



Western Cape
Government

Agriculture

FOR YOU



Annual Report 2024/2025

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE
VOTE NO. 11

ANNUAL REPORT

2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR



**Western Cape
Government**

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PART
A | GENERAL
INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AET	Agricultural Education and Training
AgriSETA	Agricultural Sector Education and Training
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AIMS	Agricultural Integrated Management System
AO	Accounting Officer
AOP	Annual Operational Plan
APSD	Agricultural Producer Support and Development
ASD	Agricultural Skills Development
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CPACs	Commodity Project Allocation Committees
CRDP	Comprehensive Rural Development Programme
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DEAL	Department of Employment and Labour
DFPT	Deciduous Fruit Producers' Trust
DPAC	Departmental Project Allocation Committee
DPOCS	Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety
EATI	Elsenburg Agricultural Training Institute
EU	European Union
HET	Higher Education and Training
HOD	Head of Department
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IRDSS	Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy
LORWUA	Lower Olifants River Water Users Association
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MIP	Management Improvement Plan
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
NSRI	National Sea Rescue Institute
NTR	National Treasury Regulations
PADRA	Provincial Agricultural Disaster Risk Assessments
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act

QCTO	Quality Council for Trades and Occupations
RCC	Regional Coordination Committee
RD	Rural Development
RPL	Recognition of Prior Learning
SAPS	South African Police Services
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SU	Stellenbosch University
WC	Western Cape
WCARF	Western Cape Agricultural Research Forum
WCPAA	Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

As we examine the accomplishments of the past financial year, we see that the Department has delivered outstanding results. The 2024/25 financial year is a testament to our commitment to driving sustainable development in the agricultural sector.

With an impressive 98% achievement rate across 83 non-financial performance indicators, our track record reflects our team and partners' unwavering dedication and expertise. This is more than just data; it clearly indicates the tangible impact we are making in our communities, particularly for the youth, who represent the future of agriculture.

In a climate where challenges are frequent and often beyond our control, we have proactively expanded opportunities for young individuals through robust development initiatives, including internships, bursaries and scholarships. Our youth development programme directly reflects our determination to empower the next generation, prioritising female participation to promote gender equity in this vital sector.

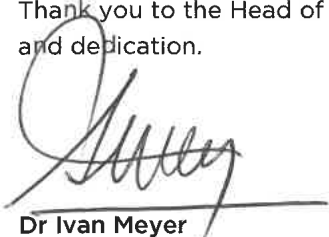
Moreover, the significance of our role in Sustainable Resource Management cannot be overstated. Our support for the Lower Olifants River Water Users Association is a strategic move to maintain critical infrastructure and resources that underpin irrigation and farming in the region. Innovative initiatives such as the Fruitlook web portal enhance farmers' ability to optimise water usage and crop production, affirming our resolve to integrate cutting-edge technology into agricultural practices.

Our focus on imperative projects that restore ecological balance and encourage sustainable farming practices reinforces our responsibility to protect the environment while driving agricultural productivity. This comprehensive approach ensures we address demands while safeguarding our natural resources for future generations.

In an era marked by climate variability and escalating natural disasters, our commitment to resilience in agriculture is non-negotiable. We have strengthened our disaster management and preparedness system/s to effectively protect agricultural assets and the livelihoods of those relying on them.

In conclusion, this report highlights not just the Department's strides but also our unyielding mission to act as a catalyst for positive change in the agricultural sector. We thank our partners, stakeholders and community members for their steadfast support and collaboration. Together, we are charting a path toward a sustainable and prosperous future for the agricultural landscape of the Western Cape.

Thank you to the Head of Department, Dr Mogale Sebopetsa, senior management and staff for their hard work and dedication.



Dr Ivan Meyer
Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism
Date: 29 August 2025



Dr Ivan Meyer
Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism

4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

4.1. Overview of the operations of the department

Overview of results

Overall, the Department performed well during the 2024/25 financial year. Out of the total 83 non-financial performance indicators set in the Annual Performance Plan, 81 were achieved, which can be translated to 98%. The indicators where partial achievements were registered related mostly to demand-driven services or activities that the department has no direct control of and relies on partnerships to realise the set targets.

Under Operational Support Services, several external development initiatives were implemented. The youth development programme of the Department benefited 235 unemployed youth through internships, bursaries and scholarships. Work-integrated learning and workplace experience were provided by the department or alternatively on farms to 178 beneficiaries. These beneficiaries were predominantly rural youth, young agricultural graduates, youth in their first work experience and student interns. The internships provided for skills development, employment opportunities for between 12 and 24 months and a monthly income through a stipend. The youth development programme prioritised female applicants.

Forty-seven bursaries and scholarships were provided to learners at agricultural schools and for studies focusing on agriculture at both under- and post-graduate level. The number of internal bursaries awarded to staff members for under and post-graduate studies amounted to 57 for the reporting period.

To ensure wider access to services and to acknowledge the critical work done by staff members, the Corporate Services sub-programme hosted several events, including:

- *Personnel Services Day:*
The Department hosted a Personnel Services Day at Elsenburg on 26 July 2024. Various institutions that render services to staff members were invited to Elsenburg as part of their outreach programme. These included the Corporate Services Centre (CSC) of the Department of the Premier, GEMS, SARS, LYRA (Employee Health and Wellness), the Public Service Commission and the GEPP. Approximately 300 staff members accessed these services at Elsenburg and the event proved to be a huge success.

The CSC also visited sites in the regions during September, October and November 2024. Approximately 200 staff members accessed the CSC services in the regions.

- *Administrative Professionals' Day:*
The Department hosted an Administrative Professionals' Day for administrative staff on 24 September 2024. In order to keep administrative staff in touch with the line functions of the entire Department,



*Dr Mogale Sebopetsa
Head of Department:
Department of Agriculture*

the Minister, Head of Department and senior managers from the various programmes provided detailed information to administrative staff on the departmental functions. The day was generally regarded as a success and 140 staff members were in attendance.

- *Long-Service Awards*

A total of 86 departmental officials qualified for the long-service awards. In line with the DPSA policy on Long Service Recognition in the Public Service, dated 1 April 2020, the Minister and Head of Department hosted this momentous occasion and celebrated the achievements of staff members who dedicated their careers to the public service.

Safety and security improvements: The Department is committed to promoting a safe service delivery and working environment by aligning all available and related resources to protect its people, visitors and assets.

The video recording system at the control centres at Elsenburg and the Elsenburg College were renewed with the latest technology and software. This will ensure effective and good quality video footage and storage of any security incident. Twenty-six (26) additional cameras were installed at the college to expand surveillance and security.

An assessment has been conducted at Tygerhoek Research Farm to establish security measures to be implemented as crime in the area has increased. To this end, a camera monitoring system will be installed in the ensuing year as part of the security measures.

Medical surveillance was done by veterinarians on vaccinations administered for transference zoonotic diseases.

Food handlers at the college kitchen facilities were all medically screened.

In terms of the maintenance of facilities, the Department's facilities maintenance team monitors and maintains the reservoir water levels, sewerage treatment plant and the boreholes' pumps seven days a week, 365 days of the year. Tests are performed on Elsenburg's 12 stand-by generators on a weekly basis and during load shedding these machines are checked daily for fuel and fluid levels to ensure business continuity.

The team also monitors the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), including the solar PV farm located at the Elsenburg dairy. The maintenance team has installed timers on all Elsenburg main building's geysers and hydroboils in an effort to save energy.

The project for motion sensors for the main building's offices has been initiated. This allows for energy saving when offices are unoccupied. The facilities maintenance groundsman team assists with waste removal twice a week and assists with the maintenance of the Estate: i.e. sports field at the College, grass-cutting, irrigation and fertilising. The Elsenburg farm enjoys pride of place in the Western Cape Government and the facilities team has performed sterling work during the year under review to maintain the beauty of the farm.

The WCG Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety conducts regular security and safety risk assessments at all Departmental sites. The South African Police Services (SAPS) conducted an audit of security measures at Elsenburg and a 99% compliance rate was obtained.

The implementation of these security solutions within the high-risk sites of the Department greatly reduced the number of security breaches. Breaches decreased to 18 for the year under review.

All statutory appointment requirements have been complied with and statutory committees are fully functional. The Departmental Business Continuity Plan (BCP) has been reviewed and signed-off. Training on OHS

requirements regarding evacuation processes, marshals, first aiders and health and safety representatives, incident recording procedures has been completed and refresher courses were offered. Departmental awareness sessions were conducted on heat stress measures and snake bite vigilance.

Regarding Sustainable Resource Use and Management, the Lower Olifants River Water Users Association (LORWUA) was supported with funding to conduct preventative maintenance construction work on the aged 268 km concrete-lined canal system that supports approximately 840 farms with 12 000 ha under irrigation in the Matzikama municipal region.

The Fruitlook web portal provides near real-time information, updated on a weekly basis, on actual crop water use and eight other growth parameters for a full twelve-month period, covering all the main irrigation areas in the Western Cape. Fruitlook was actively marketed with training and consultation services provided via newsletters, YouTube, LinkedIn, Facebook and online training webinars.

A significant portion of the agricultural engineering support activities rendered was in support of agricultural water use and irrigation agriculture. Water quality, and not just availability, was prioritised and is linked to the market access priority. As such, the Department is a key role player in the Western Cape Water Resilience Plan.

The LandCare team provided various technical services to our clients across the province, from farm planning to the design of soil conservation works, disaster assistance, proactive area-wide planning projects and the implementation of projects. These projects concentrated on the following LandCare themes: WaterCare projects, which involve clearing of invasive alien vegetation and rehabilitation of riparian areas to help restore the ecological ecosystem functioning and to enhance ecosystem services such as reliable and resilient water resources. VeldCare projects improved veld management and the construction of fences, contributing to rehabilitated rangeland. The WaterCare and VeldCare projects created work opportunities for the unemployed in rural areas. PeopleCare projects focused on awareness raising and held workshops with producers on the sustainable use of agricultural resources. SoilCare projects supported farmers with soil health monitoring and technical advice to transform from conventional farming practices to conservation agricultural practices.

The cultivation of crops is only possible on about 2 million hectares (15,5%) of the total area of the Western Cape province. For this reason, the evaluation of, and commenting on, applications for subdivision and/or rezoning of agricultural land are critical to preserve productive agricultural land. Furthermore, it is necessary to ensure the optimal, integrated management and use of natural and agricultural resources for production purposes, while considering conservation imperatives by preventing the fragmentation of agricultural land. The Land Use Management sub-programme assesses applications for changes of land use and provides comments and recommendations for the competent authorities to take into consideration.

Over the last decade, the Western Cape experienced an increase in the intensity and frequency of natural disasters, which had a significant impact on the agricultural sector. Effective disaster management helps to mitigate these risks and reduce the severity of their consequences. With a growing economy and infrastructure development, robust disaster management systems are required to protect investments, critical infrastructure and essential services. These include measures to enhance resilience, improve early warning systems, facilitate swift, effective emergency response, and recovery efforts. River protection works have proven its risk mitigation value during recent floods when areas with such structures largely escaped flood damage. Flood assessments and post-disaster support were essential in the aftermath of the flooding the province experienced during 2024.

The Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development achieved most of its planned targets within the percentage thresholds as determined by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) and the WCDoA, and in some instances exceeded targets. Through the core delivery model of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP), the Department continued to provide agricultural producer support to all farmers to ensure and strengthen enterprises to become economically sustainable.

Furthermore, the programme supported smallholder farmers and food insecure households through the Ilima/Letsema Programme.

The Commodity Approach, our strategy for farmer support, continues to grow from strength to strength. During the reporting period, the commodity partners continued to support the departmental objectives and provide mentorship to several agricultural businesses. In addition to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 11 industry partners, as well as with Land Bank, Absa Bank and Hortfin, various farmers were supported to access alternative and blended finance for their businesses.

The Programme continued to attend and make inputs at several Commodity Project Allocation Committees (CPACs), Departmental Project Allocation Committee (DPAC), Casidra and Deciduous Fruit Producers' Trust (DFPT) meetings during the financial year, aimed at evaluating and strengthening planning and timely implementing projects. The focus had been on the finalisation and implementation of the CASP and Ilima/Letsema business plans for 2024/25 as prescribed by the Division of Revenue Act (DORA).

Furthermore, the Programme continued to create several training opportunities through virtual block sessions, events and short courses for extension practitioners to capacitate them for improved service delivery. The Department successfully hosted its 13th Departmental Extension and Advisory Services Symposium on 17-19 July 2024.

As a contribution towards the realisation of Sustainable Development Goal 1 (No poverty) and Goal 2 (Zero hunger) in particular, the Programme championed the commemoration of the World Food Day event; held on 11 October 2024 in Uniondale in the Garden Route District Municipality. The event was delivered in collaboration with the national DALRRD, Department of Water and Sanitation, South African Breweries (SAB) and civil society structures involved in the food security space. The food security interventions, which were part of the marketing for this day, covered the communities of Uniondale, Haarlem and Avontuur in the Garden Route District Municipality.

The Programme also continues to collaborate with the DALRRD and attend meetings as required, including the CASP National Assessment Panel (NAP) and CASP and Ilima/Letsema quarterly review meetings.

After thirteen years since the ban (on 3 May 2011) of the entry of consignments of registered horses from the African horse sickness free zone (City of Cape Town) into the European Union, the African horse sickness control zone of the Western Cape was once again recognised by the European Union (EU) in May 2024. This meant that consignments of qualifying horses under the supervision of the Western Cape Veterinary Services can once again enter the European Union through prescribed import/export procedures.

Through extensive awareness and monitoring collaborations with stakeholders, the WC has succeeded to be one of the two provinces that has not reported Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the country.

Following an extensive renovation/upgrade project in 2023/24 when the Provincial Veterinary Laboratory (PVL) facility was closed for service delivery, the laboratory re-opened for service delivery on 1 April 2024. The initial service uptake was slow, but after the first month, sample numbers began to increase and by the end of the reporting period the Veterinary Diagnostic Services sub-programme exceeded the targets set in the Annual Performance Plan of 2024/25 by a significant margin.

Mandates geared towards attaining public safety were maintained. This was achieved by firstly legally empowering the secondary agri-processing industry for meat and meat products to maintain adequate (legal) production of meat in the Western Cape Province, and secondly to provide safe meat for all meat consumers in the province, nationally and internationally. No meat-related food safety outbreaks occurred in the province during the reporting period.

The Programme: Research and Technology Development Services conducts agricultural research and technology development, and the research portfolio is continuously evaluated against the national outcomes and priorities, the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy, Ministerial Priorities and strategic outcomes of the Department, as well as commodity and producer research needs.

Strategic objectives of the Programme include cutting-edge research, development and adaptation of appropriate technologies, the dissemination of research information in user-friendly (including online) format and the maintenance of seven research farms. This enhances an enabling and sustainable research environment within the specific districts of the Western Cape to ensure sustainable climate-smart production practices and technologies for producers. Comprehensive, producer-focused and problem-solving research programmes and projects in animal and plant sciences were executed, and focused on the needs and challenges of commodities, commercial and smallholder farmers. The rendering of technical advice and online web-based support, and diagnostic and analytical services to a range of internal and external clients were expanded in the drive to lower input costs and increase production levels, with the ultimate aim to support sustainable farming practices and increase climate-smart agricultural production with 10% over the next ten years.

The year commenced with 82 research projects, of which 16 were finalised during the course of the year in the form of final reports, leaving 66 active projects on which progress was reported. Eighteen new projects were approved by the research project committee after due consideration of the available budget and human capacity. New projects included post-graduate research projects, as our senior scientists also serve as study leaders at universities. Twenty-seven projects in the research portfolio focused on climate change.

The implementation of the actions of the SmartAgri Plan (Developing a Climate Change Framework and Implementation Plan for the Agricultural Sector, 2016) within the Department and the sector to build a sector resilient to climate change, continued and will remain on the agenda. The series of adverse weather events during 2024/25 emphasised that climate change will remain one of the top risks for the agricultural sector.

Several events were organised to fast-track the drive to a climate-change-resilient agricultural sector, including the third Climate Change and Agriculture Youth Summit in the Cape Winelands, expanding the partnership with the Stellenbosch University School for Climate Studies and building deeper collaboration with the 15 Mediterranean regions organised under the Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership (MCAP).

Researchers attended various virtual and face-to-face webinars, conferences and meetings on strategic and technical sessions, and made presentations, gave input and insights on various issues. There is a growing focus on Conservation Agriculture and soil health, whilst the need for information on animal nutrition, breeding and management, and new technology development continued. The basket of technology transfer products varied between scientific papers, conference and event presentations, technology transfer events, popular papers published and radio talks, to name but a few.

Expert advice in spatial intelligence was also sought after at local, provincial and national level. The use of our online technology tools and the number of visitors to these tools increased monthly. CapeFarmMapper (CFM) version 3 and the Sentinel portal continued to gain interest from various agricultural stakeholders. The weather portal was further expanded and provides producers and stakeholders with real-time weather information from the weather station network.

The application of new technologies (sensors and in-field cameras, drones and 3-D printing) has brought a new dimension to the research programmes' data capturing and research impact. Advice on the integration of new technologies was much sought after by the new generation of producers and other stakeholders, and also other provincial departments. The programme also started exploring Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a research tool and for use in the entire department.

Collaboration with industry partners continued to expand, and requests received to act as study leaders or co-study leaders for post-graduate studies underlined the importance of research networks, the partnerships between the Department and various tertiary institutions, and the role in human capacity building as part of the drive to build the new generation of producers, scientists and technical support staff.

The research farms continued to serve as field laboratories and research hubs for our own research, trials of external research partners and post-graduate studies of various tertiary institutions. In this way the research partnerships and capacity grew to the benefit of the agricultural sector in the Western Cape and it is kept active by the Western Cape Agricultural Research Forum (WCARF) convened by the Department.

The Western Cape accounted for 55% of SA's total agricultural exports in 2024. Since 2019, agriculture and agri-processing exports increased from R61 billion to R104 billion in 2024, reflecting an annual average growth of 11%. During this period, the relative share of WC agri-processing exports to Africa declined from 37% to 32%. For America, the relative share of primary agriculture declined from 9% to 8%, while the share of agri-processing remained steady at 10%. In contrast, Europe saw a significant increase in the relative share of WC primary agriculture and agri-processing exports, rising from 48% to 58%, and from 38% to 43%, respectively.

This performance underscores the impact of the recent geo-political tensions, and the ongoing US tariff increases on South Africa's agricultural exports. The volatile state of the markets has resulted in major shifts in the relative share of WC exports to key markets. For example, Europe absorbed a substantial share of primary and agri-processing exports from the WC, while the relative shares for the Americas and Asia have slightly declined. The top five agricultural exports from the WC to Europe in terms of value are fresh grapes, mandarins, oranges, wine of fresh grapes, and apples. The United Kingdom imports 26% wine of fresh grapes from the WC.

On the African continent, the Programme: Agricultural Economic Services (AES) continued to implement the Western Cape Africa Agriculture Strategy. In collaboration with Wines of South Africa (WoSA), several wine events in China and in some African countries, including Angola, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya, were held. The Department also coordinated its first exhibition in Ivory Coast, followed by a West Africa tour (Ghana and Nigeria) where many opportunities emerged as the markets showed hunger for South African products. As a result, several leads transpired and some were already concluded from these events. While exports of processed products experienced a slight decline in Africa, some markets and products performed well. In markets such as Ghana, exports have realised a five-year growth (2019-2024) of about 101% for products such as nuts and seeds, while it realised 79% for food preparations.

In Nigeria, wine of fresh grapes in containers of > 2 litres have realised a five-year growth of about 108%, vegetable seeds 77% and mandarins 68%, while wine of fresh grapes, in containers of > 10 litres, was 57%. A similar trend of increased exports was observed in markets such as Uganda, Angola and Kenya. The market development initiatives supported on the continent by the department are in preparation of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) and are reinforced by ongoing research within the department. As a result, the Africa Agenda report became a biennial publication. Through collaboration with GreenCape, the department continues to provide intelligence to the sector. Given a need to adopt green practices towards mitigating climate change impacts, this is critical. The Programme: AES continues to evaluate the economic performance of the Western Cape agricultural sector.

The Programme: AES is also home to about 174 databases. A highlight in these databases is a comparison of agricultural land prices in the Western Cape to that of all provinces in South Africa. This allows economists and interested parties to track land price movements across South Africa, but more importantly to provide benchmarks for Western Cape municipal agricultural land prices when compared to other regions. The diverse set of primary agricultural databases is now able to track agricultural trends across years, which provides sound input to managerial decisions in farm planning and business plan development.

The Programme: Agricultural Education and Training (AET) continued to deliver both formal and non-formal education and training at the main campus at Elsenburg, as well as at decentralised centres located in George, Clanwilliam, Bredasdorp and Oudtshoorn. Under the Higher Education and Training (HET) sub-programme, offerings included the Bachelor of Agriculture (B.Agric) degree, a three-year Diploma in Agriculture and a Certificate in Horsemastership. On 7 December 2024, 137 students celebrated their achievements at the annual graduation ceremony.

During the HET selection process for eligible students to register for the 2025 academic year, offers were made to 473 students, of which 71% were from the designated group. In January 2025, a total of 572 students registered for the B.Agric degree and Diploma in Agriculture for the 2025 academic year, with the HET sub-programme awarding 159 bursaries to qualifying students.

The Agricultural Skills Development (ASD) sub-programme facilitated formal training by providing learnership programmes, formal and non-formal short skills courses. This included the National Certificate in Plant Production in Viticulture and Pomology and the National Certificate in Animal Production. A total of 53 students received Certificates in Plant or Animal Production at the annual graduation, held on 7 December 2024. Twenty-two of these graduates progressed to the HET Diploma Programme.

Aligned with the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) Act, 2008 (Act 67 of 2008), the Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act 97 of 1998) and the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Act, 1995 (Act 58 of 1995), the ASD sub-programme introduced the Occupational Qualification programme to replace legacy qualifications. A total of 41 new students were enrolled for this year, with 90% from the designated group. Participants in this programme will engage in both theoretical and practical components, as well as undergo workplace-integrated learning before undertaking an external examination. To facilitate workplace-integrated learning, students were placed on various farms and gained practical, real-world experience.

Non-formal short skills courses were presented to 3 095 participants across the Western Cape. As the ASD sub-programme works in close collaboration with the Programme: APSD, a large percentage of the participants of the short skills courses are linked to the land reform businesses supported under the CASP.

Existing partnerships were strengthened, and new partnerships were established through continuous engagements with stakeholders and role players in the agricultural education and training environment and with other programmes in the Department.

AgriSETA funded two key projects during the reporting period, namely, Capacity Building and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), implemented by the ASD sub-programme. The Capacity Building project laid the groundwork for the future development of occupational qualifications, while the RPL project enabled beneficiaries to obtain certifications based on their practical experience and accumulated knowledge in the workplace.

Collaboration with Stellenbosch University (SU) was further enhanced through active participation by staff members on various committees, including the Academic Planning Committee, Staff Development Committee, Student Recruitment and Registration Committee, Teaching and Learning Committee and the Faculty Board.

Throughout the reporting period, Agricultural Education and Training (AET) and SU jointly reviewed curricula to ensure the Bachelor of Agriculture (B.Agric) degree remains current and aligned with academic standards, and most importantly the changing needs of the sector.

The Moodle Learner Management System (MLMS) continues to be integral to AET's teaching and learning approach. It will play a vital role in the shift toward a hybrid teaching model, paving the way for the eventual introduction of a fully online agricultural qualification. To support this transition, a service provider was appointed to ensure consistent maintenance, improved efficiency and uninterrupted access to the platform.

The Rural Development (RD) Programme coordinated the facilitation of various programmes and initiatives with key stakeholders, inclusive of all three spheres of government, civil society and the private sector, to collaboratively contribute towards rural development. The programme met with all relevant role-players (provincial departments, national departments, organised agriculture etc.) to introduce and get buy-in for the establishment of a provincial Rural Development Forum, aimed at streamlining efforts and strengthening collaboration and partnership, in line with the national department's Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy (IRDSS). This was accomplished through the facilitation of intergovernmental relations engagements, aimed at improving the socio-economic conditions and livelihoods of citizens in rural and farming communities. In addition, the Programme developed a Rural Development Framework, aligned with the IRDSS, which will be a guiding document for the implementation of rural development efforts in the Western Cape.

Awareness and information sessions were facilitated across the province to address specific needs regarding the upskilling of agri-workers and rural community members. These sessions focused on empowering rural communities by linking them with opportunities related to training and skills development, enterprise development and employment databases. In addition, the sessions facilitated discussions and empowered participants regarding social ills such as gender-based violence (GBV) and substance abuse.

The Programme successfully facilitated the Annual Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards (WCPAA) 2024, the main purpose of which was to recognise and acknowledge agri-workers for their important contribution to the sustainability and growth of agriculture in the province. The overall winner forms part of the Prestige Agri Worker Forum, which consists of previous winners who act as an advisory body to Minister Meyer on agri-worker issues. The Forum meets with Minister quarterly and also receives a report on progress made regarding the specific issues.

The Rural Safety's objective is to support all relevant safety structures to ensure a stable, safe agricultural environment for all stakeholders within the sector, especially rural and agri-worker communities and producers. The Department promotes, advocates and facilitates interventions in collaboration with the Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety (DPOCS), South African Police Services (SAPS), WC Mobility Department, Department of Home Affairs (DHA) and the Department of Employment and Labour (DEAL). The Programme was responsible for facilitating the Technical Committee on Rural Safety engagements, as well as conducting an evaluation on rural safety initiatives and establishment of a Rural Safety Strategy.

Overview of challenges

It is on public record that the South African government's fiscal envelope is under tremendous strain and the Department bears the brunt of budget cuts. Since the 2023 Medium-term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) that recorded a government budget deficit equal to 4,9% of the country's gross domestic product, the downward spiral is unabated. The weak outlook for the global economy and political instability in Europe, the Middle East and Africa (our traditional trading partners) is not supportive to SA's growth prospects. Internally, rising debt, higher interest rates, expenditure ceilings and a low economic growth trajectory provide major challenges for this Department to be externally funded to operate optimally.

Capacity remains a critical challenge within the Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management (SRUM) as engineers and engineering technicians, as well as soil conservation and water resource management professionals are continuously in demand and attracting suitably experienced and professionally registered technical staff is difficult. Young, unregistered technicians are appointed on contract to provide them the opportunity to register, but this is a protracted process that does not always lead to professional registration. Even when registration is achieved, it is not always possible to appoint such individuals permanently due to budget constraints. This also impacts skills transfer from experienced staff to younger officials, leading to a lack of continuity and loss of institutional memory when older staff retire.

Disaster incidents pose a significant threat to the Western Cape agricultural sector. In recent years, floods have caused serious damage to infrastructure and disrupted production and agricultural output. Proactive disaster risk reduction interventions are cost efficient compared to post-disaster recovery and support. Although SRUM is making a concerted effort to put preventative measures in place, funding for this is limited and more focused on post-disaster recovery. The lengthy process to access disaster relief funding makes a rapid response to disasters, by initiating disaster recovery and assisting affected farmers, difficult.

The Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development (APSD) provides support to land reform beneficiaries across the province. It must be noted that Agriculture production is seasonal and highly dependent on external factors that require high-level adaptive capacity. However, the conditional grant funding model does not take these dynamics into account. The process of the identification and approval of CASP and Ilima/Letsema projects only once a year is problematic in that producers are required to wait for more than a year before receiving support. On the other hand, the land reform farmers' dependency on grant funding remains a challenge and this is made difficult as many of them don't have the necessary title deeds to access private financing. This is a matter that the Department continues to raise with the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

The Department successfully held its 13th Departmental Extension and Advisory Services Symposium from 17-19 July 2024 at the Premier Hotel in Knysna. At this event, extension practitioners could showcase their various success stories as well as lessons learnt in the process. Farmers are always invited to attend the session to provide feedback to the department and this is key for our improved service delivery through listening.

Furthermore, the Programme participated in the Women Entrepreneurial Awards (WEA), where female farmers of the province were awarded certificates in seven categories, including a Ministerial Award in the youth category, as well as Special Awards by the HOD, which were awarded to two farmers that have made significant progress in their respective enterprises.

Climate Change impacts, namely: droughts, animal disease outbreaks, floods, wind, hail, fire and unpredictable weather conditions, affect agricultural production. Drought conditions remain a major constraint to farmers in parts of the Central Karoo, Little Karoo and north-west regions of the province:

- *Bovine spongiform encephalopathy* (BSE) surveillance
The absence of a national BSE surveillance programme in South Africa remains a significant barrier to accessing several international markets for the export of meat products.
- Non-certifiable export health certificates
Certain export health certificates contain importing country requirements that are either unscientific or impractical to implement. These certificates are currently not certifiable and warrant renegotiation by the DALRRD with the respective importing authorities.
- Increased workload due to staff retirement
The recent retirement of experienced personnel from State Veterinary offices has led to an increased operational burden on the Veterinary International Trade Facilitation (VITF) office in Cape Town. These offices had previously assisted and handled consignments destined for the international markets, thus lessening service demands pressure to VITF service centres.
- Growing demand for establishment approvals
The rapid expansion of international markets for animal products in the post-pandemic era has prompted a surge in applications for ZA approval by export establishments. While this growth is economically beneficial, it places considerable strain on Veterinary Public Health Officers (VPHOs) responsible for inspecting export-bound commodities, particularly those associated with elevated food or feed safety risks. This challenge is exacerbated by a shortage of inspectors whose capacity has not increased in tandem with increasing demands for services.

The filling of technical posts is especially challenging under the Occupational-specific Dispensation (OSD) for scientists and technicians that have very stringent qualification, experience and registration requirements. Posts are often readvertised several times to source suitable candidates. A significant cadre of managers, scientists and technicians will be retiring in the next three to five years. The lack of and, in some cases, limited number of successors for researchers and technicians within the Department will need a focused effort to recruit and headhunt candidates externally. This will be even more urgent as the delivery of services to clients and the servicing of industry funded projects will depend on the availability, retention and training/expertise of technical staff. Concerted efforts are ongoing to ensure business and research continuity with succession planning, where possible.

An issue receiving continuous attention is the integration of research outputs into the service delivery and training agenda of extension officers and lecturers, respectively. This approach is important for our sector and aligns well with the UN's model of Agriculture, Knowledge Information System (AKIS).

Maintenance and/or replacement of old research equipment remain a challenge as the research effort is dependent on reliable and technologically advanced equipment and infrastructure. The Research Infrastructure Support Services budget remained under pressure given that seven operational research farms have to be managed to provide resources for farm-scale research, especially in agronomy and the thrust towards conservation and regenerative agricultural practices. The geo-political instability continued to have a massive impact on agricultural input prices, from diesel to seed, fertiliser and chemicals, and the impact on the operational budget was significant. The frequent incidents of theft on the research farms are of great concern and put even more pressure on the budget with the replacement of items, repair of equipment and security measures.

The delay in the completion of the new research laboratories continued to impact on our clients and potential delays on revenue generation by the Department.

Even though economies are on their path to recovery, the impact of Covid-19 is still a reality in most economies, including South Africa. Growth in markets such as China has been slow, affecting consumption of imported goods. The challenges with the Port of Cape Town have been minimised but continue to be a threat to agricultural exports and imports. Tariff wars ignited by the United States of America (USA) will have huge implications on trade across the globe and on South Africa and the Western Cape, more so given the agricultural sector's export orientation. This is in addition to the ongoing uncertainty about the African Growth Opportunities Act (AGOA) renewal. In fact, the tariff war is perceived to be an indicator of the new way of doing business with the USA without benefits offered by initiatives such as AGOA but opens a door for South Africa to negotiate a new trade deal with the USA.

The ban on imports of agricultural products by Namibia and Botswana, who are members of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), added uncertainty and have weighed on SA and WC exporters. However, while SA's agriculture has experienced these challenges, the data reveals that the country continues to benefit from the free trade area. Lack of credible marketing platforms locally undermine efforts to ensure improved access in the domestic market. Agri-processing, as a strategic priority of the Department, requires resources to be taken to the next level. However, limited resources affect the proper execution of this mandate. The Agri-Processing On Wheels initiative increased the demand for services, which is difficult to meet. There is huge potential and interest at grass root level, but it is dampened by lack of financial products to support entry-level entrepreneurs (start-ups). A number of senior officials will be retiring within the next five to ten years, and the lack of budgets is a real threat to the Department. A new programme, Next Generation BOLD (Building Organisational Leadership Depth) have been developed and will target new talent to help prepare new leaders for the future.

The Programme: Agricultural Education and Training (AET) is facing significant challenges due to limited human and financial resources. To address the shortage of academic staff, external training facilitators have been

employed, which strains an already constrained budget and is not a sustainable solution. A major expense for the Programme is providing meals for approximately 600 registered students in addition to daily operational needs. In recent years, financial demands have increased due to geo-political instability, currency depreciation, rising agricultural input costs and the impacts of climate change on local farming.

While the Programme has awarded 159 bursaries to financially disadvantaged students, securing sufficient funding for all qualifying students remains a critical challenge.

It remains a challenge to address the widespread socio-economic needs of the rural and agri-worker communities. Rural households are also at risk of the impacts of climate change and its impacts. A reduced agricultural output due to floods and drought, will directly impact the number of jobs in the agricultural sector.

Rural safety is a complex issue encompassing various aspects of rural communities' security and wellbeing. This problem is deeply rooted in socio-economic and geographical factors, which encompasses both traditional rural crimes such as farm attacks, livestock theft and property crime, alongside sophisticated organised criminal activities that include drug trafficking and wildlife crime.

Interpersonal crime and gender-based violence remain a significant challenges within rural and farming communities, particularly due to geographical isolation and limited access to support services. Underlying socio-economic challenges, including poverty, unemployment and substance abuse, further shape the overall rural safety and security landscape. Social ills within the rural communities affect the society at large and require integrated sustainable rural development initiatives and interventions.

Comments on significant events and projects for the year

Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management: An evaluation study of the Fruitlook project concluded that the project holds specific benefits to irrigation agriculture and recommended that the service be commercialised and that the funding support of the Department be phased-out over a transitional period. This managed transition process is in progress, with the aim of completing it by the end of 2025/26.

The Provincial Agricultural Disaster Risk Assessments (PADRA) have shifted from only collecting baseline data towards a better understanding of risk reduction measures for the Western Cape. The PADRA is an ever-evolving process that mitigates the impacts of climate change and aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It affords farmers the opportunity to develop disaster-risk mitigating projects themselves. This collaborative process strengthens the working relationship between the Department and farmers as key stakeholders.

Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development championed the commemoration of the World Food Day event held on 11 October 2024 in Uniondale, George Municipality. The food security interventions, which were part of the marketing of this day, covered the communities of Uniondale, Haarlem and Avontuur.

The Department successfully held its 13th Departmental Extension and Advisory Services Symposium from 17-19 July 2024 at the Premier Hotel in Knysna.

The Programme participated in the Women Entrepreneurial Awards (WEA) where female farmers of the province were awarded certificates in seven categories, including a Ministerial Award within the youth category, as well as Special Awards by the HOD, which were awarded to two farmers that have made significant progress in their respective enterprises.

Furthermore, the Department completed an external land reform evaluation on projects supported by this Department over the past five years. Using an evaluation methodology with 39 indicators, the results indicated

a success rate of 83%. These results showcase the benefits of commodity partnerships within the province and represented 11% improvement from the previous study.

To assure food safety and provision of safe and wholesome meat, a total of 54 abattoirs in the Western Cape were audited and inspected. During the same period, our Veterinary team completed a total number of 826 food safety-related activities of which 667 were formal abattoir compliance inspections/food safety audits.

Other activities included illegal slaughter investigations, abattoir plan evaluations, monitoring of abattoir building projects, provision of training, sterilisation plant audits, hide/skin stores audits (export function), attending meetings, export consignment inspections (export function) and food safety awareness activities. Their efforts included overseeing the slaughter of 125 874 cattle, 22 864 calves, 1 449 439 sheep/goats, 673 825 pigs, 121 261 ostriches and 160 094 482 chickens in the province during the reporting year.

Meat inspection at all the abattoirs detected 4 788 tons of meat as unfit/unsafe for human consumption, which were separated from the food chain and condemned. The team collected 533 meat microbiological samples and 647 chemical residue samples as part of continued meat safety surveillance in the province.

Comprehensive, producer-centered and problem-focused research programmes and projects were continuously critically evaluated against the Departmental strategic goals, the objectives of the research directorates, as well as industry and producer priorities. The year commenced with 66 research projects, whilst 18 new projects were approved by the research project committee, bringing the total number of projects for 2024/25 to 84.

The challenges of climate-change and climate-smart agricultural production, management of resources, decision support tools and low input/high output technology development remained on the agricultural research agenda and will continue to be the most important drivers towards a climate change resilient and sustainable agricultural sector.

Several actions were executed to fast-track our strive towards a climate-change-resilient agricultural sector. This included the third successful Climate Change and Agriculture Youth Summit in the Cape Winelands, which was a joint effort by staff from RTDS, SRUM and RD.

The formal partnership agreement between the Departments of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and the Stellenbosch University School for Climate Studies was expanded, whilst our role as partner in the Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership (MCAP) was intensified with collaboration with the other 15 Mediterranean regions and planning of joint projects that were submitted for funding from MCAP resources. The nomination of the Western Cape as the host for the 2025 Leadership Convening of MCAP during May 2025 intensified our role as founding member, and a state-of-the-art programme was developed to showcase the expertise and climate change projects implemented in the Western Cape. Climate change media and communications included several radio interviews and the publishing of four climate change e-newsletters (SmartAgri Barometer).

The 9th World Congress on Conservation Agriculture, held in July 2024 in Cape Town and for the first time in South Africa, was co-hosted by the Department, Landbouweekblad, Conservation Agriculture Western Cape, FAO and the African Conservation Tillage Network. The congress was successful and attended by nearly 500 delegates from 46 countries. During this event, the pioneering work of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture was showcased.

In embracing the 4IR and in support of the sector in its strive towards sustainability and technology advancement, the Department continued to develop several novel technologies and online decision-making tools. CapeFarmMapper (CFM) V3, the Sentinel 2 portal, weather portal and sensing tools were very popular. The application of new technologies (sensors, in-field cameras, drones and 3D printing) has brought a new

dimension to the research programmes' data capturing, research impact and advice to producers and other stakeholders. The Programme also started exploring Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a research tool and for use in the entire Department. The Department also successfully renewed its Unmanned Aircraft Systems Operating Certificate (UASOC) for drone flying.

The Programme: RTDS continued with its technology transfer on various levels, whilst several accolades and awards were bestowed on the programme and its research team at various scientific events.

The Western Cape Agricultural Research Forum (WCARF) continued to serve as a coordination vehicle for research efforts of the research institutions and to optimise research resources for increasing research support to the agricultural sector in the Western Cape.

For improved market access and to broaden participation, the Department has signed agreements with partners such as Wines of South Africa (WoSA), Sustainability Initiative of South Africa (SIZA), and the Wine and Agricultural Ethical Trade Association (WIETA). In collaboration with WoSA, multiple activities took place in various countries on the African continent. These included the East Africa Tour; Tanzania and Kenya Tastings and Wine Course, Angola Tasting and in-store Promotion, West Africa Tour; Nigeria and Ghana Tastings, Uganda Tastings and Wine Course, SA Wine Course presented to trade and media in Mombasa, Kenya. In China, the wine events held included Wine to Asia Exhibition, 4 City Tour and Prowine Shanghai. The Department also reignited its China platform, Food and Hospitality China, after a long break due to stringent Covid-19 regulations that took a while to be phased out. A successful B2B engagement, together with the AgroFood exhibition, took place in Ivory Coast and was attended by distinguished decision makers in the market. Two other major projects coordinated by the department included a B2B engagement in Ghana and the Africa Food Show in Johannesburg.

During 2023, the Department embarked on a journey to attain the Food Safety System Certification (FSSC), a third-party certification for its AgriHub. In 2024, the 2024 FSSC 22000 certification was renewed. This is an internationally recognised scheme for food safety management systems, and the facility is among the 38 010 certified organisations globally. This is to ensure smooth operations, while also providing a structured framework for effectively managing food safety and product quality throughout the supply chain by small and micro enterprises. By meeting the stringent requirements of this international standard, the facility further cements its pivotal role in the Western Cape's agri-processing sector, catering to both local and global standards. Furthermore, one of the responsibilities of the Programme: AES is to provide reliable, relevant and timely information to inform policy decision making. However, access to reliable data is always a challenge even though this is mitigated through partnerships that the Programme has with various stakeholders. Therefore, the Programme's major projects, which are also in the form of annual publications, included the Agricultural Sector Profile. Furthermore, the Programme hosted the Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy (BFAP) baseline launch, which is an annual and prominent event that provides the sector with key strategic information.

The Agricultural Skills Development (ASD) sub-programme successfully implemented a Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) project funded by AgriSETA, engaging 255 candidates from the province. This resulted in 59 participants recommended for full qualifications and 85 for partial credits. Furthermore, in January 2025, ASD introduced demand-driven occupational qualifications accredited by the Quality Council for Trades and Occupations (QCTO), with 41 students enrolling in the Occupational Certificate: Orchard and Vineyard Foreman (NQF Level 4) and the Occupational Certificate: Livestock Farmer (Livestock Farm Supervisor) (NQF Level 3).

