# Department of Rural Development and Land Reform

STRATEGIC PLAN 2010 -2013

PRESENTATION TO PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

10 March 2010

DIRECTOR GENERAL: THOZI GWANYA



#### Outcome 7:

## VIBRANT, EQUITABLE AND SUSTAINABLE RURAL COMMUNITIES AND FOOD SECURITY FOR ALL

## **Four Strategic Outputs:**

- a)Sustainable land reform
- b)Food security for all
- c)Rural development and sustainable livelihoods
- d)Job creation linked to skills training

## **Three Supportive Outputs:**

- a)Provision of efficient and effective cadastral surveys and spatial development frameworks
- b)Provision of efficient deeds registration that underpins security of land tenure
- c)To ensure efficient and effective functionality of the Department to support the core vision and mission.

#### **PURPOSE**

- This presentation outlines the first strategic plan for the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
- The emphasis of the strategic plan will be on implementing the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme to achieve vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all
- The strategy of the Department has been aligned to the outcomes approach adopted by the Presidency.



## Strategic Context

#### Lekgotla

- Agreed that this Department would be the driver of outcome 7: vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities. This vision will be achieved through coordinated and integrated broad based agrarian transformation
- State of the Nation Address
  - In the State of the Nation Address the President confirmed that we would be rolling out the CRDP to 160 wards over the next 4 years.



## Strategic Context continued

- Need for integration between land reform and agricultural support programmes
- Success in this area will be measured by the increase in the number of small scale farmers that become economically viable

#### Budget Speech

- Focus on the need to reduce joblessness
- Support for labour intensive programmes
- Recapitalisation of State Enterprises including the Land Bank
- Need to sustain high levels of public and private investment (infrastructure).

### STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

#### **Vision**

Vibrant, Sustainable and Equitable Rural Communities

Mission

Facilitate integrated development and social cohesion through participatory approaches in partnership with all sectors of society

#### **Strategy**

Agrarian transformation, meaning the 'rapid and fundamental change in the relations (Systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community'



#### **OUTCOMES**

## Political Mandate Ruling Party:

Creation of decent work and sustainable livelihoods

Education

Health

Rural development, food security and land reform

The fight against crime and corruption

#### Government:

Speeding up growth and transforming the economy to create decent work and sustainable livelihoods

Massive programme to build economic and social infrastructure

Comprehensive rural development strategy linked to land and agrarian reform and food security

Strengthen the skills and human resource base

Improve the health profile of all South Africans

Intensify the fight against crime and corruption

Build cohesive, caring and sustainable communities

Pursuing African advancement and enhanced international cooperation

Sustainable resource management and use

Building a developmental state including improvement of public services and strengthening democratic institutions

#### **INPUTS**

Strategic functions:

**Back Office** 

Support Services

Land Reform

Rural Development

Social, Technical and Institutional Facilitation, Enterprise Development and Food Security

Special Services



#### **Operational Plan:**

Key tasks

Demands of each task

Activities per task

Cost per task

Mode of service delivery per task

#### Targeted outputs

## Monitoring and evaluation:

Comparison of expected and actual outputs
Corrective measures
Back into the system



#### Implementation: Front end

Project determination

Project design /job specifications

Bills quantities

Procurement of goods and services (SCM)

Social mobilisation and organisation (Selection)

Project plans (Directors take control) measurable, timed, area based and costed.

Project implementation (on the job training), led by Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors and Supervisors.

Actual outputs

#### Stakeholder Feedback:

- Quantities (output)
- Quality (units delivered)
- Quality (delivery of services)

