselfde vergadering het die Raad van Trusteese vir Cobus van Zyl, 'n boer van Noordwes, verkies tot voorsitter vir 'n termyn van drie jaar. Kobus Visser is die funksionaris verantwoordelik vir die administrasie van die trustfonds.

Inleiding

Die boerderygemeenskap se veiligheid is 'n voedselsekerheid-aangeleentheid. Die kwesbaarheid van boerdery- en landelike gemeenskappe is dus nie bloot 'n boere-aangeleentheid nie maar ook 'n gemeenskapsaangeleentheid en nasionale verantwoordelikheid. Waaksaamheid in die boeregemeenskap is daarom uiters noodsaaklik. Deur die trustfonds te ondersteun, word 'n bydrae gemaak tot die beveiliging van boeregemeenskappe en bygedra tot die verskerping van hul waaksaamheid. Dit help sodoende om kos op die tafel te hou ten einde nasionale stabiliteit te verseker.

During the past year, the Board of Trustees of the Agri Securitas Trust Fund functioned under the chairmanship of Kiewiet Ferreira, who resigned as chairman as well as trustee at the April meeting this year. At the same meeting, the Board of Trustees elected Cobus van Zyl, a farmer from North West, as chair for a three-year term. Kobus Visser is the functionary responsible for the administration of the Trust Fund.

Introduction

The farming community's safety is a food security matter. The vulnerability of farming and rural communities is therefore not merely a farmer issue, but also a community matter and national responsibility. Vigilance within the farming community is of utmost importance. By supporting the Trust Fund, a contribution is made towards improving their vigilance and, so doing, will assist in keeping food on the table and ultimately ensure national stability.

Die trustfonds beywer hom dus vir 'n veiliger landelike omgewing deur plaaslike beveiligingsprojekte te ondersteun. Verbandhoudende projekte is gerig op voorkomende maatreëls sowel as nasorg. Die fokus is tans hoofsaaklik op die kamerastelsels, wat volgens inligting die suksesvolste afskrik- en opsporingsmeganisme is deurdat dit beweging binne 'n gebied monitor en verdagte voertuie en persone kan identifiseer. Die redakteur van *Landbouweekblad* het op 4 Februarie 2022 soos volg geskryf: *“Die spinnerak sekuriteitskameras wat deesdae oor die land span, het die platteland skielik weer bestuurbaar gemaak. Met raap en skraap deur boereverenigings, en met die bystand van onder meer Agri SA se Agri Securitas Trustfonds, is dit een van Suid-Afrika se grootste suksesse die afgelope 20 jaar.”*

Die trustfonds is dus daarop gerig om finansiële hulp aan boerderygemeenskappe beskikbaar te stel, ten einde die veiligheid van sodanige gemeenskappe te verbeter. 'n Belangrike aspek met die oorweging van die befondsing van projekte is die samewerking wat tussen die plaaslike gemeenskap en die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie (SAPD) bestaan. Alle projekte wat ondersteun word, moet ook binne die wetlike raamwerk en institusionele werkwyse bedryf word.

Aangesien die trustfonds nie oor uitvoerende kapasiteit beskik nie, voer hy sy mandaat uit deur middel van die provinsiale affiliasies en boereverenigings.

Ontstaan van die trustfonds

Die trustfonds is in Oktober 1998 deur Agri SA gestig as 'n inisiatief van wyle president Nelson Mandela ná afloop van 'n spesiale beraad oor landelike veiligheid. Wyle president Mandela het Agri SA uitgedaag om sy eie meganisme te ontwikkel om boere- en landelike gemeenskappe finansiël in staat te stel om hul eie, asook hul werkers se lewens en eiendom, te beskerm.

Agri SA het besluit om die trustfonds te stig as 'n outonome entiteit met sy eie raad van trustees en 'n ouditkomitee wat finansiële oorsig uitoefen. Die trustfonds is ook geregistreer as 'n trust by die Meester met verwysingsnommer 6461/01.

Die trustfonds word jaarliks deur sy ouditeure geaudit en het sedert sy ontstaan 'n skoon ouditverslag ontvang. 'n Jaarverslag word ook gepubliseer. Dit vorm deel van Agri SA se jaarverslag wat, nadat dit deur die raad van trustees goedgekeur is, deur Agri SA se jaarkongres goedgekeur word.

Die doel van die trustfonds is sedertdien om met plaaslike boerderygemeenskappe en die polisie saam te werk om te verseker dat 'n veilige en volhoubare landboubedryf in Suid-Afrika gehandhaaf kan word. Die trustfonds het oor jare 'n bewese rekord opgebou om plaasgemeenskappe te help beveilig. Dit dien ook as 'n neutrale platform vir instansies waardeur bydraes gemaak kan word tot die beskerming van die boerderygemeenskap.

The Trust Fund strives for a safer rural environment by supporting local security projects. Related projects are aimed at prevention as well as post-trauma counselling. The focus is currently on camera systems which, according to available information, are the most successful deterrents and tracing mechanisms in that they can monitor movement and identify suspicious vehicles and persons. The editor of *Landbouweekblad* commented as follows on 4 February 2022: *The spiderweb security cameras installed across the country these days have made rural areas manageable again. Farmer associations counted their pennies and, with the assistance of Agri SA's Agri Securitas Trust Fund, among others, this has been one of South Africa's biggest successes over the past 20 years.*

The Trust Fund aims to make financial support available to farming communities to improve their safety. An important aspect in considering the funding of a project is the cooperation that exists between the local community and the South African Police Service (SAPS). All projects that are supported must also operate within the statutory and institutional framework.

Since the Trust Fund does not have executive capacity, it executes its mandate via provincial affiliates and farmer associations.

Inception of the Trust Fund

The Trust Fund was established by Agri SA in October 1998 as an initiative of the late President Nelson Mandela, following a special summit on rural safety. Mr Mandela challenged Agri SA to develop its own mechanism to assist farmers and rural committees financially in protecting their own lives and property, as well as those of their workers.

Agri SA decided to establish the Trust Fund as an autonomous entity with its own Board of Trustees and Audit Committee to exercise financial oversight. The Trust Fund is also registered with the Master as a trust, with reference number 6461/01.

The Trust Fund is audited annually by its auditors and has received a clean audit report since its inception. It also publishes an annual report. This forms part of Agri SA's annual report and, after approval by the board, is presented to Agri SA's annual congress for approval.

Since then, the purpose of the Trust Fund has been to work with local farming communities and the police to ensure a safe and sustainable agricultural industry in South Africa. The Trust Fund has over the years built a proven record for safeguarding farming communities. It also serves as a neutral platform for organisations that wish to make a contribution towards the protection of the farming community.

Trustakte

Die trustakte maak voorsiening vir 'n raad van trustees wat uit nie meer as twaalf en nie minder as ses lede mag bestaan nie. As 'n algemene riglyn by die aanstelling van trustees, word die bestaande professionele werkstatus van kandidate in ag geneem.

Gedurende die verslagjaar het van die langsdienende trustees, Japie Grobler (ook 'n voormalige voorsitter) en Kiewiet Ferreira as trustees bedank. Jaco Minnaar, huidige president van Agri SA, is intussen aangewys as mede-trustee. Die huidige raad van trustees bestaan uit Cobus van Zyl (voorsitter), Willie Fourie, Hans van der Merwe, John Williams, Tharina Rossel, Dan Kriek en Jaco Minnaar.

Finansiële verslagdoening

Die trustfonds het 'n ongekwalifiseerde verslag vir die finansiële jaar van sy ouditeure ontvang.

Die raad is verantwoordelik vir die inhoud en integriteit van die finansiële state. Die ouditkomitee het hom daarvan vergewis dat die trustfonds as 'n lopende onderneming kan voortgaan. Die raad is verantwoordelik vir die goedkeuring van die state en het sy waardering teenoor die ouditkomitee uitgespreek vir die werk wat namens die trustfonds gedoen word. Die ouditkomitee bestaan uit Hans van der Merwe (voorsitter), Kiewiet Ferreira en Johannes Möller.

Die raad het Blouwillem Theron op 'n kontrakbasis aangesel om die raad behulpsaam te wees met die werf van borgskappe of skenkings aan die trustfonds. Hy sal hoofsaaklik fokus op korporatiewe en landbou-verwante maatskappye, veral dié in die landbou-waardeketting.

Die raad het op aanbeveling van sy ouditkomitee 'n ooreenkoms met Cartrack goedgekeur waardeur Cartrack 'n bydrae tot die trustfonds sal maak wanneer 'n opsporingstoestel in 'n voertuig in die landbou-waardeketting geïnstalleer word.