During December 2024, 197 students graduated and 572 students enrolled in the Baccalaureus and Diploma in Agriculture programmes in January 2025. Additionally, 22 students articulated from the ASD sub-programme to the Diploma Programme at HET. The official welcome for first-year students and the college's official opening took place on 24 January 2025.

During the reporting period, 3 095 participants benefited from short skills courses through the ASD sub-programme, while 159 bursaries were awarded to students in need of financial support.

The Programme: Rural Development implemented five training and development initiatives during the 2024/25 financial year, which included projects on substance abuse, healthcare, labour rights responsibilities, water safety education and women empowerment.

The Substance Abuse Awareness and Prevention Project focused on capacitating champions in respective communities on issues relating to substance abuse prevention and domestic violence. These champions are informed on how to support individuals who are challenged by these social ills and to create awareness in communities on the dangers of substance abuse.

To improve the access to health services, healthcare training focused on equipping and training 20 persons in healthcare services to provide healthcare to agri-workers and their families living and working on farms in the Breede Valley area.

Ten Labour Rights and Responsibilities training workshops were hosted in various regions to capacitate agri-workers, supervisors, HR personnel and employers on labour legislation and to create awareness of the rights and responsibilities of workers in the agricultural sector.

In addition, 11 focused awareness and information sessions were facilitated in targeted areas to create awareness and provide information to agri-workers, rural youth, and rural communities.

The Department hosted the WCPAA awards for which 1 233 agri-workers participated in the various categories in 15 regions. The WCPAA gala ceremony was hosted on 2 November 2024 at Rhebokskloof Wine Estate in southern Paarl. Ms Lindie-Alet van Staden from the Franschhoek region was announced as the overall Prestige Agri Award winner for 2024 and as part of her prize she participated in a study tour to Fruit Logistica in Europe during February 2025. Ms Van Staden was formally inducted into the Western Cape Prestige Agri Forum at a ceremony held at the official residence of the Premier, Leeuwenhof, on 22 November 2024.

The Programme supported rural safety awareness and information sessions on the safe transportation of agri-workers and ensured that safety incidents such as attacks on farmers were recorded on the department's Rural Safety Monitoring Dashboard. Drowning prevention and water safety programmes were rolled out at 13 schools in rural areas across the province by the National Sea Rescue Institute (NSRI) in an attempt to prevent drownings in farm dams.

The Women Empowerment project implemented successful initiatives, namely three AgriFemina events in Uniondale, Genadendal and Vredendal

4.2. Overview of the financial results of the department

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2024/25			2023/24		
	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over-)/under-collection	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over-)/under-collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	39,295	49,767	(10,472)	36,301	44,095	(7,794)
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	3,475	(3,475)	-	1,913	(1,913)
Sale of capital assets	-	789	(789)	-	296	(296)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	484	(484)	-	4,331	(4,331)
Total	39,295	54,515	(15,220)	36,301	50,635	(14,334)

The Department has over-collected on all categories of revenue.

The Department has a debt write-off policy that is aligned to the provincial policy in terms of which bad debt is written off if required. The total debt written off during 2024/25 was R928,000 and consisted of 23 cases. Refer to note 6 of the Annual Financial Statements (Part F) for a breakdown of the cases.

All capital assets sold during the year were deemed irreparable or unusable and written off.

Interest consists mainly of interest received on unspent funds for disaster relief to the value of R1,856 million. This is paid back to the Provincial Revenue Fund and is not considered a 'normal' revenue stream for the Department. The interest earned declines as the funds are spent.

The Department does not collect any form of tax revenue. With the exception of revenue received for tertiary education from paying students, all other revenue is incidental or spin-offs from either research, training, regulatory work or industry support (i.e. inspections and laboratory work). Revenue is managed in line with a departmental revenue policy.

The tariffs in the tariff register are based on a variety of principles, i.e. market-related, cost recovery, and determined by legislation. Other considerations are influences such as whether the clients are smallholder and/or subsistence farmers, the demand for the product or service and whether it is excess stock. On the tariff

register, this is indicated at every individual tariff. The register is revised annually and the latest register is available on the departmental website.

Free services rendered by the Department are extension and advisory services that could lead to substantial income in consultation fees. However, by far the biggest users of these services are the smallholder and/or subsistence farmers who cannot afford to pay for these services and rely on the Department for advice, information and technology transfer. It is considered to be the mandate of the Department to provide the advice to all citizens free of charge.

The Animal Health sub-programme offers its support to the smallholder livestock farmers through training and primary animal healthcare services. These free services to agricultural producers and livestock owners are crucial for their survival in the rural communities who have no or limited access to private veterinary clinics and services. Coupled with the value-added services provided by veterinarians affiliated with the Compulsory Community Service (CCS) Programme, smallholder farmers receive a high-quality service at no cost. With the Deployment of additional CCS veterinarians in the State Veterinary offices at Worcester, Oudtshoorn, George and Beaufort West, farmers now have regular access to professional veterinary facilities that were previously unavailable. Free services include vaccination of production animals against the following diseases:

Disease	Number of animals vaccinated	Species	Cost of free services (R)
Anthrax	2,799	Bovine, caprine and ovine	8,957
Rabies	141,831	Canine, feline, bovine, and equine	1,292,080
New Castle Disease	5,682	Avian	14,489
Brucellosis RB51	894	Bovine	102,211
African Horse Sickness	324	Equine	142,706
Tuberculosis tests	85,640	Bovine	1,138,804
TOTAL			2,699,247

Other services provided

Type of service	Number of animals	Species	Cost of free services (R)
Animals dipped – external parasites	3,418	Multiple species	41,016
Clinical examination	153	Cattle, sheep, goats	188,190
Faecal egg count – internal parasites	-	Multiple species	-
Ram tests for fertility	-	Sheep, goats	-
Euthanasia	422	Multiple species	18,990
Clinical services – animals treated	864	Multiple species	1,062,720
Companion animals treated – Beaufort West and Oudtshoorn clinics	298	Multiple species	366,540
Sterilisations	468	Dogs	898,560
Sterilisations	136	Cats	261,120
Pigs dewormed	337	Pigs	4,044
TOTAL			2,841,180

Over a period of these interventions, it had been noted that the wellbeing of companion animals is related to the psychosocial wellbeing of a community. However, with limited access to Veterinary Services, the assistance of animal welfare organisations in the province plays a vital role in supporting these communities.

The better than budgeted performance of sale of goods and services is mainly due to tuition fees for the 2024 academic year being received earlier than budgeted for and the greater demand for export and movement certification. In addition, laboratory and veterinary services (linked to the increase in export certification) were higher than expected as were the revenue from the sale of birds (ostriches).

4.3. Programme expenditure

Programme name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over-)/under-expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over-)/under-expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	156,466	148,824	7,642	146,052	142,257	3,795
Sustainable Resource Use and Management	451,413	177,871	273,542	130,971	126,830	4,141
Agricultural Producer Support and Development	287,611	285,114	2,497	289,069	289,069	-
Veterinary Services	116,539	116,539	-	109,021	109,021	-
Research and Technology Development Services	158,804	158,804	-	154,079	153,041	1,038
Agricultural Economic Services	40,093	39,164	929	37,768	37,768	-
Agricultural Education and Training	76,597	73,058	3,539	66,678	61,542	5,136
Rural Development	19,278	19,278	-	20,487	20,487	-
Total	1,306,801	1,018,652	288,149	954,125	940,015	14,110

The amount of underspending, R288,149 million, or 22,05% of the adjusted budget, is well above the national benchmark of 2%. This underspending is mainly attributable to the late receipt of the CASP conditional grant allocation of R300 million towards post-disaster recovery after the floods in the Western Cape during 2023 and 2024. The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 and therefore could not be fully spent by year-end. The Department submitted a

request for an expedited roll-over application to the National Treasury to ensure implementation commences as soon as possible. The Department would have recorded spending of 98,16% of the allocation if the disaster funding was received timeously, with an underspending well below the 2% norm.

The split of unspent funds between equitable share, earmarked funds and conditional grants is R17,044 million, R0,322 million and R270,499 million respectively. A total of R287,866 million was requested as a roll-over.

Virements

Virements were done to relieve cost pressures. Virements were made from Programme 1: Administration (R3,882 million), Programme 7: Agricultural Education and Training (R1,363 million) and Programme 8: Rural Development (R1,032 million) to Programme 4: Veterinary Services (R1,363 million) and Programme 5: Research and Technology Development Services (R4,914 million). In all cases, the virements were approved by the Accounting Officer in terms of section 43(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and were kept within the 8% limitation in terms of section 43(2) of the PFMA.

Irregular and Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Seven cases of irregular expenditure were finalised to the amount of R78,655. Six cases related to travel expenditure in contravention of departmental delegations and one case to the amount of R7,153 related to catering at an event in contravention of cost containment measures. One case identified in 2023/24 was finalised in 2024/25 relating to travel expenditure in contravention of the National Travel Framework to the value of R1,872. Refer to note 1.1 of the PFMA Compliance Report in Part E of this report.

There were seven cases of fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Four cases related to the non-attendance of an official event amounting to R991, one case related to a cancellation fee paid for accommodation not used to the value of R2,827, and two cases related to interest paid on overdue accounts to the value of R1,531. Refer to note 1.2 of the PFMA Compliance Report in Part E of this report.

All of the cases mentioned above are individually investigated and assessed to determine the root cause and to prevent reoccurrence thereof.

4.4. Strategic focus over the short to medium period

The Fruitlook evaluation study recommended that the service be commercialised and that the financial support of the department be phased out over a transitional period. A Management Improvement Plan (MIP) was drafted to plan the transition and funding off-ramp during the August 2024 to March 2026 period. This process is progressing as planned and will be managed to completion.

The Agricultural Engineering Services sub-programme is a key representative in the Western Cape Water Resilience Plan to ensure agricultural water security in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and the Department of Local Government.

The Department continues to support preventative maintenance of the Lower Olifants River canal system to limit the canal break episodes and the resultant water losses and subsequent impact on the regional economy and job opportunities.

The LandCare sub-programme will concentrate on the following projects within the short to medium term:

- Implementation of area-wide planning projects that link communities to the realities of climate change and sustainable projects to restore the natural environment.
- Implementation of Ecological Infrastructure, LandCare and Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) projects to address the degradation of the environment and the creation of green jobs. These projects

will focus on the restoration of the environment within the themes of SoilCare, VeldCare, WaterCare, JuniorCare and Conservation Agriculture.

An increase in the complexity of land use applications is indicative of increasing pressure on agricultural land and requires developing an enhanced capacity to deal effectively with these more complex applications. While cooperative governance between the Land Use Management sub-programme, provincial departments and local authorities is well established, increased interactions with these spheres of government can further improve service delivery and will be further developed.

With the increase in disasters over the last ten years, it is evident that climate change is having an impact on natural resources in the Western Cape. Droughts, floods, pests and fires have specifically had a huge impact on farmers and the rural economy. The Disaster Risk Reduction sub-programme is working towards more proactive measures and enhanced preparedness for the agricultural sector to mitigate the impact of climate change.

The Department will continue to strengthen the Commodity Approach. The current Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is now within its last year of the three-year arrangement and will be renewed in the new financial year. The Department will also be extending the partnership to smaller commodities that have not been represented before to further create an ecosystem of support for our producers.

The Department has seen a need to proactively and strategically engage different financial institutions to explore possibilities for blended finance models that farmers can benefit from. The Programme will assist and prepare farmers to access other forms of alternative funding/blended financing as a way to wean them from conditional grants. Furthermore, the Department needs to have a clear graduation/exit strategy for those projects that have been supported adequately over the years. The graduated/exited farmers will still be supported with other non-financial support such as extension and advisory services, training and market access information.

There have been considerable achievements in the recognition of the zoo-sanitary status of the Western Cape with the export of two consignments of horses to the European Union after a ban of thirteen years. Exports of horses to Mauritius are also continuing unabated. The Western Cape remains one of the few provinces with no reported incidents of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) cases. Further to that, during the year under review, no cases of highly pathogenicity avian influenza (HPAI) were reported in domestic/commercial poultry. Animal health has played a pivotal role in the One Health Approach and the Department collaborates with the Department of Health and Wellness and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning to ensure the health of the environment, animals and humans.

Endeavours must be focused on the management and eradication of neglected zoonotic diseases such as bovine brucellosis (also referred to as contagious abortion) and bovine tuberculosis, diseases that also affect the productivity of animals. This requires elevated levels of farm biosecurity and traceability controls.

Significant progress has been achieved in registering establishments on the Export Certificate Office System (ECOS) and uploading Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC) templates to the database. However, the objective remains to ensure that all export-approved establishments are fully registered, as this has become a mandatory requirement.

With the allocation of additional interns to the Veterinary International Trade Facilitation (VITF) office, efforts will be directed toward addressing outstanding billing acknowledgements, capturing product information, and optimising the processing of online inspection applications. These measures form part of a broader strategy to transition toward a predominantly paperless system and gradually phase out manual, paper-based processes.

There were also interventions to maintain basic meat safety controls in the Western Cape Province. There is, however, a need for further standardisation and formalisation of meat safety control procedures in the Western Cape.

Climate Change and its impact will undoubtedly be the most important game changer in the agricultural sector in the Western Cape, and sustainable agricultural production will largely be determined by prevailing weather, availability of water and judicious use of other natural resources. Changes in disease and pest complexes, and even new species, due to climate change will furthermore exacerbate the challenges of the sector. The Department will continue to align its service delivery agenda to adapt to climate change by intensifying the implementation of the SmartAgri Plan, and also act as lead and catalyst in the sector to become more resilient. Furthermore, with the partnerships with the Stellenbosch University School for Climate Studies and the Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership (MCAP), our efforts will be fast-tracked and backed by scientific evidence across regions, and international funding could be secured.

Advice to farmers, assistance with decision making, training to be given and projects to be planned and executed will have to be climate smart, technologically advanced and human and animal disease smart with the goal of working towards a climate and disease smart and resilient agricultural sector in the Western Cape.

New technology development and technology transfer advancement (including virtual offerings) will be high on the agenda to serve clients with more real-time information and online applications and tools. The Programme's growing expertise in drone, sensor technology and AI, as well as spatial intelligence, will furthermore advance the research efforts.

Continuous budget and human capacity constraints necessitate the Programme: RTDS to manage its research portfolio judiciously, and new models of collaboration with partners will be further explored to seek efficiency gains. Whole farm planning will be crucial to ensure that available on-farm resources are used in the most sustainable and optimal way. It is most likely that research funds (originating from statutory levies of our commodity organisations) will continue to be under severe pressure due to production constraints of the farmers and harvests affecting the levies to be paid.

The reopening of the plant, soil and water, and animal feed laboratories is eagerly anticipated after several major contractor challenges were encountered since commencement of the project two years ago.

The Western Cape is a major exporter of agricultural products. Hence, market access is a Ministerial Priority and therefore a strategic priority area for the Department. As an exporting sector and player in the global arena, agriculture is also vulnerable to the unstable market environment influenced by mega-trends that include geopolitical tensions and trade wars in various parts of the globe. The ever-increasing non-tariff barriers in the trade environment are also a reality, to name a few. Hence the AES Programme places emphasis on compliance with focus on food safety, and ethical and environmental compliance. In addition, the research aimed to inform policy and decision making becomes vital to assess the impact of these trends. There is also research focusing on the identification and analysis of new markets. The role played by our traditional markets in exports of agricultural products is notable, and therefore identifying opportunities and supporting initiatives aimed to increase and maintain the market share in these economies are vital. These include support to geographical indications, ethical trade and other market development initiatives. Emphasis was placed on the African continent, given the potential it has for trade and other opportunities.

The agri-processing subsector plays an important role in creating a vibrant rural community and creating jobs. The sub-sector is particularly important as the Western Cape accounts for 39% of food, beverage and tobacco national exports. The focus on localisation under the Agriculture and Agri-processing Master Plan (AAMP) is aimed at developing this sub-sector. This is one of the growing sub-sectors and is especially important in transforming the agricultural sector in terms of its export mix, gender and youth profile. Successful land reform is vital for the economy and for stability of the country and therefore continues to be an area of strategic importance. Accordingly, supportive interventions such as the Market Readiness Programme, Financial Record Keeping Programme and Production Records Keeping Programme also become important.

The Programme: Agricultural Education and Training (AET), in partnership with Stellenbosch University, offers a Bachelor of Agriculture (B.Agric) degree and a three-year Diploma in Agriculture. These programmes aim to graduate at least 80 qualified agricultural professionals each year, with a focus on ensuring that at least 45% of students receive placement opportunities to promote diversity and equality.

Additionally, the Agricultural Skills Development (ASD) sub-programme intends to train approximately 2 500 participants and enroll 30 students in accredited vocational courses, facilitating access to higher education for eight students. The ASD also supports the introduction of new occupational qualifications, including the Livestock Foreman at NQF Level 3 and the Orchard and Vineyard Foreman at NQF Level 4.

The strategic focus for the new financial year will be the alignment with the integrated rural development strategy and its pillars through the implementation of the Rural Development Framework as well as the establishment of the Provincial Rural Development Forum.

The Department will continue to support and promote access to services for agri-workers and their households as well as rural communities via the referral system, namely: Thusong Centre outreaches, targeted interventions, and training initiatives and programmes.

Rural safety challenges remains a major risk for the sector and therefore the Programme will continue to support all relevant safety structures to ensure a stable, safe agricultural environment for all stakeholders within the sector, especially rural and agri-worker communities, and producers. This will be further strengthened by the rollout of the newly developed Rural Safety Strategy.

4.5. Public-Private Partnerships

No public-private partnerships were entered into in the year under review.

4.6. Discontinued key activities/activities to be discontinued

No activities were discontinued.

4.7. New or proposed key activities

The LandCare sub-programme will drive the implementation of the Generic Environmental Management Programme. This instrument will assist LandCare in approving the development of projects according to the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). This activity will be undertaken to improve the Department's services to landowners.

In recent years, the Western Cape experienced several major flood events that had far-reaching impacts on the region's infrastructure and agricultural production, and on government services. This underscored the importance of disaster preparedness and resilience measures, prompting a reassessment and focus on prevention measures such as river protection works.

The Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development will support the broader food security footprint and reach out to areas that have not been reached before, to special needs schools and provide training, extension and advisory services. The Programme will also strengthen its partnerships with NGOs, CBOs, Municipalities, other government departments and Faith-Based organisations to identify and support the most vulnerable in communities.

The Department of Agriculture is close to publishing regulations to control the safety of game meat and rabbit meat in the country. The publication of the Game Meat Regulations and Rabbit Meat Regulations will place a huge burden on service delivery within Veterinary Public Health and will not be achievable as an additional mandate without additional resourcing.

The Programme: RTDS will manage its research portfolio with the available resources, and due to the continued constrained budget in 2025/26, no new activities will be considered.

The dynamic and fluid trade environment calls for agility in the provision of intelligence to support decision making across various levels. Therefore, the Department needs to beef up its capacity while also developing the modelling capacity for monitoring and assessing these trends. Given limited financial resources, partnerships will be key to achieve this. The Department started investing in carbon footprint analytical ability. However, there is a need to expand this to focus on preparatory auditing work. The aim in the short to medium term is to strengthen the advisory role to support the farming community in this area. Effective implementation will require upskilling of existing personnel and to fund vacant positions. Furthermore, to increase the agri-processing capacity within the province, the plan is to upgrade existing facilities and convert them into a Meat Agri-processing Hub for proper incubation of entry-level entrepreneurs, especially small businesses. This complements the Agri-processing on Wheels mobile units of the Department. Additional capacity in the AES Programme and support from various programmes in the Department and external stakeholders will be required to ensure its successful implementation. Given that it is a new initiative, it will have financial implications but will be absorbed within the operational budget of the programme. Existing programmes such as the Financial Record Keeping and Production Records programmes will be expanded to other segments such as agri-processing.

The Programme: Agricultural Education and Training will continue to deliver quality education and training across the various qualifications offered, with a focus on: (i) The review of the B.Agric degree in collaboration with Stellenbosch University to ensure industry alignment, (ii) the implementation of occupational qualifications, broadening the scope to create pathways for articulation and (iii) Ongoing implementation of the Recognition of Prior Learning Programme, in collaboration with AgriSETA. In addition, to prepare for hybrid teaching and learning scenarios, the focus will be on enhancing the learner management system for better academic support.

During the 2025/26 financial year, the Programme will initiate several upgrade and maintenance projects. These will encompass the restoration of hostels and practical facilities, as well as the replacement and refurbishment of equipment. R9,970 was allocated towards the project.

Improving the learner management system is vital for providing quality academic support and keeping up with modern teaching technologies.

The review and enhancement of both formal and non-formal qualifications align with the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) Act, the Skills Development Act, the SAQA Act, and the Higher Education and Training Act. This approach supports diverse career paths for students and promotes comprehensive agricultural education in response to industry needs.

Upgrading our facilities is vital for enhancing safety, security and the overall experience of our valued clients. These improvements will also expand capacity and functionality, allowing us to consistently meet and surpass client expectations.

An amount of R1,567 million was allocated towards the Recognition of Prior Learning.

The Programme: Rural Development will facilitate the establishment of the provincial Rural Development Forum, comprising representatives from all three spheres of government, the private sector and relevant civil society structures. The purpose of the forum is to strengthen partnership and collaboration between the stakeholders

towards improving development in rural and farming communities across the province. In addition, a Rural Development Strategy is being developed, aligned to the national department's Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy, which will guide the province on implementing sustainable rural development..

4.8. Supply Chain Management

There were no unsolicited bids concluded for the year under review.

The Accounting Officer System of the Department, effective 16 January 2023, is aligned with the most recent supply chain and asset management legislative requirements, policies and procedures. Further review and issuance were done on the supply chain and asset management delegations aligned to the dates of the Accounting Officer System.

The budget limitations and recent circular of DPSA on the filling of vacancies impacted on the ability of Supply Chain Management divisions to fill vacancies.

4.9. Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties

Gifts, donations and sponsorships received in kind in the amount of R1,104 million were received from non-related parties. Refer to note 2.4.1 in Part F of this report. Annexure 1G to the Annual Financial Statements in Part F provides a breakdown in this regard.

4.10. Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

No exemptions were received from the National Treasury for the year under review.

4.11. Events after the reporting date

None

4.12. Other

With regard to CASP, R426,783 million was received in terms of Schedule 5 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2022 (Act 5 of 2022) (DORA) after adjustments. The amount of R112,485 million was spent on subsistence, smallholder and commercial farmers for empowerment projects, mostly on infrastructure needs and agricultural graduate interns. An amount of R12,866 million was received for training, of which funds were spent, mostly on infrastructure, machinery and equipment. At 31 March 2025, an amount of R270,782 million was unspent and a roll-over to the value of R270,499 million was requested from National Treasury. An unspent amount of R269,350 million was due to the late receipt of the post-disaster recovery allocation from the DALRRD, received on 26 March 2025. Further to this, the Elsenburg Agricultural Training Institute recorded an underspend of R1,432 million. Of this amount, a total of R1,143 million could not be spent due to project items that could not be delivered or finalised before year-end, which includes the delivery of two capital equipment items, training interventions and expenditure related to the installation of audiovisual equipment. An amount of R283 000 was uncommitted at year-end and surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund.

In terms of Schedule 5 of DORA, R6,546 million was received with regard to the LandCare Grant Programme, after adjustments. All the funds were spent by 31 March 2025 on Junior LandCare, alien clearing, conservation agriculture and awareness programmes. All objectives were met or were close to being met.

In terms of Schedule 5 of DORA, R43,322 million was received with regard to the Ilima/Letsema grant, after adjustments. The total amount was spent by 31 March 2025. All objectives were met or were close to being met.

In terms of Schedule 5 of DORA, R2,531 million was received with regard to the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), after adjustments. The total amount was spent by 31 March 2025. All objectives were met or were close to being met.

An evaluation report for each of the above Schedule 5 grants was submitted to the DALRRD and the national Department of Public Works in terms of the DORA.

All the above transfers were paid into the primary provincial bank account as prescribed. All cost containment measures were taken up in departmental policies and vigorously pursued.

4.13. Acknowledgement(s) or appreciation

Agriculture is an important sector of the Western Cape's economy, contributing 11% to the GDP of the province. Eight of the top 10 Western Cape exports have a clear agricultural foundation. The Western Cape accounts for 55% of South Africa's agricultural exports. This colossal achievement is made possible through the existing partnerships, collaboration and co-creation within the sector. I am deeply grateful to our stakeholders for their continued support as we together re-imagine agriculture in the Western Cape. My deepest gratitude goes to the Minister, Dr Ivan Meyer, for his leadership, guidance and support. He consistently inspired the sector with the message of HOPE anchored around his Ministerial Priorities.

The Department and its plans are as good as the buy-in from the sector. Our stakeholders have remained consistent in their quest to ensure a resilient and a growing sector. However, there are several global trends, i.e. Artificial Intelligence, Climate Change, livelihood crisis, geo-political confrontation and recent tariff wars (protectionism), which must be managed, more so given the export nature of the Western Cape's agricultural sector, i.e. 66% of the value produced is exported.

This report reflects the hard work and dedication of the employees of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture and our sector partners. What was set out as objectives and targets in the Annual Performance Plan for 2024/25, are now reviewable as outputs and outcomes for our citizens, thus – building a Government that people TRUST. We have met 98% of our targets despite all the challenges.

This annual report would not be possible without the outstanding support of Team Agriculture (management and staff) of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture. You are AMAZING! Thank you for your hard work and dedication; your obsession with the citizens create HOPE, #ForTheLoveofAgriculture.

4.14. Conclusion

This report presents a picture to the reader of what the Department achieved with the appropriated budget detailed in the Annual Performance Plan for the year 2024/25. The report does not only focus on what we have achieved, but it reminds Team Agriculture of which requires further attention, guided by the vision of the Department - a united, responsive and prosperous agricultural sector in balance with nature. Well done, Agriculture, you build the Western Cape economy.

4.15. Approval and sign-off



Dr Mogale Sebope
Accounting Officer
Department of Agriculture
Date: 29 August 2025

5. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR AND CONFIRMATION OF THE ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.

The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part F) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

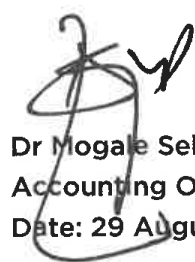
The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Yours faithfully



Dr Mogale Sebopetsa

Accounting Officer

Date: 29 August 2025

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. Vision

A united, responsive and prosperous agricultural sector in balance with nature

6.2. Mission

Unlocking the potential of the agricultural value chain to grow the economic, ecological and social wellbeing of all the people of the Western Cape through:

- Encouraging sound stakeholder engagements;
- Promoting the ethical production of affordable, nutritious, safe and accessible food, fibre and agricultural products;
- Promoting production of affordable and safe products;
- Facilitating investment into the agricultural sector;
- Supporting sustainable management of natural resources;
- Executing cutting-edge, innovative and relevant research and technology development;
- Developing, retaining and attracting skills and human capital;
- Providing a competent and professional advisory service;
- Enhancing market access for the entire agricultural sector;
- Contributing towards alleviation of poverty and hunger;
- Ensuring transparent and effective governance;
- Promoting human, animal, plant and environmental health and wellbeing; and
- Promoting safety and sustainable development in rural areas.

6.3. Values

Caring:	We care for those we serve and work with.
Competence:	We will ensure that we have the ability and capability to do the job we were employed to do.
Accountability:	We take responsibility.
Integrity:	We will be honest and do the right thing.
Innovation:	We will be open to new ideas and develop creative solutions to problems in a resourceful way.
Responsiveness:	We will serve the needs of our citizens and employees.

7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

7.1. Updates to the relevant legislative and policy mandates

The Western Cape Department of Agriculture (WCDoA) derives its mandate from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa¹. Section 40 of the Constitution constitutes government at the national, provincial and local spheres. It also argues that government at these levels should be distinctive, interdependent and interrelated.

It is important to note that section 41(1) starts to regulate the relationship between the three spheres of government that were created. More specifically, it rules that all spheres of government must:

- Secure the wellbeing of the people of the Republic (section 41(b)).
- Respect the constitutional status, institutions, powers and functions of government in other spheres (section 41(e)).
- Not assume any power or function except those conferred on them in terms of the Constitution (section 41(f)).
- Exercise their powers and perform their functions in a manner that does not encroach on the geographical, functional or institutional integrity of government of another sphere (section 41(g)).

It follows that the principle embedded in the Constitution is that three spheres of government are established and that each are awarded certain powers and responsibilities. Furthermore, the one sphere is not a subsidiary of any other and for this reason there is reference to a multi-sphere government in the introduction. Section 41(2) of the Constitution rules that an Act of Parliament must eventually be passed to regulate the relationship between these three spheres of government. From this perspective, the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act² was born. In essence this Act, commonly known as the IGR Act, makes provision for a number of platforms where functional and coordination issues can be discussed between the various spheres of government.

Section 104(1)(b) of the Constitution conveys the power to provinces to pass legislation regarding any matter with a functional area listed in Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution, see table, below. In the case of certain issues, legislative powers are awarded to more than one sphere of government; the so-called concurrent functions.

Table 1: Constitutional allocation of agriculturally related functional areas between the three levels of government.

REFERENCE	NATIONAL	PROVINCIAL	LOCAL
Schedule 4; Part A: Concurrent national and provincial functional area.	Agriculture	Agriculture	
	Animal control and diseases	Animal control and diseases	
	Casinos, racing, gambling, etc.	Casinos, racing, gambling, etc.	
	Consumer protection	Consumer protection	
	Disaster management	Disaster management	
	Environment	Environment	
	Nature conservation, excluding national parks, etc.	Nature conservation, excluding national parks, etc.	

1. Act 108 (1996) - The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996. Government Printers, Pretoria

2. Act 13 (2005) - Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005. Government Printers, Pretoria

Schedule 4; Part A: Concurrent national and provincial functional area. (continued)	Public transport	Public transport	
	Public works	Public works	
	Regional planning and development	Regional planning and development	
	Soil conservation	Soil conservation	
	Tourism	Tourism	
	Trade	Trade	
	Urban and rural development	Urban and rural development	
Schedule 4; Part B: National and provincial government regulate municipal implementation.	Firefighting services	Firefighting services	Firefighting services
	Local tourism	Local tourism	Local tourism
	Municipal planning	Municipal planning	Municipal planning
	Municipal public transport	Municipal public transport	Municipal public transport
	Trading regulations	Trading regulations	Trading regulations
	Potable water systems	Potable water systems	Potable water systems
Schedule 5; Part A: Exclusive provincial competence.		Abattoirs	
		Liquor licences	
		Provincial planning	
		Provincial roads and traffic	
		Veterinary services	
Schedule 5; Part B: Province regulates and monitors municipal implementation.		Fencing and fences	Fencing and fences
		Control of liquor sales	Control of liquor sales
		License and control of places that sell food to public	License and control of places that sell food to public
		Markets	Markets
		Municipal abattoirs	Municipal abattoirs
		Street trading	Street trading

Source: Constitution of South Africa³

It is clear from the table 1 above that the Constitution of our country very specifically provides the mandate for specific economic functions to provinces. Without impeding on the importance of the other matters listed, specific reference can be made to the concurrent functions of agriculture, regional planning as well as urban and rural development. For some or other reason abattoirs and veterinary services are exclusive provincial competencies, leading to some interesting developments regarding international trade in animals and animal products. The importing country usually requires a certificate from a state veterinarian before animals or animal products are allowed into the country. Although the regulation of international trade and standards are usually seen as the prerogative of the national sphere of government, this ruling in the Constitution leads to the situation that veterinary export certificates are issued by the provincial sphere of government in South Africa.

Also important is the fact that, according to the Constitution, provincial planning is an exclusive provincial function. it follows that the Constitution conveys the responsibility to provinces to execute these predominantly

3. Act 108 (1996) - The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996. Government Printers, Pretoria

economic functions in a way that will be to the benefit of the citizens of the province and the country. This, in turn, cannot be done in a policy vacuum.

Even though the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa makes specific rulings on the distribution of responsibilities between various levels of government, the Constitution still leaves a lot of room for interpretation. For instance, how should 'Agriculture', a 'functional area(s) of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence' be supported? For this reason the (then) Public Service Commission was tasked in 1994 to provide a more detailed breakdown of the agricultural responsibilities between the provincial and national spheres of government. Their recommendations are presented in Table 2, below.

Table 2: Division of agricultural functions between the national and provincial spheres of competence

NATIONAL	PROVINCIAL
Determination of norms and standards. • <i>Plant improvement</i> • <i>Livestock improvement</i> • <i>Subdivision of agricultural land</i> • <i>Agricultural resource conservation</i> • <i>Utilisation of agricultural resources</i> • <i>Agricultural credit and financial assistance</i> Regulation of - • <i>Animal health</i> • <i>Plant health</i> • <i>Agricultural marketing</i> • <i>Combating of agricultural pests</i> • <i>Co-operatives</i> • <i>Quality of plant and animal material and products</i> • <i>Veterinary public health</i> • <i>Livestock brands</i> Determination of macro agricultural policy Control of - • <i>Import and export of animals, agricultural material and products</i> • <i>Agricultural and stock remedies, stock feeds and fertilisers.</i> Rendering of - • <i>Specialised diagnostic and research services regarding animal diseases</i> • <i>Agricultural statistical services</i> • <i>Financial assistance in national disaster situations</i> Maintenance of international agricultural relations Promotion of agricultural research, technology development and transfer Production of vaccines and other animal health products.	Rendering of support to farmers and agricultural communities regarding - • <i>Extension services</i> • <i>Training</i> • <i>Financing</i> • <i>Household food security</i> • <i>Disaster aid</i> • <i>Agricultural economics</i> • <i>Agricultural engineering technology</i> • <i>Marketing infrastructure</i> • <i>Irrigation</i> • <i>Stock-watering systems.</i> Promotion of - • <i>Agricultural resource conservation</i> • <i>Sustainable utilisation of agricultural resources</i> • <i>Agricultural technology development, adaptation, and transfer</i> • <i>Improvement of livestock, plants, and related products</i> • <i>Agricultural marketing</i> Rendering of - • <i>Animal health services</i> • <i>Veterinary public health services</i> • <i>Plant health services</i> • <i>Agricultural statistical services</i> • <i>Veterinary laboratory services</i> Determination of agricultural economic policy Administration of matters pertaining to state agricultural land Combating of agricultural pests Regulation of abattoirs and subdivision of agricultural land Registration of livestock brands

Source: PSC (1994)⁴

4. PSC (1994) Proposals for the Restructuring and Departmentalisation of the Public Service. Public Service Commission, Pretoria

No overview of the constitutional mandate of the Department can be complete without referring to the Bill of Rights (Chapter 2) and the responsibility it conveys onto officials. Of most relevance to the Department are rights such as fair labour relations (employers and employees) (section 23), protected environment (section 24), property ownership (section 25), food and water (section 27) and just administrative action (section 33).

Finally, the Constitution of the Western Cape, Act 1 of 1998, also guides the policies, strategies and activities of the department.

7.2. Legislative and policy mandates

National legislation:

- Adult Basic Education and Training Act, 2000 (Act 52 of 2000)
- Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act 119 of 1990)
- Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act 12 of 1992)
- Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984)
- Animal Health Act, 2002 (Act 7 of 2002)
- Animal Identification Act, 2002 (Act 6 of 2002)
- Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act 71 of 1962)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act 75 of 1997)
- Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)
- Companies Act, 2008 (Act 71 of 2008)
- Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act 130 of 1993)
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)
- Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)
- Cooperatives Act, 2005 (Act 14 of 2005)
- Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002)
- Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act 55 of 1998)
- Employment of Educators Act, 1998 (Act 76 of 1998)
- Extension of Security of Tenure Act, 1997 (Act 62 of 1997)
- Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947)
- Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972)
- Further Education and Training Act, 1998 (Act 98 of 1998)
- General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act, 2001 (Act 58 of 2001)
- Geomatics Profession Act, 2013 (Act 19 of 2013)
- Government Employees Pension Law, 1996 (Proclamation 21 of 1996)
- Government Immovable Asset Management Act, 2007 (Act 19 of 2007)
- Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act 101 of 1997)
- Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act 58 of 1962)
- Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act 66 of 1995)
- Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)
- Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act 60 of 1989)
- Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, 1996 (Act 47 of 1996)
- Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act 40 of 2000)
- Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965)
- Merchandise Marks Act, 1941 (Act 17 of 1941)
- National Archives Act, 1996 (Act 43 of 1996)
- National Education Policy Act, 1996 (Act 27 of 1996)
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 56 of 2008)
- Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003 (Act 27 of 2003)

- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)
- Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, 1993 (Act 87 of 1993)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)
- Performing Animals Protection Amendment Act, 1935 (Act 24 of 1935)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000)
- Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, 1998 (Act 19 of 1998)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act 2 of 2000)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act 3 of 2000)
- Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act 4 of 2013)
- Public Administration Management Act, 2014 (Act 11 of 2014)
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999)
- Public Holidays Act, 1994 (Act 36 of 1994)
- Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation 103 of 1994))
- Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act 97 of 1998)
- Skills Development Levies Act, 1999 (Act 9 of 1999)
- South African Qualifications Act, 1995 (Act 58 of 1995)
- Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Act 54 of 2003)
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)
- Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act 70 of 1970)
- Trade Marks Act, 1993 (Act 194 of 1993)
- Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act 19 of 1982)
- Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008)
- Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)
- Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997)

Provincial legislation:

- Western Cape Appropriation Act (Annually)
- Western Cape Direct Charges Act, 2000 (Act 6 of 2000)
- Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)

International policy mandates:

- Africa Union Agenda 2063
- Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Health Organisation
- Codex Alimentarius
- International Code for Laboratory Diagnostic Procedure
- International Labour Organisation: Geneva June 2019 'Convention Concerning the Elimination of Violence and Harassment in the World of Work'
- International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Code
- International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Code of the World Trade Organisation
- Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (Terrestrial Manual)
- Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals (Aquatic Manual)
- SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap: 2015-2063
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
- Terrestrial Animal Health Code
- The Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP)

National policy mandates:

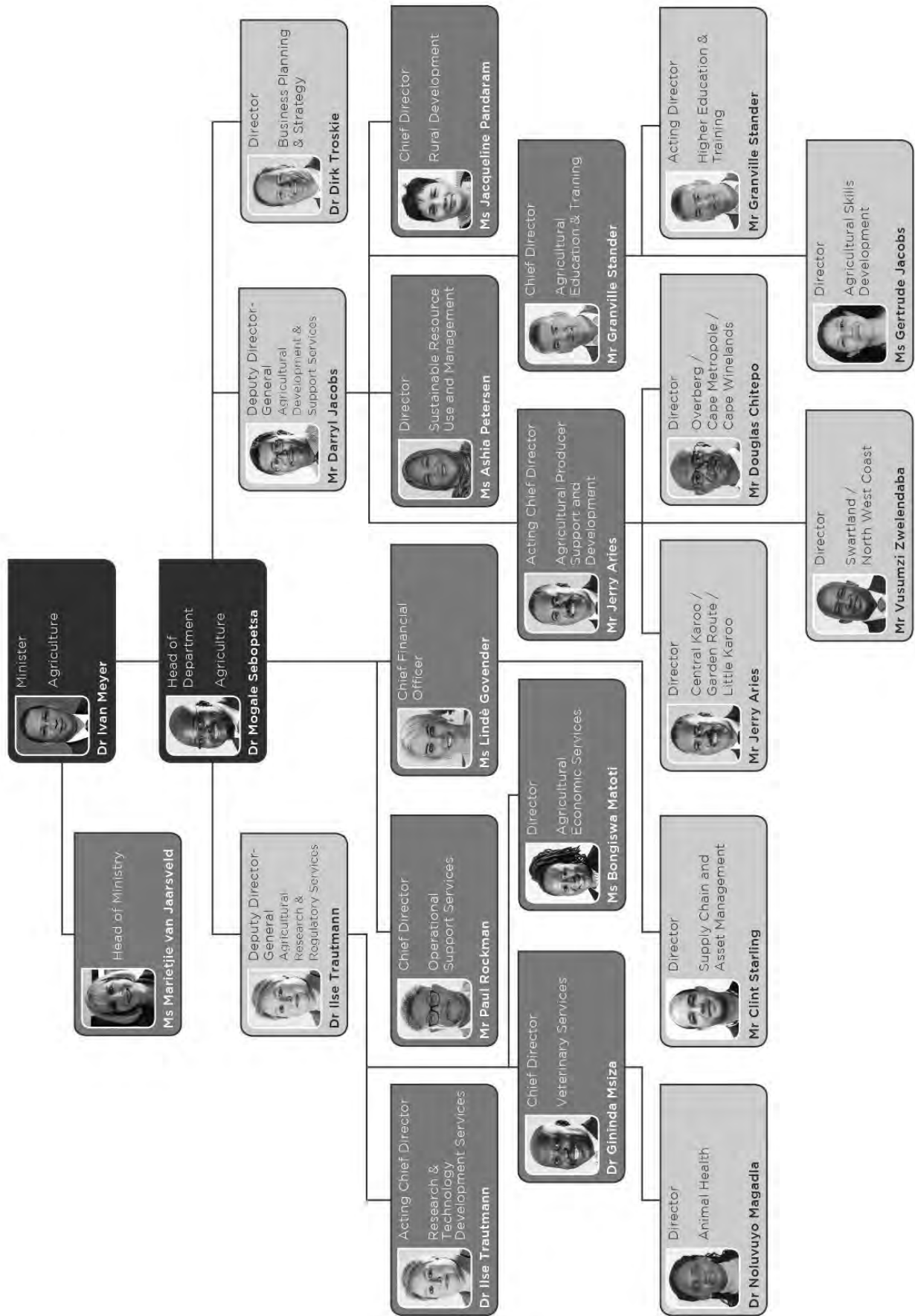
- Agricultural Policy Action Plan (APAP)
- Animal Welfare Strategy of DAFF (2014)
- Black Producers Commercialisation Programme (BPCP)
- Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)
- Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP)
- Comprehensive Producer Development Support Policy
- Compulsory Community Service for Veterinarians
- Council for Trades and Occupations (QCTO)
- DRDLR: Rural Development Framework (2013)
- Extension Revitalisation Programme (ERP)
- Extension and Advisory Services Policy
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
- The National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security for the Republic of South Africa
- Fetsa Tlala Programme
- Further Education and Training Framework
- Game Regulations
- Governance and Financing Framework for ATIs of South Africa
- Graduate Placement Programme
- Higher Education Policy Framework
- The Higher Education Qualifications Framework
- Ilima/Letsema Programme
- Independent Meat Inspection
- Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP)
- Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Programme
- Integrated Food Security Strategy of South Africa
- Integrated Growth and Development Plan (IGDP)
- Medium-term Strategic Framework
- National Abattoir Rating Scheme
- National Agricultural Research and Development Strategy
- National Articulation Framework for Agricultural Training Programmes
- National Development Plan 2030 (NDP)
- National Education and Training Strategy for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (2015)
- National Infrastructure Plan (NIP)
- National Mentorship Framework for the Agricultural Sector
- National Policy of Food and Nutrition Security
- National Programme of Action with its 14 National Objectives (NO)
- National Qualifications Framework (NQF)
- National Skills Development Plan 2030
- National Skills Development Policy
- National Strategic Plan for HIV and AIDS
- Norms and Standards for Agricultural Extension
- Norms and Standards for Agricultural Training Institutes of South Africa
- Norms and Standards for Educators
- Occupations Qualifications Framework (OQF)
- Primary Animal Health Care Policy of DAFF
- Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy (PLAS)
- Quality Council on Trades and Occupations

- Revitalisation of the Agriculture and Agri-processing Value Chain (RAAVC)
- Settlement Implementation Strategy
- South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA)
- Strategic Infrastructure Projects (SIP) flowing from the NDP
- Veterinary Procedure Notices (VPN)

Provincial policy mandates:

- OneCape 2040 Provincial Spatial Development Strategy
- Provincial Delivery Plan (PDP)
- Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP)
- Integrated Development Plans of Local Government
- Priorities identified during the annual Joint Planning Initiative (JPI) with municipalities
- Priorities identified during the annual Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement (SIME)
- Provincial Spatial Development Strategy
- Western Cape Agricultural Sector Climate Change Framework and Implementation Plan (SmartAgri) (2016)
- Western Cape Green Economy Strategy Framework
- Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy (2022)
- Western Cape Response to the Agricultural Policy Action Plan (WCAPAP)

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



9. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the entities that report to the Minister/MEC.