Assessment of impact







Vibrant and sustainable rural
communities and food security
for all

**Outcomes** 

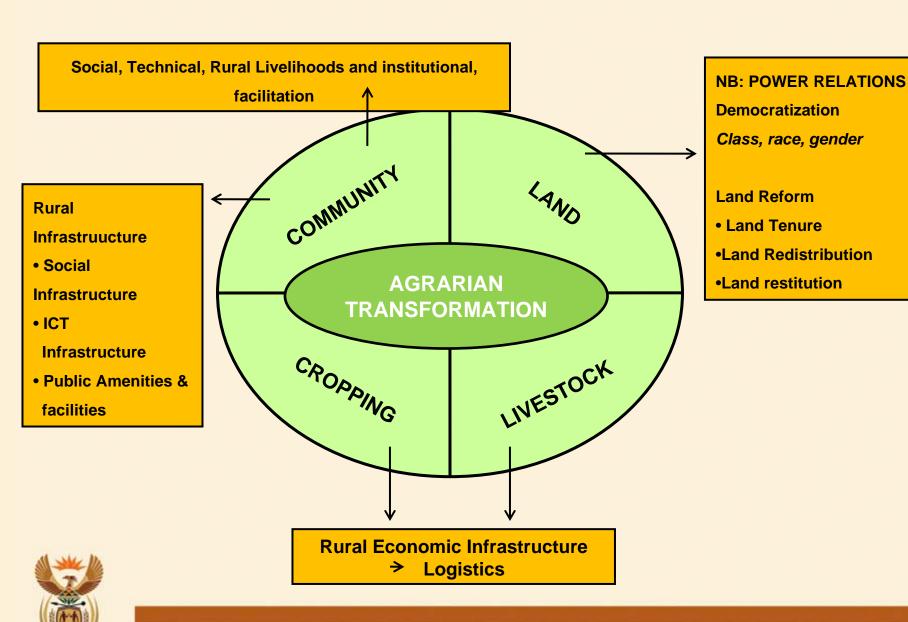
- Food security
- Rapid and sustained economic growth
- Intellectual development
- Environmental sustainability
- Healthy rural communities
- Political maturity
- Social stability and growth
- Self-reliant and confident community
- Fairness in line with the Bill of Rights
- Social cohesion

- Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
- Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
- An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure
- Empowered fair and inclusive citizenship
- Enhance and protect our environmental assets and natural resources
- Quality basic education
- A long and healthy life for all South Africans
- •All people in South Africa are and feel safe 9

## STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING VIBRANT RURAL COMMUNITIES & FOOD SECURITY FOR ALL

- Social mobilisation of rural communities to take initiatives
- Strategic investments in economic and social infrastructure
- Increased economic activity and rural livelihoods
- Sustainable land and agrarian reform





## LAND TENURE SYSTEMS REFORM (Continue)

- ➤ The Department is proposing two options to facilitate discussion:
  - > Option 1: All productive land will become a national asset
    - A quitrent land tenure system either with perpetual or limited land rights envisaged
  - > Option 2: Review of current tenure policies and legislation
    - Current free-hold title system
    - Land ceilings framework linked to categorization of farms
  - Establish a State Land Management Board
    - Facilitate the management of State Owned Agricultural land and leases
    - Ownership of land by non-nationals to be finalized.



#### **JOB CREATION**

Job creation through CRDP initiatives is central to achieving vibrant rural communities and food security for all. A fundamental shift in implementation of Land Reform to include issues of job creation

#### **Key Activities:**

- •Profiling households to determine their needs, skills and employability (National Integrated Social Information System)
- •Identification of employment creation opportunities in line with planned interventions (e.g. rural infrastructure projects) and opportunities in neighboring areas
- •Targeted training and development in line with identified job creation opportunities
- basic technical skills.



#### **JOB CREATION continued**

- Place one member of household per job on a two-year contract in line with the EPWP and contributing a percentage of income to households (CRDP Wards and land reform projects)
- Community organised and participate in cooperative development initiatives and local opportunities
- Operational groups of 20 per co-operative/enterprise
- Evaluate impact.