Projekte deur die Trustfonds gefinansier

In die vorige finansiële jaar het die raad 'n toename ervaar in aansoeke om finansiële ondersteuning, veral met die oprigting van kamerastelsels deur boereverenigings. Die toerusting is tegnologies gevorderd en baie duur. Ná 'n kritiese evaluering van die trustfonds se finansiële posisie het die raad besluit dat, weens die huidige beskikbare fondse, dit van so 'n aard is dat dit nie voldoende is om nuwe versoeke vir ondersteuning te akkommodeer nie. Tydens die eerste vergadering van die jaar, in April, het die raad 'n oorsig ontvang van die fondse beskikbaar vir toekennings aan plaaslike beveiligingsmaatreëls. Provinsiale affiliasies van Agri SA is ingelig dat fondse op 'n prioriteitsbasis beskikbaar is en dat projekte op plaaslike vlak op daardie grondslag tot 30 Junie 2022 oorweeg sal word vir befondsing.

Trust deed

The trust deed makes provision for a Board of Trustees consisting of not more than 12, and no fewer than six members. As a general guideline when appointing trustees, the current professional status of candidates is taken into account.

During the past year the longest-serving trustees, Japie Grobler and Kiewiet Ferreira (who is also a former chairman), resigned as trustees. Jaco Minnaar, the current Agri SA president, has in the meantime been appointed to serve as a trustee. The board currently consists of Cobus van Zyl (chairman), Willie Fourie, Hans van der Merwe, John Williams, Tharina Rossel, Dan Kriek and Jaco Minnaar.

Financial reporting

The Trust Fund received an unqualified audit report from its auditors for the financial year.

The board is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements. The Audit Committee has confirmed that the Trust Fund can continue operating as a going concern. The board is responsible for approving the statements and has expressed its appreciation to the Audit Committee for the work they do on behalf of the Trust Fund. The Audit Committee consists of Hans van der Merwe (chair), Kiewiet Ferreira and Johannes Möller.

The board has appointed Blouwillem Theron on a contract basis to assist with fundraising and securing sponsors. He will focus mainly on corporate and agriculture-related companies, especially those within the agricultural value chain.

The board has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved an agreement with Cartrack in terms of which Cartrack would make a contribution to the Trust Fund when a tracking device is installed in a vehicle within the agricultural value chain.

Projects financed by the Trust Fund

During the previous financial year, the board experienced an increase in applications for financial assistance, especially from farmer associations, for the installation of camera systems. The equipment is technically advanced and very expensive. After assessment of the Trust Fund's financial position, it was decided that the availability of funds was inadequate to accommodate new requests for funding. During the first meeting of the year in April, the board received an overview of the funds available for funding local security measures. Provincial affiliates were informed that funds were available on a priority basis and that projects at local level would be considered for funding on that basis until 30 June 2022.

Gedurende die verslagtydperk het die raad wel fondse toegeken op versoek van Agri SA se Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Landelike Beveiliging vir die ontwikkeling en daarstel van 'n handleiding in die bestuur van konflik. Ná voltooiing van die handleiding is dit deur Agri SA se lede-organisasies tot op plaasvlak aan lede versprei.

Fondsinsamelingsgeleentheid

Die volgende fondsinsamelingsinisiatiewe is die afgelope jaar geloods:

- Sanlam het 'n bydrae van R500 000 tot die trustfonds gemaak as deel van sy driejaarverbintenis ter ondersteuning van die trustfonds;
- Gedurende die verslagjaar is 'n suksesvolle gholfdag by die Pecanwood-gholfbaan in Hartebeespoortdam gehou met die ondersteuning van borge soos Senwes, NWK, Nedbank en Obaro;
- Nissan SA het as jare lange vennoot van die trustfonds 'n bydrae tot die fonds gemaak uit die verkope van nuwe Nissan-voertuie aan die landbou-waardeketting; en
- Gesprekke is ook gevoer met verskeie maatskappye om die trustfonds finansiëel te ondersteun. Die gesprekke was belowend, verdere voorleggings is aan die maatskappye gedoen en hul finale antwoord word tans afgewag.

Eerol

Erkenning word aan die voormalige voorsitters van die trustfonds gegee:

- C J (Chris) du Toit: 1999 - 2000
- J E (Japie) Grobler: 2000 - 2021
- J J (Kiewiet) Ferreira: 2021 - 2022

Die Trustfonds se vennote

Sanlam, Nissan SA, Vodacom, Sonfin en CrisisOnCall is die vennote van die trustfonds. Hul finansiële bydraes tot die fonds maak dit moontlik om boereverenigings by te staan in hul pogings om hul gemeenskappe te help beveilig. Hierdie strategiese vennootskappe stel die trustfonds verder in staat om voort te gaan om 'n pro-aktiewe rol in landelike veiligheid te speel.

Die voorsitter van die trustfonds en mede-trustees het besondere waardering vir hierdie maatskappye, asook ander instansies wat reeds in die verslag genoem is, vir hul meeleving en voortgesette betrokkenheid by die werk van die trustfonds en beveiliging van die boerderygemeenskap.

During the report period, the board did in fact allocate funding at the request of SA's Centre of Excellence: Rural Safety for the development and drafting of a manual on conflict resolution. After completion, the manual was distributed to members at farm level via Agri SA's member organisations.

Fundraising initiatives

The following fundraising initiatives were launched during the past year:

- Sanlam contributed R500 000 as part of its three-year commitment to support the Trust Fund;
- During the report year, a successful golf day was held at the Pecanwood golf course in Hartebeespoortdam with the support of sponsors such as Senwes, NWK, Nedbank and Obaro;
- Nissan SA, as a long-time partner of the Trust Fund, made a contribution to the Fund for every sale of a new Nissan vehicle within the agricultural value chain; and
- Discussions were also held with various companies to secure financial support for the Trust Fund. These discussions were promising, and further presentations were made. Final answers are awaited.

Honour roll

The following former Trust Fund chairs were acknowledged:

- C J (Chris) du Toit: 1999 - 2000
- J E (Japie) Grobler: 2000 - 2021
- J J (Kiewiet) Ferreira: 2021 - 2022

The Trust Fund's partners

Sanlam, Nissan SA, Vodacom, Sonfin and CrisisOnCall are partners of the Trust Fund. Their financial contributions make it possible to assist farmer associations in their efforts to safeguard their communities. These strategic partnerships also enable the Trust Fund to continue playing a proactive role in rural safety.

The chair of the Trust Fund and fellow trustees express great appreciation for these companies, as well as others already mentioned in this report, for their empathy and continued involvement in the Trust Fund's work in safeguarding farming communities.

PERSONEEL | PERSONNEL

Die personeel van Agri SA vorm 'n kritiek belangrike komponent van die organisasie se ekosistiel. Hulle is die dryfkrag agter al Agri SA se uitsette. Met sodanige uitsette poog die organisasie om boere se belange te beskerm en te bevorder. Die bemagtiging van personeel en versterking van hul moreel vorm 'n belangrike deel van die daaglikse interaksie tussen die leierskap en elke personeellid.

Voortdurende bemagtiging van ons professionele personeel, asook blootstelling aan en interaksie met verskeie staatsdepartemente, maak hulle gesog in die korporatiewe sektor en by verskeie ander landbou-ondernemings.

Die volgende personeellede het Agri SA die afgelope jaar verlaat vir beter loopbaangeleenthede: Mhlahi Xhala het 'n pos aanvaar by Anheuser-Busch InBev Suid-Afrika, die wêreld se grootste brouery. Sy het die afgelope drie jaar as hoof van die Korporatiewe Kamer gedien. Yolanda Andrag het 'n pos aanvaar as bedryfshoof by SAVPO. Sy was die afgelope drie jaar hoof van die Bedryfskamer.

Annelize Crosby, voormalige hoof van die Sentrum van Uitnemendheid: Grondsake, het aangesluit by Agbiz as hoof van regsintelligensie. Marnu de Wet, wat die afgelope vier jaar gedien het as Agri SA se IT- en fasiliteitsbestuurder, het by Solidariteit aangesluit.

Twee persone wat hul internskap by Agri SA voltooi het, naamlik Sibabaliwe Rulumeni en Jeanré du Plessis, is albei voltyds aangestel by twee verskillende instellings – Sibabaliwe as ekonoom by Aartappels SA, en Jeanré in die bemarkingsafdeling van Dischem. Ons spreek graag ons innige waardering uit teenoor al die personeellede wat ons diens verlaat het vir 'n nuwe loopbaangeleentheid. Mag julle aanhou groei en jul nuwe werkgewers met toegewydheid en professionalisme dien.