Name of entity	Legislative mandate	Financial relationship	Nature of operations
Casidra SOC Ltd	Companies Act, 2008 (Act 71 of 2008)	100% shareholding	• Poverty alleviation through economic growth; • Development of human resources through training and empowerment; • Financial independence through restructuring; and • Effective business management.

The total shareholding in Casidra SOC Ltd (Casidra) is with the Western Cape Government under the oversight of the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism.

Casidra is structured as a state-owned company under the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973) (now Act 71 of 2008), and is mandated in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) with a unitary board of directors. The organisational structure comprises a Chief Programme Officer, responsible for operational activities, and a Chief Financial Officer, responsible for finance and administration, both reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer as chief executive.

Casidra is a schedule 3D entity (Provincial Government Business Enterprise) under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999). This status has been assessed together with their current structure and financial viability.

The mandate of this institution is to conduct agricultural and economic development within the context of rural and land reform, in terms of Resolution 271/2007 as approved by Cabinet.

It is the mission of Casidra to maximise agricultural and economic development opportunities in rural communities through project management excellence.

PART
B | PERFORMANCE
INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The AGSA currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 210 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part F: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service delivery environment

In order to ensure wider access to services and to acknowledge the critical work done by staff members, the Corporate Services sub-programme held a number of events including:

- Personnel Services Day**
 The Department hosted a personnel services day at Elsenburg that took place on 26 July 2024. Various institutions that render services to staff members were invited to Elsenburg as part of their outreach programme. These included the Corporate Services Centre (CSC) of the Department of the Premier, GEMS, SARS, LYRA (employee health and wellness), the Public Service Commission and the GEPP. Approximately 300 staff members accessed these services at Elsenburg and the event proved to be a huge success.

 The CSC also visited sites in the regions during September, October and November 2024. Approximately 200 staff members accessed the CSC services in the regions.
- Administrative Professionals' Day**
 The Department hosted an Administrative Professionals' Day for Departmental administrative staff on 24 September 2024. In order to keep administrative staff in touch with the line functions of the entire Department, the Minister, Head of Department and senior managers from the various programmes provided more detailed information to administrative staff on the Departmental functions. The day was generally regarded as a success and 140 staff members were in attendance.
- Long-Service Awards**
 A total of 86 departmental officials qualified for the long-service awards. In line with the DPSA Policy on Long Service Recognition in the Public Service, dated 1 April 2020, the Minister and Head of Department hosted this momentous occasion and celebrated the achievements of staff members who dedicated their careers to the public service.

The Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management (SRUM) provided support services to enhance the sustainable utilisation of natural agricultural resources and to conserve the environment within the context of climate change.

The Fruitlook near real-time web application provides irrigation farmers with updated information on the actual water use of their crops and provide the data to all fruit crop orchards/vineyards covered by the satellite image. The Fruitlook project covers all the major irrigation areas of the Western Cape and annually runs from 1 August to 31 July of the following year.

SRUM, through its Agricultural Engineering Services sub-programme, provided agricultural engineering support activities to enhance environmentally and economically sustainable farming practices, to prevent pollution through agricultural activities, and to increase water use efficiency of all irrigation farmers. In total, 319 agricultural engineering support activities were rendered (investigations, reports, designs and completion certificates) to our clients and farmers.

The Lower Olifants River Water Users Association (LORWUA) was supported with R7 309 000 for the construction of preventative maintenance on 2,4 km of the aged concrete canal lining system. The canal is the sole bulk water conveyance system in the Matzikama municipal region, supplying bulk water to agriculture, 11 rural towns and about 840 farms with 12 000 ha under irrigation.

The LandCare sub-programme aims to restore sustainability to land and water management in both rural and urban areas to create healthy and functioning agro-ecosystems. It encompasses integrated and sustainable community natural resource management, where the primary causes of natural resource decline are recognised and addressed. LandCare is community based, and community led and seeks to achieve sustainable livelihoods through capacity building and related strategies.

The LandCare sub-programme rendered 1 181 technical services to farmers in the province according to the regulations of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983). These services include farm planning, survey of works, planning and design of protection, drainage and veld utilisation works, networking, facilitation, and integration with other departments, legislation, project management and establishment of SRUM committees to manage the natural resources in each district.

LandCare projects were implemented to promote the sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better wellbeing for all. These projects concentrate on the themes of LandCare, namely SoilCare, WaterCare, VeldCare and Junior LandCare, reaching clients throughout the province with projects that enhance the sustainable utilisation of resources. During the year under review, LandCare projects in rural areas created 1 232 job opportunities for the sector and rehabilitated 32 100 ha of agricultural land.

Area-wide planning projects were initiated with the purpose of sustaining and improving agro-ecosystem functioning through a natural resource management approach that integrates locally driven initiatives. These projects are community based and integrate service providers to proactively plan an area together with the community and set up a desired and sustainable plan of that area for the future.

In terms of spatial planning and land use applications, cooperative governance between provincial and local authorities with the WCDoA and DALRRD bears fruit, as inputs on steering committees functioned well. The Land Use Management sub-programme provided comments on 727 applications for subdivision, consent use and rezoning of agricultural land.

Disasters are increasing and significantly impact natural resources and agricultural activity. If these socio-ecological issues are not addressed adequately, the intensification of natural disasters, pests and diseases has the potential to undermine the productivity and resilience of the agricultural sector. The sub-programme conducted four (4) awareness campaigns focusing especially on risk reduction and mitigation. Two (2) surveys were conducted on the uptake of early warning information. The sub-programme continued work on disaster mitigation projects, and engaged in disaster assessments and post-disaster support, especially regarding the floods that ravaged the province during the earlier part of the year.

Climate conditions such as extreme weather conditions resulting in floods, drought, wind, hail, unpredictable weather conditions, fire, and outbreak of animal diseases and plant diseases impact on agricultural production.

Drought conditions remain a major constraint for farmers in parts of the Central Karoo, Little Karoo and north-west regions of the province. However, despite all these challenges in the financial year, the sub-programmes within the programme delivered the following outputs:

- The Producer Support Services sub-programme supported 10 producers in the red meat commodity, two (2) producers in the grain commodity, and two (2) producers in the citrus commodity during the reporting period. The sub-programme exceeded most of its targets due to increased support received from the commodity partners.
- The Extension and Advisory Services sub-programme delivered 28 farmers' days, made 4 001 on-farm site visits to producers and completed 52 agricultural business skills audits. The sub-programme exceeded its targets relating to site visits, farmers' days and mentorship to farmers based on several requests from the farmers.
- The Food Security sub-programme continued to roll out our key interventions to support smallholders and subsistence producers (including households, community and school food garden projects). The following outputs were delivered during the reporting period: Supported 3 111 households to establish food gardens; supported 36 smallholder farmers/producers with production inputs, equipment and infrastructure; and supported 126 subsistence farmers/producers with community food garden projects, as well as 36 school food gardens. The sub-programme held one food garden awareness raising and promotion activity, namely World Food Day 2024 in Uniondale.

The Department also continued to lead the collaboration and implementation of the Nourish to Flourish Mobilisation Strategy to find a more systems-based, multidisciplinary and bottom-up approach to addressing food security challenges. Furthermore, the Department continued to participate and provide inputs in the Child Wellbeing Movement engagements. This structure was set up as result of the Western Cape Stunting Baseline Survey Report on under-five-year-old children conducted by the Western Cape Department of Health and Wellness in collaboration with the DG Murray Trust and University of Cape Town. Considerable progress has been made towards improving support, food security and nutrition for children.

The abattoir industry faces severe economic challenges in the current marketing environment. This leads to abattoirs being inclined to cut back on essential investment in food safety controls and general maintenance of the abattoir infrastructure. This results in increasing strain on the already subpar resourced Veterinary Public Health team to maintain legal standards. There is also a rising tendency amongst abattoir owners to challenge instructions given by officials legally, which further contributes to slowing down food safety control processes. Due to the above, Western Cape abattoir inspections teams had challenges with regards to adequately overseeing all the facilities they are responsible for.

The research and technology development mandate of the Department, executed by the RTDS Programme and focusing on client-centric challenges, was executed by a dedicated and well-trained team of specialist and senior scientists, scientific technicians, and the research infrastructure support team on seven research farms.

The service delivery agenda was aligned with client requests for technical advice and support across the value chain. This was evident with the continued demand for and use of online spatial decision-making tools, information on new technology and the need for information on climate-smart agriculture and smart resource use. The main services of the programme RTDS are listed below:

- Conducting cutting-edge research and providing technology development support to commercial and smallholder producers and other stakeholders. The client-focused and problem-driven research and technology development portfolio was executed in the directorates of Animal Sciences, Plant Sciences and Research Support Services. The year started with 66 projects and 18 new projects were approved, bringing the total number of projects at the end of 2024/25 to 84. Services also included spatial analysis

(GIS), risk and potential management support, and advice on new and novel agricultural technologies. Due to the renovation of the research laboratories, the analytical service for soil, water and plant samples were on hold and it is envisaged that the laboratories will be fully operational towards December 2025 after several contractor challenges. Climate change has necessitated continued focus on resource and climate-smart agricultural production to build climate change resilient producers and agri-workers. For agricultural producers (commercial and smallholder) to increase their production, lower input costs and higher yield (production) are of critical importance. In this regard, GIS scientists developed new decision-support tools for farmers, whilst animal and plant scientists were working in close collaboration with commodity organisations to develop new technologies and climate-smart production practices.

- Disseminating and communicating appropriate new and adapted technology and scientific information in the normal format of user-friendly information packages, scientific papers, radio talks and popular publications. Target group-focused information days and exhibitions and on-farm 'walk and talks' continued and was well attended.
- The technology transfer portfolio ranged from radio talks (26), presentations at farmers' and other information sessions (176), organising of technology transfer events (11), popular publications (81), information packs (23), to the very scientific forms of technology transfer, including papers and posters at conferences (59) and scientific papers (19). The need for online decision-making tools (refer to the popular CapeFarmMapper (CFM) V3, weather portal and Sentinel portal) and updated website information continued to grow. There was also an increase in demand for advice on technology development and new tools, such as drones, sensors, in-field cameras and AI.
- Providing research and infrastructure support services to the two research directorates, other departmental programmes and external research institutions and clients on seven research farms.

The farms were maintained and strategically upgraded to support the research efforts to its fullest potential. Fourteen (14) technical committee meetings were held to coordinate the research efforts and infrastructure needed. The sustainability of the farms also received renewed attention and several measures were implemented in this regard. The increase in theft on some research farms is a major cause of concern and a substantial amount had to be spent on the replacement of items, repair of equipment and security measures.

The service delivery environment of Programme: RTDS remained stable as previously reported, whilst the focus on climate-smart agriculture and technology development increased as the needs from the sector and its stakeholders were leapfrogging. Budget and capacity constraints in 2024/25 necessitated strategic decisions on operations and the extent and proposed impact of the research portfolio.

The agricultural sector was confronted with a mixed bag of challenges and opportunities. Despite all the commendable government work in opening export markets and helping to control the spread of animal diseases, recent trade wars undermine the efforts made and have implications for market access. Africa is one of the target markets; however, the costs of doing business in most countries are a reality, especially intentionally unclear administrative processes for exports. Therefore, partnerships with key stakeholders remain key to help navigate the processes.

SA consumer food inflation ticked up to 2,2% in March 2025, from 1,9% in the previous month and after it had been decelerating for a while. Uncertain climatic conditions might jeopardise the gains made over time. Accompanying those are geo-political tensions and trade wars that became rife towards the end of the financial year. These dynamics have implications for the work of the AES Programme. As a result, the Programme updated 190 of its enterprise budgets. The Programme continued using various platforms to promote the marketing of agricultural and agri-processing products. Consequently, six (6) activities were supported to promote the Western Cape agriculture and agri-business sector.

The economic and policy uncertainty in South Africa is a continuing challenge, especially the impact on foreign direct investment. This had severe implications on the operations of the Agri Investment Desk as it facilitated projects amounting to R321 million instead of R400 million that was targeted. International private standards continue to put pressure on companies to comply with food safety, social and environmental standards. Both the Wine and Agricultural Ethical Trade Association (WIETA) and the Sustainability Initiative of South Africa (SIZA) have been key in maintaining and improving market access for the Western Cape agricultural sector. For example, SIZA has cultivated robust relationships that are crucial for ensuring widespread recognition and access to over 23 global markets and 345 businesses. Current acceptance is through exporters, importers, retailers, manufacturing/ processing facilities, storage/distribution facilities, wholesalers and restaurants. WIETA is recognised by the Sustainable Wine Round Table as one of the top wine social standards globally. Currently, 76% of all wine grape tonnage in South Africa is WIETA ethically certified.

The Programme: Agricultural Education and Training delivers tertiary agricultural education at NQF levels 6 and 7, and formal and non-formal training at levels 1 to 4 through its Higher Education and Training, and Agricultural Skills Development sub-programmes.

Within the Higher Education and Training sub-programme, 137 students earned qualifications, including the Bachelor of Agriculture and the three-year Diploma in Agriculture. Additionally, 53 learnership students completed their training, with 22 progressing to higher education programmes.

The Programme awarded 159 bursaries to students from resource-poor backgrounds and facilitated real-work experience by placing students on farms across the province. Furthermore, 3 095 participants completed short skills courses, many of which were linked to CASP, fostering collaboration with the Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development (APSD).

Staff members actively participate in committees that strengthen collaboration with Stellenbosch University. To facilitate hybrid learning, AET has engaged an external provider for Learner Management System maintenance.

The curriculum is enhanced through contributions from both in-house and guest lecturers, ensuring its quality and relevance. Additionally, a review of the B.Agric degree curriculum is currently in progress in partnership with Stellenbosch University.

The Programme: Rural Development met with all relevant role players (i.e. provincial departments, national departments, organised agriculture, etc.) to introduce and get buy-in for the establishment of a provincial Rural Development Forum, aimed at streamlining efforts and strengthening collaboration and partnership, in line with the national department's Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy (IRDSS). This was accomplished through the facilitation of 13 intergovernmental relations engagements aimed at improving the socio-economic conditions and livelihoods of citizens in rural and farming communities.

Strengthening the rural safety footprint in the province remains a focus for the Department. To support this imperative, the Programme was responsible for facilitating four rural safety initiatives towards promoting rural safety for a safer and more secure agricultural environment.

The Programme facilitated 11 regional awareness and information sessions across the province to create awareness and provide information to agri-workers, rural youth, and rural communities, with the focus on information relating to employment and business opportunities, financial literacy, as well as other pertinent challenges facing the youth, such as gender-based violence and femicides (GBVF) and substance abuse. A total of 616 participants attended these sessions.

Five initiatives were successfully implemented, targeting rural and agri-worker communities.

The substance abuse prevention and awareness initiative entailed training workshops and awareness sessions on substance abuse prevention and domestic violence as well as counselling and support. A total of 304 beneficiaries participated and received a certificate of participation at an awards ceremony held in the areas where the initiative was implemented.

The labour rights initiative entailed training workshops to capacitate agri-workers, supervisors, HR personnel and employers on labour legislation, and providing information on the rights and responsibilities of agri-workers. A total of 288 beneficiaries participated in the initiative.

To improve the access to health services, healthcare training focused on equipping and training 20 persons in healthcare services to provide healthcare to agri-workers and their families living and working on farms in the Breede Valley area.

Drowning prevention and water safety programmes were rolled out at 13 schools in rural areas across the province by the NSRI to prevent drownings in farm dams. A total of 4 452 beneficiaries participated in the initiative.

The women empowerment initiative was successfully implemented through three AgriFemina events held in Uniondale, Genadendal and Vredendal. A total of 232 beneficiaries participated in the initiative.

The Programme also successfully hosted the 2024 Annual Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards through the facilitation of 15 regional competitions, one provincial adjudication and one gala event. A total of 1 233 agri-workers participated in the Agri Awards competition.

2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The Department has completed a Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) for 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025. The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Key Service 1: Improve quality of abattoir inspection reports	- Veterinary public health officials (VPHOs) - Chief veterinary public health officials (CVPHOs) - Abattoir owners	One training session of VPHO team. On-the-job training is ongoing to individual VPHOs by CVPHO Note: Three workshops conducted to standardise abattoir inspection reports. Full implementation of standardised abattoir reports at the end of 2023/24 financial year as per APP records. Abattoir Inspection SOP signed off	One training session to be conducted to implement the standardised inspection reports. On-the-job training of individual VPHOs by control VPHO.	Two training sessions conducted. Control VPHO conducted on-the-job training for VPH officials.
	POs and APOs	0% of POs and APOs received training on the developmental assessment SOP for children in conflict with the law. Note: Training on the departmental SOP for children in conflict with the law is conducted upon request. There were zero requests for training during the reporting period.	40% of POs and APOs received training on the developmental assessment SOP for children in conflict with the law.	0% of POs and APOs received training on the developmental assessment SOP for children in conflict with the law. No requests received during the period.

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Key service 2: Provide marketing services to agri-businesses and farmers through – Market access: • Market development initiatives • Product promotions • Export promotions • Local promotions • In-store promotions and merchandising	• Commercial farmers • Smallholder farmers • Subsistence farmers • Agri-processors	10 activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business. 116 agri-businesses supported with marketing services.	15 activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business. 150 agri-businesses supported with marketing services.	16 activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business. 191 agri-businesses supported with marketing services.
Provide up-to-date market information to agri-businesses.		38 market information outputs disseminated. Market information portal established on the Elsenburg website.	60 market information outputs disseminated. Fully functional marketing information portal.	72 market information outputs disseminated. Market information portal established on the Elsenburg website

Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (consultation access, etc.)

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Professional Standard		
Service 1: 100% compliance to professional ethical standards.	100% compliance to professional ethical standards.	100% compliance to professional ethical standards.
Service 2: 100% compliance to professional ethical standards.	100% compliance to professional ethical standards.	100% compliance to professional ethical standards.
Working Environment Standards		
Service 1: 145 abattoir reports issued per quarter. (580 abattoir reports were issued for the 2023/24 financial year.)	120 abattoir reports issued per quarter.	100% of complaints received from any service recipient or stakeholder recorded and responded to immediately to the satisfaction of all complainants, as a matter of urgency.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Service 2: 100% complaints received from any service recipient or stakeholder recorded and responded to immediately to the satisfaction of all complainants as a matter of urgency.	100% complaints received from any service recipient or stakeholder recorded and responded to immediately to the satisfaction of all complainants as a matter of urgency.	100% complaints received from any service recipient or stakeholder recorded and responded to immediately to the satisfaction of all complainants as a matter of urgency.
Access Standards		
Service 1: Service recipients and stakeholders have physical access from Mondays to Fridays from 07:30-16:30 to agriculture offices located at the following venues: Department of Agriculture head office, off Muldersvlei Road, Elsenburg, Stellenbosch. District offices and suboffices located at: Eden: George; Knysna; Ladismith; Mossel Bay; Oudtshoorn; Riversdale. Cape Winelands: Stellenbosch; Ceres; Montagu; Wellington; Worcester. West Coast: Moorreesburg; Malmesbury; Piketberg; Vredenburg; Vredendal; Clanwilliam; Ebenhaeser. Metropole: Goodwood; Atlantis; Philippi; Khayelitsha. Central Karoo: Beaufort West; Laingsburg; Prince Albert; Murraysburg. Overberg: Bredasdorp; Genadendal; Swellendam; Villiersdorp. Access also provided through site visits to farmers by officials attached to the Veterinary Services Programme.	Service recipients and stakeholders have physical access from Mondays to Fridays from 07:30-16:30 to agriculture offices located at the following venues: Department of Agriculture head office, off Muldersvlei Road, Elsenburg, Stellenbosch. District offices and suboffices located at: Eden: George; Knysna; Ladismith; Mossel Bay; Oudtshoorn; Riversdale. Cape Winelands: Stellenbosch; Ceres; Montagu; Wellington; Worcester. West Coast: Moorreesburg; Malmesbury; Piketberg; Vredenburg; Vredendal; Clanwilliam; Ebenhaeser. Metropole: Goodwood; Atlantis; Philippi; Khayelitsha. Central Karoo: Beaufort West; Laingsburg; Prince Albert; Murraysburg. Overberg: Bredasdorp; Genadendal; Swellendam; Villiersdorp. Access also provided through site visits to farmers by officials attached to the Veterinary Services Programme.	Service recipients and stakeholders have physical access from Mondays to Fridays from 07:30 -16:30 to agriculture offices located at the following venues: Department of Agriculture head office, off Muldersvlei Road, Elsenburg, Stellenbosch. District offices and suboffices located at: Eden: George; Knysna; Ladismith; Mossel Bay; Oudtshoorn; Riversdale. Cape Winelands: Stellenbosch; Ceres; Montagu; Wellington; Worcester. West Coast: Moorreesburg; Malmesbury; Piketberg; Vredenburg; Vredendal; Clanwilliam; Ebenhaeser. Metropole: Goodwood; Atlantis; Philippi; Khayelitsha. Central Karoo: Beaufort West; Laingsburg; Prince Albert; Murraysburg. Overberg: Bredasdorp; Genadendal; Swellendam; Villiersdorp. Access also provided through site visits to farmers by officials attached to the Veterinary Services Programme.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Daily access available to all service recipients and stakeholders through walk-in, phone-in, e-mailing. Access to all service recipients and stakeholders also available through scheduled open days and farmers' days at various locations. Proper access facilities in place for all people with disabilities at all offices and facilities of the department.	Daily access available to all service recipients and stakeholders through walk-in, phone-in, e-mailing. Access to all service recipients and stakeholders also available through scheduled open days and farmers' days at various locations. Proper access facilities in place for all people with disabilities at all offices and facilities of the department.	Daily access available to all service recipients and stakeholders through walk-in, phone-in, e-mailing. Access to all service recipients and stakeholders also available through scheduled open days and farmers' days at various locations. Proper access facilities in place for all people with disabilities at all offices and facilities of the department.
Service 2: 90% of service recipients visited every second month by officials attached to the Agricultural Economics Services Programme, Marketing and Agri-business Division.	80% of service recipients visited every second month by officials attached to the Agricultural Economics Services Programme, Marketing and Agri-business Division.	90% of service recipients visited every second month by officials attached to the Agricultural Economics Services Programme, Marketing and Agri-business Division.
100% of service recipients with daily access to the department through walk-in, phone-in, email, and website facilities.	100% of service recipients with daily access to the department through walk-in, phone-in, email, and website facilities.	100% of service recipients with daily access to the department through walk-in, phone-in, email, and website facilities.
Information Standards		
Service 1: Information available to citizens through: 1 x Departmental APP published. 1 x Departmental Annual Report published. 1 x WCDoA website.	Information available to citizens through: 1 x Departmental APP published. 1 x Departmental Annual Report published. 1 x WCDoA website.	Information available to citizens through: 1 x Departmental APP published. 1 x Departmental Annual Report published. 1 x WCDoA website.
Service 2: 1 x Departmental APP. 1 x Departmental Annual Report published. 1 x WCDOA website. Radio talks. A Citizens' Report.	1 x Departmental APP. 1 x Departmental Annual Report published. 1 x WCDOA website. Radio talks. A Citizens' Report.	1 x Departmental APP. 1 x Departmental Annual Report published. 1 x WCDOA website. Radio talks. A Citizens' Report.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Redress Standards		
Service 1: 80% of complaints resolved within 30 days. SOP to provide for communication of the departmental appeal procedure regarding abattoir inspection reports.	70% of complaints resolved within 30 days. SOP to provide for communication of the departmental appeal procedure regarding abattoir inspection reports.	85% of complaints resolved within 30 days
Service 2: 80% of complaints resolved within 30 days.	70% of complaints resolved within 30 days.	85% of complaints resolved within 30 days.
Consultation Standards		
Service 1: 80% of stakeholders (including citizens) consulted annually on various issues such as resolving complaints/satisfaction reports, SDI development, etc.	40% of stakeholders (including citizens) consulted annually on various issues such as resolving complaints/ satisfaction reports, SDI development, etc.	80% of stakeholders (including citizens) consulted annually on various issues such as resolving complaints/satisfaction reports, SDI development, etc.
Service 2: 85% of stakeholders consulted in relation to the coordination of promotional events.	80% of stakeholders consulted in relation to the coordination of promotional events.	90% of stakeholders consulted in relation to the coordination of promotional events.
Openness and Transparency Standards		
Service 1 and 2: 1 x Departmental APP published. Annual Service Charter. Annual Citizens' Report.	1 x Departmental APP published. Annual Service Charter. Annual Citizens' Report.	1 x Departmental APP published. Annual Service Charter. Annual Citizens' Report.
Service Standards		
Service 1: Service schedule in place, containing 100% set service standards for the department. Service charters displayed at all service points within the facilities.	Service schedule in place, containing 100% set service standards for the department. Service charters displayed at all service points within the facilities.	Service schedule in place, containing 100% set service standards for the department. Service charters displayed at all service points within the facilities.
Service 2: Approved SOPs indicating service standards.	Approved SOPs indicating service standards.	Approved SOPs indicating service standards.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Value For Money Standards		
Service 1: Departmental resources at all times used in an economic, efficient, and effective manner to provide quantitative and qualitative extension and advisory services to all service recipients, wherever and whenever. Province-wide extension and advisory services and information sharing provided to all service recipients at no cost. Clients get useful and useable information at no cost.	Departmental resources at all times used in an economic, efficient, and effective manner to provide quantitative and qualitative extension and advisory services to all service recipients, wherever and whenever. Province-wide extension and advisory services and information sharing provided to all service recipients at no cost. Clients get useful and useable information at no cost.	Departmental resources at all times used in an economic, efficient, and effective manner to provide quantitative and qualitative extension and advisory services to all service recipients, wherever and whenever. Province-wide extension and advisory services and information sharing provided to all service recipients at no cost. Clients get useful and useable information at no cost.
Service 2: Three quotes requested from different service providers for the same service for comparison purposes.	Three quotes requested from different service providers for the same service for comparison purposes.	Three quotes requested from different service providers for the same service for comparison purposes.

Service delivery information tool

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Service 1: Improve quality of abattoir inspection reports a. Departmental website was maintained and updated on a regular basis to provide latest information to staff, service recipients and stakeholders. b. Departmental Annual Report annually published and distributed to all stakeholders. c. Radio talks were utilised when an opportunity was afforded or when necessary to inform service recipients and stakeholders of latest developments regarding agriculture.	a. Departmental website is maintained and updated on a regular basis to provide latest information to staff, service recipients and stakeholders. b. Departmental Annual Report annually published and distributed to all stakeholders. c. Radio talks are utilised when an opportunity affords itself or when necessary to inform service recipients and stakeholders of latest developments regarding agriculture.	a. Departmental website is maintained and updated on a regular basis to provide latest information to staff, service recipients and stakeholders. b. Departmental Annual Report annually published and distributed to all stakeholders. c. Radio talks are utilised when opportunity affords itself or when necessary to inform service recipients and stakeholders of latest developments regarding agriculture.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
d. Scheduled meetings with service recipients and stakeholders were utilised as an information tool. e. Farmers'/open days were utilised as a tool to convey information to service recipients and stakeholders. f. A Citizens' Report was published and distributed annually to all stakeholders and the agricultural community at large in the province. g. Site visits to service recipients were used as an information transfer tool. h. Written and a variety of electronic information sharing platforms utilised as an information transfer tool.	d. Scheduled meetings with service recipients and stakeholders utilised as an information tool. e. Farmers'/open days utilised as a tool to convey information to service recipients and stakeholders. f. A Citizens' Report is published and distributed annually to all stakeholders and the agricultural community at large in the province. g. Site visits to service recipients used as an information transfer tool. h. Written and a variety of electronic information sharing platforms utilised as an information transfer tool.	d. Scheduled meetings with service recipients and stakeholders utilised as an information tool. e. Farmers'/open days utilised as a tool to convey information to service recipients and stakeholders. f. A Citizens' Report is published and distributed annually to all stakeholders and the agricultural community at large in the province. g. Site visits to service recipients used as an information transfer tool. h. Written and a variety of electronic information sharing platforms utilised as an information transfer tool.
Service 2: Provide marketing services to agri-businesses and farmers through - Market access • Market development initiatives • Product promotions • Export promotions • Local promotions • In-store promotions and merchandising a. Departmental website was maintained and updated on a regular basis to provide latest information to staff, service recipients and stakeholders. b. Departmental Annual Report published annually and distributed to all stakeholders. c. Radio talks were utilised when an opportunity was afforded or when necessary to inform service recipients and stakeholders of latest developments regarding agriculture.	a. Departmental website was maintained and updated on a regular basis to provide latest information to staff, service recipients and stakeholders. b. Departmental Annual Report published annually and distributed to all stakeholders. c. Radio talks were utilised when an opportunity was afforded or when necessary to inform service recipients and stakeholders of latest developments regarding agriculture.	a. Departmental website was maintained and updated on a regular basis to provide latest information to staff, service recipients and stakeholders. b. Departmental Annual Report published annually and distributed to all stakeholders. c. Radio talks were utilised when an opportunity was afforded or when necessary to inform service recipients and stakeholders of latest developments regarding agriculture.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
d. Scheduled meetings with service recipients and stakeholders were utilised as an information tool. e. A Citizens' Report was published and distributed annually to all stakeholders and the agricultural community at large in the province. f. Site visits to service recipients used as an information transfer tool. g. Written and a variety of electronic information sharing platforms utilised as an information tool. <u>Additional information:</u> h. Although not listed as beneficiaries, the department responded to numerous enquiries from the Ministry for Agriculture, the Parliamentary Standing, Portfolio Committees and SCOPA. i. Scheduled Agri Connect events were held with municipalities to showcase the services the department renders; career opportunities in agriculture.	d. Scheduled meetings with service recipients and stakeholders were utilised as an information tool. e. A Citizens' Report was published and distributed annually to all stakeholders and the agricultural community at large in the province. f. Site visits to service recipients used as an information transfer tool. g. Written and a variety of electronic information sharing platforms utilised as an information tool. <u>Additional information:</u> h. Although not listed as beneficiaries, the department responded to numerous enquiries from the Ministry for Agriculture, the Parliamentary Standing, Portfolio Committees and SCOPA. i. Scheduled Agri Connect events were held with municipalities to showcase the services the department renders; career opportunities in agriculture.	d. Scheduled meetings with service recipients and stakeholders were utilised as an information tool. e. A Citizens' Report was published and distributed annually to all stakeholders and the agricultural community at large in the province. f. Site visits to service recipients used as an information transfer tool. g. Written and a variety of electronic information sharing platforms utilised as an information tool. <u>Additional information:</u> h. Although not listed as beneficiaries, the department responded to numerous enquiries from the Ministry for Agriculture, the Parliamentary Standing, Portfolio Committees and SCOPA. i. Scheduled Agri Connect events were held with municipalities to showcase the services the department renders; career opportunities in agriculture.

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Key Service 1: Improve quality of abattoir inspection reports.	- Veterinary public health officials (VPHOs) - Chief veterinary public health officials (CVPHOs) - Abattoir owners	One training session of VPHO team. On-the-job training is ongoing to individual VPHOs by CVPHO. Note: <i>3 Workshops conducted to standardise abattoir inspection reports.</i> <i>Full implementation of standardised abattoir reports at the end of 2023/4 financial year as per APP records.</i> <i>Abattoir inspection SOP signed off.</i>	One training session to be conducted to implement the standardised inspection reports. On-the-job training of individual VPHOs by control VPHO.	Two training sessions conducted. Control VPHO conducted on-the-job training for VPH officials.
	POs and APOs	0% of POs and APOs received training on the developmental assessment SOP for children in conflict with the law. Note: <i>Training on the departmental SOP for children in conflict with the law is conducted upon request.</i> <i>There were zero requests for training during the reporting period.</i>	40% of POs and APOs received training on the developmental assessment SOP for children in conflict with the law.	0% of POs and APOs received training on the developmental assessment SOP for children in conflict with the law. No requests received during the period.
Key Service 2: Provide marketing services to agri-businesses and farmers through – Market access: - Market development initiatives - Product promotions - Export promotions	- Commercial farmers - Smallholder farmers - Subsistence farmers - Agri-processors	10 activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business.	15 activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business.	16 activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business.

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
- Local promotions - In-store promotions and merchandising		116 agri-businesses supported with marketing services.	150 agri-businesses supported with marketing services.	191 agri-businesses supported with marketing services.
Provide up-to-date market information to agri-businesses.		38 market information outputs disseminated. Market information portal established on the Elsenburg website.	60 market information outputs disseminated. Fully functional marketing information portal.	72 market information outputs disseminated. Market information portal established on the Elsenburg website

Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Service 1: Improve quality of abattoir inspection reports We offered an apology, a full explanation, and a speedy and effective remedy if the promised standard, product, or service was not delivered. We responded to any complaint made by any service recipient in a sympathetic and positive spirit and within a reasonable time. OUR REDRESS MECHANISM (Service Delivery Charter) “If you have a complaint, please tell us. We will apologise and put things right immediately. If you are not satisfied, we will investigate what went wrong and reply within 15 working days”. Complaints were lodged as follows (when required / when necessary): a. Direct contact, e-mail, telephonically with management or supervisors at the head office, Muldersvlei Road, Elsenburg.	We offered an apology, a full explanation, and a speedy and effective remedy if the promised standard, product, or service was not delivered. We responded to any complaint made by any service recipient in a sympathetic and positive spirit and within a reasonable time. OUR REDRESS MECHANISM (Service Delivery Charter) “If you have a complaint, please tell us. We will apologise and put things right immediately. If you are not satisfied, we will investigate what went wrong and reply within 15 working days”. Complaints were lodged as follows (when required / when necessary): a. Direct contact, e-mail, telephonically with management or supervisors at the head office, Muldersvlei Road, Elsenburg.	Two abattoir owners who were dissatisfied by level of service received lodged two complaints. One complaint resolved. The other complaint activated the review mechanism in operation; a formal appeal was lodged with appeal officer. OUR REDRESS MECHANISM (Service Delivery Charter) “If you have a complaint, please tell us. We will apologise and put things right immediately. If you are not satisfied, we will investigate what went wrong and reply within 15 working days”. Complaints were lodged as follows (when required / when necessary): a. Direct contact, e-mail, telephonically with management or supervisors at the head office, Muldersvlei Road, Elsenburg.

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
b. Also, through walk-in, phone- in, write-in to district / head office management or staff at the various offices and facilities c. Opportunities were also provided at scheduled open days and farmers' days. d. Via the Head of Communications regarding complaints / suggestions and compliments e. Ministerial Red Numbers f. Presidential Hotline	b. Also, through walk-in, phone- in, write-in to district / head office management or staff at the various offices and facilities c. Opportunities were also provided at scheduled open days and farmers' days. d. Via the Head of Communications regarding complaints / suggestions and compliments e. Ministerial Red Numbers f. Presidential Hotline	b. Also, through walk-in, phone- in, write-in to district / head office management or staff at the various offices and facilities c. Opportunities were also provided at scheduled open days and farmers' days. d. Via the Head of Communications regarding complaints / suggestions and compliments e. Ministerial Red Numbers f. Presidential Hotline
Service 2: Provide marketing services to agri-businesses and farmers through: • Market access • Market development initiatives • Product promotions • Export promotions • Local promotions • In-store promotions and merchandising We offered an apology, a full explanation, and a speedy and effective remedy if the promised standard, product or service was not delivered. We responded to any complaint made by any service recipient in a sympathetic and positive spirit and within a reasonable time. OUR REDRESS MECHANISM (Service Delivery Charter) "If you have a complaint, please tell us. We will apologise and put things right immediately. If you are not satisfied, we will investigate what went wrong and reply within 15 working days". Complaints can be lodged as follows (when required/ necessary):	We offered an apology, a full explanation, and a speedy and effective remedy if the promised standard, product or service was not delivered. We responded to any complaint made by any service recipient in a sympathetic and positive spirit and within a reasonable time. OUR REDRESS MECHANISM (Service Delivery Charter) "If you have a complaint, please tell us. We will apologise and put things right immediately. If you are not satisfied, we will investigate what went wrong and reply within 15 working days". Complaints can be lodged as follows (when required/ necessary):	We offered an apology, a full explanation, and a speedy and effective remedy if the promised standard, product or service was not delivered. We responded to any complaint made by any service recipient in a sympathetic and positive spirit and within a reasonable time. OUR REDRESS MECHANISM (Service Delivery Charter) "If you have a complaint, please tell us. We will apologise and put things right immediately. If you are not satisfied, we will investigate what went wrong and reply within 15 working days". Complaints can be lodged as follows (when required/ necessary):

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
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2.3 Organisational environment

Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management: The OSD (Occupational Specific Dispensation) prescripts for engineers and engineering technicians require professional registration with the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) for new entrants to be permanently employed. Candidate engineers and technicians are appointed on a limited-contract basis to provide them an opportunity to obtain the necessary experience to apply for ECSA professional registration. Despite the bursary programmes and candidate engineering initiatives instituted by the department, it remains a challenge for many candidates to successfully register with ECSA. This is firstly due to the very strict prescripts of ECSA that demand comprehensive experience. It also places extensive supervision, and mentorship demands on the limited number of available and suitably qualified officials in the fields of water resource management, irrigation systems management, soil conservation and management, river protection work, farm management plans, area-wide planning, integrated resource management and land use planning and management, which limits the support that can be provided.

Agricultural land, specifically closer to growth nodes such as Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl and George, is under pressure for township development. Given that the cultivation of crops is only possible on about 2 million hectares (15,5%) of the total land area of the Western Cape, the WCDoA plays a pivotal role in the evaluation of and commenting on applications for sub-division and/or rezoning of agricultural land to effectively guide decision makers. This functionality is imperative to conserve unique and high-potential agricultural land. This is also essential to ensure the optimal, integrated management and use of agricultural and natural resources for production purposes, taking into consideration conservation imperatives and preventing the fragmentation of land.