### JOB CREATION MODEL

#### JOB CREATION

900 households

1 person per household = 900

General employees initiated in basic technical skills

#### **TARGETED TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT**

45 Groups of 20 households each

Advanced training in social, technical & institutional facilitation & enterprise development

4 Para-somethings per group = 180

#### STRATEGY

Contracting x 2 years

#### Training & development

- •On & off the job
- Certification & accredited at the end

#### Mediated EPWP Principles

- Wage rate
- Conditions of employment
   2 Years of unbroken
- 2 Years of unbroken engagement

#### **TERMS**

- Contribution to household

  •Each contractee to share 50%
  of income directly with his/her
- of income directly with his/her household

#### Exit Strategy

- Strict observance of production discipline
- Greater responsibility, linked to training & development
- Business attachment, linked to training & development
- Full responsibility during last 6 months, re-inforced by professional mentoring
- For absorption into phase II after 2 years

#### TO DO

Cost-benefit analysis of model to establish feasibility - mainly economic Identify success and failure factors - mainly technical

Opportunity cost analysis - mainly social

#### - The state of the

#### SOCIAL IMPACT

Delay child pregnancy by at least 2 years

Reduce HIV infections

Reduce dependance on social grants

Reduce crime, especially petty crime & domestic violence



## Phase II

## STRATEGY (meeting basic human needs)

Rural Livelihoods and food security

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

- Initially, anchored on fencing
- A bi-focal project
  - integrated cropping development (complete value-add)
  - integrated livestock development (complete value-add)

#### CATALYST

- Entrepreneurial training, development and formation
- Indigenous knowledge systems, integrated with appropriate modern technology (accessible, user friendly and labour intensive)
- Co-operative system of production
- Economic and financial services sectors
- Social services sector



## Phase III

#### STRATEGY

 Village industries and enterprises (emergent industrial and financial sectors)

#### **CATALYST**

- Production discipline in feeder-sectors (supply side)
- Trained workers and staff (entrepreneurial development critical)
- Processing plants (crop and animal products)
- Village markets (anchored by ICT infrastructure and skills)
- Consumer co-operatives (demand-side control)
- Credit finance facilities
- Public and social services hubs in villages around emergent industrial and financial sectors



## **Impact**

## VIBRANT, EQUITABLE AND SUSTAINABLE RURAL COMMUNITIES

#### Phase I

Could be regarded as an incubator or nursery stage of the programme - meeting basic human needs as driver



#### Phase II

Could be regarded as the entrepreneurial development stage - relatively large-scale infrastructure development as driver



#### Phase III

Is the stage of the emergence of industrial and financial sectors driven by small, micro and medium enterprises and village markets