Verdere herstrukturering ingevolge artikel 189 van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge (Wet 66 van 1995, soos gewysig) deur Agri SA se finansiële departement het tot gevolg gehad dat drie kollegas vrywillige skeidingspakkette aangebied is, naamlik Phyllis Strydom (rekenmeester), Corrie Botes (assistent-rekenmeester) en Elize Schoeman (assistent-rekenmeester). Ons bedank graag diegene wat vrywillige pakkette aanvaar het vir hul jarelange toegewyde diens aan die organisasie.

Vakatures vir professionele personeel sal gevul word nadat die regte kandidate geïdentifiseer is. Dit bly steeds 'n uitdaging aangesien Agri SA 'n nie-winsgewende maatskappy is. Die aanstelling van personeel moet egter in ooreenstemming met Agri SA se strategie geskied. Groei is 'n kern-element van die strategie: Groei deur middel van inklusiwiteit, voedselsekerheid en volhoubaarheid. In sy strewe om die sektor te laat groei, het Agri SA professionele personeel nodig wat die vermoë het om regeringsbeleid te beïnvloed met die oog op 'n groei-uitkomst.

The staff of Agri SA forms a critical component of the Agri SA ecosystem. It's the driving force behind all outputs by Agri SA. These outputs all seek to advance and protect the interests of farmers. Empowering staff and building their morale form an important part of the day-to-day interaction between the leadership and each and every staff member.

Continuous empowerment of our professional staff and exposure and interaction with various state departments make them sought after by the corporate sector and various other agricultural entities.

The following staff members have left Agri SA during the past year for better career opportunities. Mhlahi Xhala took up a position at Anheuser-Busch InBev in South Africa, the world's largest brewer. She was heading up the Corporate Chamber for the past three years. Yolanda Andrag also took up a position as the Chief Operating Officer at SAPPO. She was heading up the Commodity Chamber for the past three years.

Annelize Crosby, who was heading up the Land Centre of Excellence, joined Agbiz as their Head of Legal Intelligence. Marnu de Wet who worked at Agri SA for four years as our IT and Facility Manager joined Solidariteit.

The Sasol Trust funded Agri SA's interns Sibabaliwe Rulumeni and Jeanré du Plessis, both of whom left Agri SA due to full-time employment at two different institutions. Sibabaliwe as an economist at SA Potatoes. Jeanré in the marketing division of Dischem. Our sincerest appreciation to all our staff who has left us for a new career opportunity. May you continue to grow professionally and serve your new entity with commitment and professionalism.

Further restructuring in terms of section 189 of the labour relations act no. 66 of 1995 as amended by the Finance Department at Agri SA also took place and three colleagues were offered Voluntary Severance Packages. It includes Phyllis Strydom (accountant), Corrie Botes (assistant accountant) and Elize Schoeman (assistant accountant). To our colleagues who took voluntary severance packages, our sincerest appreciation for the many years of dedicated services.

In terms of vacant positions, professional staff vacancies will be filled as the right candidates are identified. This remains a challenge as Agri SA is a Non-Profit Company (NPC). Appointing staff must however be aligned with the strategy of Agri SA. Core to the strategy is growth, Growth through inclusivity, food certainty and sustainability. In Agri SA's endeavour to grow the sector, it requires professional staff who do have the aptitude to influence government policy with a growth outcome in mind.

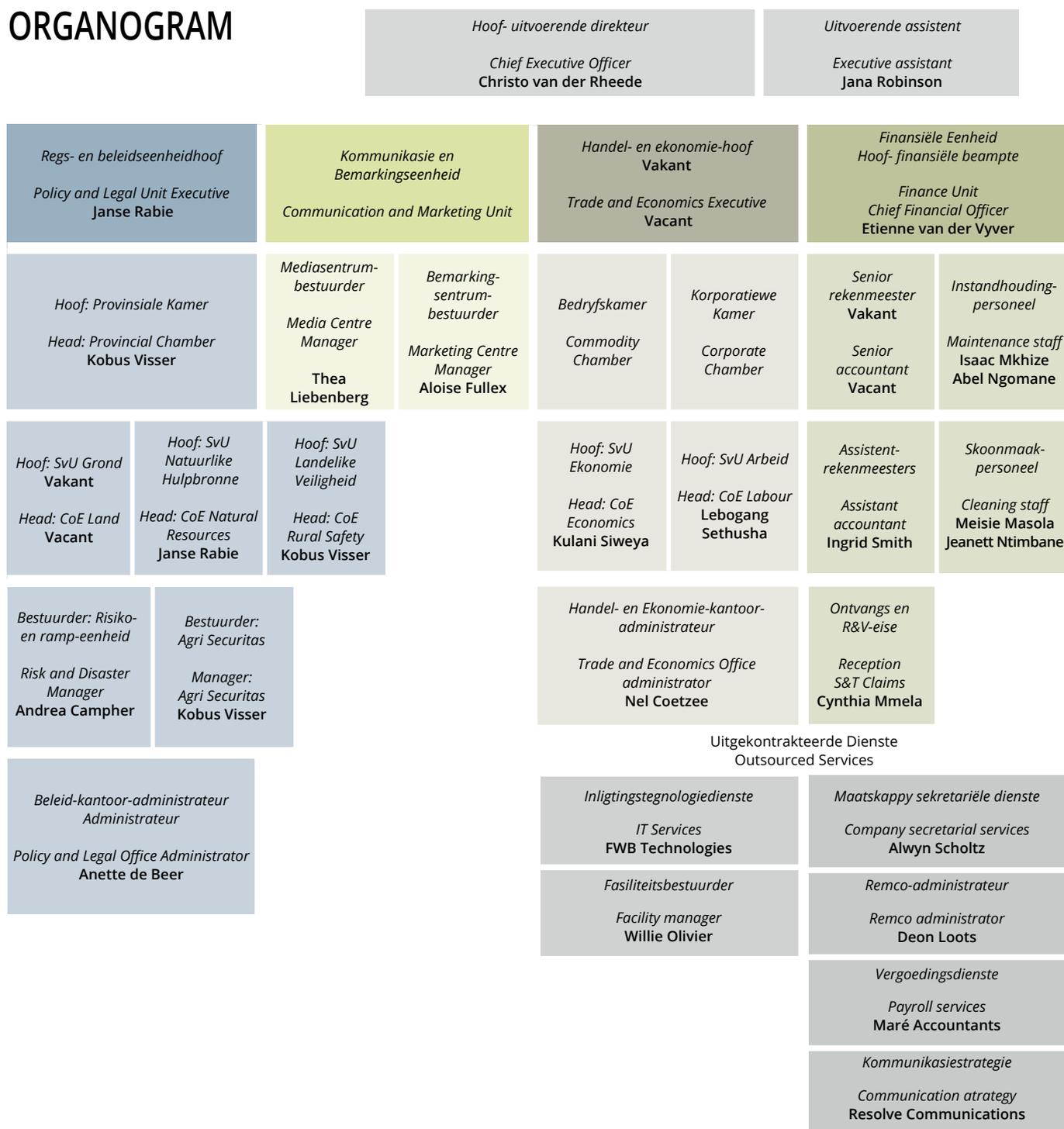
Agri SA se beïnvloedingsrol is dus gegrond op drie bou-blokke, naamlik Wetgewing om die impak van verskillende wetsontwerpe op die groei van die sektor te bepaal; Voor-spraak om die publiek se persepsies en openbare debat te beïnvloed en die implikasies van 'n spesifieke aangeleentheid wat groei belemmer aan die media uit te wys; asook Fasilitering ten einde verskillende rolspelers bymekaar te bring om vreedsame oplossings te vind vir groei-inhibe-rende uitdagings wat 'n spesifieke maatskappy, bedryf of provinsie in die gesig staar.

Ons personeel bly steeds die organisasie se grootste bate. Dankie vir al jul harde werk en toewyding die afgelope jaar. Dit word hoogs gewaardeer.

Agri SA's influencing role is therefore premised on three building blocks. Legislation to determine the impact of various bills on the growth of the sector. Advocacy to sway public perception, influence public debate and to highlight the implications of a specific issue that may hamper growth in the media. Facilitation to bring various role-players around the table to find an amicable solution to growth inhibiting challenges a particular corpo-rate, commodity or province faces.

To our staff, you remain Agri SA's biggest asset. Thank you for all the hard work and dedication this past year. It is indeed appreciated.