Capacity in the Disaster Risk Reduction sub-programme remains constrained, especially considering the increasing frequency of disaster events.

Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development: During the reporting period, there were a number of vacant technical and administrative posts within the programme, which put more pressure on the current staff

to meet the service delivery targets. Some staff resigned, requested a transfer and took alternative employment opportunities, mainly due to transport and cost of living pressures.

Critical key vacant posts, i.e. district managers (Cape Metropole, Cape Winelands and Central Karoo) did place tremendous pressure on an already thin layer of district staff resources to adequately respond and/or meet all the service delivery demands.

The Programme: Veterinary Services continued operating with its limited personnel, continuously inundated with increasing requests for services. Its personnel component stability was shaken by retirement of experienced practitioners, losing decades of expertise and institutional intellectual treasure within a short period. The recruitment process for the filling the posts is in process.

Despite these limitations, the Veterinary Services officials did their utmost to ensure that the Programme objectives were realised during the reporting period.

The Provincial Veterinary Laboratory (PVL) personnel resumed their posts on 1 April 2024 after their redeployment to other divisions within the Department during the PVL renovation period. The redeployment of almost all staff of the PVL offered employees opportunities to expand their professional and personal development experience through exposure to new and exciting workspaces and concepts, thereby broadening their horizons. This unique time and opportunity afforded laboratory technical personnel the time and leeway to interrogate, review, relook and update their quality control and management processes and procedures, and put all necessary measures and implementation plans in place to be ready for action within their sections when the laboratory reopened.

Requests for services increased exponentially, reaching the pre-decommissioning facility targets within a very short period.

The Programme: RTDS progressed with the filling of its critical vacancies under a constrained budget. This did, however, put strain on current capacity, especially on research, administrative and other on-farm support functions.

Challenges were still experienced in recruiting suitably qualified and SACNASP-registered research technicians and scientists, especially black candidates, and in some cases, posts were advertised several times before a shortlist could be compiled for interviews.

Due to the budget constraints, the climate change research capacity remained limited with one specialist scientist and one unfunded research position, leaving capacity constraints in this discipline that is critical for the Department and sector. Building capacity in this field is crucial, also in terms of the role the Department and Province is playing in the MCAP and attracting possible international funding.

Many postgraduate students joined the programme during the year and are being mentored by senior and specialist scientists. Their research projects subsequently extended the research impact of the programme, whilst the next generation of scientists are being developed for the sector.

The recruitment for the CD: RTDS remained a challenge during the year under review, largely due to the scientific nature of the requirements of the post. Coupled with this is the fact that Scientists are remunerated better elsewhere, compared to government salary levels. Albeit, it is envisaged that the new CD would assume duty during the second quarter of 2025.

The programme is currently faced with the retirement of a large cohort of scientists and technicians over the next three years, and succession planning is a priority to ensure the continuation of research work at all levels.

Attaining equity targets remains elusive, largely due to the prescribed registration with the SA Council of Natural and Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and the associated years of experience.

An ongoing concern is providing the experienced agricultural economists in the Programme: AES with sufficient reasons to stay and to further their career within the department, given the lack of career progression and the fact that they are remunerated better in the private sector. The Programme was hardest hit by the resignation of two highly skilled and experienced senior agricultural economists within the critical and scarce skills category of the Department. These positions become difficult to fill and take longer as at times they have to be advertised more than once.

Newer mandates such as agri-processing require a new skills set altogether. During the year, the Programme had two vacancies in the positions responsible for agri-processing. Given that these also fall within scarce skills, only one supporting position could be filled. The other challenge is that certain combinations relevant to the Programme: AES have not been considered for very long by tertiary institutions in terms of the skills required. The Programme has an agreement with the Stellenbosch University to train students in the targeted areas, even though the challenge is to appoint them due to budget constraints and OD challenges. A work study investigation is seriously required to properly execute the agri-processing mandate. In addition, it is a challenge to comply with employment equity as some racial groups seem not to have an interest in studying agriculture in general, while others seem not interested in working for government.

The Programme: AET faces ongoing challenges in recruiting and retaining highly skilled and experienced lecturing staff due to current salary constraints. Limited resources, both financial and human, further exacerbate the difficulty of attracting qualified professionals essential for maintaining academic excellence, research and technological advancements. To supplement existing capacity, external training facilitators are utilized. However, this approach places strain on an already restricted budget and is unsustainable in the long term. Due to budget limitations, critical lecturing positions, as well as posts at decentralised training centres, remain unfunded. As in previous financial years, mitigation efforts will focus on collaboration with other departmental programmes, industry partnerships and advocating for the funding and appointment of key personnel. The appointment of Mr Granville Stander as Principal in January 2025 is anticipated to bring leadership stability to the Elsenburg Agricultural Training Institute.

While 159 bursaries were awarded to financially disadvantaged students, the demand for financial assistance exceeds available resources. The unavailability of the National Student Financial Aid Scheme to all registered students further increases the need for bursary support.

Insufficient funding for tuition and student accommodation may negatively impact access to training opportunities for vulnerable learners, potentially hindering the transformation of the agricultural sector.

Limited hostel accommodation presents another challenge by restricting access to formal training programmes, particularly for students from rural areas who cannot commute to Elsenburg. Planned renovations to existing hostels will further strain the already limited accommodation capacity.

Despite challenges, one of the programme's key advantages remains its practical learning and development opportunities. However, increasing training demand, rising student numbers, evolving farm working conditions, and the high costs of maintaining and expanding vocational training facilities threaten this advantage. To ease pressure on practical training facilities, the programme continues to implement work-integrated learning (WIL) by placing diploma and occupational qualification students on farms for hands-on agricultural experience.

Programme: Rural Development: The current approved organogram does not align with the capacity needs of the programme. An OD investigation on the Chief Directorate: Rural Development is required.

2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

Animal Health regulations were published, aimed at operationalising the Animal Health Act, 2002 (Act 7 of 2002). This will enable further delegation of powers to provinces for decentralised disease control.

In January 2025, South Africa passed the Expropriation Act. However, this sparked a lot of controversy in countries such as the USA and is cited as one of the reasons for geo-political tensions between the USA and RSA. A huge acknowledgement to note was a letter written by the President of the Republic, recognising that agriculture is a vital part of South Africa's growth story. It is hoped that this acknowledgment will bear some fruit in terms of prioritising the sector in its needs, e.g. critical infrastructure, new markets, funding etc. Access to Thailand's market for apple exports is expected to boost the industry and create job opportunities domestically.

The new policy of the Generic Environmental Management Programme assists the LandCare Subprogramme in approving the development of projects according to the National Environmental Management Act.

The National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) is reviewing the National Disaster Framework, which aims to capacitate and strengthen provincial departments to adequately respond to disasters, establish risk reduction and mitigation strategies, and ensure resilience in each sector as post-disaster and recovery activities are becoming costly.

The Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Act, 2024 (Act 39 of 2024) (PDAL) was promulgated. The DALRRD is working closely with provinces to ensure the new regulations are drafted in order to incorporate the PDAL Act.

Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development: The introduction of the Presidential Employment Stimulus (PES) package had direct implications on the operations of the provincial departments. As much as the funds remained with the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), the administrative support was expected from the Department and this added administrative responsibility to the personnel who were already under severe pressure due to own targets and deliverables.

Programme: Rural Development: The national Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy (IRDSS) provides guidance on how to effectively coordinate and implement developmental initiatives in rural areas. The Rural Development Programme has aligned its objectives and deliverables in line with the IRDSS. A provincial Rural Development Framework is being developed, which will guide the department and Province regarding implementation of development in rural and farming communities, aligned to the IRDSS.

3. ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management (SRUM): Agricultural engineering services were provided to our agricultural clients by the Programme: SRUM to maintain or increase the export position, as well as to increase the feasibility and sustainability of farming enterprises. These services were provided through agricultural engineering support activities according to the programme's output indicators.

Irrigation farmers were provided with relevant information to assist them to optimally utilise the natural resources available to them to increase production, whilst using the same water allocation. The Fruitlook satellite application is an important tool in this regard. Furthermore, farmers were assisted with conservation farming of rooibos, on-farm value adding, farm structures and animal housing initiatives.

Support was provided to our candidate engineers and candidate engineering technicians to gain suitable engineering experience, skills and knowledge to enable them to qualify for ECSA professional registration. All candidates are previously disadvantaged individuals.

LandCare projects were implemented to promote the sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources, by engaging in community-based initiatives that support sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better wellbeing for all. These projects concentrate on the themes of LandCare, namely SoilCare, WaterCare, VeldCare and Junior LandCare, reaching clients throughout the province with projects that enhance the sustainable utilisation of resources. Through these projects, job opportunities were created for the unemployed in rural communities. Agricultural land was rehabilitated to increase the availability of productive land in the province.

The LandCare sub-programme also implemented area-wide planning projects, which aim to sustain and improve agro-ecosystem functioning through locally driven sustainable natural resource management initiatives. These projects rely on active community participation and commitment, as a community proactively plans their future desired state for their specific area. An example of area-wide planning is the Upper Breede Collaborative Extension Group (UBCEG) covering 140 000 square kilometres in the Cape Winelands district.

To ensure a consistent application of procedures and an understanding of the objectives of legislation throughout the country, the Land Use Management sub-programme is involved on an ongoing basis in various workshops on national resource management, the sub-division of Agricultural Land Act, and going forward, the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Act.

The Western Cape has over the last decade experienced an increase in the intensity and frequency of natural disasters that impact agricultural communities and agricultural production. The Disaster Risk Reduction sub-programme is involved in both pre-disaster mitigation initiatives and post-disaster support. Mitigation includes invasive alien clearing projects that reduce fire risk and improve ecosystem functioning that positively impacts water availability and quality. River protection works that are historically funded with post-disaster funding support have also proven effective as a mitigation measure to limit the damage during the subsequent flood events. As such, there is a focus on providing more such protection in the most vulnerable areas. Fencing projects, implemented by LandCare, assist with predation management. The locust risk reduction and mitigation programme developed during the severe locust infestation in the 2021/22 season continues to bear fruit as no locust infestation was reported during the year under review.

Officials of the Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development conducted on-site farm visits and held several farmers' days, sharing the latest technical advice and best farming practices, i.e. biosecurity and conservation agricultural practices to reduce input cost. The Programme continued with the commodity approach, linking farmers with industry and commodity partners. In doing so, specialist knowledge and expertise was leveraged from members of internal Commodity Project Allocation Committees (CPACs), as well as other departmental forums. CASP funds supported producers in the grain, red meat, and citrus industries with various inputs, infrastructure, equipment and capacity skills development. Furthermore, proactive engagements with our project management partners, i.e. CASIDRA and DFPT (Deciduous Fruit Producers' Trust), were strengthened and assisted with the timeous implementation of projects.

The demands on agricultural research, technology development and innovation will continue to increase as the world's population increases at a rapid rate against a changing climate and associated risks. Agricultural research is a diverse field – ranging from cutting-edge science to high-precision technologies.

Climate Change is predicted to have a generally adverse impact on the agricultural sector in the Western Cape and in a wide range of activities across the value chain. These adverse impacts are projected for key cereal crop production, high-value export agricultural production (such as wine and fruit) and intensive animal husbandry

practices. The changing climate is leading to different patterns of known agricultural pests and diseases, whilst several new pests and diseases are emerging, which seriously impact on market access to international markets. A significant surge in requests from farmers in sustaining their production against a set of climate and related challenges has been observed.

The SmartAgri Plan will continue to be the roadmap to resilience in the agricultural sector in the Western Cape, and plans will be fast-tracked with focused and outcome-based initiatives. Partnership agreements (SU School for Climate Studies and MCAP) will enable Province and the department to also explore international funding opportunities.

The focus on Conservation Agriculture (one of the priority projects of the SmartAgri Plan), based on the three pillars of minimum soil disturbance, permanent soil cover and crop rotation, is gaining significant traction among cereal grain and canola producers. Producers are under severe pressure following previously unseen increases in the prices of inputs such as seed, fertiliser and diesel. There is increased research into the incorporation of livestock into previously crop-dominated production systems. The diversification at farm level will do much to stabilise farm income as a form of both adaptation (suitable crops and livestock types) and mitigation through the restoration of soil quality and other farming practices, such as shade netting and the introduction of precision agriculture, where only that what is necessary to ensure a good yield is done or applied.

The availing good genetic livestock material to smallholder beef farmers in the form of stud bulls will continue. This project, a collaboration between research, extension and veterinary services, has already shown the positive impact these bulls are having on the quality and quantity of beef cattle owned by the smallholder farmers. The annual ostrich auction makes ostriches with superior breeding values for important production traits available to the industry, while focusing research on aspects of importance in the ostrich market such as quality of leather, feathers and meat products. These research efforts support the sustainability of these commodities and contribute to the creation and retention of jobs in the agricultural sector, especially in rural areas such as the Klein Karoo.

Research projects and spatial intelligence tools have assisted producers and stakeholders in identifying resource limitations or opportunities, whilst spatial analysis support (maps and other tools, like CapeFarmMapper 3 and CAMIS) were invaluable to extension officers, to name but a few. Furthermore, spatial intelligence expertise were used in a transversal manner to support provincial goals and objectives. The GIS experts embraced the challenges of the 'online age' through the development of several web-based tools (Sentinel and weather portal) to make information available to a wide range of stakeholders, including other provincial departments and local government, at no cost. This has gone beyond the scope and application of our own agricultural datasets and provided transversal programming and infrastructure support for WCG initiatives, and optimised the value proposition of spatial data for the province.

After obtaining an Unmanned Aircraft Systems Operating Certificate (UASOC) in 2023, which enables the Department to make use of remote-controlled vehicles (drones), the licence was successfully renewed in 2024/25. The use of a wide variety of sensors and cameras in research is also taking data collection and results to another level of accuracy to the benefit of the sector and the province. The Department is a leader in leveraging unmanned aerial vehicles for transformative technological practices in the agricultural sector.

The need for a more integrated approach to service delivery within the Department received renewed attention, as clients demanded a seamless service delivery portfolio. Greater integration between scientists, extension workers, lecturers and economists was supported and the concept of action research was strengthened to transfer research information, even in a virtual way.

Through economic research conducted and established databases, the Programme: AES has been able to provide relevant and reliable economic intelligence to inform planning and sound decision making at farm and policy levels. As a result, several economic reports and/or studies were produced. A strong focus on market access, especially market development and information, was an attempt to enable entrepreneurial development to ensure that businesses strive towards optimal production for enhanced competitiveness of the agricultural and agri-business sector. The Programme: AES had a strong drive to increase awareness on agri-processing. A significant number of people were trained, of which some are starting new businesses in agri-processing while others are diversifying. In the reporting year alone, the Programme: AES trained 266 aspiring and existing processors to increase the capacity of agri-processing in the Western Cape. Many outputs have been produced to inform financial decisions, and business management support was provided to businesses to ensure better management and improved management systems.

The Programme: Agricultural Education and Training has meaningfully advanced human capital and skills development in the agricultural sector, benefiting 3 095 individuals through skills training. In total, 613 students enrolled in various Programme: AET, with 197 graduating in December 2024.

The high demand for training, along with additional needs identified by the Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development, has resulted in a significant increase in participants for short skills courses.

The Programme: Rural Development continued with its rural development interventions and initiatives in the province. Thirteen (13) IGR engagements were co-ordinated towards collaborative development in rural and farming communities.

The programme further facilitated 11 awareness and information sessions across the districts to address rural youth unemployment, and to build capacity and create opportunities for improved livelihoods. Fifteen (15) WCPAA engagements were held in the various regions to honour and celebrate agri-workers for their important contribution to the agricultural sector in the province.

Four (4) rural safety initiatives were held to ensure an overall protected and safe agricultural environment. Road safety awareness sessions were held in collaboration with the Mobility Department. Continuous engagements were held with agricultural stakeholders regarding the safe and dignified transportation of agri-workers, highlighting best practices. The monitoring of rural safety incidents were reported within the agricultural environment through the Rural Safety Monitoring Dashboard. The Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety's Court Watching Brief Unit provides quarterly progress updates on these cases.

4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1 Programme 1: Administration

The purpose of Programme 1: Administration is to manage and formulate policy directives and priorities, and to ensure there is an appropriate support service to all other programmes with regard to finance, personnel, information, communication and procurement.

The purpose per sub-programme is as follows.

Office of the MEC: To set priorities and political directives in order to meet the needs of clients (for the efficient running of the MEC's office).

Senior Management: To translate policies and priorities into strategies for effective service delivery and to manage, monitor and control performance.

Corporate Services: To ensure the provision of operational support services for the department, which includes infrastructure support services, i.e. maintenance and accommodation management, daily office support, occupational health and security services, archives and electronic content management services, programme support services, and management of all external human capital development programmes.

Financial Management : To provide effective support services (including monitoring and control) with regard to budgeting, financial accounting, movable assets, motor fleet service, provisioning and procurement, and caretaking of information technology.

Communication Services: To focus on internal and external communications of the department through written, verbal, visual and electronic media, as well as marketing and advertising of the departmental service.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The role of Programme 1 is to provide the appropriate supportive environment for the rest of the Department to contribute to the policies of all three spheres of government. For this reason, a rolling Departmental Evaluation Plan has been developed and is implemented, the results of which form the foundation of the Department's theory of change and strategic planning process for the next five years.

Details on the prioritisation of women, youth and persons with disabilities are reported per programme.

Sub-programme 1.2: Senior Management								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Improved coordination between spheres of government	P.1.2.1 Number of local government engagements in which the Department participated	2	2	2	2	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Effective and efficient services	P.1.2.2 Number of evaluations completed	2	3	2	2	0	N/A

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Annual submission of the User Management Plan (UAMP) to support effective service delivery by well-maintained infrastructure and accommodation	P.1.3.1 Annual submission of the User Management Plan (UAMP)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	N/A
	Internship programmes: Young people provided with workplace experience	P.1.3.2* Number of interns given workplace experience	173	213	170	185	15	Additional administrative interns appointed based on the needs of the various programmes.
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Bursary programmes: Youth and employees studying in the agricultural fields	P.1.3.3 Number of bursaries awarded	127	75	45	104	59	Bursary contract periods extended. Programmes funded more bursaries for entry level staff
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Departmental Business Continuity Plan annually reviewed	P.1.3.4 Annual review with updated Business Continuity Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	N/A

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Energy awareness and behaviour change sessions for staff	P.1.3.5 Number of awareness sessions held during the year	2	2	2	2	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Lighting blitz conducted on energy usage	P.1.3.6 Number of blitzes facilitated	2	2	2	2	0	N/A

* In the approved APP for 2024/25, an in-year change was made to this indicator to align the calculation type and reporting cycle in the Technical Indicator Description tables (TID): The calculation type was changed from “Non-cumulative” to “Year-end” and the reporting cycle was changed from “Annually” to “Quarterly”.

Sub-programme 1.4: Financial Management								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Annual Financial Statements by the Department by 31 May annually	P.1.4.1 Achieving a clean external audit opinion without other matters for Financial Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	N/A

Sub-programme 1.4: Financial Management								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Annual Financial Statements by the department by 31 May annually	P.1.4.2 Achieving a clean external audit opinion without other matters for Supply Chain Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	N/A
		Annually update the Strategic Risk Register through EERMCO	Yes	Yes	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A

Sub-programme 1.5: Communication Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Publications with relevant information	P.1.5.1 Number of publications coordinated	11	11	11	11	0	N/A

Sub-programme 1.5: Communication Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Events achieving departmental objectives	P.1.5.2 Number of events coordinated	12	12	12	12	0	N/A

Linking performance with budgets

As Administration is mostly a support programme, efficiencies are reflected elsewhere in the Department.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Office of the MEC	8,602	8,589	13	8,484	8,484	-
Senior Management	21,742	21,742	-	23,781	21,968	1,813
Corporate Services	64,573	58,570	6,003	54,870	45,058	812
Financial Management	52,390	51,419	971	50,308	49,138	1,170
Communication Services	9,159	8,504	655	8,609	8,609	-
Total	156,466	148,824	7,642	146,052	142,257	3,795

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

No underperformance was registered during this financial year.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Programme 1 has no standardised indicators.

4.2 Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Use and Management

The Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management (SRUM) delivers a support service to all agricultural producers in the province, with an emphasis on ensuring sustainable development and management of agricultural resources. In its endeavours to ensure the overall sustainability of the agricultural sector, the focus is on interventions at farm level. Climate change will have a significant impact on SRUM; the required changes and adaptations in farmer support methodologies will force this programme to remain innovative.

The aim is to achieve this by providing sustainable resource use and management solutions and methodologies through the provision of agricultural engineering, LandCare services, proactive communication, facilitation and implementation of projects, as well as technology transfer to our clients and partners. The programme is also responsible for the implementation and management of disaster aid schemes and provides comments and recommendations regarding change in agricultural land use.

The purpose of the Programme is to provide agricultural support services to land users in order to ensure sustainable development and management of natural agricultural resources.

The programme is structured into four sub-programmes, namely:

- Agricultural Engineering Services
- LandCare
- Land Use Management
- Disaster Risk Reduction

The purpose of the four sub-programmes is as follows:

Agricultural Engineering Services: To provide engineering support according to industry standards with regard to irrigation, on-farm mechanisation, value adding, farm structures and resource conservation management.

LandCare: To promote the sustainable use and management of natural agricultural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to improved productivity, food security, job creation and agro-ecosystems.

Land Use Management: To promote the preservation, sustainable use and management of agricultural land through the administration of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA), Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act (SALA) and Fencing Act.

Disaster Risk Reduction: To provide agricultural disaster risk reduction (prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and relief) support services to producers and other clients.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The Agricultural Engineering Services sub-programme provided engineering support to clients through 319 engineering activities, with the aim of increasing water use efficiency and enhancing environmentally and economically sustainable farming practices. The efficient use of water by both commercial and smallholder irrigation farmers was promoted through the Fruitlook project.

The LandCare sub-programme creates job opportunities for the low-skilled rural unemployed through the labour-intensive initiative of clearing of invasive alien vegetation, fencing and river erosion protection projects. These projects contributed to 1 232 persons employed during the year. Many of these individuals gained new

skills through the training that was provided during their employment and are directly contracted by landowners or Water Users Associations for further employment once the government-funded projects have ended. The clearing of invasive alien vegetation creates job opportunities in rural areas and concomitantly restores ecosystem functioning that improves water availability and quality respectively. Moreover, it reduces the risk of damage to infrastructure during periods of high river flows, floods, and fires. The LandCare sub-programme delivered the following services during the year:

- 32 100 ha of agricultural land were rehabilitated.
- 1 232 green jobs were created.
- 1 181 LandCare services were rendered to farmers and partners.
- 41 farm management plans were developed with clients to promote sustainable development.

The Land Use Management sub-programme deals with applications and requests to change land use and provides comments to the deciding authorities on the potential impact on agricultural land, and the sustainability and viability of agricultural activities. Changes of land use include subdivision, residential development, renewable energy projects, consent uses on farms, mining, agri-industrial developments, clearing of land for agricultural developments, conservation initiatives, as well as tourism-related uses. Land Use Management assessed 727 applications received during the year.

The Disaster Risk Reduction sub-programme conducted four awareness campaigns with the especially on risk reduction and mitigation. Two surveys were conducted on the uptake of early warning information. These activities contribute to disaster resilience in the province by reducing the impact when disasters occur. The sub-programme continued work on disaster mitigation projects, disaster assessments and post-disaster support, especially regarding the floods that ravaged the province during the earlier part of the year.

Through the outputs described above, the Programme has significantly contributed towards achieving the Department's outcome of increasing agricultural production sustainably.

The programme continuously strives to prioritise women, youth, and persons with disabilities within its service delivery offerings. Within the 1 232 green jobs created by the programme, most workers are youth, but unfortunately fewer women than men are employed due to the working conditions and the nature of the work. Special efforts are continuously made to prioritise women, youth and persons with disabilities in service delivery, by encouraging contractors to employ the identified groups.

Sub-programme 2.1: Agricultural Engineering Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Agricultural infrastructure established	T.2.1.1 Number of agricultural infrastructure established*	1	1	1	1	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Agricultural engineering support activities	P.2.1.1 Number of agricultural engineering support activities provided	278	276	300	319	19	Slight overachievement due to variable demand. Annual performance 106%

Sub-programme 2.2: LandCare								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	T.2.2.1 Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	41,020	31,471	30,000	32,100	2,100	Variable factors make it difficult to set targets accurately. The trend of previous years is considered when setting targets.
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Hectares of cultivated fields under Conservation Agriculture practices	T.2.2.2 Number of hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture practices	1,036	1,002	800	802	2	Sum of ha of fields under CA amount to slightly more than target. Field sizes cannot be adjusted to exactly fit target
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Green jobs created	T.2.2.3 Number of green jobs created	1,207	1,418	1,100	1,232	132	Variable factors make it difficult to set targets accurately. The trend of previous years is considered when setting targets
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	LandCare services rendered	P.2.2.1 Number of technical services rendered	1,107	1,119	1,100	1,181	81	Slight overachievement due to variable demand

Sub-programme 2.3: Land Use Management								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Agro-ecosystem management plans developed	T.2.3.1 Number of agro-ecosystem management plans developed	1	1	1	1	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Farm management plans developed	T.2.3.2 Number of farm management plans developed	45	40	40	41	1	One more plan developed due to demand
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Applications and requests to change land use commented on	P.2.3.1 Number of applications for subdivision and rezoning of agricultural land commented on	796	684	600	727	127	More applications received than anticipated. Great effort, with support from YPP, DEADP and municipalities to address these applications

Sub-programme 2.4: Disaster Risk Reduction								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Awareness on disaster risk reduction conducted	T.2.4.1 Number of awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	9	4	4	4	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Surveys on uptake for early warning information conducted	T.2.4.2 Number of surveys on uptake for early warning information conducted	2	2	2	2	0	N/A
		Number of disaster relief schemes managed	7	Indicator has been discontinued	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A

Linking performance with budgets

The expenditure and the performance of the Programme were aligned with the budget allocated for the 2024/25 financial year.

The funds ensured that services were delivered to farmers and other stakeholders in terms of water use efficiency and sustainable resource practices. Funds also ensured job creation for the low-skilled rural unemployed and farmers were assisted with flood damages, which had a major effect on farm production and the entire value chain.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Agricultural Engineering Services	30,123	29,023	1,100	34,626	33,626	1,000
LandCare	78,041	75,621	2,420	71,039	67,898	3,141
Land Use Management	2,120	1,871	249	2,017	2,017	-
Disaster Risk Reduction	341,129	71,356	269,773	23,289	23,289	-
Total	451,413	177,871	273,542	130,971	126,830	4,141

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management had no areas of underperformance.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The Programme: Sustainable Resource Use and Management has eight standardised outputs and output indicators, as shown in the tables above.

4.3 Programme 3: Agricultural Producer Support and Development

The purpose of Programme 3: Agriculture Producer Support and Development is to provide support to producers through agricultural development programmes, to enable and support transformation of the agriculture sector to actively contribute to economic growth, inclusion, equality, and the creation of decent work, and to increase food production through producer support and development initiatives.

Producer Support Services: To provide producer support services for sustainable agricultural development in line with the National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support.

Extension and Advisory Services: To promote knowledge transfer and skills development as the foundation for equitable, productive, competitive, profitable and sustainable agricultural value chain enterprises.

Food Security: To support, advise on and coordinate the implementation of the National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security.

Casidra SOC Ltd: To support the Department with project implementation and state farm management.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development continued with the implementation of the Commodity Approach strategy for the commercialisation of land reform farmers. The Programme collaborated with eleven (11) commodity organisations aimed at strengthening the support delivered to land reform farmers through the provision of training, mentorship support and access to markets. A total of 55 projects were supported during the year as follows: six (6) in wine grapes, fourteen (14) in fruit, inclusive of bee projects, two (2) in grain, four (4) in vegetables, ten (10) in ruminants, three (3) in white meat (piggery and poultry) and two in citrus. Furthermore, through the Commodity Approach, a total of 31 projects were linked with mentors to help facilitate access to markets, which is critical for the sustainability of businesses. The Programme also embarked on a skills audit process to ensure alignment between training interventions delivered and skills gaps identified in the projects supported.

The Programme is making significant strides in prioritising women and youth. The challenge is on supporting people living with disabilities. However, the Department will be more proactive in doing more targeted awareness raising and outreaches to relevant institutions, especially through the food security initiatives.

Sub-programme 3.1: Producer Support Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Production across the agriculture value chain	T.3.1.1 Number of producers supported in the Red Meat Commodity	12	14	10	10	0	N/A
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Production across the agriculture value chain	T.3.1.2 Number of producers supported in the Grain Commodity	2	2	2	2	0	N/A
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Production across the agriculture value chain	T.3.1.3 Number of producers supported in the Citrus Commodity	1	0	1	2	1	The target was exceeded as an additional project was recommended by commodity partners and DPAC
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Black commercial farmers supported	Number of black commercial farmers supported	25	19	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A
		Number of farm assessments completed	43	Indicator has been discontinued	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A

Sub-programme 3.2: Extension and Advisory Services									
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations	
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Farmers supported with advice	P.3.2.1 Number of farmers supported with advice	4,352	4,393	3,600	4,001	401	The target was exceeded because farmers requested more on-farm advice on how to manage and handle current climate change challenges	
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Businesses' skills audited	P.3.2.2 Number of agricultural businesses' skills audited	80	62	50	52	2	The target was exceeded as farmers requested more skills audits to receive training	
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Farmers' days held	P.3.2.3 Number of farmers' days held	32	26	24	28	4	Several funding institutions, including municipalities, commodity partners and NGOs are concerned about current threats, i.e. foot and mouth disease, avian flu, etc., therefore supporting the Department with several capacity-building initiatives inclusive of farmers' days for rural communities	
		Number of projects supported through mentorship	37	Indicator has been discontinued	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A	

Sub-programme 3.3: Food Security								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Improved food security and safety	Smallholder producers supported	T.3.3.1 Number of smallholder producers supported	31	41	29	36	7	Target overachieved due to additional funds made available and savings within other projects
Improved food security and safety	Subsistence producers supported	T.3.3.2 Number of subsistence producers supported	201	142	60	126	66	Due to high demand, additional funds were made available from the Department and partners, therefore target overachieved
Improved food security and safety	School food gardens supported	P.3.3.1 Number of school food gardens supported with production inputs	33	24	20	36	16	Due to high demand, additional funds were made available from the department and partners, therefore target overachieved
Improved food security and safety	Food security awareness campaigns held	P.3.3.2 Number of food Security awareness campaigns held	4	6	1	1	0	N/A
Improved food security and safety	Households supported with agricultural food production initiative	P.3.3.3 Number of households supported with agricultural food production initiatives	3,992	3,930	2,500	3,111	611	Due to high demand, additional funds were made available from the Department and partners, therefore target overachieved

Sub-programme 3.4: Casidra SOC Ltd								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Agricultural projects facilitated within commodity structures	P.3.4.1 Number of agricultural projects facilitated within commodity structures	27	33	32	32	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Management of the provincial state farms	P.3.4.2 The day-to-day management of the provincial state farms with a view towards breaking even	2	2	2	2	0	N/A

Linking performance with budgets

The Programme's performance was in line with budgeted financial resources and a clear indication of service delivery towards the agricultural sector in the Western Cape. Funds were also used to contribute towards the fight against hunger in the Western Cape. Due to the tremendous needs in terms of poverty and food insecurity, the departmental drive was to do more with what we have and strengthen our partnership arrangements.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Producer Support Services	213,152	210,945	2,207	216,155	216,155	-
Extension and Advisory Services	33,478	33,188	290	31,615	31,615	-
Food Security	15,293	15,293	-	13,715	13,715	-
Casidra SOC Ltd	25,688	25,688	-	27,584	27,584	-
Total	287,611	285,114	2,497	289,069	289,069	-

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Proactive planning in consultation with industry and commodity partners, and farmers, to ensure farming enterprises appraised by the various CPACs indeed will be able to sustain the challenges associated with farming. Furthermore, strengthening our existing relationships with key stakeholders such as other provincial government departments, municipalities, NGOs, the private sector, research institutions, and institutions of higher learning will help streamline the implementation of food security initiatives, but also leverage financial resources and expertise from these partners.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The Programme: Agricultural Producer Support and Development has five standardised and eight non-standardised output indicators, all of which are reported on in the Annual Report.

4.4 Programme 4: Veterinary Services

The purpose of the Programme: Veterinary Services is to provide veterinary services to clients in order to ensure healthy animals, sustainable and profitable animal production enterprises, safe trade in animals and products of animal origin, and the wellbeing of animals and the public.

The programme executes its mandate in the five sub-programmes:

- Animal Health
- Veterinary International Trade Facilitation
- Veterinary Public Health
- Veterinary Diagnostic Services
- Veterinary Technical Support Services

The purpose of the subprogrammes are as follows.

Animal Health: To facilitate and provide animal health services in order to protect the animals and public against identified zoonotic diseases and diseases of economic importance, and to promote primary animal health and welfare programmes/projects, resulting in a favourable zoo-sanitary status that maintains consumer confidence in products of animal origin and enables the export of animals and products of animal origin.

Veterinary International Trade Facilitation: To facilitate the import and export of animals, products of animal origin and related products through certification and health status.

Veterinary Public Health: To enable the agri-processing sector for meat and to promote the safety of meat and meat products.

Veterinary Laboratory Services: To provide veterinary diagnostics and investigative services that support and promote animal health and production towards the provision of safe food.

Veterinary Technical Support Services: To provide a veterinary ancillary support service that addresses and promotes the welfare of animals, animal identification and advisory services.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The Animal Health sub-programme continued to respond to disease outbreaks, and with the monitoring and surveillance of animal diseases by attending to areas (epidemiological units) for purposes of veterinary stakeholder engagement, inspections, annual disease programmes, investigations, and prevention and control. The veterinarians on Compulsory Community Service (CCS) continue to render primary animal healthcare, disease surveillance and regulatory responsibilities to improve animal production and support food security and safety.

Different stakeholders, including the film industry that utilises performing animals, were engaged in discussions on their responsibilities as pertaining to adherence to the Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) prescripts.

Following resumption of service delivery following the closure of the Provincial Veterinary Laboratory (PVL) facility renovation project, the Veterinary Diagnostic Services sub-programme maintained its crucial role of performing tests for disease surveillance, monitoring and control. The sub-programme supported the increased abattoir monitoring programme of Veterinary Public Health by testing hygiene monitoring samples collected by VPH officials and supported small-scale farmers by testing 3 529 samples received from this designated group, at no cost. Samples tested for out-of-province clients accounted for 60% of the total samples received, driven by the demand for bovine brucellosis testing.

To assure food safety and the provision of safe and wholesome meat, a total of 54 abattoirs in the Western Cape were audited and/or inspected. During the period, they completed a total number of 826 food safety-related activities, of which 667 were formal abattoir compliance inspections/food safety audits. Other activities included illegal slaughter investigations, abattoir plan evaluations, monitoring of abattoir building projects, provision of training, sterilisation plant audits, hide/skin stores audits (export function), attending meetings, export consignment inspections (export function), and food safety awareness activities. Their efforts included overseeing the slaughter of 125 874 cattle, 22 864 calves, 1 449 439 sheep/goats, 673 825 pigs, 121 261 ostriches and 160 094 482 chickens in the province during the reporting year. Meat inspection at all the abattoirs detected 4 788 tons of meat as unfit/unsafe for human consumption and this was separated from the food chain and condemned. The team collected 533 meat microbiological samples and 647 chemical residue samples as part of continued meat safety surveillance in the province.

The Animal Health sub-programme is responsible for the surveillance and monitoring of zoonotic diseases and diseases of economic importance. The outbreaks of high pathogenicity avian influenza, rabies, contagious abortion and foot and mouth disease influenced the increase in the number of visits to the farms for surveillance and monitoring, and vaccination of pets against rabies. This resulted in the province still being amongst the preferred provinces by exporters. Services rendered by Animal Health are a public good and there is limited prioritisation of response and delivery. The sub-programme continued with assisting the designated groups, supporting livestock farmers with vaccinations, clinical services and the monitoring of diseases. Contagious abortion is devastating to women and interventions ensured their wellbeing is not adversely affected.

On the other hand, the Veterinary Public Health sub-programme maintained its crucial role of monitoring meat safety at all the abattoirs in the province and enforcing legal compliance, where required, to ensure the health and safety of consumers, especially the vulnerable groups in the population, the elderly, the young and immunocompromised individuals. A significant portion of patrons and vendors who ply their livelihood within the meat industry are women.

Sub-programme 4.1: Animal Health								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	T.4.1.1 Number of visits to epidemiological units for veterinary interventions	12,628	12,262	9,000	13,044	4,044	The indicator is informed by the need for monitoring and surveillance and outbreak response
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	T.4.1.2 Number of samples collected for targeted animal diseases surveillance	35,014	52,415	15,000	51,789	36,789	Need for increase in testing of ostriches and elevated demands / requirements from farms that are exporting
Improved food security and safety	Healthy animals and safe communities	P.4.1.1 Number of cats and dogs vaccinated against rabies	139,383	127,971	80,000	141,831	61,831	Increased rabies awareness and vaccinations interventions with increased risk of rabies prevalence

Sub-programme 4.2 Veterinary International Trade Facilitation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Enable products to access high-value markets	T.4.2.1 Number of veterinary certificates issued for export facilitation	15,784	15,203	12,500	19,203	6,703	Increase in demand for services, particularly from the Middle East
Improved food security and safety	Wholesome and safe products for human consumption	P.4.2.1 Number of export establishment audits conducted	168	173	130	182	52	Increase in demand for services and increase in complexity of import requirements leading to more locations that needed to be audited

Sub-programme 4.3: Veterinary Public Health								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Improved food security and safety	Reduced level of risks associated with food	T.4.3.1 Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat	521	580	480	583	103	Demand-driven service
Improved food security and safety	Production of safe and wholesome meat/products	P.4.3.1 Average percentage of compliance of all operating abattoirs in the province to the meat safety legislation	79.74%	79.78%	75%	86%	11%	Demand-driven service. Better performance by abattoirs than expected in the current economic climate

Sub-programme 4.4: Veterinary Diagnostic Services							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Improved food security and safety	Reduced level of risks associated with food	T.4.4.1 Number of laboratory tests performed according to approved standards	165,445	0	150,000	259,452	109,452
Reasons for deviations							Following the closure of the laboratory in 2023/24 for renovation, the uptake of especially bovine brucellosis testing requests from clients outside the province was unknown at the time of setting targets, especially considering that other provincial laboratories obtained accreditation for the test during this time and clients could then have brucellosis samples tested for free in their home province. Most out-of-province clients, however, returned their test requests to the laboratory after service delivery resumed on 1 April 2024. As service delivery is demand driven, all suitable samples received were tested. The above factors contributed to the overachievement during the report period

Sub-programme 4.4: Veterinary Diagnostic Services							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Improved food security and safety	To minimise public exposure to unsafe food	P.4.4.1 Total number of Veterinary Public Health samples tested	310	0	250	1,118	868
							The services provided by the laboratory are demand driven and all samples received were tested within turnaround time. Targets were set using historical submission figures. Subprogramme 4.3 (VPH) implemented increased sampling at local and export abattoirs, which was unknown at the time of target setting and this contributed to the over-achievement during the report period

Sub-programme 4.5: Veterinary Technical Support Services							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Address and promote the welfare of animals, animal identification and advisory services	T.4.5.1 Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licences issued	210	265	140	288	148
							Increased compliance and demand for services within industries affected by PAPA

Linking performance with budgets

The Programme's budget was utilised towards ensuring management and control of animal diseases within the province, and preventing spillover of zoonotic diseases to the general population. Routine and strategic disease surveillance interventions were rolled out with the Provincial Veterinary Laboratory handling diagnostics. Food safety and assurance were implemented to ensure that the public had access to wholesome and safe meat and were attained through officials inspecting and auditing facilities for compliance with hygienic standards.

The Programme: Veterinary Services experienced cost pressures emanating from personnel costs taking a lion's share of the budget, leaving a very limited amount to cover operations. However, specialised and costly personnel is key to achieving the objectives of the Programme. Outbreaks aggravated the situation as resources had to be redirected toward disease management and control measures. The Programme's revenue retention approval and allocation of additional funds provided financial relief and assisted significantly in allaying cost pressures and permitting the attainment of objectives.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Animal Health	60,835	60,835	-	61,051	61,051	-
Veterinary International Trade Facilitation	18,076	18,076	-	15,577	15,577	-
Veterinary Public Health	9,624	9,624	-	8,771	8,771	-
Veterinary Diagnostic Services	28,004	28,004	-	23,622	3,622	-
Veterinary Technical Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	116,539	116,539	-	109,021	109,021	-

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Programme: Veterinary Services achieved or overachieved all its targets for 2024/25.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The outputs of all standardised and provincial indicators have been reported in the performance tables.

4.5 Programme 5: Research and Technology Development Services

The purpose of the Programme: Research and Technology Development (RTDS) is to provide expert and needs-based research, development and technology transfer impacting on development objectives.