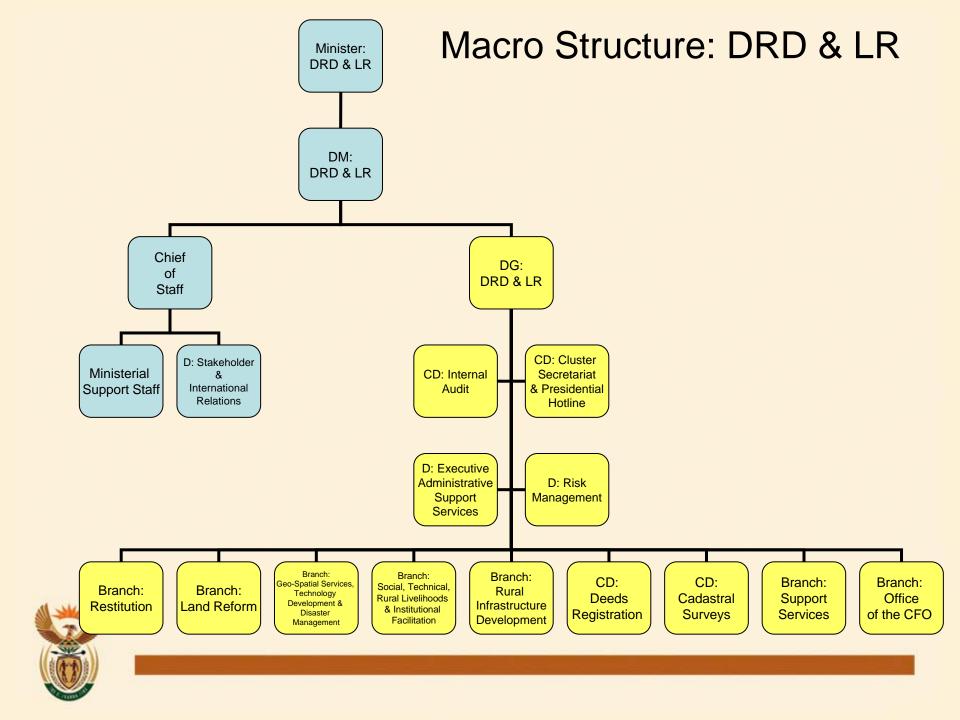


## Strategic Plan based on the Budget Tabled 17 February 2010

## Strategic Outputs

- Sustainable land reform aligned to the CRDP
- Food Security for all
- Rural Development and Sustainable livelihoods
- Increased income and access to job opportunities and skills development.





## Land Reform

#### Land Redistribution

- Ensure land delivered through land reform contributes to food security
- Provide comprehensive support to land reform beneficiaries aligned to CRDP principles
- Promote strategic partnerships, co-management, share equity and mentorship for improved sustainability (retired farmers; commodity sectors)
- Categorise land needs
  - Landless poor
  - Small scale farmers
  - Commercial farmers



## Land Reform

#### Land Tenure

- Review of legislation and policy to protect farm dwellers
- Assist farm dwellers in the interim through the land rights management facility (0800 007 095)

#### Restitution

- Settle outstanding claims
- Complete research on all outstanding claims by December 2011
- Align settlement to the CRDP principles
- Focus on support to farms already restored.



## Geo-Spatial Services, Technology Development & Disaster Management

- Provision of Geo-spatial information to assist with the roll out of the CRDP
- Acquire and store aerial imagery of the country
- Provision of Braille atlas for each Province
- Spatial Planning component assists with the creation of orderly and sustainable rural settlements
- Completes planning analysis of baseline data including infrastructure, socio economic indicators, demography, existing planning documents (alignment of planning frameworks)
- Deal with issues of disaster management and mitigation in rural areas

## Social, Technical, Rural Livelihoods and Institutional Facilitation

- Key in ensuring the participatory approach to rural development
- Social mobilisation of rural communities so that there can be ownership of rural development projects and programmes
- Social cohesion and building of strong organisations
- The component will conduct household profiling (WOP and NISIS)
- The main aim is to contribute to food security, skills development and sustainable livelihoods.



## Rural Infrastructure Development

- Provides strategic investment in all CRDP wards
  - Social infrastructure
  - ICT infrastructure
  - Economic infrastructure
  - Public amenities and facilities
- Infrastructure development is required to first address basic human needs but then also allow for improved access to services and opportunities
- Infrastructure is also to be provided on all land reform projects to be recapitalised
- All infrastructure provided and projects implemented will have a direct link to the job creation model.

## Supportive Outputs

- Provision of efficient Deeds registration that underpins security of land tenure
- Provision of efficient and effective cadastral surveys
- To ensure efficient and effective functionality of the Department to support the core vision.



## Deeds Registration

- Provide high quality deeds registration system
- Impacts on security of title, efficient land use and land administration services
- Secure title provides a source of wealth, a negotiable asset and a platform for investment
- Ten Deeds registries across the country
- To improve turnaround times, the e-cadastre project will be implemented over the MTEF period.



## Cadastral Surveys Management

- Responsible for cadastral surveying and land information for the country
- Decentralised to 7 Provinces
- Plays a vital role in land administration of the country
  - Examination and approval of all surveyed land as depicted on diagrams
  - General plans and sectional plans prior to registration by Deeds Registration
  - Sole custodian of cadastral information
- Assists in planning and analysis of rural development initiatives as well as facilitation of State land surveys.