ORGANOGRAM



ERETOEKENNINGS

HONORARY AWARDS

Erepresidente

2018: Mnr J D (Johannes) Möller
2009: Mnr L L (Lourie) Bosman
2005: Mnr J E (Japie) Grobler
2001: Mnr C J (Chris) du Toit
1996: Mnr J J (Boet) Fourie
1991: Mnr N J (Nico) Kotzé
1989: Mnr J A (Kobus) Jooste
1985: Mnr J (Jaap) Wilkens
1973: Dr De la Harpe de Villiers
1956: Dr G J (Giepie) Rossouw

Ere vise-presidente

1980: Mnr A J (Albert) Basson
1972: Mnr J F (Jannie) van Wyk
1966: Mnr J G (Kobus) Grobler

Eretoekennings by wyse van oorkondes

2021: Mnr W (Wayman) Kritzinger
Mnr F (Felix) Reinders
Mnr H (Hein) Lindeman
Mnr N (Naude) Pienaar
Mnr D (Deon) Conradie
Mnr C J U (Cornie) Swart
Mnr J D (Doug) Stern
Mnr W J (Willie) Jacobs
Mnr N (Neil) Hamman
Dr K (Kathy) Hurlly
Mnr J F (Jannie) de Villiers
Mnr D J (Dan) Kriek
Mnr K (Kobus) Steenekamp - Postuum
2020: Dr PW (Pieter) Prinsloo
2019: Dr K (Koos) Coetzee
Mnr J S (Johan) Bothma
Mnr J H H (Hoffie) Joubert
Mnr S P (Oubaas) Malan
Mnr H F (Hendrik) Ackermann
Dr G R (Gerhard) Backeberg
Dr C J (Chris) Wentzel
Mnr J C (Kobus) Breytenbach
Mnr H (Henk) van Wyk - Postuum
2018: Mnr C B (Carl) Opperman
Mnr H J (Henk) Vermeulen
Advokaat A (Antonie) Gildenhuys
Mnr T (Thinus) Ferreira
Mnr (Borrie) Erasmus
Mnr S J (Wiehahn) Victor
Mnr F (Francois) van der Merwe
Dr T (Theo) de Jager

Honorary Presidents

2018: Mr J D (Johannes) Möller
2009: Mr L L (Lourie) Bosman
2005: Mr J E (Japie) Grobler
2001: Mr C J (Chris) du Toit
1996: Mr J J (Boet) Fourie
1991: Mr N J (Nico) Kotzé
1989: Mr J A (Kobus) Jooste
1985: Mr J (Jaap) Wilkens
1973: Dr De la Harpe de Villiers
1956: Dr G J (Giepie) Rossouw

Honorary Vice-presidents

1980: Mr A J (Albert) Basson
1972: Mr J F (Jannie) van Wyk
1966: Mr J G (Kobus) Grobler

Honorary awards in the form of an illuminated address

2021: Mr W (Wayman) Kritzinger
Mr F (Felix) Reinders
Mr H (Hein) Lindeman
Mr N (Naude) Pienaar
Mr D (Deon) Conradie
Mr C J U (Cornie) Swart
Mr J D (Doug) Stern
Mr W J (Willie) Jacobs
Mr N (Neil) Hamman
Dr K (Kathy) Hurlly
Mr J F (Jannie) de Villiers
Mr D J (Dan) Kriek
Mr K (Kobus) Steenekamp - Posthumously
2020: Dr PW (Pieter) Prinsloo
2019: Dr K (Koos) Coetzee
Mr J S (Johan) Bothma
Mr J H H (Hoffie) Joubert
Mr S P (Oubaas) Malan
Mr H F (Hendrik) Ackermann
Dr G R (Gerhard) Backeberg
Dr C J (Chris) Wentzel
Mr J C (Kobus) Breytenbach
Mr H (Henk) van Wyk - Posthumously
2018: Mr C B (Carl) Opperman
Mr H J (Henk) Vermeulen
Judge A (Antonie) Gildenhuys
Mr T (Thinus) Ferreira
Mr (Borrie) Erasmus
Mr S J (Wiehahn) Victor
Mr F (Francois) van der Merwe
Dr T (Theo) de Jager

Mnr J D (Johannes) Möller
2017: Mnr G (Gideon) Anderson
 Mnr C (Charl) Senekal
 Dr J H (Jan) Visser
 Mnr J S (Johan) Pienaar
 Mnr N M P (Nic) Opperman
 Me H E (Elize) van der Westhuizen
2016: Mnr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mnr S F (Simon) Streicher
 Mnr S (Salam) Abram
2015: Mr C W P (Cor) Jansen van Vuuren
 Mnr H B (Hennie) Laas
 Mnr J H (Harry) Prinsloo
 Prof M (Mohammad) Karaan
 Mnr J F (Hans) van der Merwe
2014: Mnr P P J (Johan) van Rensburg
 Mnr C K (Neels) Ferreira
 Me L (Lillibeth) Moolman
 Dr L (Leon) van Rooyen
 Me N (Ntombi) Msimang - Postuum
2013: Mnr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mnr J A (Kosie) Loubser
 Mnr A P (André) Botha
 Mnr R K (Robert) Barnsley
2012: Mnr W J (Wessel) van der Merwe
 Mnr A (Andries) Beyers
 Mnr J A (Koos) Pienaar
2011: Mnr C (Stoffel) Lombard
 Mnr C J (Cerneels) Pietersen
2009: Mnr J E (Edward) Vorster
 Mnr A C (Christof) Cloete
2008: Mnr H F (Koos) van Zyl
 Mnr P J (Philé) van Zyl
 Mnr J J (Koot) Claassen
 Sanlam
 Vodacom
2007: Mnr P W (Pieter) Möller
 Mnr A (Willie) Auret - Postuum
2006: Mnr H J (Bully) Botma
 Dr J G (John) Williams
 Mnr M W (Walter) Ntuli
 Mnr P C P (Pieter) Meyer
 Mnr A F (Riaan) van Wyk
 Dr N (Neil) Theron - Postuum
2005: Mnr H J (Bully) Botma
 Mnr I J (Izak) van der Merwe
 Mnr W (Wilco) Beukes
 Mnr J L (Jan) van der Walt
 Barloworld Motor
2004: Mnr W A (Willie) Fourie
 Mnr J J (Kiewiet) Ferreira
 Vrystaat Landbou (Eeufees)
 T&E FinOps
2003: Mnr H (Bokkie) van der Merwe
 Mnr B P (Pieter) Erasmus
 Mutual & Federal

Mr J D (Johannes) Möller
2017: Mr G (Gideon) Anderson
 Mr C (Charl) Senekal
 Dr J H (Jan) Visser
 Mr J S (Johan) Pienaar
 Mr N M P (Nic) Opperman
 Ms H E (Elize) van der Westhuizen
 2016: Mr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mr S F (Simon) Streicher
 Mr S (Salam) Abram
2015: Mr C W P (Cor) Jansen van Vuuren
 Mr H B (Hennie) Laas
 Mr J H (Harry) Prinsloo
 Prof M (Mohammad) Karaan
 Mr J F (Hans) van der Merwe
2014: Mr P P J (Johan) van Rensburg
 Mr C K (Neels) Ferreira
 Ms L (Lillibeth) Moolman
 Dr L (Leon) van Rooyen
 Ms N (Ntombi) Msimang - Posthumously
2013: Mr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mr J A (Kosie) Loubser
 Mr A P (André) Botha
 Mr R K (Robert) Barnsley
2012: Mr W J (Wessel) van der Merwe
 Mr A (Andries) Beyers
 Mr J A (Koos) Pienaar
2011: Mr C (Stoffel) Lombard
 Mr C J (Cerneels) Pietersen
2009: Mr J E (Edward) Vorster
 Mr A C (Christof) Cloete
 2008: Mr H F (Koos) van Zyl
 Mr P J (Philé) van Zyl
 Mr J J (Koot) Claassen
 Sanlam
 Vodacom
2007: Mr P W (Pieter) Möller
 Mr A (Willie) Auret - Posthumously
2006: Mr H J (Bully) Botma
 Dr J G (John) Williams
 Mr M W (Walter) Ntuli
 Mr P C P (Pieter) Meyer
 Mr A F (Riaan) van Wyk
 Dr N (Neil) Theron - Posthumously
2005: Mr H J (Bully) Botma
 Mr I J (Izak) van der Merwe
 Mr W (Wilco) Beukes
 Mr J L (Jan) van der Walt
 Barloworld Motor
2004: Mr W A (Willie) Fourie
 Mr J J (Kiewiet) Ferreira
 Free State Agriculture (Centenary)
 T&E FinOps
2003: Mr H (Bokkie) van der Merwe
 Mr B P (Pieter) Erasmus
 Mutual & Federal