The purpose of the sub-programmes is as follows.

Agricultural Research: To improve agricultural production through conducting, facilitating and coordinating medium- to long-term research and technology development.

Technology Transfer Services: To disseminate information on research and technology developed to clients, peers and the scientific community.

Research Infrastructure Support Services: To manage and maintain infrastructure facilities for the line function to perform research and technology transfer functions, i.e. research farms.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The Programme realised considerable achievements as reflected in Part A and Part B of this annual report and as captured in the subsequent table below.

The Agricultural Research sub-programme executed producer-centred and problem-solving research with 84 research projects in animal science, plant science, and spatial and technology development. Twenty-seven projects focused on climate change. New cutting-edge technologies were developed to ensure the increase in agricultural production, sustainability and competitiveness of our farmers. Significant work on the implementation of the SmartAgri Plan, and on building national and international partnerships to strengthen our efforts and external funding was pursued.

The Technology Transfer Services sub-programme served as the conduit for converting the research rand into an information rand. Information on new and adapted technology was packaged in the form of user-friendly information packages for dissemination to our internal clients (extension officers and lecturers) and our external clients and stakeholders (the ARC and its research institutes, tertiary institutions, industry and commodity organisations, agri-businesses, technical experts and consultants, interdepartmental networks and working groups, farmers (all categories) and the public). The sub-programme equalled or exceeded its targets, which indicate the strong research base and outcomes-based focus of the programme, as well as the unique science-based technical information that the programme offered its clients and stakeholders. The performance on scientific peer level (scientific publications and presentations as peer reviewed events) is furthermore testimony to the expertise and scientific status of our research team that is acknowledged at national and international level.

The Research Infrastructure Support Services sub-programme rendered on-farm infrastructure and research support from seven research farms to departmental/programme research efforts, as well as to external research partners such as the ARC and tertiary institutions. Several research farms also accommodate other programmes of the department by availing offices and facilities.

The Programme: RTDS did not include women, youth and persons with disabilities as focused projects or initiatives within its mandate, but these designated groups were included in the applicants considered for employment, and as part of the research effort, in particular in respect of youth (graduates and postgraduates, and other human capacity development initiatives of the Department). However, due to the nature of many of the positions in the programme involving physical work and the need for mobility for on-farm actions, a limited number of positions can be earmarked for people with disabilities.

A very successful third Youth in Agriculture and Climate Change summit was presented in the Cape Winelands after the first event was successfully presented in 2022 at Elsenburg. More than 110 youth attended these events respectively.

Sub-programme 5.1: Agricultural Research								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Research projects implemented	T.5.1.1 Number of research projects implemented to improve agricultural production	91	82	63	84	21	Higher number of research projects in response to industry needs and those seeking solutions, whilst several postgraduate student projects were also approved
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase mitigation and adaptation options against climate change for farmers	P.5.1.1 Number of SmartAgri newsletters published	4	4	4	4	0	N/A
		Number of research committee meetings to evaluate projects	5	Indicator has been discontinued	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A
		Number of WCARF meetings to coordinate research	3	Indicator has been discontinued	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A

Sub-programme 5.2: Technology Transfer Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Scientific papers published	T.5.2.1 Number of scientific papers published	25	33	20	19	-1	The target was not achieved as two senior researchers left the department due to ill health and retirement, respectively. The capacity to publish was therefore hampered. The exact number is furthermore difficult to predict due to the process involved in scientific publication and the time required for an article to be approved nationally or internationally. Only published papers are counted and not papers submitted for consideration for publishing
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	T.5.2.2 Number of research presentations made at peer reviewed event	73	53	25	59	34	The target was exceeded as the available data warranted more scientific output than planned and included student presentations as well with our researchers as co-authors

Sub-programme 5.2: Technology Transfer Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	T.5.2.3 Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	128	139	80	176	96	Over-performance is the result of the much higher demand from industry for information transfer on several topics from our experts
	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	T.5.2.4 Number of new technologies developed for smallholder producers	2	2	2	2	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	P.5.2.1 Number of articles and radio broadcasts in popular media	101	133	80	107	27	The indicator is partially demand driven, especially radio broadcasts where broadcast is done as events occur or information becomes available. Popular articles are written as the latest information becomes available and cannot be precisely planned

Sub-programme 5.2: Technology Transfer Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	P.5.2.2 Number of information packs developed	22	22	12	23	11	Information packs are published to respond to the challenges and demands of the industry and is also often linked to information days
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	P.5.2.3 Number of technology transfer events organised and presented	18	14	6	11	5	Several additional events were organised on conservation agriculture at different locations to discuss future projects with technical experts
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase access to scientific and technical information on agricultural production practices to farmers and clients	P.5.2.4 Number of web portals maintained	3	3	3	3	0	N/A

Sub-programme 5.3: Research Infrastructure Support Services								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Research infrastructure managed	T.5.3.1 Number of research infrastructure managed	7	7	7	7	0	N/A
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increase the on-farm infrastructure support to the research effort and departmental services	P.5.3.1 Number of technical working committee meetings on research farms	14	14	14	14	0	N/A

Linking performance with budgets

The expenditure supported a well-trained and skilled scientific, technical and support staff component. The support staff and on-farm infrastructure created the enabling environment for the scientific staff to execute research programmes and projects. The scientific output, technology transfer and technology created supported the agricultural sector directly in their pursuit of increased agricultural production, sustainability, competitiveness and resilience against climate change and its challenges. The performance of the Programme: RTDS in 2024/25 is a clear indication of the value for money and focus on quality service delivery and research support of the programme and its staff towards a sustainable and climate-smart agricultural sector in the Western Cape. Furthermore, despite budget constraints exacerbated by the unprecedented increases in cost of all agricultural inputs, the programme performed exceptionally well. This bears testimony to the programme's resilience to external challenges and its ability to adapt and/or modify its approach and operations to ensure efficiency and output delivery.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Agricultural Research	102,236	102,236	-	100,219	99,181	1,038
Technology Transfer Services	1,385	1,385	-	1,540	1,540	-
Research Infrastructure Support Services	55,183	55,183	-	52,320	52,320	-
Total	158,804	158,804	-	154,079	153,041	1,038

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Programme: RTDS achieved or overachieved most of its targets but underperformed in one target (Number of scientific papers published). This can be ascribed to the reasons mentioned in the table above.

Worth noting is the overachievement in indicators that disseminate research findings to the client base, especially directly to farmers for their immediate use in planning for the next production cycle or towards long-term and climate-smart sustainability. On the scientific level where peer review and acknowledgement by peers in the respective disciplines are important, the performance in the number of presentations at peer reviewed events was significant.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The outputs of all standardised and provincial indicators have been reported in the performance tables.

4.6 Programme 6: Agricultural Economic Services

The purpose of the Programme: Agricultural Economic Services is to provide timely and relevant agricultural economics services to ensure equitable participation in the economy.

Sub-programmes

The Programme: AES executes its mandate through three sub-programmes:

- **Production Economics and Marketing Support:** To provide production economics and marketing services to agri-businesses.
- **Agro-processing Support:** To facilitate agro-processing initiatives to ensure participation in the value chain.
- **Macro-economics Support:** To provide economic and statistical information on the performance of the agricultural sector in order to inform planning and decision making.

The programme contributes to the following outcomes:

- Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner
- Improved food security and safety
- Transformed and inclusive agricultural sector
- Innovative and resilient rural economies

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

In order to achieve increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner, the export position of the provincial agricultural sector must at least be maintained, value must be added in agri-processing, primary agricultural production must increase, and the sustainable use of water and land resources must be ensured. To support increased exports, the department supported a number of market development initiatives, both locally and abroad. These initiatives benefited 75 businesses besides those that are done in collaboration with various stakeholders. One of the services aimed at improving market access is the provision of market intelligence to facilitate planning and uptake of market opportunities by producers. As a result, the The Programme: AES produced 33 market information reports and 38 economic reports. The programme is also home to about 174 databases, which places it at the forefront in providing timely and relevant data to support decision making in the agricultural sector. As a result, the The Programme: AES provided 179 agricultural economic information responses to clients. Regarding the research conducted, 156 information dissemination activities were embarked on. Other complementary activities in the The Programme: AES included production economics services which saw 190 production economics studies conducted during the reporting year. Furthermore, 158 clients benefited from production economics advice. Forty agri-businesses were supported with agro-processing initiatives, while 266 participants were assisted with capacity building in agro-processing.

In collaboration with the Perishable Products Export Control Board (PPECB), the AES Programme facilitated the Compliance Programme that is part of the Market Access Programme with a focus on food safety, i.e. for producers to be accredited with Global GAP, SA GAP and Local GAP with the aim to produce safe food and to improve market access. The department has 19 producers under this programme. Three projects received accreditation during the year.

To ensure a transformed and inclusive agricultural sector, there are targeted interventions for land reform beneficiaries such as the Financial Record Keeping Programme (FRKP). Under this programme, businesses received comprehensive business compliance support, and financial record-keeping and analysis assistance.

The programme had 37 agri-business that were fully participating, whilst 20 were still in preparation. For participating businesses, a total of 37 financial statements were finalised for the year ending in 2024, and all the tax returns were submitted. Business administration services rendered included 27 income tax returns, 25 VAT 201 returns, 75 UIF/PAYE returns submitted to South African Revenue Services (SARS), and 17 submissions of workmen's compensation.

In an attempt to have innovative and resilient rural economies, the Programme: RTDS provided support in the development of co-operatives and other legal entities by mobilising groups and individuals within communities to take up opportunities in the agricultural and agri-business sector. As a result, 36 enterprises were enabled to access business opportunities.

Sub-programme 6.1: Production Economics and Marketing Support								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Agri-businesses supported with marketing services	T.6.1.1 Number of agri-businesses supported with marketing services	97	116	60	75	15	The overachievement was due to the rollout of a marketing capacity-building workshop for producers in collaboration with DALRRD
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Agri-businesses supported with production economic services	T.6.1.2 Number of clients supported with production economic services	107	117	85	158	73	The overachievement was a result of the workshops conducted in quarters 3 and 4. These workshops necessitated the introduction of farm business administration in businesses owned by the clients who attended the sessions

Sub-programme 6.1: Production Economics and Marketing Support								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Agri-businesses supported with BEE	T.6.1.3 Number of agri-businesses supported with black economic empowerment advisory services	21	21	16	19	3	Unanticipated request for Agri-BEE advisory services resulted in additional businesses supported
		P.6.1.1 Number of enterprises enabled to access business opportunities	49	42	35	36	1	The slight overachievement was due to increased demand for financial support as an application window was opened
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Market information outputs/reports disseminated and/or shared to inform decisions and uptake of opportunities	P.6.1.2 Number of market information outputs disseminated	42	39	30	33	3	Unanticipated additional requests for marketing information for specific markets than planned resulted in additional outputs
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Platforms or activities coordinated to increase awareness and knowledge about Western Cape products	P.6.1.3** Number of activities supported to promote Western Cape agriculture and agri-business	11	10	6	6	0	N/A

Sub-programme 6.1: Production Economics and Marketing Support								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Economics studies conducted to inform decision making (especially investment decisions)	P.6.1.4 Number of production economics studies conducted	197	196	125	190	65	A lot of changes took place in the economy. There were also changes in production techniques for some commodities. These therefore necessitated alignment of the enterprise budgets

**In the approved APP for 2024/25, the annual target is 6; however, quarterly targets add up to 5 (1; 1; 2; 1). An in-year change was made to adjust the quarterly targets and the adjustment did not impact on the annual target and reported performance.

Sub-programme 6.2: Agro-Processing Support								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Agri-businesses supported	T.6.2.1 Number of agri-businesses supported with agro-processing initiatives	46	40	30	40	10	Given challenges with land that is costly within the province, and commodity prices that are under pressure, among others, people became aware of agri-processing at the various awareness sessions held across the province. Hence, more businesses were supported than planned

Sub-programme 6.2: Agro-Processing Support							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Increased investment	P.6.2.1 Number of participants assisted with capacity building in agro-processing initiatives	218	168	100	266	166
							As agri-processing expands in the Western Cape, the interest and need for capacity building are spreading enormously, resulting in an increased number of people capacitated. This is also very indicative of unemployment as people are searching for income possibilities

Sub-programme 6.3: Macroeconomics Support							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Economic reports	T.6.3.1 Number of economic reports compiled	33	35	30	38	8
							Unanticipated requests for information resulted in more outputs than planned for

Sub-programme 6.3: Macroeconomics Support								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Economic information responses provided to support planning and decision making	P.6.3.1 Number of agricultural economic information responses provided	177	168	150	179	29	Although the economic requests are demand driven, the increase is also associated with an additional resource within the division, which in turn induced more requests, as the more information was shared, the more requests came through.
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Information kept in a structured and accessible manner for better analysis and to have informed policy makers in the sector	P.6.3.2 Number of databases populated	159	172	155	174	19	Several new databases were developed as new unanticipated data became available because of an increase in new auction houses
Increased agricultural production in a sustainable manner	Information dissemination activities for improved decision making at sector and policy levels	P.6.3.3 Number of information dissemination activities conducted	151	148	120	155	35	Typically, most commodities increase auctions in December. Therefore, game auction outputs are generated from this information, resulting in overachievement.

Linking performance with budgets

The Programme: AES is centralised and therefore provided its services through its head office at Elsenburg. This placed pressure on expenditure related to subsistence and transport, especially for sub-programmes 6.1 and 6.2. The programme also has a number of agreements with various institutions. As a result, a significant portion of the budget went into transfer payments. Market development activities in international markets are among the cost drivers of the programme. Furthermore, the expenditure supported a well-trained workforce, able to support the agricultural sector towards a sustained growth trajectory.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Production Economics and Marketing Support	30,030	29,101	929	29,111	29,111	-
Agro-Processing Support	1,469	1,469	-	1,119	1,119	-
Macroeconomics Support	8,594	8,594	-	7,538	7,538	-
Total	40,093	39,164	929	37,768	37,768	-

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Programme: AES achieved or overachieved all its targets in 2024/25.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The outputs of all standardised and provincial indicators have been reported in the performance tables.

4.7 Programme 7: Agricultural Education and Training

The purpose of this programme is to facilitate and provide structured and vocational agricultural education and training to establish a knowledgeable, prosperous and competitive sector.

The **Higher Education and Training (HET)** sub-programme provides and facilitates accredited vocational agricultural qualifications.

The **Agricultural Skills Development (ASD)** sub-programme provides and facilitates formal and non-formal agricultural skills development through structured vocational education and training programmes.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The Programme facilitated the provision of formal and non-formal qualifications in the HET and ASD sub-programmes. A total of 137 students graduated from HET and 53 students from ASD. Of the 613 students registered for the 2025 academic year, 40% in HET and 85% in ASD were from the designated group. Twenty-two students were allowed the opportunity to articulate into the HET band and 159 bursaries were awarded to financially challenged students. This is far above the expected achievement. Short skills courses were presented to a total of 3 095 beneficiaries.

The Programme is committed to training youth in various farming sectors, including smallholder, subsistence, and commercial farmers, as well as agricultural workers. Among the 613 registered students, women comprised 41% of the student population, with bursaries awarded to 159 students, 49% of whom were female. Of the 197 graduates in December 2024, 31% were female.

To enhance inclusivity, we have set targets for the representation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities. The Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) process is ongoing and will continue into the 2025/26 financial year, aimed at acknowledging the skills and knowledge of young people and individuals with disabilities.

Sub-programme 7.1: Higher Education and Training								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Skilled participants and employable graduates in the sector	T.7.1.1 Number of students graduated with agricultural qualification	112	128	80	137	57	The total number of graduates comprises students who utilised a supplementary examination in 2023 or a concession examination in January 2024
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Skilled graduates to enhance the Agricultural Sector	P.7.1.1 Number of internal bursaries awarded	109	133	25	159	134	Additional funding became available from other programmes and partners, which extended our bursary allocation
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Greater diversity in knowledge and skills development to participants in an enhanced Agricultural Sector	P.7.1.2 Percentage achievement of student equity targets	61	72	45	71	26	Improved strategies for recruitment, marketing, and managing applications

Sub-programme 7.2: Agricultural Skills Development								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Skilled producers	T.7.2.1 Number of participants trained in skills development programmes in the sector	3,541	3,465	2,500	3,095	595	Additional resources were received, which enabled the training of more participants
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Human capital to participate in an enhanced Agricultural Sector	P.7.2.1 Number of learners completing Vocational programmes	65	59	55	53	-2	As per the APP target, 55 students were enrolled. Although we made significant efforts to motivate and encourage every learner, two students discontinued their studies in the second cycle of the learnership programme
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Human capital to participate in an enhanced agricultural economy	P.7.2.2 Number of ASD learners articulating to HET	46	27	15	22	7	Student performance exceeded expectation.
Transformed and inclusive Agricultural Sector	Greater diversity in knowledge and skills development to participants in an enhanced Agricultural Sector	P.7.2.3 Percentage achievement of learner equity targets	87	89	80	90	10	Improved strategies for recruitment, marketing, and managing applications

Linking performance with budgets

The Programme's budget was strategically allocated to ensure the ongoing delivery of accredited education and training initiatives, as well as skill development opportunities for participants within the agricultural sector. Both the Higher Education and Training (HET) and Agricultural Skills Development (ASD) sub-programmes benefited from comprehensive lectures, practical training sessions, and access to essential facilities. Additionally, the programme budget supported efforts to enhance research capacity and foster professional development among staff through targeted training initiatives.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Higher Education and Training	62,247	59,556	2,691	55,201	50,065	5,136
Agricultural Skills Development	14,350	13,502	848	11,477	11,477	-
Total	76,597	73,058	3,539	66,678	61,542	5,136

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Underperformance recorded in terms of indicator P.7.2.1: Number of learners completing vocational programmes.

Since January 2025, the vocational programme has introduced two newly accredited occupational qualifications, replacing the previous legacy qualifications. The targeted number of learners in the programme has been reduced for the new financial year. Additionally, as only one of the qualifications is at NQF Level 4, the number of learners progressing from ASD to HET has decreased.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

All indicators are captured in the Annual Performance Plan and reported on in the Annual Report.

4.8 Programme 8: Rural Development

The purpose of the programme is to coordinate the developmental programmes by stakeholders in rural areas.

The purpose of each sub-programme is as follows:

8.1 Rural Development Coordination: To initiate, plan and monitor development in rural areas across the three spheres of government in order to address identified needs.

8.2 Social Facilitation: To engage and support communities on priorities identified.

8.3 Farm Worker Development: To enhance the image and the socio-economic conditions of agri-workers and their family members through the facilitation of training and development initiatives in order to improve their quality of life.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

The Programme continued with its rural development interventions and initiatives in the province through the facilitation of 13 IGR engagements. Four rural safety initiatives were held to enhance an overall protected and safe agricultural environment. Furthermore, 11 awareness and information sessions were held across the districts with the aim of addressing rural youth unemployment, building capacity and creating opportunities for improved livelihoods. In addition, five initiatives were implemented to improve the socio-economic conditions of rural and farming communities. The Programme also successfully hosted the 2024 Annual Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards through the facilitation of 15 regional competitions, one provincial adjudication and one gala event.

Sub-programme 8.1: Rural Development Coordination								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Number of meetings facilitated	P.8.1.1 Number of inter-governmental relations (IGR) engagements facilitated towards rural development	New indicator	New indicator	12	13	1	As a result of meaningful and positive discussions with stakeholders, a follow-up engagement was requested with DLG during quarter 4 to agree on planned initiatives for the new financial year, resulting in the overachievement
	Number of Provincial Rural Safety Structures supported	P.8.1.2 Number of Rural Safety Committee engagements held	6	6	4	4	0	N/A
		Number of Regional Coordination Committee (RCCs) engagements facilitated towards rural development	32	32	Indicator has been discontinued	-	-	N/A

Sub-programme 8.2: Social Facilitation							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Workshops and training interventions	P.8.2.1 Number of sessions facilitated with relevant stakeholders in rural areas	10	10	10	11	1
							An additional session was held in Bitterfontein during the first quarter in collaboration with the AES Programme. The session was coordinated as a result of a need expressed by stakeholders in the Matzikama area

Sub-programme 8.3: Farm Worker Development							
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Workshops and training interventions	P.8.3.1 Number of initiatives implemented in rural areas towards socio-economic upliftment	New indicator	New indicator	5	5	0
							N/A

Sub-programme 8.3: Farm Worker Development								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for deviations
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Agri-worker Prestige Agri engagements facilitated	P.8.3.2 Number of Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards engagements	Indicator has been dis-continued	17	17	17	0	N/A
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Workshop and training interventions for the identified districts as per project plan	Number of engagements with all spheres of government regarding the findings of the Agri-Worker Household Census	12	Indicator has been dis-continued	Indicator has been dis-continued	-	-	N/A
Innovative and resilient rural economies	Reports indicating the challenges for agri-worker households	Number of beneficiaries assisted through referral system	455	525	Indicator has been dis-continued	-	-	N/A

Linking performance with budgets

The operational budget for the 2024/25 financial year allowed for the implementation of projects relating to substance abuse awareness and prevention, labour rights and responsibilities, facilitation of IGR engagements, facilitation of rural safety initiatives, the hosting of awareness and information sessions, as well as the annual Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards, supporting initiatives of organisations to assist with social upliftment projects, healthcare worker training and drowning prevention/water safety education.

In addition, it also allowed for engagements with stakeholders towards improving rural and agri-worker communities, and platforms for social dialogue and rural safety interventions aimed at improving and mitigating rural safety in the agricultural sector within the Western Cape.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme Name	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Rural Development Coordination	7,840	7,840	-	7,970	7,970	-
Social Facilitation	1,473	1,473	-	1,701	1,701	-
Farm Worker Development	9,965	9,965	-	10,816	10,816	-
Total	19,278	19,278	-	20,487	20,487	-

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

No underperformance was recorded for the 2024/25 financial year.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The Programme: Rural Development does not have any standardised outputs and output indicators.

5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

5.1 Transfer payments to public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Name of Public Entity	Key Outputs of the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Achievements of the public entity
		R'000	R'000	
Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Use and Management				
Casidra: Flood Relief	Implementation of the river protection works	38,000	600	Transfer took place in December 2024. Contractors for the construction of river protection works have been identified through the SCM process. Design, environmental authorisation, and construction are in progress, with project completion expected by the end of 2025/26.
Programme 3: Agricultural Producer Support and Development				
Casidra: Agri-processing	Supporting agri-processing	10,158	592	Six projects were supported with planning to prepare for implementation once procurement is concluded. The projects are ranging between R810,000 and R3,6 million. Funding received on 24/12/2024. However, funds were transferred to Casidra in January 2025. All funding has been allocated to projects as procurement has already commenced.
Casidra: Fetsa Tlala	Implementing the Fetsa Tlala (Food Security) Project to enhance food security of the vulnerable in the Western Cape	19,000	19,000	147 projects were supported ranging between R40,000 and R200,000. 60 projects have been completed, and the rest are under implementation

Name of Public Entity	Key Outputs of the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Achievements of the public entity
		R'000	R'000	
Casidra: Market Access	Market access activities in the African market	3,500	3,308	Various payments made with respect to events and trade exhibitions, transport, accommodation, catering, stand bookings, etc. The project is funded by Programme 3 and Programme 6. Refer to the Market Access project under Programme 6 of this table for additional information.
Casidra: Poultry Value Chain	Establishing a collaborative relationship between the industry and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture	2,893	2,359	Three projects were supported ranging between R450,000 and R3,2 million. All projects are still being implemented. All funding has been allocated to projects.
Casidra: Red Meat Value Chain	Establishing a collaborative relationship between the industry and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture	6,951	6,951	12 projects were supported ranging between R240,000 and R2,5 million. Three projects have been completed and others are being implemented and are linked to seasonal activities.
Casidra: Shareholders Compact	Executing the functions and duties as contained in the Shareholders Compact for the 2024/25 financial year	42,020	32,858 4,000 0 — 36,858	Casidra core Amalienstein and Waaikraal farms R3,962 million was paid in March 2025 and received by the entity in April 2025 towards the FRK and AIMS project.
Casidra: Table Grapes Value Chain	For the implementation of the table grapes value chain – for the purpose of establishing a collaborative relationship between the industry and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture	3,400	2,020	Two projects were supported ranging between R440,000 and R1,7 million. One project has been completed. All funding has been allocated to projects and implementation is linked to seasonal activities on the farm

Name of Public Entity	Key Outputs of the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Achievements of the public entity
		R'000	R'000	
Casidra: Training Project	For the purpose of implementing the training project for beneficiaries of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)	5,310	102	Various payments have been made for beneficiaries to attend scheduled training, expenditure towards transport, catering and accommodation. Funding tranche payments and amounts were received: R2,118 million on 11/12/2024 and R3,192 million on 02/04/2025.
Casidra: Unit For Technical Assistance	For the purpose of water security in rural areas	5,017	413	To date, two requests were completed and paid. Funding received on 27/02/2025.
Casidra: Vegetable Value Chain	For the vegetable value chain project – for the purpose of establishing a collaborative relationship between the industry and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture	5,043	4,698	Four projects were supported ranging between R250,000 and R2,9 million. Two projects have been completed. All funding has been allocated to projects.
Casidra: Wheat Value Chain	For the purpose of establishing a collaborative relationship between the industry and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture	2,667	2,667	Six projects were supported ranging between R155,000 and R1,4 million. Two projects have been completed, and others are being implemented, and are linked to seasonal activities on farms.
Casidra: Wine Value Chain	For the implementation of the wine value chain – for the purpose of establishing a collaborative relationship between the industry and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture	6,830	3,068	Eight projects were supported ranging between R202,400 and R2,8 million. All projects are still being implemented and are linked to seasonal activities on farms. All funding has been allocated to projects.

Name of Public Entity	Key Outputs of the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Achievements of the public entity
		R'000	R'000	
Programme 6: Agricultural Economic Services				
Casidra: Agri-Processing	For the purpose of supporting agri-processing	2,500	0	Three projects in wine, cosmetics and production inputs processing (compost) are at advanced stages of planning. Even though funds were transferred towards the end of the year, it is fully committed as procurement is in progress.
Casidra: Market Access	For the purpose of market access activities in the African market	4,000	1,976	Various payments made with respect to events and trade exhibitions, transport, accommodation, catering, stand bookings etc. For the period under review, 75 agri-business were supported through six promotional activities internationally. Of these, several businesses got leads that were converted to exports. To prepare producers for compliance support, the Production Record Keeping Programme (PRKP) has been developed in-house, established and implemented to producers across all districts. On the SAGAP Programme, 11 agri-businesses were supported of which four got accreditation during the year and one has been pre-audited. This project is funded by Programme 3 and Programme 6. Refer to the Market Access project under Programme 3 for additional information.
Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency	For the operations of the Agri-desk	2,000	2,000	Total value of investment projects committed amounted to R3,21 million. Of these, about 101 jobs were facilitated. Eight new international leads were generated, and 22 new domestic leads were generated.

Casidra SOC Ltd is the main project management institution of the CASP and Ilima/Letsema grants for projects in the following commodities:

- Vegetables
- Ruminants
- Dairy
- Grain
- Poultry
- Ostrich
- Piggery
- Aquaculture
- Viticulture
- All other commodities not managed by the Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust (see section 5.2 below).

The requested narrative for the rest of the institutions to which transfers were made, is mentioned under the 'purpose' in the table.

All the transfers were made in terms of transfer payment agreements, except for the amount of R42,020 million that was executed in terms of the Shareholder's Compact with Casidra.

All transfers that are linked to transfer payment agreements also have reporting prescripts, including spending, for the scrutiny of the Department. In the case of Casidra, monthly financial reporting is done and a quarterly narrative report is submitted, including spending progress. In all other cases, the transfer payment agreement will stipulate reporting within the practical parameters of that specific project.

The Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (WESGRO) operates an Agri Investment Desk that is annually funded by the Department. This is run as part of WESGRO's operations and promotes investment in agriculture in the Western Cape.

In cases where full spending did not take place, the funds are expected to be fully spent before 31 March 2026. However, this may be subject to the disasters that still had a visible impact on the year under review.

5.2 Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entity

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Use and Management						
Benede Berg Rivier Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	3,000	3,082	Additional funds spent from interest accrued on original transfer.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Berg River Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	3,200	2,522	The project is scheduled to end later in 2025, and spending is currently on track.
Berg River Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	3,160	3,160	N/A
Buffelsrivier Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	7,021	7,021	N/A
Central Breede Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	2,215	1,682	The project is scheduled to end June 2025, and spending is currently on track.
Central Breede Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	1,700	1,700	N/A
Clanwilliam Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	800	520	The project is scheduled to end June 2025, and spending is currently on track.
Clanwilliam Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Implementing the removal of sediment and/or debris from the rivers	Yes	4,000	4,000	N/A
Citrusdal Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	13,200	13,200	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Citrusdal Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	1,780	1,780	N/A
Cogmans-kloof Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	680	680	N/A
Greater Overberg Fire Protection Association	NPO	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	410	0	The project is scheduled to end June 2025, and spending is currently on track.
Groenland Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	2,175	2,175	N/A
Groenland Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	2,000	2,000	N/A
Korente Vetterivier Irrigation Board	Irrigation board	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	3,320	3,320	N/A
Lower Olifants River Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Construction of the project LORWUA: Preventative Canal Maintenance 2024	Yes	7,309	7,309	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Stompdrift Kamanassie Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	3,400	3,400	N/A
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	1,250	1,250	N/A
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	1,000	1,000	N/A
Wolseley Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	2,265	2,265	N/A
Wolseley Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	560	560	N/A
Worcester East Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	300	300	N/A
Worcester East Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	990	990	N/A
Wynland Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	600	600	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Zonderend Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Clearing invasive alien plants in various catchments as stated in the business plan	Yes	3,700	3,294	The project is scheduled to end June 2025, and spending is currently on track.
Zonderend Water Users Association	Water Users Association	Flood recovery and mitigation of rivers	Yes	4,000	2,196	The project is scheduled to end later in 2025, and spending is currently on track.
Programme 3: Agricultural Producer Support and Development						
Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust	Trust	Establishing fruit orchards for the Fruit Value Chain and other new farmers	Yes	31,942	15,469	The remaining funds are committed to projects. Implementation is in progress and linked to seasonal activities on farms. The third tranche of R6,756 million was paid to DFPT at the end of March 2025 received by the entity in April 2025.
Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust	Trust	Establishing fruit orchards for the Citrus Value Chain and other new farmers	Yes	443	443	N/A
Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust	Trust	Establishing black farmers in transforming the agricultural sector through the Black Producers Commercialisation Programme (BPCP)	Yes	42,810	25,566	The remaining funds are committed to projects. Implementation is in progress and linked to seasonal activities on farms. The third tranche of R4,539 million was only transferred on 21 February 2025.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1)(j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Programme 5: Research and Technology Development Services						
Greencape Sector Development Agency	NPO	For the operations of the Agriculture Sector Desk	Yes	115	115	N/A
Programme 6: Agricultural Economics Services						
Greencape Sector Development Agency	NPO	For the operations of the Agriculture Sector Desk	Yes	722	722	N/A
Sustainability Initiative of South Africa	NPC	For the implementation of the Ethical Trade Programme in the fruit industry for improved compliance, especially with ethical trade standards to maintain existing market access in South Africa's main traditional markets and to create entry into new markets	Yes	1,219	1 219	N/A
Wines of South Africa	NPO	Wine promotion in selected African markets and China	Yes	2,300	1,570	A late transfer in the amount of R700,000 was paid for immediate expenditure on a planned event, which is a marketing platform for South African wine exporters.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with S38(1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Wine and Agricultural Ethical Trade Association	NPO	To provide social compliance in the wine industry using the ethical trade standard to open and maintain existing market access in South Africa's main traditional markets	Yes	1,000	842	This was due to demand for online training as producers did not want to interfere with harvesting.
Programme 7: Agricultural Education and Training						
Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society T/A Agri-Expo	NPO	2025/26 Youth Show Project	Yes	160	84	Funds were transferred on 26 March 2025, and only one Youth Show occurred from 4-5 April 2025. The project is ongoing.

The Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust takes responsibility for managing projects in horticulture with deciduous fruit and citrus as the major commodities. The requested narrative for the remainder of the institutions that transfers are made to is mentioned under 'purpose'.

All the transfers are made in terms of the transfer payment agreements.

All transfers that are linked to transfer payment agreements also have reporting prescripts, including spending, for scrutiny of the Department.

In the case of the Deciduous Fruit Producers Trust, a quarterly narrative report is also submitted, including spending progress. In all other cases, the memorandum of agreement will stipulate reporting within the practical parameters of that specific project.

All transfer payment agreements with all irrigation boards and water users associations were towards the improvement of ecological infrastructure, including flood recovery and mitigation of rivers.

In all cases where full spending did not take place, funds are expected to be fully spent before 31 March 2026.

The table below reflects the transfer payments which were budgeted for in the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, but no transfer payments were made.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Worcester East Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	5,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Wolseley Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	5,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Berg River Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	15,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Central Breede Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	15,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Zandrif Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	4,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Hexvallei Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	10,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Bossiesveld Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	6,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Irrigation Board	Irrigation Board	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	2,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Citrusdal Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	37,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Lower Olifants River Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	2,550	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Zonderend Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	9,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Groenland Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	1,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Clanwilliam Water Users Association	Water Users Association	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	4,000	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD
Casidra SOC Ltd	Public entity	For infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024	153,800	0	The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025 from the DALRRD

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

6.1 Conditional grants and earmarked funds paid

No conditional grants were paid to departments or municipalities.

6.2 Conditional grants and earmarked funds received

The tables below detail the conditional grants and earmarked funds received during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

Conditional Grant Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme

Department that transferred the grant	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development		
Purpose of the grant	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in export. As well as revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.		
Expected outputs of the grant	Farmers supported per category and per commodity	Smallholder	29
		Commercial	15
	Number of jobs created*		1,517
Actual outputs achieved	On- and off-farm infrastructure provided and repaired	Equipment	5
		Infield irrigation	7
		Stock and irrigation dams	2
		Soil preparation	29
		Electrical	4
		Establishment cost	11
		Km of fencing	3
		Implements	2
		Vehicles	10
		Beehives	2
		Livestock	2
	Number of farmers with access to markets	75	
	Number of enterprises SA GAP certified	Pre-audited	1
		Certified	4
	Number of extension officers recruited and maintained in the system	2	

Actual outputs achieved (continued)	Number of unemployed graduates placed	133 were appointed during the 2024/25 financial year. Due to resignations, there are currently 102 (as at 31 March 2025)
	Number of CASP beneficiaries being trained on farming methods	Accredited: 422
		Non-accredited: 1,747
	<i>*The Department does not create jobs, but the enterprises supported create and maintain jobs.</i>	
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	112,485 (excl. College)	
Amount received (R'000)	112,485 (excl. College)	
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A	
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	112,485 (excl. College)	
Reasons why funds were unspent by the entity	N/A	
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A	
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A	
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly review meetings were scheduled by the DALRRD for provinces to report on the performance of the grant	

Conditional Grant Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (Disaster Relief)

Department that transferred the grant	National Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)
Purpose of the grant	Infrastructure reconstruction and rehabilitation resulting from disasters that occurred between December 2023 and July 2024.
Expected outputs of the grant	Transfers to Water Users Associations, Irrigation Boards and Casidra SOC Ltd to support river restoration as a result of the flood and to mitigate potential flooding before the upcoming winter rainfall season.
Actual outputs achieved	9 Water Users Associations/Irrigation Boards performed remedial river restoration work in the Overberg, Cape Winelands and West Coast Districts.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	300,000
Amount received (R'000)	300,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	30,650
Reasons why funds were unspent by the entity	The funds were received 3 working days before the end of the financial year. A request for a rollover was submitted to allow the remaining funds to be utilised in the following financial year.

Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Progress Reports together with monitoring and evaluation. A final inspection will be conducted prior to the conclusion of all project work.

Conditional Grant Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (College Improvement)

Department that transferred the grant	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)
Purpose of the grant	To deliver infrastructure and maintenance support that facilitates continuous learning.
Expected outputs of the grant	Upgrade and maintain the various farming sections, lecturing facilities and security systems at the College.
Actual outputs achieved	Procurement of gardening equipment, office furniture and equipment, maintenance and upgrade of security, access control and maintenance, upgrade of lecture facilities, upgrade of the vegetable section as well as rehabilitation of the vineyards.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	14,298
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	12,866
Reasons why funds were unspent by the entity	Delays experienced by the Department of Infrastructure, as well as difficulties experienced with the suppliers meeting the deadline to deliver goods/services. The following projects/services could not be finalised: Upgrade of Vegetable and Agronomy Section, delivery of a video recorder for security, high-pressure machine, mulcher machine for the Horticulture Section, audio and visual equipment and maintenance of the lecture rooms.
Reasons for deviations on performance	Delays experienced by the Department of Infrastructure, as well as difficulties experienced with the suppliers meeting the deadline to deliver goods/services.
Measures taken to improve performance	Ongoing engagements with the Department of Infrastructure.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly meetings.

Conditional Grant Ilima Letsema

Department that transferred the grant	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)		
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities in achieving an increase in agricultural production and investing in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified grain, livestock, horticulture, and aquaculture production areas.		
Expected outputs of the grant	Increased agricultural production of grain, livestock, horticulture, and aquaculture at both the household and provincial levels. Improved household and provincial food security. Jobs created. Beneficiaries/farmers supported by the grant per category.		
Actual outputs achieved	Increased agricultural production enterprise per commodity	Ruminants	9
		Vegetable and seed	4
		Winter grain	2
		White meat	3
		Households	2,500
	Improved household and provincial food security - supported	Community and school projects	162
		Beneficiaries	984
	Jobs created*	4,246	
	Beneficiaries/farmers supported by the grant per category	Subsistence	126
		Smallholder	29
Commercial		6	
*The Department does not create jobs, but the enterprises supported create and maintain jobs.			
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	43,322		
Amount received (R'000)	43,322		
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A		
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	43,322		
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A		
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A		
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A		

Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly review meetings were scheduled by the DALRRD for provinces to report on the performance of the grant. Monthly financial reports were submitted to the transferring department on the 15th of every month. Quarterly non-financial reports were submitted to the transferring department by the 20th after the reporting quarter.
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Conditional Grant LandCare

Department that transferred the grant	Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)
Purpose of the grant	Community-based natural resource management.
Expected outputs of the grant	30,000 ha of agricultural land rehabilitated, 1,100 green jobs created, and 40 farm management plans developed.
Actual outputs achieved	32,100 ha of agricultural land rehabilitated, 1,232 green jobs created, and 41 farm management plans developed.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	6,546
Amount received (R'000)	6,546
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	6,569
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	Greater performance due to addition of provincial funding.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly monitoring with a portfolio of evidence as per indicator.

Conditional Grant Expanded Public Works Programme

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
Purpose of the grant	The purpose of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is to reduce poverty through job creation.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,100 job opportunities
Actual outputs achieved	1,232 job opportunities
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	2,531
Amount received (R'000)	2,531
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	2,531
Reasons why funds were unspent by the entity	N/A

Reasons for deviations on performance	Greater performance due to addition of provincial funding.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly monitoring with a portfolio of evidence of jobs created.

7. DONOR FUNDS

7.1 Donor funds received

No donor assistance was received.

8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

8.1 Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

Infrastructure projects	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over-)/under-expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over-)/under-expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
New and replacement assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Existing infrastructure assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Upgrades and additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Maintenance and repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

The departmental Asset Management Plan was completed, linked to the budget and implemented.

The User Asset Management Plan (UAMP) in terms of GIAMA was completed and will form the basis for the accommodation, maintenance, and capital needs of the department for the next five years. What remains of major concern is the deterioration of the infrastructure, and sewerage and water resources at the head office of the Department at Elsenburg.

A total modernisation programme for the Department's head office was presented to and accepted by the Department of Infrastructure (DoI). The five-year implementation started in September 2019 with Block 1A. It was envisaged that the project will take five years at current planning to complete, but the Department of Infrastructure indicated that the implementation of future phases is dependent on budget availability. The DoI is currently completing modernisation phase 2, and is in the process of planning phase 3, with construction anticipated to start in 2026.

Completed building projects will be reported on by the DoI (Vote 10) as the budget and all processes lie with that department.

There are no plans to close down or downgrade any current facilities.

Currently, the Department does not adhere to its maintenance schedule in terms of immovable assets and infrastructure and is in the main reliant on the DoI for its maintenance needs. Maintenance matters continue to be addressed and reported to the provincial helpdesk, with high-level concerns being addressed at the monthly DoI accommodation meetings.

All major maintenance projects on infrastructure will be reported on by the DoI (Vote 10) as the budget and all processes lie with them. No other major maintenance projects were undertaken.

The complete list of infrastructure maintenance remains more than the available funding and capacity can support, which is an ever-growing concern.

No major capital projects were undertaken.

PART
C | GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The Department has an approved Strategic Plan (setting out the Department's policy priorities, programmes and project plans for five years), APP (setting out what the Department intends to do in the coming financial year and during the Medium-term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) to implement its Strategic Plan) and an AOP (which describes the outputs, output indicators, activities and budgets for each of the activities, etc.). Output indicators and targets are set to assist the Department in realising its goals and objectives as set out in the APP and Strategic Plan.

