

Agbiz Conference 2022 Feedback from panel Discussions

Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy Mmatlou Kalaba June 2022









AAMP vision

"Promote a meaningful publicprivate partnership designed to produce a world-class, competitive, dynamic, growing, ecologically sustainable, safe, fair and inclusive sector in 2030."

AAMP theory of change

The co-existence of small, medium and large commercial farmers and agribusinesses operating in commercial and marginalized agricultural areas.

Strategic goals amidst coping tactics

Jkraine conflict

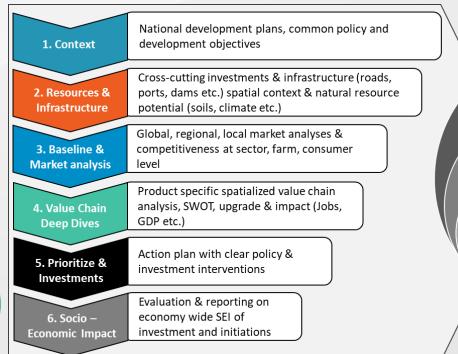
Covid supply chain disruptions

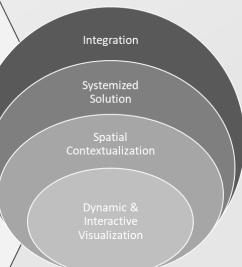
nfrastructure crises

AAMP

KZN riots

Climate change







Agro-processing

- Panellists: Litha Kutta (Tiger Brands), Nico Moloto(Pepsico), Rico Basson (Vinpro) & Charles Wyeth (Distell)
- Different Trade dynamics between primary agriculture and agro-processing.
- Primary agriculture has a better trade balance.
- Key **drivers** in agro-processing:
 - Wood, alcohol, meat, horticulture, cereals and oilseeds
- Important drivers of the value chain
 - Transport and location
 - Scale, investment and risk

Agro-processing (1)

- 1. What do you expect to happen in next 6 to 12 months?
- 2. What is your take on the AAMP interventions on agro-processing?
- 3. Views on policy levers that can help unlock growth in agro-processing and boost transformation.
 - Job creation very important.
 - Security of supply is also important.
 - Situation in Ukraine is having a knock-on effect.
 - Focus on agriculture
 - Strategic talks are needed at different notes of the value chain
 - Suitable finance instruments
 - Market access opportunities for SA products
 - Transformation require more attention
 - Debates on localisations needs to be clear and have purpose
 - Electricity (and general) infrastructure challenges.
 - Need to follow plans with implementation.

Horticulture

- Panellists: Lizel Pretorius (SAMAC), Justin Chadwick (CGA), AJ Griesel (Table Grapes), Brent Walsh (Berries) & Jaques du Preez (Hortgro)
- Some of the key points:
- Market access challenges in Asia, e.g. 12% tariffs while competitors have free access.
 - compliance with SPS, TBT and other regulatory requirements.
 - EU new measures for citrus, green deal and farm to fork policy (in future).
- Act 36 remains a concern for the industry
- Training and education (Berries as a new sector)
- AAMP needs to have timelines, progress reports, as well responsible people or agents.
- Infrastructure and logistical challenges: ports, rail, electricity, etc, leading to inefficiencies and congestions.
 - Freight from road to rail
- Crime- destroying small and developing business/farmers in general and society at large

Horticulture (1)

- Agility, resilience and foresight in the sector
- R&D
- Government needs to be a partner and facilitator of agribusinesses
- Participation in the roundtables.

Livestock, grains and oilseeds

- What must be done to remain profitable
- Freight road to rail
- Demand growth from the growing population in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Improve productivity technology, fertiliser use etc.
- New Breeding Technologies should not be regulated under the GMO Act.
- Support smallholders to develop into full scale commercial producers (No handouts).
- Comprehensive crop insurance
- Grading cooperation across sectoral stakeholders
- Loadshedding affecting handling, storage and production

Livestock, grains & oilseeds

- Who must take the lead
 - Government has a responsibility and role as an enabler.
 - Industry should participate in the implementation
 - Each subsector must promote the sector, reduce associated risks and manage negative perceptions.
 - Sell brand SA and focus on sustainability
 - Success of AAMP (job creation) depends on the performance of the broader economy.
 - Introduce the respective grain and livestock roundtables.
 - Actions by the respective sectors need to be synchronized and focused in collaboration with government.

Thank you



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