Smartcom
 Total SA
 Land Bank
 ABSA
 Omnia
2002: Mnr J E (Japie) Grobler
 Mnr C B (Bertie) van Zyl
 Nissan SA
2001: Mnr G J (Giel) van Zyl
1998: Mnr C G (Charles) van Veijeren
 Mnr C J (Cerneels) Claassen
 Suid-Afrikaanse Droëvrugtekoöperasie (SAD)
1997: Transvaalse Landbou-unie (Eeufees)
1996: Mnr F J (Fanie) Hugo
 Dr A I (Kraai) van Niekerk
1995: Mnr P H (Piet) Swart
 Mnr G S (Gert) Bosch
1991: Mnr A B (Andries) van der Merwe
 Dr A S (Japie) Jacobs
 Natalse Landbou-unie (Eeufees)
1990: Mnr J E (Francis) Krone
1988: Mnr J J M J (Jan) van Vuuren
 Mnr T D de K (Theunis) Pienaar
 Dr A J (André) du Toit
1987: Mnr H J S (Hendrik) Schoeman
1985: Mnr D C (Donald) Sinclair
 Mnr F P R (Frans) van Wijk
 Mnr L C R (Louis) Bührman
 Mnr C J P (Chris) Cilliers

Eretoekennings by wyse van goue lapelwapen

2021: Mnr C J U (Cornie) Swart
 Mnr J D (Doug) Stern
 Mnr W J (Willie) Jacobs
 Mnr N (Neil) Hamman
 Dr K (Kathy) Hurlly
 Mnr J F (Jannie) de Villiers
 Mnr D J (Dan) Kriek
 Mnr K (Kobus) Steenekamp - Postuum
2020: Dr PW (Pieter) Prinsloo
2019: Dr C J (Chris) Wentzel
 Mnr J C (Kobus) Breytenbach
 Mnr H (Henk) van Wyk – Postuum
2018: Dr T (Theo) de Jager
 Mnr F (Francois) van der Merwe
2017: Mnr G (Gideon) Anderson
 Mnr C (Charl) Senekal
 Dr J H (Jan) Visser
 Mnr J S (Johan) Pienaar
 Mnr N M P (Nic) Opperman
 Me H E (Elize) van der Westhuizen
2016: Mnr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mnr S F (Simon) Streicher
 Mnr S (Salam) Abram
2015: Prof M (Mohammad) Karaan

Smartcom
 Total SA
 Land Bank
 ABSA
 Omnia
2002: Mr J E (Japie) Grobler
 Mr C B (Bertie) van Zyl
 Nissan SA
 2001: Mr G J (Giel) van Zyl
1998: Mr C G (Charles) van Veijeren
 Mr C J (Cerneels) Claassen
 South African Dried Fruit Cooperative (SAD)
1997: Transvaal Agricultural Union (Centenary)
1996: Mr F J (Fanie) Hugo
 Dr A I (Kraai) van Niekerk
1995: Mr P H (Piet) Swart
 Mr G S (Gert) Bosch
1991: Mr A B (Andries) van der Merwe
 Dr A S (Japie) Jacobs
 Natal Agricultural Union (Centenary)
1990: Mr J E (Francis) Krone
1988: Mr J J M J (Jan) van Vuuren
 Mr T D de K (Theunis) Pienaar
 Dr A J (André) du Toit
1987: Mr H J S (Hendrik) Schoeman
1985: Mr D C (Donald) Sinclair
 Mr F P R (Frans) van Wijk
 Mr L C R (Louis) Bührman
 Mr C J P (Chris) Cilliers

Honorary awards in the form of a gold pin

2021: Mr C J U (Cornie) Swart
 Mr J D (Doug) Stern
 Mr W J (Willie) Jacobs
 Mr N (Neil) Hamman
 Dr K (Kathy) Hurlly
 Mr J F (Jannie) de Villiers
 Mr D J (Dan) Kriek
 Mr K (Kobus) Steenekamp - Posthumously
2020: Dr PW (Pieter) Prinsloo
2019: Dr C J (Chris) Wentzel
 Mr J C (Kobus) Breytenbach
 Mr H (Henk) van Wyk – Posthumously
2018: Dr T (Theo) de Jager
 Mr F (Francois) van der Merwe
2017: Mr G (Gideon) Anderson
 Mr C (Charl) Senekal
 Dr J H (Jan) Visser
 Mr J S (Johan) Pienaar
 Mr N M P (Nic) Opperman
 Ms H E (Elize) van der Westhuizen
2016: Mr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mr S F (Simon) Streicher
 Mr S (Salam) Abram
2015: Prof M (Mohammad) Karaan

Mnr J F (Hans) van der Merwe
2014: Mnr P P J (Johan) van Rensburg
 Mnr W (Wiehahn) Victor
 Dr L (Leon) van Rooyen
 Mnr C J (Chris) du Toit
 Mnr J J (Boet) Fourie
2013: Mnr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mnr J A (Kosie) Loubser
 Mnr A P (André) Botha
 Mnr R K (Robert) Barnsley
2012: Mnr J D (Johannes) Möller
 Mnr I J (Izak) van der Merwe
 Mnr C K (Neels) Ferreira
 Mnr J E (Japie) Grobler
 Mnr L L (Lourie) Bosman
 Mnr W J (Wessel) van der Merwe
 Mnr A (Andries) Beyers
 Mnr J A (Koos) Pienaar

Mr J F (Hans) van der Merwe
2014: Mr P P J (Johan) van Rensburg
 Mr W (Wiehahn) Victor
 Dr L (Leon) van Rooyen
 Mr C J (Chris) du Toit
 Mr J J (Boet) Fourie
2013: Mnr L (Louw) Steytler
 Mnr J A (Kosie) Loubser
 Mnr A P (André) Botha
 Mnr R K (Robert) Barnsley
2012: Mr J D (Johannes) Möller
 Mr I J (Izak) van der Merwe
 Mr C K (Neels) Ferreira
 Mr J E (Japie) Grobler
 Mr L L (Lourie) Bosman
 Mr W J (Wessel) van der Merwe
 Mr A (Andries) Beyers
 Mr J A (Koos) Pienaar

IN MEMORIAM

Agri SA bring hulde aan lede wat oor die afgelope jaar heengegaan het en betuig sy innige meegevoel met hulle naasbestaandes.

Agri SA wil spesiaal melding maak van landbouers, hulle gesinslede en plaaswerkers wat die afgelope jaar as gevolg van gewelddsmisdade gesterf het. Die organisasie wil die naasbestaandes van sy opregte meegevoel verseker.

Agri SA remembers those members who passed away during the report year and extends its heart-felt condolences to their next of kin.

Agri SA wishes to specially mention those farmers, their families and farmworkers who died in the past year as a result of violent crime and extends its sincere condolences to their next of kin.

SAMESTELLING VAN KONGRES

Binne die struktuur van Agri SA berus die hoogste gesag by die kongres wat gedurende die verslagjaar soos volg saamgestel is:

AMPSDRAERS

President

Adjunk-presidente
Voorsitter van Agri SA se Algemene Sakekamer
Voorsitter van Agri SA se Bedryfskamer
Voorsitter van Agri SA se Korporatiewe Kamer

ALGEMENE SAKEKAMER (69)

13 Agri Wes-Kaap
12 Vrystaat Landbou
11 Agri Noord-Kaap
12 Agri Oos-Kaap
7 Kwanalu
7 Agri Noordwes
3 Mpumalanga Landbou
2 Agri Limpopo
2 Agri Gauteng

KORPORATIEWE KAMER (14)

2 Total Energies
1 Nedbank
1 Woolworths
1 Corteva Agrisciences
1 ENSafrica
1 GWK
1 Intelichem
1 McCain
1 Obaro
1 Pro Agri Group
1 Sanlam
1 Santam Landbou
1 Yara

BEDRYFSKAMER (49)

Akkerbou

12 Graan Suid-Afrika
3 Suid-Afrikaanse Rietkwekersvereniging
2 Forestry South Africa Medium Grower's Group
1 Tabakinstituut van Suider-Afrika
1 Droëbone Produsente Organisasie
1 Katoen Suid-Afrika

COMPOSITION OF CONGRESS

Within the structure of Agri SA, the highest authority is vested in the congress, which was composed as follows during the reporting year:

OFFICE BEARERS

President

Deputy Presidents
Chairman of Agri SA's General Affairs Chamber
Chairman of Agri SA's Commodity Chamber
Chairman of Agri SA's Corporate Chamber

GENERAL AFFAIRS CHAMBER (69)