Quarterly performance reports provide progress updates on the implementation of the Department's APP, with particular reference to monitoring delivery against performance targets. The afore-mentioned takes place in accordance with Chapter 5 of the National Treasury Regulations and ensures that financial and non-financial performance information underpins planning, budgeting, implementation management and accountability reporting. This is to promote transparency and expenditure control for the economic, efficient and effective use of public resources. The Department is furthermore committed to maintaining the highest standards of ethics and governance, which are fundamental to the management of public finances and resources.

A system of internal audit under the control and direction of the Audit Committee is in place with the Audit Committee providing independent oversight over governance, risk management and control processes in the Department. Several other departmental structures are also in place and contribute to the improvement of governance. These include, among others:

- The Ethics and Enterprise Risk Management Committee (EERMCO)
- The Security Committee
- The Health and Safety Committee
- The Evaluation Committee
- Various bid committees (Specification, Evaluation, Adjudication)
- Information Technology Steering Committee, which provides oversight relating to information technology governance
- The Internal Control Unit
- A Risk and Performance Management function within Supply Chain Management

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department established an Ethics and Enterprise Risk Management Committee (EERMCO) to assist the Accounting Officer (AO) in executing his responsibilities relating to risk management.

Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Strategy

The Department adopted an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy on 03 April 2020 for the 2020/21-2024/25 financial years. This policy articulates the risk management philosophy and captures, on a high-level, the roles and responsibilities of the different role players. It provides the basis for the risk management process, which is supplemented with the detail in the strategy.

The ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan outline how the Department will go about implementing the ERM Policy adopted by the AO. This ERM Strategy is informed by the Provincial Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Strategy (PERMPS) as well as its own ERM Policy and risk profiles. The ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan for 2024/25 financial year were approved on 17 April 2024.

EERMCO responsibility

The EERMCO reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 38 (1)(a)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, Treasury Regulation 3.2.1 and Public Service Regulations of 2016, Chapter 2, Part 1, 2 and 3. The EERMCO also reports that it has adopted the appropriate formal terms of reference (approved by the EERMCO chairperson on 1 August 2023 and revised on 26 June 2024) and regulated its affairs in compliance with these terms of reference and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

EERMCO members

The EERMCO comprises the AO, senior management and selected members of the Department's middle-management team. As per its terms of reference, the EERMCO met four times (once per quarter) during the year under review. All meetings were attended by members or their representative.

The table below discloses relevant information on EERMCO members.

Member	Position	# Attended
Dr M Sebopetsa	Accounting Officer (chairperson)	2
Ms L Govender	Chief Financial Officer	3
	Acting Deputy Director-General: Agricultural Development and Support Services (acting appointment 07/11/2024)	1
Mr C Starling	Acting Chief Financial Officer (acting appointment 07/11/2024)	1
Mr P Rockman	Chief Director: Operational Support Services	4
	Acting Chief Director: Agricultural Education and Training (acting appointment 31/10/2024)	1
Dr D Troskie	Director: Business Planning and Strategy	2
Ms M James	Manager: Communication Services	4
Mr D Jacobs	Deputy Director-General: Agricultural Development and Support Services (seconded from 1/11/2024 to another department)	1
	Acting Chief Director: Agricultural Education and Training (acting appointment 02/04/2024)	1
Ms A Petersen	Director: Sustainable Resource Use and Management	3
Mr J Aries	Acting Chief Director: Agricultural Producer Support and Development (acting appointment 23/03/2024)	4
Dr G Msiza	Chief Director: Veterinary Services	4
Dr I Trautmann	Deputy Director-General: Agricultural Research and Regulatory Services	4
	Acting Chief Director: Research and Technology Development Services (acting appointment 18/12/2024)	1
Ms A Swanepoel	Acting Chief Director: Research and Technology Development Services (acting appointment 10/04/2024)	3
Ms B Matoti	Director: Agricultural Economics Services	3
Mr G Stander	Chief Director: Agricultural Education and Training (appointed 01/01/2025)	1
Ms J Pandaram	Chief Director: Rural Development	4
Ms A Haq	Director: Enterprise Risk Management (DotP)	4
Mr W van Zyl	Manager: Internal Control	4
Ms A Isaacs-Cloete	Ethics Officer	4

The following is an indication of other officials who attended the EERMCO meetings for the year under review.

Member	Position	# Attended
Ms R Thavar	Safety and Security	4
Ms L Pike	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	2
Mr R Arendse	Enterprise Risk Management (DotP)	4
Ms E Benjamin	Centre for e-Innovation (DotP)	3
Mr E Peters	Centre for e-Innovation (DotP)	2
Mr P Swartbooi	Internal Audit (DotP)	4
Ms S Carelse	Internal Audit (DotP)	4
Ms B Cebekhulu	Provincial Forensic Services (DotP)	4
Mr CB Pieterse	Provincial Forensic Services (DotP)	1
Ms L Abrahams	Provincial Forensic Services (DotP)	3
Ms I Sinclair	Employee Relations (DotP)	2

Ethics and Enterprise Risk Management Committee key activities

The AO is the chairperson of the EERMCO and the Chief Financial Officer is the Risk Champion of the Department. In executing its function, the EERMCO performed the following key activities during the year:

- Reviewed the EERMCO's terms of reference;
- Noted the reviewed departmental ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan and approval by the AO;
- Monitored and reviewed risks in set grouped categories of appetite ranges, reviewed and applied appropriate risk appetite and tolerances guided by the PERMPS adopted by provincial top management;
- Reported any material changes to the risk profile of the Department to the AO;
- Confirmed the Department's citizen-centric strategic risks. This illustrates the Department's efforts in addressing the contributing factors and impacts that relate directly to the citizen;
- Received and considered risk intelligence and trend reports;
- Identified emerging risks;
- Reviewed risks that are outside the tolerance levels for further action/attention;
- Monitored the implementation of the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Implementation Plan;
- Reviewed the Fraud and Corruption Prevention and Response Plan (for the next three years) for approval by the AO;
- Monitored the implementation of the departmental ERM Policy, Strategy and Implementation Plan;
- Evaluated the effectiveness and mitigating strategies to address the material, ethics and economic crime risks; and
- Provided oversight on ethics management in the Department.

Key risks considered and addressed during the year

The Department operates within the agricultural sector, which by its very nature is mostly impacted/affected by the external environment such as the weather, soil health, water, as well as safety and security challenges. The key risks considered were:

1. **Insufficient quantity and quality of water available for agricultural use** as a result of, amongst others, competing demands from different water use sectors; water contamination; ineffective use of water (scheduling); unlawful water use; aging (bulk supply) infrastructure; alien vegetation consumption of water and ecological degradation; overallocation of water resources. Mitigations include quarterly/annual discussions and awareness-raising at relevant platforms, and feasibility studies, input to authorities on water restrictions, providing engineering advice for improving animal husbandry and waste-handling facilities, promotion of sustainable agricultural practices, assessment of existing irrigation schemes, collaborating with government departments and institutions with proactive infrastructure maintenance and upgrades, clearing of alien infestation programme, hydrological studies, engagements with DWS on allocation schedules and water demand management programmes.
2. **Effects of climate change on the Department and the sector to thrive** due to un-coordinated efforts in addressing climate change, e.g. unavailability of reliable and up-to-date information between the spheres of government. Mitigations include research projects classified to indicate its response to climate change mitigation and adaptation research needs, testing of new technology in animal and crop research, updated scientific analysis of climate change trends and projections using climate change models in external partnerships with research institutions.
3. **Further degradation of the biological fertility of soil and losing productive land for agricultural use** caused by old farming practices that degrade the biological fertility of the soil, opening of virgin land not suitable for farming, limited willingness to adopt modern methods and limited funds for adoption, erosion. Mitigations include advocating and adoption of conservation agriculture principles, farm and area-wide planning resulting in projects that protect the soil, land profiling for appropriate agricultural use and conducting awareness at various platforms.
4. **Inability to support agricultural sector to respond adequately to environmental disasters (fire, floods, droughts, etc.)** due to lack of capacity within the Disaster Risk Response sub-programme; response rate for support is dependent on the formal funding process; limited mitigation measures in place to decrease the impacts of disasters and inability to adapt to the increase in frequency and intensity of disasters. Mitigations include appointment of new specialist staff, streamlining the funding process by ensuring preliminary inspections are conducted timeously and stakeholders are well informed, reprioritisation of departmental funds, although limited, response rates improved through district approach, increase in proactive mitigation measures, e.g. river protection projects, ecological infrastructure projects. The Department collaborates with government departments and institutions with proactive infrastructure maintenance and upgrades for the agricultural sector and ensures proactive measures are in place to assist farmers to be better prepared.

Key emerging risks for the following financial year

Emerging risks reflect the volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity in the external and internal environment. These include factors such as an increase in the frequency and intensity of disasters, post-disaster recovery, grid instability, in-migration, safety and security, economic and political uncertainty (geo-political conflicts, AGOA and US tariffs), biosecurity impacting on livestock, crops and potentially on humans; and social instability.

Changes within the Department (internal environment) include matters relating to staff turnover (including retirement) at senior level, with specific reference to the loss of institutional memory, regulatory uncertainties and the safety and security of staff.

The Province experienced two severe weather events during April and July 2024, which led to widespread flooding, infrastructure damage, and displacement of residents, resulting in a declaration of a disaster for the Province. The emergence of unexpected weather conditions could therefore severely disrupt the agricultural sector.

Management of risks

Regular strategic and programme risk assessments were conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Department's risk management strategy and to identify new and emerging risks due to changes in the internal and/or external environment. Each Programme's risks were deliberated and debated during the year and presented at the quarterly EERMCO meetings. Senior managers were required to provide feedback on progress with implementation of action plans to reduce the likelihood of risks materialising and/or the impact should they materialise. EERMCO also referred risks back to the respective Programmes that should be analysed more extensively and recommended additional mitigations or actions to manage risks. Management takes ownership of risks and often discusses risk matters at various platforms as part of its culture to constrain risks in a collaborative and innovative way. The Department's ERM Policy and Strategy were circulated to all officials to stay abreast of enhancements that have been effected and as a means of embedding risk management throughout the Department. Bespoke and generic risk awareness sessions were also conducted to share benchmarking elements so that risk management can mature in the department. Activities detailed in the implementation plan were perpetually monitored and periodically reported on, in the same way that APP deliverables are monitored, to detect potential risks and deviations from indicators and the achievement of outcomes and non-adherence to legislative and policy mandates.

The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee provided independent oversight of the Department's system of risk management. The Audit Committee was furnished with quarterly ERM progress reports and risk registers to execute their independent oversight role.

Conclusion

The EERMCO recognises that it does not operate in a risk-free environment and practising risk management enables management to operate more effectively in an environment filled with uncertainty. Although not all risks can be fully mitigated (i.e. due to the nature thereof of and the level of control), it is acknowledged that risk management is an essential enabler for the desired risk management culture that will support the efforts of the WCG and the Department in meeting its objectives, maximising opportunities, and minimising adverse consequences. The EERMCO furthermore acknowledges that some refinement to the risk management process is still needed as we increase our risk maturity since risk management is a process of continuous improvement.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

Fraud and corruption represent significant potential risks to the Department and can negatively impact service delivery efficiency and the Department's reputation.

The WCG adopted an Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy, which confirms the Province's zero-tolerance stance towards fraud, theft and corruption. In line with this strategy, the Department is committed to zero-tolerance with regard to corrupt, fraudulent or any other criminal activities, whether internal or external, and vigorously pursues and prosecutes by all legal means available any parties who engage in such practices or attempt to do so.

The Department has an approved Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan, with a corresponding Implementation Plan that gives effect to the Prevention Plan. EERMCO, as part of its oversight responsibilities, monitored progress made against the plan.

Various channels for reporting allegations of fraud, theft and corruption exist and are described in detail in the Provincial Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy, the WCG Whistle-blowing Policy and the departmental Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan. Each allegation received by the Provincial Forensic Services (PFS) is recorded in a Case Management System, which is used as a management tool to report on progress made with cases relating to the department and to generate statistics for the department and the WCG.

Employees and workers who blow the whistle on suspicions of fraud, corruption and theft are protected if the disclosure is a protected disclosure (i.e. meets statutory requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act (Act 26 of 2000), e.g. if the disclosure was made in good faith). The WCG Whistle-blowing Policy provides guidelines to employees and workers on how to raise concerns with the appropriate line management, specific designated persons in the WCG or external institutions where they have reasonable grounds to believe that offences or improprieties have been or are being perpetrated in the WCG. The opportunity to remain anonymous is afforded to any person who would like to report acts of fraud, theft and corruption and, should they do so in person, their identities are kept confidential by the person to whom they are reporting.

If, after investigation, fraud, theft or corruption is confirmed, the employee who participated in such acts is subjected to a disciplinary hearing. The WCG representative initiating the disciplinary proceedings is required to recommend dismissal of the employee concerned. Where evidence of criminal conduct is detected, a criminal matter is reported to the South African Police Services.

For the year under review, PFS issued a Case Movement Certificate for the Department noting the following:

Cases	Number of cases	How reported
Open cases as at 1 April 2024	0	Departmental referral
New cases (2024/25)	0	-
Closed cases (2024/25)	0	-
Open cases as at 31 March 2025	0	-

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Code of Conduct for the Public Service and the Code of Conduct for Supply Chain Management (SCM) Practitioners both lay down norms and standards to promote integrity and guide employees as to what is expected of them ethically (both in their conduct and in their relationships with others, including the avoidance and/or declaration of any interest that may pose a conflict of interest). All employees are expected to comply with the Code of Conduct for the Public Service, while all SCM practitioners must also comply with the Code of Conduct for SCM Practitioners.

In terms of the Public Service Regulations, 2016, designated employees are required to disclose their financial interests (particulars of all interests in respect of the period 1 April of the previous year to 31 March of the year in question). The objective is to identify any conflict of interest to promote just and fair administrative actions of officials in positions of authority.

With regard to bid committees, all members of the bid specification, evaluation and adjudication committees are required to declare any conflict of interest that may exist (declaration of confidentiality, impartiality and conflict of interest). Should a conflict of interest arise, the committee member must recuse him/herself from proceedings. Furthermore, all Bid Adjudication Committee members must comply with the Code of Conduct for Bid Adjudication Committees as encapsulated in the Accounting Officer System.

All prospective bidders intending to do business with the Department must be registered on the Central Supplier Database (CSD) and the Western Cape Supplier Evidence Bank (WCSEB). In this regard, all prospective suppliers are required to complete a declaration of interest, the bidder's past SCM practices and independent bid determination (WCBD 4).

The declaration of interest, bidder's past SCM practices and independent bid determination also stipulate the requirements as they pertain to Regulation 13(c) of the Public Service Regulations (PSR) 2016, which prohibits any employee from conducting business with an organ of state, as discussed below. Furthermore, given potential conflict of interest, if a resulting bid, or part thereof, is awarded to family members of persons employed by an organ of state, it is required that the bidder or his/her authorised representative declare his/her position.

Regulation 13(c) of the Public Service Regulations, 2016 (read together with the Directive on Conducting business with an Organ of the State), prohibits an employee from conducting business with an organ of state, or being a director of a public or private company unless such an employee is in an official capacity a director of a company listed in schedules 2 and 3 of the PFMA. Within the SCM unit, before orders are placed, directors'/members'/owners' information (as per the CSD report) is scrutinised to ensure that no employee is conducting business with an organ of the state. Should any cases be identified, such cases will be subject to review to ascertain whether an actual conflict exists before processing any orders for goods and/or services.

With regard to:

- Recruitment, each member of the selection committee must disclose any possible conflict of interest to the selection committee when becoming aware of an application by a family member or close friend, or any other possible conflict; and
- Remunerative work outside the employee's employment in the relevant Department, no employee is allowed to perform other remunerative work before applying and receiving permission to do so. A process is in place whereby all applications received are evaluated to ensure (as far as practically possible) that the nature and extent of the remunerative work to be performed are not in conflict with the normal duties that employees perform in the public service. The Department also has an approved gift policy that provides specific guidelines and procedures for the receipt, declaration and acceptance of gifts by employees.

Should any conflict of interest be confirmed, such conflict will be managed by the Disciplinary Code and Procedures for the Public Service (for the year there were no confirmed cases of conflict of interest). To further increase awareness levels, several officials also attended conflict of interest awareness sessions during the year as presented by the PFS.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct for the Public Service, as included in the Public Service Regulations, 2016, is the adopted code. All employees are expected to comply with the Code of Conduct for the Public Service. The code of conduct:

- lays down norms and standards in promoting integrity, efficient and effective delivery of service to the public;
- provides a set of standards describing the behaviour we expect from our employees;
- guides employees about what is expected of them ethically, both in their individual conduct and in their relationships with others; and
- forms an integral part of the way we work every day.

The Code of Conduct for the Public Service is strengthened by the Code of Conduct for SCM Practitioners. Furthermore, all Bid Adjudication Committee members must comply with the Code of Conduct for Bid Adjudication Committees, as encapsulated in the Accounting Officer System. The Code of Conduct for the Public Service forms an integral part of induction training. All new employees are required to attend induction training.

The Code of Conduct for the Public Service, as well as the Code of Conduct for SCM Practitioners are communicated to employees at least biannually. Both codes are available on the Department's intranet.

All Bid committee members and SCM practitioners are required to acknowledge that they will abide by the Code of Conduct for SCM Practitioners.

The Disciplinary Code and Procedures for the Public Service are used to promote acceptable conduct and to avert and correct unacceptable conduct. Matters pertaining to misconduct are dealt with in Part D of the Annual Report. Quarterly feedback on disciplinary matters is also reported to the EERMCO.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Workplaces today are not just centres of productivity and innovation – they are also environments where employee safety and environmental responsibility must be core priorities. The integration of occupational health and safety (OHS) with environmental management is a crucial aspect of responsible business operations. Together, these elements ensure the wellbeing of employees while minimising negative impacts on the planet.

The nature of work in agriculture may pose many threats to the health and safety of employees for many reasons, including the manual requirements of the job, exposure to the weather, noise or vibration, contact with animals and the possibility of contracting zoonotic diseases and exposure to organophosphates and other hazardous chemicals or substances.

In the office environment, ergonomics and other environmental health issues also pose a risk in respect of employee wellness.

The expeditious and safe evacuation of employees and clients is critical, hence the need for effective evacuation systems and equipment. Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Procedures are an integral component of the entire disaster management system.

The health, safety and environmental risks within the Department vary from office incidents to more complex occupational hazards, which may result in health problems and physical injuries.

The Department strives to ensure compliance with all health and safety legislation by conducting risk assessments, health and safety audits, employee health assessments and, awareness programmes.

All statutory appointments are in place, such as Programme Managers as Section 16(2) appointees, health and safety representatives, emergency evacuation personnel, first-aiders, and safety and security committees. These committees are functional at all district offices and on research farms as well.

7. STANDING COMMITTEES

Date of meeting	Committee	Subject addressed	Manner of address
13 August 2024	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Introductory briefing and overview by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism on its core functions in relation to the following: - Mandate and legislation governing core functions - Organisational structure (Chief Directorates), Departments' and Entities' Programmes	Western Cape Provincial Parliament (7 Wale Street, Cape Town)
28 October 2024	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Deliberation on the Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture and Casidra for the period 2023/24	Chamber, 6th Floor, 7 Wale Street, Cape Town
5 November 2024	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Oversight visit to the Department of Agriculture focusing on its key activities and infrastructure, including the Agricultural Training Institute, winemaking, the equine farm, and the agri-processing hub with the aim to gain insight into how these initiatives contribute to the Department of Economic Development and Tourism's Growth for Jobs Strategy	Top management boardroom, 3rd Floor, Elsenburg
29 November 2024	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	- Deliberation on Vote 11: Agriculture, in the Schedule to the Western Cape Adjustments Appropriation Bill, 2024 - Consideration and adoption of the Draft Committee Report on Vote 11: Agriculture, in the Schedule to the Western Cape Adjustments Appropriation Bill [B 2-2024]	Presented to the Committee on virtual platform

Date of meeting	Committee	Subject addressed	Manner of address
28 March 2025	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	1. Deliberation on Vote 11: Agriculture, in the Schedule to the Western Cape Appropriation Bill, 2025 2. Consideration and adoption of the Draft Committee Report on Vote 11: Agriculture, in the Schedule to the Western Cape Appropriation Bill, 2025	Presented to the Committee on virtual platform

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Subject	Details	Response by the department	Resolved (Yes/No)
Transversal				
1	Payments of invoices after 30 days	That the Departments and entities provide detailed information (footnotes) when presenting their 30-day payments in their annual reports on how many days after the receipt of the invoice(s) the department and/or entity paid such invoice; including providing reasons for the payments after 30 days.	Included in Part E of the Annual Report	Yes
Departmental				
1	Page: 214 of the Annual Report The Committee notes reported non-achievement of Programme 4: Veterinary Services, where the department spent 100% of its budget and only achieved 80% of its targets	That the Department briefs the Committee on how service delivery took place when only 80% of the targets were achieved. The Committee recommends that the Department develop and implement a mechanism or policy to reduce or mitigate the use and reliance on limited and emergency bids.	Awaiting briefing date to be determined and scheduled by the PAC.	No

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

None

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The establishment of an effective system of internal control emanates from section 38 of the PFMA. Internal control is broadly defined as a process undertaken by an institution's AO, management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives. It includes processes and procedures that management implements to ensure that revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities are managed effectively and efficiently.

Management is accountable to the AO for designing, implementing and monitoring the process of internal control. The Internal Control Unit forms an integral part of the system of internal control. To carry out its role effectively, the Internal Control Unit maintains a degree of independence from the other financial management activities, although it forms part of the organisational structure of Finance.

During the year, the unit supported the improvement of governance mainly through:

- drafting of reports to the Audit Committee;
- attending Audit Committee meetings and providing feedback on, amongst others, various improvement plans;
- rendering advice/support on ERM, including secretariat support to EERMCO;
- coordinating and monitoring the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Implementation Plan for the Department (in collaboration with Provincial Forensic Services), including providing feedback to EERMCO on progress made against the plan;
- coordinating and providing input into the Fraud and Corruption Prevention and Response Plan as well as a Fraud and Corruption Prevention Implementation Plan for the 2025/26 to 2027/28 financial years;
- rendering support as it relates to information technology governance;
- rendering administrative support concerning anti-corruption awareness initiatives;
- coordinating the external audit process in collaboration with SCM and Asset Management and attending Audit Steering Committee meetings;
- monitoring, follow-up and reporting on various improvement plans;
- rendering assurance- and governance-related services; and
- conducting determinations into cases of irregular expenditure.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

11.1 Internal Audit Function (IAF)

- **Purpose and Mandate:** The IAF strengthens the WCG's ability to create, protect and sustain value by providing management and ultimately the Audit Committee with independent, risk-based, and objective assurance, advice, insight and foresight.

Its mandate is derived from the PFMA, section 38, read in conjunction with NTR 3.2.

- **Vision and Strategy:** The Strategy for the IAF is aligned to the Strategic Framework of the Department of the Premier, which can be summarised as "Guide, Enable, Direct". The IAF's strategy, aligned to the Strategy of the Branch: Corporate Assurance, for the new 5-year term is "*Transformed governance through proactive, agile and innovative assurance and advisory services anticipating needs of client departments and value to residents*".

- **Charter, methodology and internal audit plans:** The IAF operates in line with a charter, aligned to the legislative prescripts and the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF). The charter is reviewed every second year and the most recent review was approved by the Governance, Innovation and Culture Cluster Audit Committee, in terms of their mandate relating to transversal responsibilities, in December 2024. The IAF has an approved methodology that aligns to the charter and sets out the detail relating to the responsibilities of the IAF as per the IAF Charter and other relevant guidance.

The rolling 3-year strategic internal audit plan and annual plan for the first year of the rolling 3-year strategic plan for the Department of Agriculture were reviewed and approved by the Jobs Cluster Audit Committee on 5 April 2024.

- **Independence and objectivity:** To provide for the independence of the IAF, its personnel reports to the Chief Audit Executive (CAE), who reports functionally to the three Cluster Audit Committees of WCG, directly to the Accounting Officer on internal audit activities for the Department and administratively to the DDG: Corporate Assurance in the Department of the Premier. The CAE has confirmed the independence of the IAF for the reporting period to the Governance, Innovation and Culture Cluster Audit Committee (when dealing with transversal responsibilities) on 29 November 2024. All staff members of the IAF annually confirmed their objectivity through a declaration of compliance to the Institute of Internal Auditors' Code of Ethics as well as on an assignment level.
- **Modality:** The WCG IAF is a fully in-sourced function.
- **Staffing:** The approved establishment of the total IAF is 81 staff members and 43 of these posts are currently funded. Each Department has a dedicated team, and there are no funded vacancies in the team responsible for the Department. The current skills and competencies of the IAF staff are appropriate and a well-informed training and development programme is in place.
- **Quality Assurance and Improvement Program (QAIP):** A QAIP is in place and reporting on the implementation of this takes place at the Governance, Innovation and Culture Cluster Audit Committee, in terms of their mandate relating to transversal responsibilities, on a biannual basis. The last external assessment was concluded in November 2024 and a "*Generally Conform*" rating was obtained. The issues arising from this are tracked and forms part of the QAIP reporting to the Governance, Innovation and Culture Cluster Audit Committee.
- **Stakeholder Relationships:** Good relationships are maintained with the senior and executive management team of the Department, and if there are any challenges, they are discussed and interventions devised with the responsible departmental representative. In driving Combined Assurance within the WCG, ongoing relationships are maintained with the Internal Control Unit in the Department and the relevant AGSA Audit team.
- **Summary of work done by the IAF during the reporting period:**
 - o The approved Internal Audit plan for the Department had a total of three (3) assurance engagements (refer to the Audit Committee report for the detail). All the engagements planned were completed.
 - o There were no roll-overs, no ad-hoc projects and no limitations that impeded the work of the IAF.
 - o 25 actions were due for implementation within this reporting period and of those 19 (76%) were implemented. The implementation rate of the previous year's follow ups was 95%.
 - o During the engagement on Compliance with the Meat Safety Act, capacity constraints were identified regarding the availability of Veterinary Public Health Officers (VPHOs) within the Department. These constraints posed challenges in ensuring the required meat safety inspections and audits were consistently conducted across the Province.

To address this, the IAF recommended, with due consideration of the fiscal environment, a structured tracking method to assist management in monitoring inspections at abattoirs. This approach ensures that all necessary inspection types are systematically conducted at each facility, strengthening regulatory compliance and enhancing oversight. Implementation of this recommendation is in progress, reinforcing operational efficiency and supporting the Department's mandate to uphold meat safety standards province-wide.

11.2 Audit Committee

Part 1: Audit Committee reflections

- **Purpose and mandate:** The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee is constituted as a statutory committee of the Department of Agriculture to fulfil its statutory duties in terms of section 77 of the PFMA, Regulation 3.1 of the NTR and the duties assigned to it in terms of its Terms of Reference. The latest Terms of Reference for WCG Audit Committees was consulted with the Provincial Top Management and approved by Cabinet on 19 February 2025.
- **Independence:** The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee is totally independent of the Department. Any conflict or perceived conflict of interest is declared and dealt with accordingly in every meeting. An overall annual declaration process is also administered where any conflicts or perceived conflicts are followed-up with the relevant member.
- **Protecting the independence of the IAF:** The Chairperson of the Jobs Cluster Audit Committee attended the meeting of the Governance, Innovation and Culture Cluster Audit Committee where it discharged its transversal responsibilities. At the 29 November 2024 meeting, the G, I & C Cluster Audit Committee, the organisational positioning of the IAF and the independence declaration of the CAE was reviewed. The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee had no reason to intervene in any situation impacting the independence of the IAF during this reporting period.
- **Performance against statutory duties:** The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee is satisfied that it fulfilled its responsibilities as set out in the PFMA, Treasury Regulations, IPPF and the approved Audit Committee Terms of Reference.
- **Composition of the Audit Committee:** For this reporting period the Jobs Cluster Audit Committee consisted of six(6) members and had an appropriate mix of skill required to execute its responsibilities. All members were external members. Refer to table for the detail on membership.
- **Meeting Attendance:** The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee convened 7 times during the period under review. All meetings were ordinary meetings, and no special meetings were required. Refer to table for the detail on meeting attendance.
- **Resolution of Audit Committee recommendations:** The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee is satisfied that its recommendations to the Department of Agriculture received the necessary attention.
- **Audit Committee performance evaluation:** Annual 360-degree assessments on audit committee performance are conducted. The Jobs Cluster Audit Committee received a report containing the results of the annual assessment process and during a meeting of all the Cluster Audit Committee chairpersons, an approach was agreed on how to deal with the issues identified.
- **Audit Committee remuneration:** The WCG Audit Committees are remunerated at an approved hourly rate based on the SAICA rate, and only for attendance of meetings. Chairpersons received R2 835-00 per hour and members R2 126-00 per hour. The total expenditure relating to all three WCG Audit Committees was R3.118m for the reporting period, accounted for in the Department of the Premier. Audit Committee members working at an organ of state did not receive any remuneration when serving on a WCG Audit Committee.

Part 2: Audit Committee composition and attendance

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members.

Name and Surname	Qualifications	Professional Affiliation	Term of Office		Number of meetings attended	Declared private and business interests in every meeting	Employed by an organ of state	No. of other ACs the member served on during reporting period	No. of other governance structures member served on during reporting period
			Start Date	End Date					
Mr Comfort Bunting (Chairperson)	ND: Internal Auditing MBA	Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply	01 January 2022	31 March 2025	7	Yes	Yes	1	4
Ms Annelise Cilliers	CA (SA)	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants	01 January 2022	31 March 2025	7	Yes	No	2	1
Ms Louise Stevens	ND: Fin Info Systems CIA, CCSA, CRMA, PEQA	Institute of Internal Auditors	01 January 2022	31 March 2025	7	Yes	No	1	1
Mr Andrew Davids	B Com; Professional Post-Graduate Qualification: Company Secretarial and Governance Practice, ACG(CS)	Chartered Governance Institute of Southern Africa South African Institute of Business Accountants	01 January 2023	31 March 2026	7	Yes	No	1	2
Mr Ebrahim Abrahams	BCom (Accounting)	Institute of Accounting and Commerce	01 January 2022	31 March 2025	6	Yes	No	2	0
Mr Sazi Ndwandwa	BCom; BCom Honours; CA (SA); MPhil	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants Institute of Directors South Africa Black Management Forum Association for the Advancement of Black Accountants of Southern Africa	01 January 2023	14 May 2024 (Resigned)	1	Yes	No	0	1

Part 3: Audit Committee Focus Areas

- **Effectiveness of Internal control system and Combined Assurance**

The Department is required to develop and maintain systems of internal control that would improve the likelihood of achieving its objectives, to adapt to changes in the environment it operates in and to promote efficiency and effectiveness of operations, supports reliable reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The WCG adopted a Combined Assurance Framework which identifies and integrates assurance providers. The first level of assurance is management assurance, requiring of line management to maintain effective internal controls and execute those procedures on a day-to-day basis by means of supervisory controls and taking remedial action where required. The second level of assurance is internal assurance provided by functions separate from direct line management, entrusted with assessing adherence to policies, procedures, norms, standards and frameworks. The third level of assurance is independent assurance providers that are guided by professional standards requiring the highest levels of independence.

A risk-based Combined Assurance Plan was developed for the Department, facilitated by Internal Audit, who is also an independent assurance provider. Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and Management with reasonable assurance that the internal controls are adequate and effective. This is achieved by an approved risk-based internal audit plan, Internal Audit assessing the adequacy of controls mitigating the risks and the Audit Committee monitoring implementation of corrective actions.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the control system and combined assurance and is satisfied that it has fulfilled its responsibilities in terms of its mandate.

- **Effectiveness of the internal audit function**

The Audit Committee monitored and reviewed the effectiveness of the internal audit function, including its compliance with the IPPF. Such monitoring and review were conducted through the Quality Assurance and Improvement Programme results presented to the Audit Committee on a bi-annual basis.

- **Activities of the internal audit function**

The following internal audit engagements were approved by the Audit Committee and completed by the IAF during the year under review:

- Assurance engagements:
 - o Compliance to the Meat Safety Act
 - o Market Access Support
 - o Rural Development Coordination

The areas for improvement, as noted by Internal Audit during performance of their work, were agreed to by management. The Audit Committee monitors the implementation of the agreed actions on a quarterly basis.

- **Effectiveness of risk management**

The Audit Committee has reviewed the risk management of the Department and is satisfied that the Audit Committee has fulfilled its duties in accordance with its mandate.

- **Adequacy, reliability and accuracy of the financial and performance information**

The Audit Committee has reviewed the financial and performance information of the Department and is satisfied that the Audit Committee has fulfilled its duties in accordance with its mandate.

- **Accounting and auditing concerns identified as a result of internal and external audits**
The audit committee has not identified any accounting and auditing concerns other than that reported in the AGSA report and the annual financial statements.
- **Evaluation of annual financial statements**
The Audit Committee has:
 - o reviewed the Audited Annual Financial statements to be included in the Annual Report
 - o reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Management response thereto; and
 - o reviewed changes to accounting policies and practices as reported in the Annual Financial Statements.
- **External audit and Auditor-General's report**
The Audit Committee has on a quarterly basis reviewed the Department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year. The Audit Committee has met with the AGSA to ensure that there are no unresolved issues that emanated from the regulatory audit. Corrective actions on the detailed findings raised by the AGSA are monitored by the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the AGSA's opinion regarding the Annual Financial Statements and proposes that these Audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with their report.
- **Any other issues**
None.
- **Conclusion**
The Audit Committee commends the Department for maintaining an unqualified audit opinion with no findings.



Mr Pieter Strauss
Chairperson of the Jobs Cluster Audit Committee
Date: 8 August 2025

12. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following table has been completed in accordance with the compliance to the BBBEE requirements of the BBBEE Act of 2013 and as determined by the Department of Trade and Industry.

Has the Department / public entity applied any relevant code of good practice (B-BBEE Certificate levels 1-8) with regard to the following.		
Criteria	Response Yes/No	Discussion <i>(include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)</i>
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	No	Not applicable
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	The Department has an approved Accounting Officer System that amongst others provides for preferential procurement, considering the Preferential Procurement Act and Regulations, 2022.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	Not applicable
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	No	Not applicable
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of broad-based black economic empowerment?	No	Not applicable

PART
D | HUMAN
RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

People remain at the heart of an effective government. This section outlines how the Western Cape Department of Agriculture has approached the management, development, and support of its workforce over the past financial year, with a focus on key indicators that reflect both progress and areas requiring continued attention.

The reporting period was shaped by ongoing fiscal pressure, operational complexity, and a rapidly evolving world of work. Challenges such as talent retention, succession planning, and equitable workforce representation continued to shape the people management agenda.

In parallel, there was growing emphasis on leveraging digital tools, workforce data, and strategic planning to drive more integrated, future-fit solutions. The department's approach remained grounded in a commitment to building organisational capability while adapting to resource constraints.

This section presents a high-level view of people-related trends and developments, including workforce movement, recruitment activity, performance outcomes, and transformation indicators. It is intended to provide transparency on the state of the department's human capital, while informing future planning and policy discussions across the provincial administration.

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

2.1 Departmental workforce planning priorities

The role of workforce planning is important to ensure that the Department has the required number of people with the requisite skills, knowledge and attitudes to perform the work. Through this process, the department annually assesses its workforce profile against current and future organisational needs.

The aim of this assessment is to identify to what extent the current workforce profile addresses the key people management outcomes that would guarantee service continuity and value.

The Workforce Plan 2021-2026 is therefore aligned to the vision and mission of the Department's Strategic Plan.

The assumptions, objectives and strategies upon which the Workforce Plan was developed are deemed to be valid and appropriate, as they flowed from mindful collaborative planning between the Department's top and line management, as well as the Department of the Premier.

The prioritised strategic interventions contained in the Workforce Plan are as follows:

- Identifying and developing the required organisational capability;
- Values- and competency-based recruitment practices (which include the possibility of an online application and screening system to enhance the recruitment practices and attract the right candidates that are future- and culture-fit);
- Diversify the talent pool;
- Talent and skills development for employees on new emerging skills (e.g., 4IR meta competencies/ functional and technical skills as well as behavioural skills that are critically needed to support the future-fit organisation);

- Prioritise training interventions to address departmental critical competencies and Career Development Plan (CDP) requirements;
- Development and implementation of the Future-fit Skills Strategy (FFSS);
- Youth development programmes for assisting with creating talent pipelines (internships);
- Reconfiguration of the Provincial Training Institute (PTI) into a provincial learning and innovation centre;
- Employment Equity (EE) priorities as indicated in the departmental EE Plan to guide the recruitment and selection decisions of the Department;
- Provide health and wellness interventions/services in support of employee wellbeing; and
- Develop and implement the transition to a New Way of Work/WCG citizen-centric culture project.

2.2 Employee performance management

The purpose of performance management is to increase performance by encouraging individual commitment, accountability and motivation.

All employees are required to complete a performance agreement before 31 May each year. The agreement is in essence a contract between the employer and the employee containing the projects, programmes, activities, expectations and standards for the required delivery. In order to facilitate a standardised administration process, the Western Cape Government has devised an electronic system, namely PERMIS (Performance Management Information System), that allows for the entire performance management process to be captured, monitored and managed.

The performance management process requires that a mid-year review and an annual assessment are conducted, and that the operational targets and achievements linked to the performance agreement be monitored and communicated on an ongoing basis. In instances where targets or performance expectations are not met, the gaps are addressed through the management of poor performance. In this context, a performance consulting unit has been established within the Department of the Premier (Chief Directorate: People Management Practices) to assist line managers (people managers) in dealing with poor performance. The process is developmental; however, in instances where individuals have been identified as poor performers in terms of the legislative framework, they are required to subject themselves to a developmental plan or alternatively to disciplinary action.

2.3 Employee wellness

The WCG's transversal Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) Programme follows a holistic approach to employee wellbeing and is largely preventative in nature, offering both primary and secondary services.

The EHW Programme is monitored in the Department through monthly utilisation reports for primary services (24/7/365 telephonic counselling service, online e-Care service and reporting) and secondary services (face-to-face counselling, trauma and critical incidents, training and targeted intervention, executive coaching, advocacy).

A quarterly report is prepared by the Directorate: Transversal People Capacity Enablement within the Corporate Service Centre that provides a trend analysis of utilisation, risk identification and its impact on productivity. Furthermore, ongoing reporting to the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) is a requirement and such reporting focuses on four areas namely, HIV/AIDS, Health and Productivity, Wellness Management and SHERQ (Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality).

2.4 People management monitoring

The Department, in collaboration with the Department of the Premier, monitors the implementation of a range of people management compliance indicators. The monthly Barometer Fact File that is developed by the Chief Directorate: People Management Practices within the Department of the Premier provides the Department with regular updates on the workforce profile and other relevant people management data to enable decision making. The indicators include, inter alia, staff establishment information, headcount, people expenditure projections, sick leave patterns, the monetary value of annual leave credits, discipline cases, vacancy rates, staff movement, employment equity, etc.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

3.1 Personnel-related expenditure

The following tables summarise final audited expenditure by programme (table 3.1.1) and by salary bands (table 3.1.2).

The figures in table 3.1.1 are drawn from the Basic Accounting System (BAS) and the figures in table 3.1.2 are drawn from the Personnel and Salary Administration (PERSAL) system. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in the total expenditure reflected on these systems.

The key in the table below is a description of the programmes within the department. Programmes will be referred to by their number from this point forward.

Programme	Programme Designation
Programme 1	Administration
Programme 2	Sustainable Resource Use and Management
Programme 3	Agricultural Producer Support and Development
Programme 4	Veterinary Services
Programme 5	Research and Technology Development Services
Programme 6	Agricultural Economic Services
Programme 7	Agricultural Education and Training
Programme 8	Rural Development

Table 3.1.1: Personnel expenditure by programme, 2024/25

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Goods & services (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel expenditure per employee (R'000)	Number of employees remunerated
Programme 1	148,824	88,046	251	46,855	59.2	408	216
Programme 2	177,871	29,546	782	37,696	16.6	616	48
Programme 3	285,114	74,878	197	29,158	26.3	312	240
Programme 4	116,539	85,239	573	24,000	73.1	596	143
Programme 5	158,804	109,084	205	36,452	68.7	421	259
Programme 6	39,164	18,532	101	4,610	47.3	529	35
Programme 7	73,058	40,462	118	24,317	55.4	273	148
Programme 8	19,278	10,261	37	6,519	53.2	604	17
Total	1,018,652	456,048	2,264	209,607	44.8	412	1,106

Note: The number of employees refers to all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (i.e. Premier's Advancement of Youth [PAY], matric, graduate and student], but excluding the Provincial Minister. The number of employees is cumulative and not a snapshot as at a specific date.