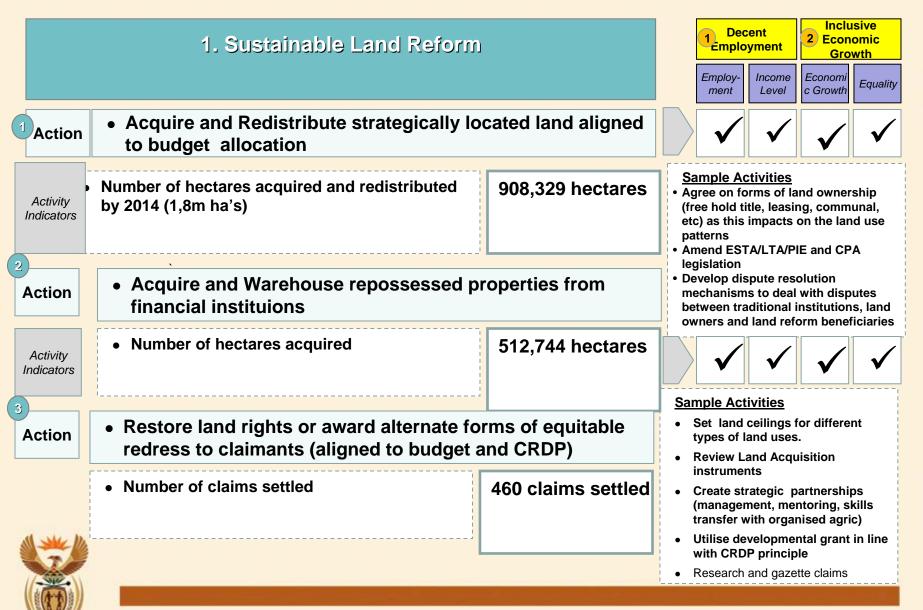
## Support Services

- Focus on implementing the new structure of the Department
  - Targeted adverts
  - Skills research
  - Bursary programmes
- Finalisation of transfer of restitution staff to new components and implementation of a re-skilling programme
- Performance and programme monitoring mechanisms will be aligned to the Presidency framework with emphasis on timeframes, targets, outputs and outcomes.

## **Policy**

- The Department will in this period be focussing on:
  - Green Paper on Agrarian Transformation, Rural Development and Land Reform
  - Land Tenure System Reform
  - Rural Development Agency Bill.





#### 2. Food Security for all



 Recapitalization and development of farms in distress, acquired since 1994







Activity Indicators Number of farms developed

80% of farms provided with functional infrastructure

•1307 farms developed

•1044 farms

#### **Sample Activities**

- Facilitate joint programmes with DAFF
- Business Plan in terms of CRDP model
- Social profiling conducted
- Promote and support rural cooperatives and community initiatives as vehicles for local economic development.
- Utilize development grants in line with CRDP principle
- Create strategic partnerships (management, mentoring, skills transfer with organized agric)
- Establishment and support of rural cooperatives and initiatives



### 2. Food Security for all

Inclusive kIIIIDecent 2 Economic **Employment** Growth Employ-Economi Income



• Develop community, institutional and school gardens



Activity Indicators 40% of public/ community institutions (churches,

•1329

Sample Activities

clinics) have gardens by 2014

**Establish Village School Gardens** linked to food security, agriculture, health and education

60% of rural schools have gardens

•3 000 schools

Promote and support rural cooperatives and community initiatives as vehicles for local economic development.

Establish strategic partnerships with Health, DAFF, Water and Education

Availability of

Establish strategic partnerships (management, mentoring, skills transfer with organized agric)

Every housedhold with a productive garden, crop field and/or chicken run on all CRDP sites

agreement

- Establishment and support of rural cooperatives and initiatives
- Conduct audit and needs analysis report of institutions (schools, churches, and clinics) by 31 March 2010

•63 600

- Provide infrastructure for vegetable gardens (fencing, inputs, implements)
- Facilitate establishment of local markets