13 Agri Western Cape
12 Free State Agriculture
12 Agri Eastern Cape
11 Agri Northern Cape
7 Kwanalu
7 Agri North West
3 Mpumalanga Agriculture
2 Agri Limpopo
1 Agri Gauteng

CORPORATE CHAMBER (14)

2 Total Energies
1 Nedbank
1 Woolworths
1 Corteva Agrisciences
1 ENSafrica
1 GWK
1 Intelichem
1 McCain
1 Obaro
1 Pro Agri Group
1 Sanlam
1 Santam Agriculture
1 Yara

COMMODITY CHAMBER (49)

Agronomy

12 Grain South Africa
3 South African Cane Growers' Organisation
2 Forestry South Africa Medium Grower's Group
1 Tobacco Institute of Southern Africa
1 Dry Bean Producers' Organisation
1 Cotton South Africa

Diereproduksie

- 4 Rooivleis Producente Organisasie
- 3 SA Varkvleisproducente-organisasie
- 2 Nasionale Wolkwekersvereniging van Suid-Afrika
- 1 Suid-Afrikaanse Sybokhaarkwekersvereniging
- 1 Suid-Afrikaanse Volstruisbesigheidskamer
- 1 Aquaculture SA

Tuinbou

- 3 Vinpro
- 3 Suid-Afrikaanse Tafeldruifindustrie
- 2 Makadamia Suid-Afrika
- 2 Suid-Afrikaanse Subtropiese Kwekersvereniging
- 2 Tamatieproducente-organisasie
- 1 Raisins SA
- 1 Suid-Afrikaanse Knoffelkwekersvereniging
- 1 Suid-Afrikaanse Kwekersvereniging
- 1 Suid-Afrikaanse Rooibosraad
- 1 Suider-Afrikaanse Vrugtebedryf

Animal production

- 4 Red Meat Producers' Organisation
- 2 National Wool Growers' Association of South Africa
- 3 SA Pork Producers' Organisation
- 1 South African Mohair Growers' Association
- 1 South African Ostrich Business Chamber
- 1 Aquaculture SA

Horticulture

- 3 Vinpro
- 3 South African Table Grape Industry
- 2 Macadamia South Africa
- 2 South African Subtropical Growers' Association
- 2 Tomato Producers' Organisation
- 1 Raisins SA
- 1 South African Garlic Growers' Association
- 1 Southern African Fruit Industry
- 1 South African Nursery Association
- 1 South African Rooibos Council



STRUKTURE WAARIN AGRI SA VERTEENWOORDIGING GENIET

STRUCTURES IN WHICH AGRI SA IS REPRESENTED

AMPTELIKE STRUKTURE EN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

AgriSEB-handvesraad

SEB Adviesraad

- *Lebogang Sethusha, Christo van der Rheede*

AgriSETA

Kgadi Senyatsi, Christo van der Rheede

Departement in die Presidensie

Adviesraad oor Handel

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Women Economic Assembly – Landbou-verteenwoordigers

- *Lebogang Sethusha, Andrea Campher*

Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling (DALRRD)

National Agriculture Disaster Risk Management Committee (NADRMCO)

- *Andrea Campher*

Forum vir Hoof-uitvoerende Beamptes in die Landbou-sektor (CEO Forum)

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Landbouhandelsforum (LHF)

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Nasionale Landbounavorsingsforum (NARF)

- *Niël Joubert, Dr Kathy Hurly*

Nasionale Dieregesondheidsforum

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Natural Resources Inventories and Assessment Working Group

- *Janse Rabie*

Departement van Indiensneming en Arbeid

Werkloosheidversekeringsfondsraad (RAC)

- *Lebogang Sethusha*

Departement van Maatskaplike Ontwikkeling

Raad vir Ramphulpfondse

- *Andrea Campher*

Departement van Water en Sanitasie

Water- en Sanitasiesektor-leierskapgroep

- *Janse Rabie*

OFFICIAL STRUCTURES AND REPRESENTATIVES

AgriBEE Charter Council

BEE Advisory Council

- *Lebogang Sethusha, Christo van der Rheede*

AgriSETA

- *Kgadi Senyatsi, Christo van der Rheede*

Department in the Presidency

Trade Advisory Council

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Women Economic Assembly - Agricultural Representatives

- *Lebogang Sethusha, Andrea Campher*

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)

National Agriculture Disaster Risk Management Committee (NADRMCO)

- *Andrea Campher*

Forum for Chief Executive Officers in Agriculture (CEO Forum)

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Agricultural Trade Forum (ATF)

- *Christo van der Rheede*

National Agricultural Research Forum (NARF)

- *Niël Joubert, Dr Kathy Hurly*

National Animal Health Forum

- *Christo van der Rheede*

Natural Resources Inventories and Assessment Working Group

- *Janse Rabie*

Department of Employment and Labour

Unemployment Insurance Fund Board (RAC)

- *Lebogang Sethusha*

Department of Social Development

Disaster Relief Fund Board

- *Andrea Campher*

Department of Water and Sanitation

Water and Sanitation Sector Leadership Group

Janse Rabie

Human Resources Development Council (HRDC)

- *Christo van der Rheed*

Human Resources Development Council (HRDC)

- *Christo van der Rheed*

Landelike veiligheid: Ministeriële Taakspan

- *Uys van der Westhuijzen*

Rural Safety: Ministerial Task Team

- *Uys van der Westhuijzen*

National Disaster Management Centre

National Joint Flood Coordination Committee

- *Andrea Campher*

National Disaster Management Advisory Forum

- *Andrea Campher*

National Disaster Management Centre

National Joint Flood Coordination Committee

- *Andrea Campher*

National Disaster Management Advisory Forum

- *Andrea Campher*

National Non-Ferrous Metals Crime Combating Committee (NFMCCC)

- *Uys van der Westhuijzen, Kobus Visser*

National Non-Ferrous Metals Crime Combating Committee (NFMCCC)

- *Uys van der Westhuijzen, Kobus Visser*

Nasionale Prioriteitskomitee oor Landelike Beveiliging (JOINTS)

- *Uys van der Westhuijzen, Kobus Visser*

National Priority Committee on Rural Safety (JOINTS)

- *Uys van der Westhuijzen, Kobus Visser*

Watervnavorsingskommissie (WNK)

- *Janse Rabie*

Water Research Commission (WRC)

- *Janse Rabie*

PRIVATE STRUKTURE EN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

PRIVATE STRUCTURES AND REPRESENTATIVES

Besigheideenheid Suid-Afrika (Busa)

Ekonomiese- en Handelsbeleidkomitee

- *Kulani Siweya*

Maatskaplike Beleidskomitee en Subsektor Onderwys en Opleidingskomitee (SOCPOL)

- *Lebogang Sethusha*

SUBCET

- *Lebogang Sethusha*

Omgewingsake-subkomitee

- *Janse Rabie, Andrea Campher*

Handel, Vervoer en Logistieke subkomitee

- *Kulani Siweya*

Energie-subkomitee

- *Kulani Siweya*

Business Unity South Africa (Busa)

Economic and Trade Policy Committee

- *Kulani Siweya*

Social Policy Committee and Subsector Education and Training Committee (SOCPOL)

- *Lebogang Sethusha*

SUBCET

- *Lebogang Sethusha*

Environmental Sub-committee

- *Janse Rabie, Andrea Campher*

Trade, Transport and Logistics Sub-committee

- *Kulani Siweya*

Energy Sub-committee

- *Kulani Siweya*

Environmental Lawyers Association

- *Janse Rabie*

Environmental Lawyers Association

- *Janse Rabie*

Landbousektorvoorsorgfonds

- *Deon Loots*

Provident fund for the agricultural sector

- *Deon Loots*

Nasionale Veediefstalforum

- *Sarel Pretorius*

National Stock Theft Forum

- *Sarel Pretorius*

Sasol Trust

▪ *Christo van der Rheede*

Sasol Trust

▪ *Christo van der Rheede*

Strategic Water Partners Network Forum (SWPN)

▪ *Janse Rabie*

Strategic Water Partners Network Forum (SWPN)

▪ *Janse Rabie*

Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Komitee vir Besproeiing en Dreinerings (SANCID)

▪ *Janse Rabie*

South African National Committee for Irrigation and Drainage (SANCID)

▪ *Janse Rabie*

INTERNASIONALE STRUKTURE EN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURES AND REPRESENTATIVES

Brics Business Council

Landboubesighede-werkgroep

▪ *Christo van der Rheede*

Brics Business Council

Agribusiness Working Group

▪ *Christo van der Rheede*

Suider-Afrikaanse Konfederasie van Landbou-unies (SACAU)