Table 3.1.2: Personnel expenditure by salary band, 2024/25

Salary bands	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel expenditure	Average personnel expenditure per employee (R'000)	Number of employees remunerated
Interns	12,973	2,8	53	244
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	25,963	5,6	232	112
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	80,483	17,4	312	258
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	118,182	25,6	505	234
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	197,832	42,8	824	240
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	26,884	5,8	1,494	18
Total	462,318	100,0	418	1,106

Note: The number of employees refers to all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (i.e. Premier's Advancement of Youth [PAY], matric, graduate and student], but excluding the Provincial Minister. The number of employees is cumulative and not a snapshot as at a specific date.

The following tables provide a summary per programme (table 3.1.3) and salary bands (table 3.1.4) of expenditure incurred as a result of salaries, overtime, housing allowance and medical assistance. These tables do not make provision for other expenditure such as pensions, performance bonus and other allowances, which make up the total personnel expenditure. In each case, the table provides an indication of the percentage of the personnel expenditure that was used for these items.

Table 3.1.3: Salaries, overtime, housing allowance and medical assistance by programme, 2024/25

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Housing allowance		Medical assistance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Housing allowance as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Medical assistance as a % of personnel expenditure
Programme 1	59,255	12,8	419	0,1	2,363	0,5	5,527	1,2
Programme 2	21,303	4,6	-	-	720	0,2	1,257	0,3
Programme 3	57,452	12,4	-	-	1,830	0,4	4,005	0,9
Programme 4	61,350	13,3	563	0,1	1,971	0,4	4,698	1,0
Programme 5	73,111	15,8	1,956	0,4	4,032	0,9	9,388	2,0
Programme 6	15,627	3,4	58	0,0	573	0,1	1,132	0,2
Programme 7	27,975	6,1	951	0,2	1,505	0,3	3,577	0,8
Programme 8	7,275	1,6	-	-	230	0,0	727	0,2
Total	323,348	69,9	3,946	0,9	13,224	2,9	30,311	6,6

Note: The figures in tables 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 are drawn from the PERSAL system and not BAS. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in the expenditure reflected on these systems, e.g. salaries, overtime, housing and medical assistance. The above expenditure reflects for all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (PAY, matric, graduate and student), but excluding the Provincial Minister.

Table 3.1.4: Salaries, overtime, housing allowance and medical assistance by salary band, 2024/25

Salary bands	Salaries		Overtime		Housing allowance		Medical assistance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Housing allowance as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Medical assistance as a % of personnel expenditure
Interns	12,901	2,8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	15,568	3,4	1,071	0,2	1,548	0,3	4,435	1,0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	52,272	11,3	1,289	0,3	4,386	0,9	10,091	2,2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	83,870	18,1	1,040	0,2	3,620	0,8	8,192	1,8
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	140,719	30,4	547	0,1	3,265	0,7	7,229	1,6
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	18,018	3,9	-	-	405	0,1	363	0,1
Total	323,348	69,9	3,946	0,9	13,224	2,9	30,311	6,6

Note: The figures in tables 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 are drawn from the PERSAL system and not BAS. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in the expenditure reflected on these systems, e.g. salaries, overtime, housing and medical assistance. The above expenditure reflects for all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (PAY, matric, graduate and student), but excluding the Provincial Minister.

3.2 Employment and vacancies

The following tables summarise the number of active posts on the establishment, the number of employees (excluding interns and the Provincial Minister), and the percentage active vacant posts as at the end of the financial year. This information is presented in terms of three key variables, namely: Programme (table 3.2.1), Salary Band (table 3.2.2) and Critical Occupations (table 3.2.3). All information in this section is provided as a snapshot as at the end of the financial year under review.

Table 3.2.1: Employment and vacancies by programme, as at 31 March 2025

Programme	Number of active posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %
Programme 1	161	150	6,8
Programme 2	47	43	8,5
Programme 3	133	109	18,0
Programme 4	143	135	5,6
Programme 5	259	243	6,2
Programme 6	28	25	10,7
Programme 7	96	88	8,3
Programme 8	17	15	11,8
Total	884	808	8,6

Note: The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, are in a recruitment process (funding approved) or are vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

Table 3.2.2: Employment and vacancies by salary band, as at 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of active posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	166	155	6,6
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	228	214	6,1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	251	233	7,2
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	218	188	13,8
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	21	18	14,3
Total	884	808	8,6

Note: The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, in a recruitment process (funding approved) or vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

Table 3.2.3: Employment and vacancies by critical occupation, as at 31 March 2025

Critical occupations	Number of active posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %
Agricultural Economist	19	17	10,5
Agricultural Engineer	2	2	-
M&E Specialist	1	1	-
Scientific Technician	28	28	-
Veterinarian	27	23	14,8
Agricultural Scientist	24	21	12,5
Lecturer	26	23	11,5
Total	127	115	9,4

Note: Critical occupations refer to occupations that are critical for service delivery. If these occupations are not present in the department, the function/services will collapse. The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, are in a recruitment process (funding approved) or are vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

3.3 Job evaluation

Job evaluation was introduced as a way of ensuring that work of equal value is remunerated equally. Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities are required to evaluate each new post in his or her organisation or re-evaluate any post where the post mandate or content has significantly changed. This job evaluation process determines the grading and salary level of a post. It should be understood that job evaluation and staff performance management differ in the sense that job evaluation refers to the value/weighting of the activities that are associated with the post, and staff performance management refers to the review of an individual's performance.

Table 3.3.1 summarises the number of posts that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.3.1: Job evaluation, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of active posts as at 31 March 2025	Number of posts evaluated	% of posts evaluated	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	Posts upgraded as a % of total posts	Number	Posts downgraded as a % of total posts
None							

Note: The "Number of posts evaluated" per salary band reflects the final approved post level after job evaluation. The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, are in a recruitment process (funding approved) or are vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

Table 3.3.2: Profile of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Beneficiaries	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
None					

Table 3.3.3 summarises the number of cases where salary levels exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation or where higher notches were awarded to employees within a particular salary level. Each salary level consists of 12 notches. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 3.3.3: Employees who have been granted higher salaries than those determined by job evaluation per major occupation, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Major Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration on a higher salary level	Remuneration on a higher notch of the same salary level	Reason for deviation
None					

The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender, and disability.

Table 3.3.4: Profile of employees who have been granted higher salaries than those determined by job evaluation, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Beneficiaries	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
None					

3.4 Employment changes

Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department during the year under review. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band (table 3.4.1) and by critical occupation (table 3.4.2). This section does not include information related to interns.

Table 3.4.1: Annual turnover rates by salary band, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of employees as at 31 March 2024	Turnover rate % 2023/24	Appoint-ments into the department	Transfers into the department	Terminations out of the department	Transfers out of the department	Turnover rate % 2024/25
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	163	1,8	1	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	223	8,2	1	1	15	2	7,6
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	243	3,7	7	-	12	6	7,4
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	197	7,0	8	1	19	2	10,7
Senior Management Service Band A (Level 13)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band B (Level 14)	4	50,0	1	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band C (Level 15)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band D (Level 16)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	843	5,5	18	2	46	10	6,6
			20		56		

Note: "Transfers" refer to the lateral movement of employees from one public service department to another (both provincially and nationally). The turnover rate is determined by calculating the total exits as a percentage of the baseline (number of employees as at 31 March 2024).

Table 3.4.2: Annual turnover rates by critical occupation, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Critical Occupation	Number of employees as at 31 March 2024	Turnover rate % 2023/24	Appoint-ments into the department	Transfers into the department	Terminations out of the department	Transfers out of the department	Turnover rate % 2024/25
Agricultural Economist	17	-	2	-	1	1	11,8
Agricultural Engineer	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
M&E Specialist	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific Technician	29	-	1	-	1	1	6,9
Veterinarian	21	14,3	4	-	2	-	9,5
Agricultural Scientist	24	4,0	-	1	4	-	16,7
Lecturer	24	-	2	-	2	-	8,3
Total	118	3,3	9	1	10	2	10,2
			10		12		

Note: "Transfers" refer to the lateral movement of employees from one public service department to another (both provincially and nationally). The turnover rate is determined by calculating the total exits as a percentage of the baseline (number of employees as at 31 March 2024).

Table 3.4.3: Staff leaving the employ of the department, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Exit Category	Number	% of total exits	Number of exits as a % of total number of employees as at 31 March 2024
Death	-	-	-
Resignation *	20	35,7	2,4
Expiry of contract	4	7,1	0,5
Dismissal – operational changes	-	-	-
Dismissal – misconduct	1	1,8	0,1
Dismissal – inefficiency	-	-	-
Discharged due to ill health	1	1,8	0,1
Retirement	20	35,7	2,4
Employee initiated severance package	-	-	-
Transfers to statutory body	-	-	-
Transfers to other Public Service departments	8	14,3	0,9
Promotion to another WCG department	2	3,6	0,2
Total	56	100,0	6,6

Note: Table 3.4.3 identifies the various exit categories for those staff members who have left the employ of the department.

* Resignations are further discussed in tables 3.4.4 and 3.4.5.

Table 3.4.4: Reasons why staff resigned, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Resignation reasons	Number	% of total resignations
No reason provided	14	70,0
Other occupation	2	10,0
Personal health	1	5,0
Pursuing full-time studies	1	5,0
Successful for a permanent position in another WCG department	2	10,0
Total	20	100,0

Table 3.4.5: Different age groups of staff who resigned, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Age group	Number	% of total resignations
Ages <19	-	-
Ages 20 to 24	-	-
Ages 25 to 29	1	5,0
Ages 30 to 34	2	10,0
Ages 35 to 39	5	25,0
Ages 40 to 44	6	30,0
Ages 45 to 49	1	5,0
Ages 50 to 54	3	15,0
Ages 55 to 59	-	-
Ages 60 to 64	2	10,0
Ages 65 >	-	-
Total	20	100,0

Table 3.4.6 Employee-initiated severance packages

Total number of employee-initiated severance packages offered in 2024/25	None
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Table 3.4.7: Promotions by salary band, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of employees as at 31 March 2024	Promotions to another salary level	Promotions as a % of total employees	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of total employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	163	-	-	75	46,0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	223	2	0,9	134	60,1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	243	3	1,2	110	45,3
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	197	3	1,5	132	67,0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	17	-	-	10	58,8
Total	843	8	0,9	461	54,7

Note: Promotions refer to the total number of employees who have advanced to a higher post level within the department by applying and being successful for an advertised post through the recruitment and selection process. The information reflects the salary level of an employee after he/she was promoted.

Table 3.4.8: Promotions by critical occupation, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of employees as at 31 March 2024	Promotions to another salary level	Promotions as a % of total employees in critical occupations	Progressions to another notch within a critical occupation	Notch progressions as a % of total employees in critical occupations
Agricultural Economist	17	-	-	13	76,5
Agricultural Engineer	2	-	-	1	50,0
M&E Specialist	1	-	-	-	-
Scientific Technician	29	-	-	20	69,0
Veterinarian	21	-	-	10	47,6
Agricultural Scientist	24	-	-	14	58,3
Lecturer	24	-	-	12	50,0
Total	118	-	-	70	59,3

Note: Promotions refer to the total number of employees who have advanced to a higher post level within the department by applying and being successful for an advertised post through the recruitment and selection process. The information reflects the salary level of an employee after he/she was promoted.

3.5. Employment equity

Table 3.5.1: Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational levels, as at 31 March 2025

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	2	5	-	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	15
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	24	25	1	71	29	26	2	40	1	2	221
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	34	39	1	21	43	68	1	38	-	-	245
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 3-5)	23	104	1	4	28	56	-	2	-	-	218
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-2)	28	49	-	-	12	17	-	-	-	-	106
Total	112	223	3	97	114	170	3	83	1	2	808
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	112	223	3	97	114	170	3	83	1	2	808

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The figures reflected per occupational level include all permanent, part-time and contract employees, but exclude interns. Furthermore, the information is presented by salary level and not post level. The foreign national totals above include non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa.

For the number of employees with disabilities, refer to Table 3.5.2.

Table 3.5.2: Total number of employees (with disabilities only) in each of the following occupational levels, as at 31 March 2025

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	9
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	7
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 3-5)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	1	9	1	1	-	5	-	-	19
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	-	2	1	9	1	1	-	5	-	-	19

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The figures reflected per occupational level include all permanent, part-time and contract employees, but exclude interns. Furthermore, the information is presented by salary level and not post level.

Table 3.5.3: Recruitment, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	3	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	9
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	7
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 3-5)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	7	2	-	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	20
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	7	2	-	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	20

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: Recruitment refers to the appointment of new employees to the staff establishment of the department but exclude interns. The totals include transfers from other government departments and/or institutions, as per Table 3.4.1.

Table 3.5.4: Promotions, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 3-5)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	4	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	8

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: Promotions refer to the total number of employees who have advanced to a higher post level within the department, by applying and being successful for an advertised post, through the recruitment and selection process as per Table 3.4.7.

Table 3.5.5: Terminations, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	1	5	-	11	3	-	-	1	-	-	21
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	6	3	-	-	4	3	-	2	-	-	18
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 3-5)	-	11	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	17
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	19	-	11	9	7	-	3	-	-	56
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	7	19	-	11	9	7	-	3	-	-	56

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: Terminations refer to those employees (excluding interns) who have left the employ of the department, including transfers to other departments, as per Table 3.4.1.

Table 3.5.6: Disciplinary actions, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Disciplinary actions	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Desertion (Dismissal)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The disciplinary actions total refers to formal outcomes only and not headcount. For further information on the outcomes of the disciplinary hearings and the types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings, refer to Table 3.12.2 and Table 3.12.3.

Table 3.5.7: Skills development, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	1	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	8
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	24	25	1	54	33	27	3	36	203
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	22	20	1	14	20	33	1	26	137
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making (Levels 3-5)	8	26	-	5	21	37	-	3	100
Unskilled and defined decision making (Levels 1-2)	3	9	-	-	3	3	-	-	18
Total	58	82	2	76	78	102	4	65	467
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	58	82	2	76	78	102	4	65	467

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The above table refers to the total number of employees who have received training during the period under review and not the number of training interventions attended by individuals. For further information on the actual training provided, refer to Table 3.13.2.

3.6. Signing of performance agreements by SMS members

Table 3.6.1: Signing of performance agreements by SMS members, as at 31 May 2024

SMS post level	Number of active SMS posts per level	Number of SMS members per level	Number of signed performance agreements per level	Signed performance agreements as % of SMS members per level
Head of Department	1	1	1	100,0
Salary Level 15	2	2	2	100,0
Salary Level 14	5	4	4	100,0
Salary Level 13	10	10	10	100,0
Total	18	17	17	100,0

Note: This table refers to employees who are appointed as Senior Management Service (SMS) members only. Employees who are remunerated higher than a SL12, but who are not SMS members have been excluded. Furthermore, the table reflects post salary details and not the individual salary level of employees. The allocation of performance-related rewards (cash bonus) for SMS members is dealt with later in the report. Refer to table 3.8.5 in this regard. The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, are in a recruitment process (funding approved) or are vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

Table 3.6.2: Reasons for not concluding Performance Agreements with all SMS members

Reasons for not concluding performance agreements with all SMS
None

Table 3.6.3: Disciplinary steps taken against SMS Members for not having concluded Performance Agreements

Disciplinary steps taken against SMS Members for not having concluded Performance Agreements
None required

3.7. Filling of SMS posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the SMS by salary level. It also provides information of advertising and the filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken in cases of non-compliance.

Table 3.7.1: SMS posts information, as at 30 September 2024

SMS level	Number of active SMS posts per level	Number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department	1	1	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 15	2	2	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 14	7	4	57,1	3	42,9
Salary Level 13	11	10	90,9	1	9,1
Total	21	17	81,0	4	19,0

Note: This table refers to employees who are appointed as Senior Management Service (SMS) members only. Employees who are remunerated higher than a SL12, but who are not SMS members have been excluded. The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, are in a recruitment process (funding approved) or are vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

Table 3.7.2: SMS posts information, as at 31 March 2025

SMS level	Number of active SMS posts per level	Number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department	1	1	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 15	2	2	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 14	7	5	71,4	2	28,6
Salary Level 13	11	10	90,9	1	9,1
Total	21	18	85,7	3	14,3

Note: This table refers to employees who are appointed as Senior Management Service (SMS) members only. Employees who are remunerated higher than a SL12, but who are not SMS members have been excluded. The number of active posts refers to posts that can either be filled, are in a recruitment process (funding approved) or are vacant (linked to an acting appointment with remuneration).

Table 3.7.3: Advertising and filling of SMS posts, as at 31 March 2025

SMS level	Advertising	Filling of posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Head of Department	-	-	-
Salary Level 15	-	-	-
Salary Level 14	2	1	-
Salary Level 13	1	-	-
Total	3	1	-

Note: The SMS post filled on Salary Level 14 was advertised in the previous financial year.

Table 3.7.4: Reasons for not having complied with the filling of active vacant SMS posts – advertised within six months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant

SMS level	Reasons for non-compliance
Head of Department	N/A
Salary Level 15	N/A
Salary Level 14	N/A
Salary Level 13	N/A

Table 3.7.5: Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months

Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts
None

3.8. Performance rewards

The following tables note the number of staff by salary band (table 3.8.1) and staff in critical occupations (table 3.8.2) who received a notch progression as a result of performance management (i.e. qualifying employees who scored between 3 and 4 in their performance ratings).

Table 3.8.1: Notch progressions by salary band, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Employees as at 31 March 2024	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	163	75	46,0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	223	134	60,1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	243	110	45,3
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	197	132	67,0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	17	10	58,8
Total	843	461	54,7

Note: Employees who do not qualify for notch progressions are not included.

Table 3.8.2: Notch progressions by critical occupation, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Critical occupations	Employees as at 31 March 2024	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Agricultural Economist	17	13	76,5
Agricultural Engineer	2	1	50,0
M&E Specialist	1	-	-
Scientific Technician	29	20	69,0
Veterinarian	21	10	47,6
Agricultural Scientist	24	14	58,3
Lecturer	24	12	50,0
Total	118	70	59,3

Note: Employees who do not qualify for notch progressions are not included.

In line with a WCG Provincial Top Management decision, approved by Cabinet, no performance rewards have been paid to employees since the 2019/20 financial year due to austerity measures implemented to address fiscal constraints. Subsequently, the DPSA issued a circular in line with the Incentive Policy Framework 2019, directing that 0,0% of departmental budgets be allocated to performance rewards from the 2022/23 financial year onwards, reinforcing the suspension of such payments. Consequently, the tables in this section reflect 'none' for performance rewards.

Despite the suspension of financial rewards, employee performance assessments have continued, with 81,1% of employees rated as fully effective and 18,5% as highly effective, while 0,4% were partially effective and 0,0% not effective for the 2023/24 performance cycle. These assessments were finalised in the 2024/25 financial year, demonstrating sustained commitment to service delivery. The WCG is actively developing a policy for non-remunerative rewards to recognise employee contributions in a manner aligned with current fiscal realities, with implementation expected in future reporting periods.

Table 3.8.3: Performance rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Race and gender	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2024	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
None					

Table 3.8.4: Performance rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for personnel below senior management service for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2024	% of total within salary bands	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
None						

Table 3.8.5: Performance-related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for senior management service for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2024	% of total within salary bands	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
None						

Table 3.8.6: Performance rewards (cash bonus) by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2024	% of total within occupation	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
None					

3.9 Foreign workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the Department in terms of salary bands (table 3.9.1) and major occupation (table 3.9.2). The tables also summarise changes in the total number of foreign workers in each salary band and by each major occupation.

Table 3.9.1: Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	1 April 2024		31 March 2025		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	3	100,0	3	100,0	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	100,0	3	100,0	-	-

Note: The table above includes non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa

Table 3.9.2: Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Major occupation	1 April 2024		31 March 2025		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Deputy Director	1	33,3	1	33,3	-	-
State Veterinarian	2	66,7	2	66,7	-	-
Total	3	100,0	3	100,0	-	-

Note: The table above includes non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa

3.10. Leave utilisation

The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave (table 3.10.1) and incapacity leave (table 3.10.2). In both instances, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1: Sick leave for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	Total number of employees	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Interns	369	67,2	93	202	46,0	4	118
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	774	87,7	91	113	80,5	9	413
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	2,128	86,6	218	273	79,9	10	1,776
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1,390	86,1	163	225	72,4	9	2,037
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1,246	81,2	163	241	67,6	8	2,748
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	57	89,5	12	17	70,6	5	251
Total	5,964	84,3	740	1,071	69,1	8	7,343

Note: The leave dispensation as determined in the 'Leave Determination', read with the applicable collective agreements, provides for normal sick leave of 36 working days in a sick leave cycle of three years. The three-year sick leave cycle started in January 2022 and ended in December 2024. The information in each case reflects the totals excluding incapacity leave taken by employees. For an indication of incapacity leave taken, refer to table 3.10.2.

Table 3.10.2: Incapacity leave for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using incapacity leave	Total number of employees	% of total employees using incapacity leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Interns	-	-	-	202	-	-	-
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	178	100,0	13	113	11,5	14	87
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	614	100,0	29	273	10,6	21	544
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	589	100,0	16	225	7,1	37	913
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	273	100,0	9	241	3,7	30	575
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	5	100,0	1	17	5,9	5	27
Total	1,659	100,0	68	1,071	6,3	24	2,146

Note: The leave dispensation as determined in the 'Leave Determination', read with the applicable collective agreements, provides for normal sick leave of 36 working days in a sick leave cycle of three years. If an employee has exhausted his or her normal sick leave, the employer must conduct an investigation into the nature and extent of the employee's incapacity. Such investigations must be carried out in accordance with item 10(1) of Schedule 8 of the Labour Relations Act (LRA). Incapacity leave is not an unlimited amount of additional sick leave days at an employee's disposal. Incapacity leave is additional sick leave granted conditionally at the employer's discretion, as provided for in the Leave Determination and Policy on Incapacity Leave and Ill-Health Retirement (PILIR).

Table 3.10.3 summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) in 2000 requires the management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave having to be paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 3.10.3: Annual leave for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Salary band	Total days taken	Total number employees using annual leave	Average number of days taken per employee
Interns	1,616	158	10
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2,625	111	24
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	7,101	262	27
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	5,567	221	25
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	6,353	238	27
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	411	17	24
Total	23,673	1,007	24

Table 3.10.4: Capped leave for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Salary band	Total capped leave available as at 31 Dec 2023	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Number of employees with capped leave as at 31 Dec 2024	Total capped leave available as at 31 Dec 2024
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	853,32	301,07	11	27,37	35	548,64
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	655,40	12,00	4	3,00	29	596,40
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1,935,61	233,39	10	23,34	62	1,746,72
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	385,00	1,00	1	1,00	5	384,00
Total	3,829,33	547,46	26	21,06	131	3,275,76

Note: It is possible for the total number of capped leave days to increase, as employees who were promoted or transferred into the department retain their capped leave credits, which form part of that specific salary band and ultimately the departmental total. Furthermore, capped leave is only paid out in the event of retirement, ill-health retirement or death; therefore, capped leave forfeited due to resignation and/or dismissal is not reflected in the table above.

Table 3.10.5: Leave payouts for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee
Leave payouts due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	-	-	-
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service	1,681	17	98,862
Current leave pay-outs on termination of service	954	70	13,630

3.11. Health promotion programmes, including HIV and AIDS

Table 3.11.1: Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
The nature of the department's work does not expose employees to increased risk of contracting HIV and AIDS. Despite the very low occupational risk, all employees have been targeted at all levels within the department.	EHW Services are rendered to all employees in need and include the following: • 24/7/365 telephone counselling; • Face-to-face counselling (4-session model); • Trauma and critical incident counselling; • Advocacy on HIV and AIDS awareness, including online services; and • Training, coaching and targeted Interventions as required.

Table 3.11.2: Details of health promotion, including HIV/AIDS programmes, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, provide her/his name and position.	✓		Ms Letitia Isaacs, Director: Transversal People Capacity Enablement (Department of the Premier)
Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and wellbeing of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	✓		The Department of the Premier provides a transversal service to the 11 provincial client departments, including the Department of Agriculture. A designated EHW unit within the Directorate Transversal People Capacity Enablement and the Chief Directorate Organisation Development serves to promote the health and wellbeing of employees in the 11 client departments. The unit consists of a Deputy Director, three Assistant Directors, and two EHW Practitioners. Budget: R3,7 m
Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this programme.	✓		The Department of the Premier has entered into a service level agreement with Lyra Wellbeing (external service provider) to render an EHW service to the 11 provincial client departments.

Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for employees? If so, indicate the key elements/ services of this programme.	✓	The following interventions were conducted: Capacitation: Managing Conflict & Toxic Relationships, Stress, Burnout & Depression, EHW Power Hour: Meditation exercises, EHW Power Hour: Breathing Exercises, Conflict Management and Mediation, Departmental Webinar: Bullying in the Workplace, Transversal EHW Power Hour: Mindfulness, Stress, Burnout and Depression, Trauma and Grief, Transversal EHW Power Hour: Stretching Exercises, Transversal EHW Power Hour: Grounding Exercises, Self-Care, Financial Wellness, Identifying an Employee in Crisis, Parenting: Helping Children Deal with Stress, Transversal EHW Power Hour: Meditation, Work-life Balance, Fatigue Management, GRIT for Employees, Managing Employees in Transition, Forming Positive Habits, Mental Health and Mental Illness, Conflict into Synergy, Emotional Intelligence, Me in a Team, Stress and Burnout, 3rd Annual Mental Health Conference, Personal Agility, Substance Dependency, Men's Health, Conflict Resolution, Stress and Resilience, Mental Health Regional Workshop: Caledon, EHW Power Hour: Visualisation, Being Human at Work. The staff members from the department attended the following Transversal Webinars: Retirement Planning, Youth Webinar: Assimilation into the Workplace, Emotional Intelligence and Integrity, Investing & Wealth Management, Transversal Webinar: Women's Health - Let's Talk Menopause, Managerial Capacitation Webinar: Setting Boundaries, Understanding Cancer, Understanding Cancer, Youth Webinar: Bridging Generational Gaps, Incapacity vs Disability Management, Youth Webinar: How to Use Your Internship to Find a Job. These interventions are based on the Mental Health Strategy, trends reflected in the quarterly reports and specific needs of the department. The targeted interventions for both employees and managers were aimed at personal development, promotion of a healthy lifestyle, and improving coping skills. This involved presentations, workshops, group discussions to create awareness and encourage employees to have a proactive approach to limit the impact of these problems in the workplace. Targeted Interventions were also implemented to equip managers with tools to engage employees in the workplace. EHW information desks were conducted to raise awareness about the EHW services and how to access the programme.
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Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	✓	The Provincial EHW Steering Committee has been established with members nominated by each department. The department is represented by Mr DJ Jordaan and Ms Mariaan Ferreira.
Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	✓	The Transversal Management Framework for EHW Programmes in the Western Cape Government is in effect and was adopted by the Coordinating Chamber of the PSCBC for the Western Cape Province in December 2016. In this regard, all employment policies make provision for fair practices, regardless of the HIV status of staff or applicants. Workplace practices are constantly monitored to ensure policy compliance and fairness. Under the EHW banner, four EHW policies were approved, which include HIV and AIDS and TB Management that responds to the prevention of discrimination against employees affected and infected by HIV and AIDS and TB in the workplace. Further to this, the Department of Health and Wellness, which is the lead department for HIV and AIDS, has approved the Transversal HIV and AIDS/STI Workplace Policy and Programme that is applicable to all departments of the Western Cape Government. The document is in line with the four pillars of the EHW Strategic Framework (2017-2026). During the reporting period, the transversal EHW policies, including the HIV, AIDS and TB Management Policy, were audited by DPSA against the DPSA policies as well as the National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs (2022-2027), which ensures inclusivity and elimination of discrimination and stigma against employees with HIV.
Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	✓	The Provincial Strategic Plan on HIV and AIDS, STIs and TB 2022-2027 has been implemented to mainstream HIV and TB and its gender and rights-based dimensions into the core mandates to reduce HIV-related stigma.

Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	✓	The aim is to: • Reduce HIV and TB discrimination in the workplace. This included campaigns against unfair discrimination and empowerment of employees. • Reduce unfair discrimination in access to services. This included ensuring that the Directorate Employee Relations, within the Department of the Premier, addresses complaints or grievances relating to unfair discrimination and provides training to employees. The department implemented one Wellness Day during May 2025 and information material was distributed as follows: • Wellness screenings (blood pressure, glucose, cholesterol, TB, BMI); • HCT screenings; • Distributing posters and pamphlets; and • Condom distribution
Does the department encourage its employees to undergo HIV counselling and testing (HCT)? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	✓	The department participated in one HCT and Wellness screening session. • 80+ employees were screened for noncommunicable diseases and counselled for HIV, tuberculosis and sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	✓	The EHWP is monitored through quarterly and annual reporting and trend analysis can be derived through comparison of departmental utilisation and demographics, i.e. age, gender, problem profiling, employee vs. manager utilisation, number of cases. Themes and trends also provide a picture of the risks and impact the EHW issues have on individuals and the workplace.

3.12. Labour relations

The following provincial collective agreements were entered into with trade unions for the period under review.

Table 3.12.1: Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Subject matter	Date
PSCBC Resolution 2 of 2024: Amendment to Resolution 1 of 2017 - Negotiations Protocol Agreement: Wage Negotiations Process	09/07/2024
PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2025: Agreement on the payment of salary adjustments and improvements of conditions of service for the financial years 2025/26, 2026/27 and 2027/28	17/02/2025
PSCBC Resolution 2 of 2025: Agreement on matters referred to a further process for research, investigation and negotiations in the financial year 2025/2026	17/02/2025
GPSSBC Resolution 3 of 2024: Appointment of Full-time Shop Stewards and Release of Trade Union Office Bearers	24/05/2024
GPSSBC Resolution 4 of 2024: Agreement on the Amendment of resolution 7 of 2017 - Dispute Resolution Rules. Rules for conduct of proceedings before the GPSSBC	18/10/2024
GPSSBC Resolution 5 of 2024: Agreement on the 2024 National Macro Organisation of Government	05/12/2024

Table 3.12.2 summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the period.

Table 3.12.2: Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Desertion (dismissal)	1	100,0
Total	1	100,0
Percentage of total employment		0,1

Note: Outcomes of disciplinary hearings refer to formal cases only.

Table 3.12.3: Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Abscondment	1	100,0
Total	1	100,0

Table 3.12.4: Grievances lodged for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Grievances lodged	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	8	80,0
Number of grievances not resolved	2	20,0
Total number of grievances lodged	10	100,0

Note: Grievances lodged refers to cases that were finalised within the reporting period. Grievances not resolved refers to cases where the outcome was not in favour of the aggrieved. All cases, resolved and not resolved, have been finalised.

Table 3.12.5: Disputes logged with councils for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Disputes	Number	% of total
Number of disputes upheld	-	-
Number of disputes dismissed	2	100,0
Total number of disputes lodged	2	100,0

Note: Councils refer to the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) and General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC).

Table 3.12.6: Strike actions for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Strike actions	Number
None	

Table 3.12.7: Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Precautionary suspensions	Number
Number of people suspended	1
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	1
Average number of days suspended	75
Cost (R'000) of suspensions	28

Note: Precautionary suspensions refer to staff who were suspended with full pay, whilst the case was being investigated.

3.13. Skills development

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development. Table 3.13.1 reflects the training needs as at the beginning of the period under review, and table 3.13.2 the actual training provided.

Table 3.13.1: Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational categories	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2024	Training needs identified at start of reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers (Salary Band 13-16)	Female	8	-	7	-	7
	Male	9	-	7	-	7
Professionals (Salary Band 9-12)	Female	100	-	99	-	99
	Male	133	-	45	-	45
Technicians and associate professionals (Salary Band 6-8)	Female	127	-	128	-	128
	Male	91	-	85	-	85
Clerks (Salary Band 3-5)	Female	118	-	79	-	79
	Male	147	-	37	-	37
Elementary occupations (Salary Band 1-2)	Female	29	-	18	-	18
	Male	84	-	43	-	43
Subtotal	Female	382	-	331	-	331
	Male	464	-	217	-	217
Total		846	-	548	-	548
Employees with disabilities	Female	7	-	2	-	2
	Male	13	-	3	-	3

Note: The above table identifies the training needs at the start of the reporting period as per the department's Workplace Skills Plan.

Table 3.13.2: Training provided for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational categories	Gender	Number of employees as at 31 March 2025	Training provided during the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers (Salary Band 13-16)	Female	8	-	15	-	15
	Male	10	-	28	-	28
Professionals (Salary Band 9-12)	Female	99	-	383	-	383
	Male	122	-	420	-	420
Technicians and associate professionals (Salary Band 6-8)	Female	150	-	353	-	353
	Male	95	-	232	-	232
Clerks (Salary Band 3-5)	Female	86	-	171	-	171
	Male	132	-	96	-	96
Elementary occupations (Salary Band 1-2)	Female	29	-	10	-	10
	Male	77	-	26	-	26
Subtotal	Female	372	-	932	-	932
	Male	436	-	802	-	802
Total		808	-	1,734	-	1,734
Employees with disabilities	Female	7	-	5	-	5
	Male	12	-	4	-	4

Note: The above table identifies the number of training courses attended by individuals during the period under review.

3.14. Injury on duty

This section provides basic information on injuries sustained whilst being on official duty.

Table 3.14.1: Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	1	2,9
Temporary disablement	33	97,1
Permanent disablement	-	-
Fatal	-	-
Total	34	100,0
Percentage of total employment		3,1

3.15. Utilisation of consultants

Table 3.15.1: Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Programme	Consulting Firm	Project title	Nature of project	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (workdays)	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	B-BBEE Level
1	Evaluaid (Pty) Ltd	Performance Evaluation Support Services	To provide professional performance evaluation support services to the Department.	1	315	R320,000	1	Non-contributor
8	Haidee Swanepoel	External evaluation of rural safety interventions in the Western Cape	To provide an external implementation, impact and design evaluation of Rural Safety Interventions implemented by the Western Cape Province.	1	189	R745,000	1	4
2	e-Leaf B.V. 2023/24	Agricultural efficiency enhancement through remote sensing	Remote sensing data modelling and advisory services to enhance agricultural crop production and irrigation water use efficiency.	1	252	R28,425,798	1	Non-contributor
2	e-Leaf B.V. 2024/25	Agricultural efficiency enhancement through remote sensing	Remote sensing data modelling and advisory services to enhance agricultural crop production and irrigation water use efficiency.	1	403	R6,500,000	1	Non-contributor
1	Palmer Development Group (Pty) Ltd	Development of a departmental Casualty Framework	To support the development of a departmental (macro) casualty framework underpinned by a limit number of programmatic theories of change in preparation for the development of the 2025/26-2029/30 Strategic Plan.	1	173	R994,930	1	2

Programme	Consulting Firm	Project title	Nature of project	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (workdays)	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	B-BBEE Level
1	Palmer Development Group (Pty) Ltd	Development of a SWOT analysis including stakeholder engagements and evaluation report review	To develop a SWOT analysis of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture in preparation for the development of the 2025/26-2029/30 Strategic Plan of the institution. In addition to engage with internal and external partners, an analysis of 40 evaluation reports as well as the quarterly external environment analysis reports will be conducted in order to enrich the analysis in the Western Cape.	1	84	R717,953	1	2
1	Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy NPC	Impact analysis and adaptation strategies	To identify emerging external factors, which will have an impact on the Western Cape Agricultural Sector, to quantify these impacts and to make recommendations on ameliorating or adaptation strategies.	1	543	R977,100	1	Non-contributor
1	Drone X (Pty) Ltd	Drone pilot refresher training and licence renewal	Appointment of a service provider to conduct a drone pilot refresher course and renew the licences of pilots employed by the Western Cape Department of Agriculture.	1	252	R492,602	1	4

PART
E | PFMA
COMPLIANCE
REPORT

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL, UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES

1.1. Irregular expenditure

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	131	125
Adjustment to opening balance	(4)	-
Opening balance as restated	127	125
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	78	6
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	(132)	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable ⁵	(73)	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	-	131

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	71	-
Irregular expenditure for the current year	7	6
Total	78	6

b) Details of irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description ⁶	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure under determination	-	6
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	-	6

5. *Transfer to receivables*

6. *Group similar items*

c) Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Expenditure in contravention with Preferential Procurement Regulations: Local content (one case)	125	-
Expenditure in contravention with the Cost Containment Measures: five-hour limit for catering (one case)	7	-
Total	132	-

d) Details of irregular expenditure removed (not condoned)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	-	-
Total	-	-

e) Details of irregular expenditure recoverable

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Travel expenditure in contravention of departmental delegations (seven cases)	73	-
Total	73	-

f) Details of irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	-	-
Total	-	-

g) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution is not responsible for the non-compliance)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
None		

h) Details of irregular expenditure cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution is responsible for the non-compliance)

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
None		

i) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Disciplinary action was taken in one case.

1.2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	8	-
Adjustment to opening balance	(5)	-
Opening balance as restated	3	-
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	13	10
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable ⁷	(5)	(2)
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	11	8

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	11	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	2	10
Total	13	10

b) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description ⁸	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	-	8
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	-	8

7. Transfer to receivables

8. Group similar items

c) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Non-attendance of official events (four cases)	1	2
Cancellation costs relating to travel and accommodation bookings (one case)	3	-
Interest paid on overdue accounts (two cases)	1	-
Total	5	2

d) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off

Description	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	-	-
Total	-	-

e) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
None

1.3. Unauthorised expenditure

None

1.4. Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 40(3)(b)(i) &(iii))**a) Details of material losses through criminal conduct**

Material losses through criminal conduct	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Theft	-	-
Other material losses	-	-
Less: Recoverable	-	-
Less: Not recoverable and written off	-	-
Total	-	-

The disclosure of R11 000 for the 2023/24 financial year was removed as the amounts related to staff debt and not material losses through criminal activities.

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of material losses	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
None		
Total		

c) Other material losses recoverable

Nature of losses	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
None		
Total		

c) Other material losses not recoverable and written off

Nature of losses	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
None		
Total		

2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated value
		R'000
Valid invoices received	16,633	221,534
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	16,632	221,518
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	1	16
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (<i>unpaid and without dispute</i>)	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (<i>unpaid and in dispute</i>)	0	0

One late payment occurred because of delays caused by interface challenges between the Central Supplier Database and the Basic Accounting System (BAS) relating to banking details of the service provider. The service provider was paid 34 days after receipt of the invoice once the issue was resolved.

3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

3.1. Procurement by other means

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Appointment of a preferred service provider to deliver knowledge transfer and conduct an outlook of agricultural production, consumption, prices, and trade for a period of three years	Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy (BFAP)	Limited Bid	Bid 922 - 2024/25	1,207
Remote Sensing Data Modelling Services to enhance Agricultural Irrigation Water Use Efficiency	e-Leaf B.V.	Limited Bid	Bid 924 - 2024/25	6,500
Total				7,707

3.2. Contract variations and expansions

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (expansion or variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion(s) or variation(s)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	R'000
None						
Total						

PART
F | FINANCIAL
INFORMATION

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Report of the auditor-general to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament on vote no. 11: Western Cape Department of Agriculture

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture set out on pages 217 to 275, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture as at 31 March 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 24 of 2024 (Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material Impairment

7. As disclosed in note 24.3 to the financial statements, accrued departmental revenue was significantly impaired. The impairment allowance amounted to R18,0 million (2023-24: R17,8 million).

Underspending of the conditional grant

8. As disclosed in the appropriation statement and note 35 to the financial statements, the department materially underspent the grant allocation relating to the Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme (CASP) grant by R270,8 million.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Other matter

9. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedule

10. The supplementary information set out in pages 276 to 309 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

11. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS as prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the PFMA and Dora, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
12. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

13. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
14. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 214, forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

15. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
16. I selected the following programmes presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2025 for auditing. I selected programmes that measure the department's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Programme	Page numbers	Purpose
Programme 3 – agricultural support and development	86-89	To provide support to producers through agricultural development programmes. Enable and support transformation of the agriculture sector to actively contribute to economic growth, inclusion, equality and the creation of decent work. Increase food production through producer support and development initiatives.
Programme 4 – veterinary services	92-95	To provide veterinary services to clients in order to ensure healthy animals, sustainable and profitable animal production enterprises, safe trade in animals and products of animal origin and the wellbeing of animals and the public.

17. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected programmes against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the department's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
18. I performed procedures to test whether:
- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the department's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
 - all the indicators relevant for measuring the department's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
 - the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
 - the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
 - the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
 - the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner and is comparable and understandable.
 - there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.
19. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
20. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected programmes.