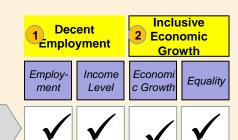
#### Inclusive Decent 2 Economic Émployment Growth 2. Food Security for all Employ-Income Economi Equality ment Level c Growth Action • Establishment of Agri-parks · One Agri-park per district across the **Sample Activities** •39 country by 2014 Facilitate market development and trade (DAFF and DTI) Activity Procure factory designs for agri-Indicators park Number of trade agreements entered into •39 trade Establish strategic partnerships with markets agreements (1 per Procure equipment for food processing plants park) Establish co operatives to support agri-parks Secure non state markets for



agri-park products

• 65

#### 3. Rural Development and Sustainable Livelihoods



Action

Activity

Indicator

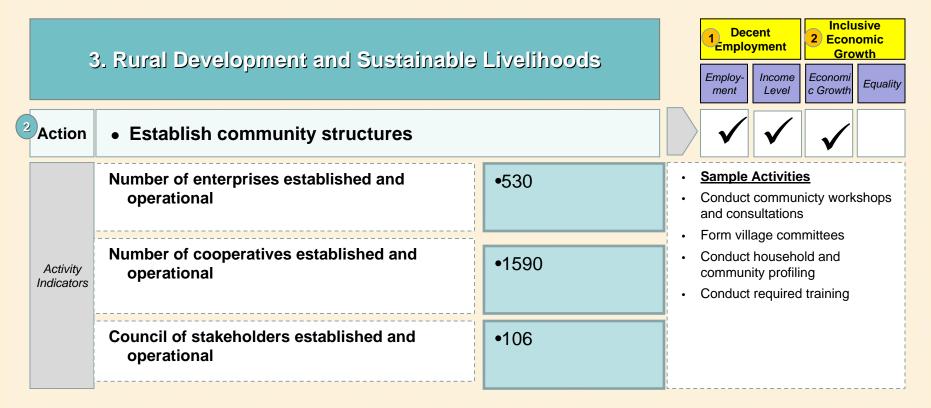
S

E-centres established in CRDP sites

Develop Rural Infrastructure	
<ul> <li>Number of Wards with active CRDP interventions by 2014</li> </ul>	•106 wards
1 clinic per CRDP site	•106 clinics
<ul> <li>Alternate energy solutions implemented in all CRDP sites</li> </ul>	•106 wards
<ul> <li>2010 soccer World cup viewing parks on CRDP sites</li> </ul>	•15
<ul> <li>% household access to communication networks (internet, broadcast media, cellular/landline/ hardware/ software) in sites</li> </ul>	•50%

#### **Sample Activities**

- Conduct a study of developmental linkages between rural towns and surrounding communities
- Facilitate the construction/ rehabilitation of social, economic, ICT and public amenities infrastructure
- Facilitate joint infrastructure programmes with relevant stakeholders including detailed implementation schedules
- Establish e-centres in all sites
- Facilitate community access to data networks to access business and internet services
- Forge partnerships with private and public institutions for delivery of ICT infrastructure