Regional team for a Community of Practice for Climate resilience

▪ *Phenias Gumede, Andrea Campher*

Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions (SACAU)

Regional team for a Community of Practice for Climate resilience

▪ *Phenias Gumede, Andrea Campher*





AGRI SA
Annual Abridged Audited Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 April 2022

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AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Detail Income Statement - Results per major activities

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
1. Core business activities			
Revenue		12 704 096	13 368 714
Membership fees - Commodity Chamber		2 373 428	3 569 502
Membership fees - General Affairs Chamber		7 755 290	7 113 600
Membership fees - Corporate Chamber		2 575 378	2 685 612
Operating income		4 391 145	3 459 536
Agri Magazine - (nett)		-	(61 970)
Agri SA Congress		798 000	607 250
Agri Land, Commodity and Corporate Conference refund		20 000	-
Donations and sponsorship	page 10	1 680 571	906 631
Services rendered		238 634	-
Financial services		411 993	779 598
Profit on sale of assets		3 114	-
Net project income, expenses & salary recoveries		-	130 527
Agri SA Enterprises (Pty) Ltd - Royalty fee		1 045 000	1 000 000
Agri SA Enterprises (Pty) Ltd - Admin & Rental		192 000	90 000
Agri SA Enterprises -Other income / recoveries		1 833	7 500
Total adjusted expenses		(25 991 599)	(27 180 063)
Expenses (from IFRS Surplus and Deficit)	page 10	(26 599 370)	(27 670 213)
Finance cost (IFRS 16)		-	(3 255)
Add : Investment related management fees		586 817	473 490
Add: IFRS 16 (Leases)		20 954	19 915
Surplus/(deficit) from normal business activities		(8 896 358)	(10 351 813)
2. Normal business activities - Agri SA Building / Investment property			
Revenue		4 455 173	4 646 661
Revenue - External		2 946 606	3 153 345
Revenue - Internal		1 508 567	1 484 798
Less: IFRS 16 (Leases)		-	8 518
Less : adjusted expenses - (IFRS16 purposes)		(1 962 340)	(2 391 941)
Surplus / (deficit) from rental activities		2 492 833	2 254 720
3. Investment activities - Sanlam SMMI			
Realised investment income		15 517 125	20 811 452
Realised investment income		9 890 103	(5 279 862)
Unrealised investment income		(2 526 638)	19 162 709
Interest and dividends received		8 153 660	6 928 605
Less : Management fees		(586 817)	(473 490)
Surplus/(deficit) on Investment activities		14 930 308	20 337 962
Surplus/(deficit) from all activities before IFRS adjustments		8 526 783	12 240 869
IFRS 16 overall activities		(25 193)	(28 435)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year - (summation of all 3 business activities)		8 501 590	12 212 434
Loss on revaluation of Investment property		(12 277 177)	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year according to IFRS.		(3 775 587)	12 212 434

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Statement of Surplus or Deficit and Other Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Revenue	15 650 702	16 968 309
Other income	15 786 701	(335 528)
Profit on disposal of assets	3 114	-
Operating expenses	(28 561 710)	(30 062 155)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	2 878 807	(13 429 374)
Dividends / interest received	8 153 660	6 928 605
Finance cost	(4 239)	(3 256)
Taxation	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	11 028 228	(6 504 025)
Other comprehensive Income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Loss on property valuation	(12 277 177)	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss:		
Available -for-sale financial assets adjustments	(2 526 638)	19 162 709
Total comprehensive surplus / (deficit) income for the year.	(3 775 587)	12 658 684

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2022

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	2	772 113	931 246
Investment Property	3	32 603 723	44 880 900
Intangible assets		10 260	10 260
Other financial assets	4	185 712 477	177 799 094
Operating lease assets		19 501	112 053
		<u>219 118 074</u>	<u>223 733 553</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories		-	2 800
Trade and other receivables	5	1 054 789	2 460 078
Cash & Cash equivalents	6	5 331 700	5 272 267
		<u>6 386 489</u>	<u>7 735 145</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>225 504 563</u>	<u>231 468 698</u>
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Reserves		15 809 419	30 602 688
Retained income		203 748 607	193 451 719
		<u>219 558 026</u>	<u>224 054 407</u>
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Operating lease liability		21 508	38 646
		<u>21 508</u>	<u>38 646</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	1 778 281	1 982 985
Provisions	8	1 305 775	1 310 269
Other liabilities	9	2 840 973	4 082 391
		<u>5 925 029</u>	<u>7 375 645</u>
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		<u>225 504 563</u>	<u>231 468 698</u>

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Notes to the Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rand

2022**2021****2. Property, plant and equipment**

	Carry value	Carry value
Furniture and fittings	685 285	685 285
Motor vehicles	1	10 679
Office equipment	2 172	3 117
IT equipment	61 098	151 694
Electronic equipment	23 557	80 471
	772 113	931 246

3. Investment property

Purchase price : 15 October 2009	31 000 000	31 000 000
Additions and adjustments to fair value	13 101 138	13 101 138
Devaluation of Investment property	(12 277 177)	
Capitalised expenditure	779 762	779 762
	32 603 723	44 880 900

4. Other financial assets

Sanlam Multi Manager International / SMMI	184 333 801	176 503 405
Agri Enterprises (Pty) Ltd.	100	100
SARB	15 000	10 500
Investec High income fund	1 236 787	1 177 194
Sanlam equity shares	126 789	107 895
	185 712 477	177 799 094

The SMMI withdrawals for the year were R6,500,000 (2021 - R8,500,000)

5. Trade and other receivables

Accrued income	547 355	917 993
Agri SA (NPC)	-	-
Prepayments	-	1 350
Taxation - VAT	56 583	248 367
Trade receivables	450 851	596 121
	1 054 789	1 763 831

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Notes to the Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	742 236	261 261
Short-term deposits	1 075 104	200 744
Disaster fund	69 541	1 322 699
Nedbank current and call accounts	3 444 819	3 487 563
	5 331 700	5 272 267
7. Trade and other payables		
Amounts received in advance	-	27 543
Auditors remuneration	258 580	247 060
Compensation commissioner	-	246 999
Credit cards	560	50 256
Rental deposits - Inkwazi	100 728	36 964
Trade payables	1 101 078	755 908
SARS - PAYE, SDL, UIF	313 724	345 709
VAT	3 611	22 546
	1 778 281	1 732 985
8. Provisions		
Leave pay benefits	850 973	1 310 269
Provision for bonuses	454 802	-
	1 305 775	1 310 269
9. Other liabilities		
Land and Environment Fund		
Opening balance	3 043 026	1 420 065
Income	432 046	1 768 965
Expenses	(607 180)	(146 004)
	2 867 892	3 043 026
Nedbank call account		
Water Affairs Reserve - Equity		
Opening balance	1 215	-
Net Income/(expenses)	(28 135)	60 189
Transfer to reserve -(equity) /WRF disclosed	-	(58 974)
	(26 920)	1 215
Nedbank call account		

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Notes to the Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Drought Relief Fund		
Opening balance	1 038 150	1 538 880
Drought Relief Fund - Income	939 434	1 932 074
Drought Relief Fund - Expenses	(1 385 884)	(3 169 029)
Food aid - income	250	2 031 600
Food aid - expenses	(11 500)	(1 295 375)
Transfer to Drought Relief Foundation	(580 450)	-
Balance carried Forward	-	1 038 150
ABSA call account		
Total Other liabilities	2 840 973	4 141 365

Agri SA only act as the custodian towards these projects mentioned above.

The Board of Directors approved the decision to dissolve the LEF in the 2023 financial year.

Approval of new Legal fund with of R10 million ringfenced from the SMMI Investment.