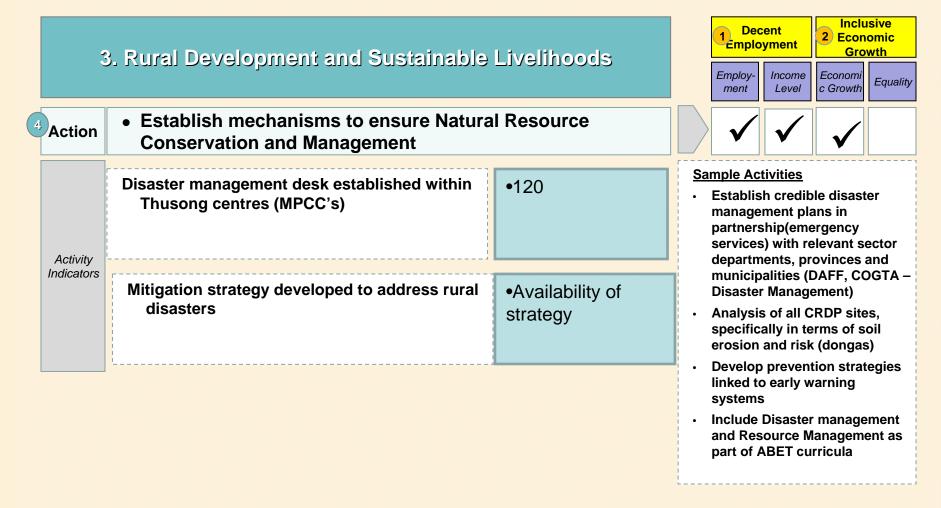


#### Inclusive Decent 2 Economic **Employment** Growth 3. Rural Development and Sustainable Livelihoods Employ-Income Economi Equality Level c Growth ment Establish mechanisms to ensure Natural Resource Action **Conservation and Management** Sample Activities Resource management plans for natural •106 Establish partnerships with resource management and waste relevant sector departments management in place and operational per and municipalities ward Establish a research body of Activity stakeholders to deal with R & D Indicators in rural areas Number of joint programmes developed for •3 per year **Establish waste management** natural resource management cooperatives in each municipalities within CRDP sites Implement capacity building programmes in all sites Complete assessment of all **CRDP** sites (environment, natural resources, knowledge



systems) and implement

recommendation





Inclusive Decent 2 Economic Émployment Growth 3. Rural Development and Sustainable Livelihoods Employ-Income Economi Equality c Growth ment Level 5 Action Conduct research and technology development **Sample Activities** Research and development of new •Reports available · Set up a body of researchers Activity technologies linked to indigenous Indicators knowledge



#### 4. JOB CREATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

Action

Implement Job Creation Model



Activity Indicator s Increase in number of jobs as a result of increased production on land reform

•45 200

1 member per household employed in all CRDP wards for minimum two years (estimation of 2000hh per ward)

•212 000

#### **Sample Activities**

- Identify social, economic and cultural needs
- Conduct household and community profiling to determine needs and skills levels
- Identify individual per household to be employed (2yr period)
- Implement capacity building programmes (skills training)
- Engage Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery Sectors for employment opportunities
- Facilitate access to fresh produce markets (DAFF)



#### Inclusive Decent 2 Economic Émployment Growth 4. JOB CREATION AND SKILLS TRAINING Employ-Income Economi Equality ment Level c Growth 2 Action **Training and Capacity building Sample Activities** •10 600 Identify social, economic and Activity Number of community members trained cultural needs Indicator s · Conduct household and community profiling to determine needs and skills levels **Develop training programmes** aligned to enterprises



Implement capacity building programmes (skills training)

#### VOTE 32: RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM **Budget summary** 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 Total to be Current Transfers and Payments for capital assets subsidies Total Total R thousand appropriated **Payments** 1. Administration 555,782 602,083 634,489 577,811 12,309 9,720 2. Geospatial and Cadastral Services 283,550 261,050 13,593 8,907 303,027 318,972 255,747 293,023 3. Rural Development 256,229 482 293,331 395,614 1,172,982 2,173,570 4. Restitution 1,568,596 2,069,910 5. Land Reform 4,083,369 409,949 3,672,719 700 4,704,590 4,940,024 Total expenditure estimates for programmes 1.878.142 7,972,941 6,769,555 4.871.603 19,809 8,360,078 Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform **Executive authority** Director-General of Rural Development and Land Reform Accounting officer www.ruraldevelopment.gov.za Website address The Estimates of National Expenditure booklets for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za. They provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information.

#### **COORDINATION & INTEGRATION**

#### The success depends on:

- Actions and commitments of relevant sector departments within all the spheres of government
- joint planning, resource allocation and implementation of agreed rural initiatives
- partnership with local government and alignment with Integrated Development Plans (IDP)
- increased Public Private Partnerships in support of rural development
- enhanced role of traditional leaders, NGOs and civil society in the implementation of the CRDP.



## Conclusion

- We derive our Mandate and Strategic Direction from the Manifesto of the ruling party and the Priorities of the MTSF 2010
- Our vision is to see vibrant and sustainable rural communities; the CRDP is the vehicle that will take us there
- We need commitment and cooperation from other State Departments, Municipalities and other relevant and critical Stakeholders, including NGOs, DFIs, Research Institutions
- Must be able to **share available resources**, reprioritize and optimize use of available resources (human and financial).

"Working together we can do more"