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA
Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Water Affairs reserve	Revaluation reserve	Fair value adjustment assets-available- for-sale reserve	Total reserves	Retained income	Total equity
Balance at 01 May 2020	397 404	13 101 138	(2 117 537)	11 381 005	199 955 744	211 336 749
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	(6 950 272)	(6 950 272)
Other comprehensive income	58 975	-	19 162 708	19 221 683	-	19 221 683
Balance at 01 May 2021	456 379	13 101 138	17 045 171	30 602 688	192 720 379	223 323 067
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	11 028 228	11 028 228
Other comprehensive income	288 758	-	(2 804 850)	(3 817 230)	-	(15 617 230)
Total comprehensive surplus / (deficit) for the year	288 758	(12 277 177)	(2 804 850)	(14 793 269)	11 028 288	(3 765 041)
Balance at 30 April 2022	745 137	823 961	14 240 321	15 809 419	203 748 607	219 558 026

Note(s)

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash (used in) generated from operations	3 786 332	(14 250 571)
Investment income	8 153 660	6 928 605
Finance cost (IFRS 16)	(4 239)	(3 256)
Net cash from operating activities	11 935 753	(7 325 222)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(122 068)	(173 962)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	114 075	26 461
Loan from Agri SA Enterprises (Pty) Ltd.	-	(889 548)
Movement in financial assets	(7 913 383)	(11 593 109)
Movement in investment reserves	(2 713 526)	19 426 433
Net cash from investing activities	(10 634 902)	6 796 275
Cash flows from financing activities		
Movement in other liabilities	(1 241 417)	1 034 242
Net cash from financing activities	(1 241 417)	1 034 242
Total cash movement for the year	59 434	505 295
Cash at the beginning of the year	5 272 266	4 766 971
Total cash at end of the year	5 331 700	5 272 266

AGRI SOUTH AFRICA

Annual Abridged Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2022

Additional info - Detail breakdown of expenses and donations and sponsorship

Figures in Rand	2022	2021
Donations and sponsorship	1 680 571	906 631
Vodacom Ltd	661 531	780 416
Toyota SA - Young Farmer of the Year	909 040	-
T & E Finops (Pty) Ltd	-	18 248
Nissan SA	90 000	87 750
Electronic Newsletter	20 000	20 217
Expenses (from IFRS Surplus and Deficit)	26 599 370	27 670 213
Affiliation and membership fees	490 120	365 302
Agri SA - Congress	497 689	327 532
Agri SA Land, Commodity and Corporate conference	59 535	6 279
Auditors remuneration	253 110	229 480
Bad debts	-	510 218
Bank charges	200 664	183 184
Corporate design and layout	94 581	118 550
Covid 19 costs	395	69 761
Depreciation	158 414	281 218
Depreciation on right-of-use-asset	16 715	16 715
Directors' remuneration-executive	2 526 262	2 473 719
Directors' remuneration- non executive	2 190 272	1 994 406
Office bearers remuneration	219 828	255 491
Electricity	278 077	257 198
Employee cost	13 480 187	14 862 800
Fines and penalties	-	1 240
Insurance and security	191 938	192 481
Legal fees	689 523	217 803
Profit/Loss on disposal of assets	-	10 937
Management fee - SMMI/SIM	586 817	473 490
Meeting and entertainment expenses	146 063	181 123
Office and equipment rent	1 264 308	1 296 430
Printing and stationary	96 121	92 492
Professional and consulting fees	718 641	951 015
Promotions	245 713	111 886
Publications	17 891	22 970
Repairs and maintenance	49 668	59 841
Software and licences	182 720	142 700
Stellenbosch offices	-	17 670
Secretarial fees	518 738	404 613
Agri SA restructure fee	105 735	-
Telephone, fax and postage	339 509	659 922
Toyota SA - Young Farmer of the Year	673 320	-
Training and recruitment	75 368	31 567
Translation fees	67 386	50 764
Travel related expenses	160 656	746 640
Website	3 406	52 776

A photograph of a man and a young boy on a green tractor. The man is standing on the left, wearing a light-colored checkered shirt and khaki pants, looking towards the boy. The boy is sitting on the tractor's seat, wearing a plaid shirt and shorts, holding a small green plant. The tractor is green and has large, dark, muddy tires. The background is a bright, clear sky.

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0861 28 26 21

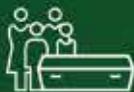
Bêre dit, vir ingeval.

Standard-opreptarietee geld.

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'n **GRATIS** basiese begrafnis ter waarde van **R13 000** wat die begrafnisreëlings, 'n gespesifiseerde kis en 'n lykswa insluit



'n Onmiddellike kontantuitbetaling van **R2 500** vir aanvanklike uitgawes



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*Betalings en voorwaardes geld. **GRATIS** begrafnisvoordele is slegs van toepassing indien **AVBOB** Begrafnisdiens die begrafnis onderneem. **AVBOB** Onderlinge Versekerings Genootskap is 'n gelisensieerde lewensversekerer en gemagtigde finansiële diensverskaffer. FDV 20656. **AVBOB** is 'n vlak 2 SEB-bydraer.



A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SA

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ONDERLINGE GENOOTSAP

YOUR FARM TELLS A STORY

...

HOW WILL THE NEXT CHAPTER START?



THE FUTURE OF AGRICULTURE LIES IN THE HANDS OF THE NEXT GENERATION.

HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU HAVE LEFT TO LEAVE A LEGACY?

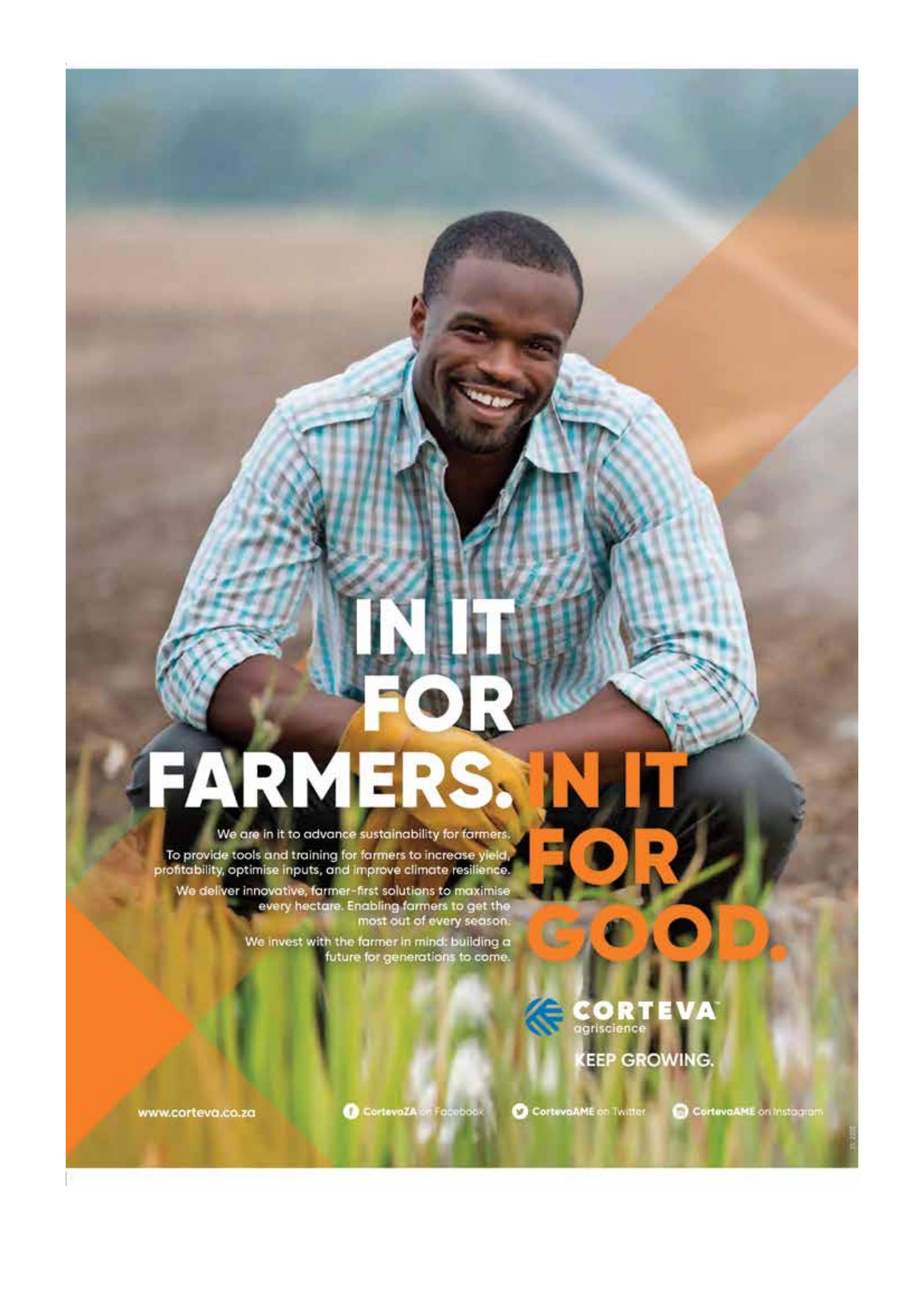
According to Howard G Buffett, a well-known philanthropist, businessman and farmer, each of us has approximately 40 years during our lifetime to achieve our goals, continue our best work and create the change we want to see in the world. We also understand that producers' most valuable years are dedicated to feeding the world. Let's make it count together.

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Santam is 'n gemagtigde verskaffer van finansiële dienste IVFD 3416,
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