Report on compliance with legislation

21. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the department's compliance with legislation.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

22. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
23. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the department, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.
24. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

Other information in the annual report

25. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.
26. My opinion on the financial statements and my reports on the audit of the annual performance report and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
27. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
28. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report on that fact.
29. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

30. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
31. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General
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Cape Town
30 July 2025



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the department's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the department to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999	Section 1; 38(1)(b); 38(1)(c)(i); 38(1)(c)(ii); 38(1)(d); 38(1)(f); 38(1)(h)(iii); 39(1)(a); 39(2)(a); 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i); 43(1); 43(4); 44; 45(b)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3; 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1; 6.3.1(a); 6.3.1(b); 6.3.1(c); 6.3.1(d); 6.4.1(b); 7.2.1; 8.1.1; 8.2.1; 8.2.3; 8.4.1; 9.1.1; 9.1.4; 10.1.1(a); 10.1.2; 11.4.1; 11.4.2; 11.5.1; 12.5.1; 15.10.1.2(c); 16A3.2; 16A3.2(a); 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a); 16A6.2(b); 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); 16A 6.3(e); 16A6.4; 16A6.5; 16A6.6; 16A7.1; 16A7.3; 16A7.6; 16A8.3; 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A 9.1(d); 16A 9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; 16A9.2(a)(ii); 17.1.1; 18.2; 19.8.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulation 17; 25(7A)
Division of Revenue Act 24 of 2024	Section 11(6)(a); 12(5); 16(1); 16(3); 16(3)(a)(i); 16(3)(a)(ii)(bb)
National Health Act 61 of 2003	Section 13
Second amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury instruction No 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9; 5.3
National Treasury Instruction No. 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 03 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 11 of 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3.
National Treasury Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
National Treasury Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1; 2.1(a); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2022	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2017	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.6; 7.8; 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; 11.1; 11.2
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)
Public Service Regulations ,2016	Regulation 18(1); 18(2); 25(1)(e)(i); 25(1)(e)(iii)
State Information Technology Agency Act 88 of 1998	Section 7(3)

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APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Appropriation per programme										
		2024/25							2023/24	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme										
1.	Administration	160,348	-	(3,882)	156,466	148,824	7,642	95,1%	146,052	142,257
2.	Sustainable Resource Use and Management	451,413	-	-	451,413	177,871	273,542	39,4%	130,971	126,830
3.	Agricultural Producer Support and Development	287,611	-	-	287,611	285,114	2,497	99,1%	289,069	289,069
4.	Veterinary Services	115,176	-	1,363	116,539	116,539	-	100%	109,021	109,021
5.	Research and Technology Development Services	153,890	-	4,914	158,804	158,804	-	100%	154,079	153,041
6.	Agricultural Economic Services	40,093	-	-	40,093	39,164	929	97,7%	37,768	37,768
7.	Agricultural Education and Training	77,960	-	(1,363)	76,597	73,058	3,539	95,4%	66,678	61,542
8.	Rural Development	20,310	-	(1,032)	19,278	19,278	-	100%	20,487	20,487
TOTAL		1,306,801	-	-	1,306,801	1,018,652	288,149	78%	954,125	940,015
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance										
ADD Departmental receipts					15,220				14,334	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)					1,322,021				968,459	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)						1,018,652				940,015

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	705,062	(21,340)	-	683,722	665,753	17,969	97,4%	646,643	639,663
Compensation of employees	459,706	(3,658)	-	456,048	456,048	-	100%	434,670	434,670
Goods and services	245,224	(17,648)	-	227,576	209,607	17,969	92,1%	211,869	204,889
Interest and rent on land	132	(34)	-	98	98	-	100%	104	104
Transfers and subsidies	556,821	17,954	-	574,775	305,425	269,350	53,1%	260,963	260,963
Provinces and municipalities	121	(60)	-	61	61	-	100%	82	82
Departmental agencies and accounts	2,043	49	-	2,092	2,092	-	100%	2,089	2,089
Higher education institutions	310	(300)	-	10	10	-	100%	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	324,624	8,706	-	333,330	148,330	185,000	44,5%	146,149	146,149
Non-profit institutions	224,534	6,812	-	231,346	146,996	84,350	63,5%	106,889	106,889
Households	5,189	2,747	-	7,936	7,936	-	100%	5,754	5,754
Payments for capital assets	44,398	2,978	-	47,376	46,546	830	98,2%	46,508	39,378
Buildings and other fixed structures	4,595	(3,638)	-	957	957	-	100%	5,208	852
Machinery and equipment	37,736	5,889	-	43,625	42,795	830	98,1%	37,862	35,088
Software and other intangible assets	2,067	727	-	2,794	2,794	-	100%	3,438	3,438
Payments for financial assets	520	408	-	928	928	-	100%	11	11
Total	1,306,801	-	-	1,306,801	1,018,652	288,149	78%	954,125	940,015

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme 1: Administration									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Office of the MEC	9,386	(784)	-	8,602	8,589	13	99,8%	8,484	8,484
2. Senior Management	23,560	(1,818)	-	21,742	21,742	-	100%	23,781	21,968
3. Corporate Services	64,748	2,707	(2,882)	64,573	58,570	6,003	90,7%	54,870	54,058
4. Financial Management	54,046	(656)	(1,000)	52,390	51,419	971	98,1%	50,308	49,138
5. Communication Services	8,608	551	-	9,159	8,504	655	92,8%	8,609	8,609
Total for sub-programmes	160,348	-	(3,882)	156,466	148,824	7,642	95,1%	146,052	142,257
Economic classification									
Current payments	148,431	(1,910)	(3,882)	142,639	134,997	7,642	94,6%	133,947	131,888
Compensation of employees	90,415	(931)	(1,438)	88,046	88,046	-	100%	82,647	82,647
Goods and services	57,886	(945)	(2,444)	54,497	46,855	7,642	86%	51,196	49,137
Interest and rent on land	130	(34)	-	96	96	-	100%	104	104
Transfers and subsidies	3,965	121	-	4,086	4,086	-	100%	3,398	3,398
Provinces and municipalities	83	(81)	-	2	2	-	100%	16	16
Departmental agencies and accounts	18	48	-	66	66	-	100%	39	39
Higher education institutions	10	-	-	10	10	-	100%	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	1,000	(1,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	355	100	-	455	455	-	100%	530	530
Households	2,499	1,054	-	3,553	3,553	-	100%	2,813	2,813
Payments for capital assets	7,449	1,404	-	8,853	8,853	-	100%	8,704	6,968
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	16	-	16	16	-	100%	61	61
Machinery and equipment	7,384	1,453	-	8,837	8,837	-	100%	8,643	6,907
Software and other intangible assets	65	(65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	503	385	-	888	888	-	100%	3	3
Total	160,348	-	(3,882)	156,466	148,824	7,642	95,1%	146,052	142,257

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Use and Management										
		2024/25							2023/24	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme										
1.	Agricultural Engineering Services	31,068	(945)	-	30,123	29,023	1,100	96,3%	34,626	33,626
2.	LandCare	76,891	1,150	-	78,041	75,621	2,420	96,9%	71,039	67,898
3.	Land Use Management	2,104	16	-	2,120	1,871	249	88,3%	2,017	2,017
4.	Disaster Risk Reduction	341,350	(221)	-	341,129	71,356	269,773	20,9%	23,289	23,289
Total for sub-programmes		451,413	-	-	451,413	177,871	273,542	39,4%	130,971	126,830
Economic classification										
Current payments		73,718	(2,284)	-	71,434	67,242	4,192	94,1%	68,264	64,123
	Compensation of employees	30,152	(606)	-	29,546	29,546	-	100%	29,440	29,440
	Goods and services	43,566	(1,678)	-	41,888	37,696	4,192	90%	38,824	34,683
Transfers and subsidies		375,098	1,490	-	376,588	107,238	269,350	28,5%	59,318	59,318
	Provinces and municipalities	2	(1)	-	1	1	-	100%	1	1
	Departmental agencies and accounts	2	3	-	5	5	-	100%	1	1
	Public corporations and private enterprises	221,100	-	-	221,100	36,100	185,000	16,3%	-	-
	Non-profit institutions	153,955	1,218	-	155,173	70,823	84,350	45,6%	59,234	59,234
	Households	39	270	-	309	309	-	100%	82	82
Payments for capital assets		2,597	794	-	3,391	3,391	-	100%	3,389	3,389
	Buildings and other fixed structures	238	417	-	655	655	-	100%	791	791
	Machinery and equipment	2,357	126	-	2,483	2,483	-	100%	2,068	2,068
	Software and other intangible assets	2	251	-	253	253	-	100%	530	530
Total		451,413	-	-	451,413	177,871	273,542	39,4%	130,971	126,830

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme 3: Agricultural Producer Support and Development										
		2024/25							2023/24	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme										
1.	Producer Support Services	212,734	418	-	213,152	210,945	2,207	99%	216,155	216,155
2.	Extension and Advisory Services	33,404	74	-	33,478	33,188	290	99,1%	31,615	31,615
3.	Food Security	15,785	(492)	-	15,293	15,293	-	100%	13,715	13,715
4.	Casidra SOC Ltd	25,688	-	-	25,688	25,688	-	100%	27,584	27,584
Total for sub-programmes		287,611	-	-	287,611	285,114	2,497	99,1%	289,069	289,069
Economic classification										
Current payments		120,173	(13,639)	-	106,534	104,037	2,497	97,7%	102,163	102,163
	Compensation of employees	75,934	(1,056)	-	74,878	74,878	-	100%	72,830	72,830
	Goods and services	44,239	(12,584)	-	31,655	29,158	2,497	92,1%	29,333	29,333
	Interest and rent on land	-	1	-	1	1	-	100%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		162,025	13,613	-	175,638	175,638	-	100%	181,624	181,624
	Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Departmental agencies and accounts	2	-	-	2	2	-	100%	4	4
	Public corporations and private enterprises	98,394	7,226	-	105,620	105,620	-	100%	142,549	142,549
	Non-profit institutions	63,162	6,370	-	69,532	69,532	-	100%	38,936	38,936
	Households	467	17	-	484	484	-	100%	134	134
Payments for capital assets		5,399	17	-	5,416	5,416	-	100%	5,282	5,282
	Machinery and equipment	5,399	17	-	5,416	5,416	-	100%	5,282	5,282
Payments for financial assets		14	9	-	23	23	-	100%	-	-
Total		287,611	-	-	287,611	285,114	2,497	99,1%	289,069	289,069

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme 4: Veterinary Services										
		2024/25							2023/24	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme										
1.	Animal Health	60,594	(509)	750	60,835	60,835	-	100%	61,051	61,051
2.	Veterinary International Trade Facilitation	18,299	(223)	-	18,076	18,076	-	100%	15,577	15,577
3.	Veterinary Public Health	9,397	227	-	9,624	9,624	-	100%	8,771	8,771
4.	Veterinary Diagnostics Services	26,885	506	613	28,004	28,004	-	100%	23,622	23,622
5.	Veterinary Technical Support Services	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for sub-programmes		115,176	-	1,363	116,539	116,539	-	100%	109,021	109,021
Economic classification										
Current payments		108,745	(869)	1,363	109,239	109,239	-	100%	100,168	100,168
	Compensation of employees	86,047	(808)	-	85,239	85,239	-	100%	77,000	77,000
	Goods and services	22,698	(61)	1,363	24,000	24,000	-	100%	23,168	23,168
Transfers and subsidies		386	334	-	720	720	-	100%	370	370
	Provinces and municipalities	2	-	-	2	2	-	100%	2	2
	Departmental agencies and accounts	4	(1)	-	3	3	-	100%	2	2
	Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
	Households	380	335	-	715	715	-	100%	266	266
Payments for capital assets		6,045	535	-	6,580	6,580	-	100%	8,478	8,478
	Machinery and equipment	4,045	(6)	-	4,039	4,039	-	100%	5,803	5,803
	Software and other intangible assets	2,000	541	-	2,541	2,541	-	100%	2,675	2,675
Payments for financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total		115,176	-	1,363	116,539	116,539	-	100%	109,021	109,021

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme 5: Research and Technology Development Services										
		2024/25						2023/24		
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
Sub-programme										
1.	Agricultural Research	99,604	1,585	1,047	102,236	102,236	-	100%	100,219	99,181
2.	Technology Transfer Services	1,571	(186)	-	1,385	1,385	-	100%	1,540	1,540
3.	Research Infrastructure Support Services	52,715	(1,399)	3,867	55,183	55,183	-	100%	52,320	52,320
Total for sub-programmes		153,890	-	4,914	158,804	158,804	-	100%	154,079	153,041
Economic classification										
Current payments		145,237	(4,614)	4,914	145,537	145,537	-	100%	143,984	143,984
	Compensation of employees	106,615	(1)	2,470	109,084	109,084	-	100%	106,414	106,414
	Goods and services	38,622	(4,614)	2,444	36,452	36,452	-	100%	37,570	37,570
	Interest and rent on land	-	1	-	1	1	-	100%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		434	646	-	1,080	1,080	-	100%	446	446
	Provinces and municipalities	29	22	-	51	51	-	100%	57	57
	Departmental agencies and accounts	2	6	-	8	8	-	100%	27	27
	Non-profit institutions	115	-	-	115	115	-	100%	40	40
	Households	288	618	-	906	906	-	100%	322	322
Payments for capital assets		8,216	3,954	-	12,170	12,170	-	100%	9,648	8,610
	Buildings and other fixed structures	-	286	-	286	286	-	100%	-	-
	Machinery and equipment	8,216	3,668	-	11,884	11,884	-	100%	9,648	8,610
Payments for financial assets		3	14	-	17	17	-	100%	1	1
Total		153,890	-	4,914	158,804	158,804	-	100%	154,079	153,041

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Programme 6: Agricultural Economic Services										
		2024/25							2023/24	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme										
1.	Production Economics and Marketing Support	28,836	1,194	-	30,030	29,101	929	96,9%	29,111	29,111
2.	Agro-Processing Support	1,694	(225)	-	1,469	1,469	-	100%	1,119	1,119
3.	Macroeconomics Support	9,563	(969)	-	8,594	8,594	-	100%	7,538	7,538
Total for sub-programmes		40,093	-	-	40,093	39,164	929	97,7%	37,768	37,768
Economic classification										
Current payments		26,197	(2,126)	-	24,071	23,142	929	96,1%	23,253	23,253
	Compensation of employees	18,191	341	-	18,532	18,532	-	100%	17,177	17,177
	Goods and services	8,004	(2,465)	-	5,539	4,610	929	83,2%	6,076	6,076
	Interest and rent on land	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		13,043	1,299	-	14,342	14,342	-	100%	13,030	13,030
	Departmental agencies and accounts	2,003	(2)	-	2,001	2,001	-	100%	2,001	2,001
	Higher education institutions	300	(300)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Public corporations and private enterprises	4,020	2,480	-	6,500	6,500	-	100%	3,500	3,500
	Non-profit institutions	6,720	(1,209)	-	5,511	5,511	-	100%	7,229	7,229
	Households	-	330	-	330	330	-	100%	300	300
Payments for capital assets		853	827	-	1,680	1,680	-	100%	1,485	1,485
	Machinery and equipment	853	827	-	1,680	1,680	-	100%	1,485	1,485
Total		40,093	-	-	40,093	39,164	929	97,7%	37,768	37,768

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme 7: Agricultural Education and Training									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Higher Education and Training	63,672	(62)	(1,363)	62,247	59,556	2,691	95,7%	55,201	50,065
2. Agricultural Skills Development	14,288	62	-	14,350	13,502	848	94,1%	11,477	11,477
Total for sub-programmes	77,960	-	(1,363)	76,597	73,058	3,539	95,4%	66,678	61,542
Economic classification									
Current payments	64,405	4,446	(1,363)	67,488	64,779	2,709	96%	57,445	56,665
Compensation of employees	40,795	(333)	-	40,462	40,462	-	100%	36,832	36,832
Goods and services	23,610	4,779	(1,363)	27,026	24,317	2,709	90%	20,613	19,833
Transfers and subsidies	167	177	-	344	344	-	100%	372	372
Provinces and municipalities	5	-	-	5	5	-	100%	5	5
Departmental agencies and accounts	12	(5)	-	7	7	-	100%	14	14
Non-profit institutions	150	10	-	160	160	-	100%	160	160
Households	-	172	-	172	172	-	100%	193	193
Payments for capital assets	13,388	(4,623)	-	8,765	7,935	830	90,5%	8,859	4,503
Buildings and other fixed structures	4,357	(4,357)	-	-	-	-	-	4,356	-
Machinery and equipment	9,031	(266)	-	8,765	7,935	830	90,5%	4,270	4,270
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	233
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	77,960	-	(1,363)	76,597	73,058	3,539	95,4%	66,678	61,542

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Programme 8: Rural Development										
		2024/25							2023/24	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme										
1.	Rural Development Coordination	8,004	(86)	(78)	7,840	7,840	-	100%	7,970	7,970
2.	Social Facilitation	2,570	(143)	(954)	1,473	1,473	-	100%	1,701	1,701
3.	Farm Worker Development	9,736	229	-	9,965	9,965	-	100%	10,816	10,816
Total for sub-programmes		20,310	-	(1,032)	19,278	19,278	-	100%	20,487	20,487
Economic classification										
Current payments		18,156	(344)	(1,032)	16,780	16,780	-	100%	17,419	17,419
	Compensation of employees	11,557	(264)	(1,032)	10,261	10,261	-	100%	12,330	12,330
	Goods and services	6,599	(80)	-	6,519	6,519	-	100%	5,089	5,089
Transfers and subsidies		1,703	274	-	1,977	1,977	-	100%	2,405	2,405
	Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Public corporations and private enterprises	110	-	-	110	110	-	100%	100	100
	Non-profit institutions	77	323	-	400	400	-	100%	660	660
	Households	1,516	(49)	-	1,467	1,467	-	100%	1,644	1,644
Payments for capital assets		451	70	-	521	521	-	100%	663	663
	Machinery and equipment	451	70	-	521	521	-	100%	663	663
Total		20,310	-	(1,032)	19,278	19,278	-	100%	20,487	20,487

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and Subsidies, and Annexure 1A-G to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Annual Appropriation to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

The total amount of underspending of R288 149 million, or 22,05% of the adjusted budget, is mainly attributable to the late receipt of the CASP conditional grant allocation of R300 million towards post-disaster recovery after the floods in the Western Cape during 2023 and 2024. The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025. In consultation with the Provincial Treasury and in the spirit of good governance, a decision was made not to initiate spending with only three working days remaining of the current financial year. The department would have recorded spending of 98,16% of the budget if the CASP disaster funding was received timeously, with an underspending well below the 2% norm.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

4.1 Per programme

Programme		Final Budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final budget
		R'000	R'000	R'000	%
1.	Administration	156,466	148,824	7,642	4,9%

The underspending was mainly due to the delay in finalisation of the cell phone coverage project tender. A preliminary inspection and a heat map design had to be concluded, which informed the tender specifications for the advertisement. Further to this, savings were reported on, amongst others, leasing of photocopy machines, photocopy charges, computer services, fleet services and travel and subsistence. Although orders were issued and commitments created, the service providers/suppliers could not deliver on time.

The savings will be utilised to offset

- shortfalls on commitments in Programme 7 and
- expenditure in 2025/26 related to prepayments made in 2024/25.

A roll-over request of R7,642 million was submitted to the Provincial Treasury to secure funding for these commitments in 2025/26.

2.	Sustainable Resource Use and Management	451,413	177,871	273,542	60,6%
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The underspending was mainly due to savings on the CASP conditional grant funding towards post-disaster recovery after the floods in the Western Cape during 2023 and 2024, to the value of R269,350 million. The department submitted a request for expedited approval of a roll-over to the National Treasury to ensure that implementation commences as early as possible.

There was a saving on a river protection project of R0,322 million (earmarked funds) as a result of the non-award of a tender for professional service providers to secure environmental authorisations. All bidders were found non-compliant, and a new procurement process must be undertaken. A roll-over request was submitted to the Provincial Treasury to secure funding for these commitments in 2025/26.

Further to this, there were savings on leasing of photocopy machines, photocopy charges and computer services, fleet services and operating payments. These savings will be utilised to offset shortfalls in other programmes for operational commitments that must be settled in 2025/26. A roll-over request of R3,870 million was submitted to the Provincial Treasury.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Programme	Final Budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
3. Agricultural Producer Support and Development	287,611	285,114	2,497	0,9%

The underspending was mainly due to savings on leasing of photocopy machines, photocopy charges, travel and subsistence, and fleet services (daily tariffs) due to less travel. Although orders were issued and commitments created, the service providers/suppliers could not all deliver on time.

The savings will be used to offset shortfalls on commitments of Programme 7 as well as expenditure in 2025/26 related to prepayments made in the 2024/25.

A roll-over request of R2,497 million was submitted to the Provincial Treasury to secure funding for these commitments in 2025/26.

6. Agricultural Economic Services	40,093	39,164	929	2,3%
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The underspending was mainly due to savings on fleet services and travel and subsistence due to less travelling by officials. The savings will be used to offset shortfalls in expenditure relating to prepayments made in 2024/25 that will be expensed in 2025/26, as well as commitments towards leasing of photocopy machines and equipment for agro-processing. A roll-over request of R929 000 was submitted to the Provincial Treasury to secure funding for these commitments in 2025/26.

7. Agricultural Education and Training	76,597	73,058	3,539	4,6%
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The underspending mainly stems from savings on computer services, leasing of photocopy machines, travel and subsistence, operating payments and repairs and maintenance of equipment and infrastructure for the Elsenburg Agricultural Training Institute (EATI). Although orders were issued and commitments created, the service providers/suppliers could not deliver on time.

The total saving of R3,539 million includes unspent CASP conditional grant funding of R1,432 million. On 31 March 2025, there were commitments for R1,149 million and the department submitted a roll-over request to the National Treasury to secure funding for these commitments in 2025/26. The remaining unspent CASP conditional grant amount of R0,283 million will be surrendered.

The department submitted a roll-over request to the Provincial Treasury for R2,107 million to secure funding for operational commitments in 2025/26.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

4.2 Per economic classification

Economic classification	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current payments				
Goods and services	227,576	209,607	17,969	7,9%
Transfers and subsidies				
Public corporations and private enterprises	333,330	148,330	185,000	55,5%
Non-profit institutions	231,346	146,996	84,350	36,5%
Payments for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	43,625	42,795	830	1,9%

The underspending of goods and services and capital assets is mainly due to:

- the inability of service providers and suppliers to deliver before year-end;
- the cell phone coverage project tender that was delayed;
- various tenders for professional services for environmental authorisations that could not be awarded, which resulted in savings of earmarked funds; and
- the prospective change in accounting policy effective 1 April 2024, which no longer allows expensing of all prepayments.

The underspending of transfers and subsidies is due to the late receipt of the CASP conditional grant of R300 million towards post-disaster recovery after the floods in the Western Cape during 2023 and 2024.

4.3 Per conditional grant

Conditional grant	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	426,783	156,001	270,782	63,4%
Total	426,783	156,001	270,782	63,4%

The underspending is mainly due to the late receipt of the CASP conditional grant for post-disaster recovery after the floods in the Western Cape in 2023 and 2024, which led to the inability of the department to spend the funds by year-end. An amount of R269,350 million was requested for roll-over from National Treasury. Furthermore, the inability of service providers and suppliers to provide goods and services to the EATI before year-end resulted in underspending of the CASP conditional grant funds of R1,149 million, and a roll-over request was submitted to National Treasury to secure funds for 2025/26. An amount of R0,283 million was uncommitted at 31 March 2025 and will be surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	1,306,801	954,125
Departmental revenue	2	15,220	14,334
TOTAL REVENUE		1,322,021	968,459
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	3	456,048	434,670
Goods and services	4	209,607	204,889
Interest and rent on land	5	98	104
Total current expenditure		665,753	639,663
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	305,425	260,963
Total transfers and subsidies		305,425	260,963
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets	8	43,752	35,940
Intangible capital assets	8	2,794	3,438
Total expenditure for capital assets		46,546	39,378
Payments for financial assets	6	928	11
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		1,018,652	940,015
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		303,369	28,444
Reconciliation of net surplus for the year			
Voted funds		288,149	14,110
Annual appropriation		17,367	9,753
Conditional grants		270,782	4,357
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts	15	15,220	14,334
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		303,369	28,444

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		294,180	20,992
Cash and cash equivalents	9	287,762	16,756
Prepayments and advances	11	3,400	490
Receivables	12	3,018	3,746
Non-current assets		25,132	25,097
Investments	13	25,000	25,000
Receivables	12	77	42
Other financial assets	10	55	55
TOTAL ASSETS		319,312	46,089
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		291,651	17,788
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	288,149	14,110
Departmental revenue Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	2,775	1,178
Payables	16	727	2,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		291,651	17,788
NET ASSETS		27,661	28,301
Represented by:			
Capitalisation reserves		25,000	25,000
Recoverable revenue		2,661	3,301
TOTAL		27,661	28,301

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Capitalisation Reserves			
Opening balance		25,000	25,000
Closing balance		25,000	25,000
Recoverable Revenue			
Opening balance		3,301	3,065
Transfers:		(640)	236
Irrecoverable amounts written off	6.1	(898)	(5)
Debts revised		(9)	(3)
Debts recovered (included in departmental revenue)		(346)	(266)
Debts raised		613	510
Closing balance		2,661	3,301
TOTAL		27,661	28,301

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		1,359,535	1,004,464
Annual appropriation funds received	1.1	1,306,801	954,125
Departmental revenue received	2	50,251	48,426
Interest received	2.2	2,483	1,913
Net (increase)/decrease in net working capital		(3,990)	1,737
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(67,028)	(65,417)
Current payments		(665,750)	(639,663)
Interest paid	5	(3)	-
Payments for financial assets	6	(928)	(11)
Transfers and subsidies paid	7	(305,425)	(260,963)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	17	<u>316,411</u>	<u>40,147</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the sale of investment	2.2	992	-
Payments for capital assets	8	(46,546)	(39,378)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	789	296
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	12	-	-
Net cash flow available from investing activities		<u>(44,765)</u>	<u>(39,082)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease)/increase in net assets		(640)	236
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>(640)</u>	<u>236</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		271,006	1,301
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		16,756	15,455
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	18	<u>287,762</u>	<u>16,756</u>

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act..

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

2. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R), which is also the functional currency of the department.

4. Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5. Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment/receipt.

6. Comparative information

6.1 Prior period comparative information

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary, figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

7. Revenue

7.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.

Appropriated funds are measured at the amounts receivable.

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to/from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.

7.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.

Departmental revenue is measured at the cash amount received.

In-kind donations received are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and are measured at fair value.

Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

7.3 Accrued departmental revenue

Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Department; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and/or penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.

Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy.

8. Expenditure

8.1 Compensation of employees

8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

8.1.2 Social contributions

Social contributions made by the Department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the Department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.2 Other expenditure

Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.

Donations made in kind are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of transfer and are measured at cost or fair value.

8.3 Accruals and payables not recognised

Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value at the reporting date.

8.4 Leases

8.4.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

8.4.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

At commencement of the finance lease term, finance lease assets acquired are recorded and measured at:

- the fair value of the leased asset; or if lower,
- the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Finance lease assets acquired prior to 1 April 2024 are recorded and measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.

Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

10. Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

Prepayments and advances expensed before 1 April 2024 are recorded until the goods, services, or capital assets are received, or the funds are utilised in accordance with the contractual agreement.

11. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.

12. Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

13. Financial assets

13.1 Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)

A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

At the reporting date, financial assets are recorded at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.

13.2 Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

14. Payables

Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.

15. Capital assets

15.1 Immovable capital assets

Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject to depreciation or impairment.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

15.2 Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Biological assets are subsequently carried at fair value.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

15.3 Intangible capital assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

15.4 Project costs: Work-in-progress

Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.

Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register.

Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

16. Provisions and contingents

16.1 Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

16.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

16.3 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.

16.4 Capital commitments

Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.

17. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed, and comprises of:

- fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year;
- fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to the previous financial year and identified in the current year; and
- fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current year.

18. Irregular expenditure

Losses emanating from irregular expenditure are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed and comprises of:

- irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year;
- irregular expenditure relating to the previous financial year and identified in the current year; and
- irregular expenditure incurred in the current year.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

19. Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies are applied in accordance with MCS requirements.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

20. Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

21. Principal-agent arrangements

The Department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for AgriSETA and Fertiva (Pty) Ltd. In terms of the arrangement with AgriSETA, the department is the agent and is responsible for the implementation of special projects relating to the recognition of prior learning and capacity building. In terms of the agreement with Fertiva (Pty) Ltd, the parties agree to collaborate in the development of youth through training whereby the department is also the agent and responsible for the distribution of financial support received from Fertiva (Pty) Ltd to students at the Elsenburg Agricultural Training Institute (EATI). In both cases, all related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.

22. Departures from the MCS requirements

Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; and that the department complied with the standard.

23. Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

24. Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered, or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written off.

25. Related party transactions

Related party transactions within the Minister portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

The full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

26. Inventories

At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance.

Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value.

The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.

27. Employee benefits

The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is recorded in the Employee benefits note.

Accruals and payables not recognised for employee benefits are measured at cost or fair value at the reporting date.

The provision for employee benefits is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

PART B: EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1. Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (voted funds) and Provincial Departments:

Programmes	2024/25		2023/24	
	Final Budget	Actual Funds Received	Final Budget	Appropriation Received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
1. Administration	156,466	156,466	146,052	146,052
2. Sustainable Resource Use and Management	451,413	451,413	130,971	130,971
3. Agricultural Producer Support and Development	287,611	287,611	289,069	289,069
4. Veterinary Services	116,539	116,539	109,021	109,021
5. Research and Technology Development Services	158,804	158,804	154,079	154,079
6. Agricultural Economic Services	40,093	40,093	37,768	37,738
7. Agricultural Education and Training	76,597	76,597	66,678	66,678
8. Rural Development	19,278	19,278	20,487	20,487
Total	1,306,801	1,306,801	954,125	954,125

1.2. Conditional grants

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Total grants received	35	479,182	178,664

2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	49,767	44,095
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	3,475	1,913
Sales of capital assets	2.3	789	296
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	484	4,331
Total revenue collected		54,515	50,635
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	15	(39,295)	(36,301)
Total	15	15,220	14,334

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	2024/25	2023/24
Note	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department	49,767	44,093
Sales by market establishment	23	6
Administrative fees*	3,862	3,258
Other sales**	45,882	40,829
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	-	2
Total	49,767	44,095

* Included in administrative fees are abattoir registration certificate fees and agricultural export certification fees.

** "Other" sales include all sales of farm produce, services rendered for laboratory and diagnostic services, veterinary services, student and hostel fees. The increase is mainly a result of the annual tariff increases for student fees.

2.2 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	2024/25	2023/24
Note	R'000	R'000
Interest*	2,483	1,913
Dividends**	992	-
Total	3,475	1,913

* Interest earned by Casidra SOC Ltd (R1,856 million) on disaster funds paid to them by the department. Included in this amount is also interest charged on outstanding debtor accounts for services rendered.

** Historically, the department received non-transferable shares from KWV at no cost as an incentive to sell grapes to them annually. During 2024/25, a request was received from Heineken Beverages SA (previously KWV) to buy back all shares awarded to the department. This amount therefore is the proceeds on the sale of the shares; however, due to limited SCOA items available, the allocation of the transaction was made to Dividends.

2.3 Sales of capital assets

	2024/25	2023/24
Note	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		
Machinery and equipment	290	7
Biological assets	499	289
Total	789	296

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

2.4. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Receivables*		939	487
Other receipts including recoverable revenue**		(455)	3,844
Total	2	484	4,331

* Increase due to more staff-related debts recovered during the reporting period.

** This credit amount represents refunds of student fees received prior to 2024/25 but refunded in 2024/25 as a result of students receiving external bursaries or students discontinuing studies during 2024/25. The decrease from 2023/24 is due to a once-off refund from Wesgro in 2023/24 of R4,204 million for the discontinuation of a project previously funded by the Department.

2.5. Gifts, donations and sponsorships received in kind (not included in the main note or sub-note)

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
	Annex 1G		
Donations		68	16
Sponsorships		1,036	768
Total gifts, donations and sponsorships received in kind		1,104	784

3. Compensation of employees

3.1. Analysis of balance

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Basic salary	323,243	307,499
Service based*	490	414
Compensative/circumstantial**	4,898	5,647
Periodic payments***	386	711
Other non-pensionable allowances****	55,862	52,910
Total	384,879	367,181

* Service based includes leave discounting and long-service awards.

** Compensative/circumstantial includes overtime, acting allowances and housemother and -father allowances at the Elsenburg Agricultural Training Institute.

*** Periodic payments include wages for occasional workers who work less than 40 hours per week, including interns.

**** Other non-pensionable allowances include housing allowances, capital remuneration and service bonuses.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

3.2. Social contributions

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Employer contributions		
Pension	39,620	38,952
Medical	30,234	27,783
Bargaining council	102	100
Insurance	1,213	654
Total	71,169	67,489
 Total compensation of employees	 456,048	 434,670
Average number of employees*	948	930

* The average number of employees is calculated as the average between the number of employees at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

4. Goods and services

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Administrative fees*		19,161	13,504
Advertising		2,124	1,008
Minor assets	4.1	1,620	2,697
Bursaries (employees)		1,024	1,044
Catering		1,632	1,364
Communication**		4,822	6,056
Computer services	4.2	3,345	5,035
Consultants: Business and advisory services***		8,161	15,695
Infrastructure and planning services*****		1,297	394
Laboratory services		3,239	4,707
Legal services		14	11
Contractors****		19,053	21,779
Agency and support/outsourced services		6,941	6,105
Entertainment		129	78
Audit cost – external	4.3	5,507	4,653
Fleet services		9,058	8,915
Consumables	4.4	44,347	42,430
Operating leases		1,873	1,711
Property payments	4.5	44,904	35,977
Rental and hiring		827	673
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		84	306
Travel and subsistence	4.6	23,628	24,793
Venues and facilities		297	297
Training and development*****		2,264	1,788
Other operating expenditure	4.7	4,256	3,869
Total		209,607	204,889

- * Administrative fees *Increase is due to more management/handling fees paid to implementing partners of agricultural projects as a result of an increase in projects.*
- ** Communication *Decrease is due to the purchasing of airtime and data in the previous financial year for extension officers working on the AIMS project. There was also a decrease in use of Telkom communication services in 2024/25 due to the increased use of the internet-based communication channels.*
- *** Consultants: Business and advisory services *Decrease is mainly due to the finalisation of the Drone project in 2023/24 and the contract of the Fruitlook project that ended in July 2024, after which a new contract was entered into with payments commencing from December 2024.*
- **** Contractors *Decrease due to the contract for aerial photography to assist with the mapping of agricultural production and infrastructure in the Western Cape, which ended in 2023/24.*

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

****	Training and development	<i>Increase in the attendance of conferences and seminars during 2024/25, including 38 non-employees (farmers) attending the 9th World Congress on Conservation Agriculture in July 2024.</i>
*****	Infrastructure and planning services	<i>Increase due to the commencement of the maintenance project in the Agronomy Section of EATI in 2024/25.</i>

4.1. Minor assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Tangible capital assets		1,620	2,697
Biological assets		26	-
Machinery and equipment*		1,594	2,697
Total	4	1,620	2,697

* Decrease due to the completion of the refurbishment of the Provincial Veterinary Laboratory and new conference rooms during 2023/24.

4.2. Computer services

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
SITA computer services*		747	915
External computer service providers**		2,598	4,120
Total	4	3,345	5,035

* Decrease in printing expenses due to pay slips being distributed electronically.

** Decrease due to prospective change in accounting policy effective 1 April 2024, that requires software licences to be recognised as a prepayment and not expensed, resulting in a decrease in expenditure in 2024/25.

4.3. Audit cost – external

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Regularity audits		5,012	4,479
Performance audits*		495	174
Total	4	5,507	4,653

* Increase due to a Food Safety Performance Audit at the Veterinary Services Programme (export control). The audit includes the Hygiene Management System and its relevant records as well as a physical inspection of all processing establishments.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

4.4. Consumables

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		42,020	40,213
Uniform and clothing		1,372	1,122
Household supplies*		7,640	7,189
Building material and supplies**		16,882	13,153
Communication accessories		14	-
IT consumables		125	96
Other consumables***		15,987	18,653
Stationery, printing and office supplies		2,327	2,217
Total	4	44,347	42,430

* Household supplies include dispensable paper and plastics, groceries for college, toiletries, cleaning material and water dispensers. The increase is due to bulk purchases of cleaning and the reopening of the Veterinary Laboratory.

** Building material and supplies increased due to the procurement of gardening, farming and hardware consumables for agriculture conservation to promote soil health, alien clearing, Junior LandCare awareness as well as fencing and stock watering projects to sustain natural vegetation. Bulk procurement of fertiliser, pesticides and grow medium for the Vegetable and Agronomy and Horticulture sections of the EATI increased expenditure.

*** Other consumables include animal food supply, fuel and gas supplies and laboratory consumables. A decrease in load shedding during 2024/25 resulted in less diesel purchases. In 2023/24, the Veterinary Laboratory was refurbished and required more consumables.

4.5. Property payments

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Municipal services*		26,406	21,913
Property maintenance and repairs		4,654	1,078
Other**		13,844	12,986
Total	4	44,904	35,977

* *Municipal services mainly increased due to the annual increase in municipal tariffs.*

** *Other includes cleaning services and security services and the increase is due to annual escalations.*

4.6. Travel and subsistence

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Local		21,306	21,884
Foreign		2,322	2,909
Total	4	23,628	24,793

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

4.7. Other operating expenditure

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		95	82
Resettlement costs		328	392
Other*		3,833	3,395
Total	4	4,256	3,869

* Other includes publication and printing services of R2,982 million, honoraria of R300 000 paid to voluntary workers and delivery services of R335 000.

5. Interest and rent on land

		2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Interest paid*		3	-
Rent on land**		95	104
Total		98	104

* Interest paid on overdue Eskom invoices.

** Compensation to private landowners for radio masts erected on high sites in support of the department's wireless network infrastructure.

6. Payments for financial assets

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Debts written off	6.1	928	10
Forex losses	6.2	-	1
Total		928	11

6.1. Debts written off

Nature of debts written off	Note	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Recoverable revenue written off			
Irregular expenditure written off (four cases)		-	5
Salary overpayments written off – employees (two cases)		241	-
Unpaid leave written off (six cases)		20	-
Bursary debts written off (five cases)		637	-
Total		898	5
Other debt written off			
Salary overpayments written off (ex-employees)		-	3
Tax debt written off (one case)		11	-
Unpaid leave written off (two cases)		2	-
Other salary debts (three cases)		17	2
Total		30	5
Total debt written off	6	928	10

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

6.2. Forex losses

		2024/25	2023/24
Nature of losses	Note	R'000	R'000
Forex losses		-	1
Total	6	-	1

7. Transfers and subsidies

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	36	61	82
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1B	2,092	2,089
Higher education institutions	Annex 1C	10	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	Annex 1D	148,330	146,149
Non-profit institutions	Annex 1E	146,996	106,889
Households	Annex 1F	7,936	5,754
Total		305,425	260,963

7.1. Gifts, donations and sponsorships made in kind (not included in the main note)

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
	Annex 1H		
Gifts		61	36
Donations*		15,275	951
Total		15,336	987

* Installation of solar systems, pumps, electronic power supplies and perimeter fencing for farmers.

8. Expenditure for capital assets

		2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		43,752	35,940
Buildings and other fixed structures		957	852
Machinery and equipment*		42,795	35,088
Intangible capital assets		2,794	3,438
Software		2,794	3,438
Total		46,546	39,378

* Increase due to procurement of new farm and laboratory equipment and audiovisual equipment in boardrooms.

8.1. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets

Only voted funds were utilised to acquire capital assets in the current and previous financial years.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

8.2. Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets		
Machinery and equipment*	22,675	21,016
Total	22,675	21,016

* Daily tariffs paid to Government Motor Transport (GMT) for the use of motor vehicles. The increase is due to the annual tariff increase by GMT.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General Account	287,603	16,599
Cash on hand	159	157
Total	287,762	16,756

10. Other financial assets

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Non-current		
Local		
Deposit paid to Eskom*	55	55
Total Non-current other financial assets	55	55

* Deposit paid is for the Nortier research farm's Eskom account.

11. Prepayments and advances

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Travel and subsistence		165	243
Prepayments (not expensed)	11.1	3,235	247
Total		3,400	490
Analysis of total prepayments and advances			
Current Prepayments and advances		3,400	490
Total		3,400	490

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

11.1. Prepayments (Not expensed)

		2024/25				
		Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add/ Less: Other	Add current year pre-payments	Amount as at 31 March 2025
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services	Annex 10	247	(247)	-	3,235	3,235
Total	11	247	(247)	-	3,235	3,235

		2023/24				
		Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add/ Less: Other	Add current year pre-payments	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	-	-	247	247
Total	11	-	-	-	247	247

11.2. Prepayments (Expensed)

		2024/25				
		Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Amounts Received in current year	Add/ Less: Other	Add current year pre-payments	Amount as at 31 March 2025
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		2,453	(2,453)	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land		14	(14)	-	-	-
Total		2,467	(2,467)	-	-	-

		2023/24				
		Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts Received in current year	Add/ Less: Other	Add current year pre-payments	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		6	(802)	-	3,249	2,453
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	14	14
Total	34	6	(802)	-	3,263	2,467

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

11.3. Advances paid (Expensed)

	2024/25				
	Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Amounts Received in current year	Add/ Less: Other	Add current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments*	11	-	(11)	-	-
Total	11	-	(11)	-	-

* Training intervention paid for to the National School of Government in 2023/24 but not utilised, and the funds were forfeited in 2024/25.

	2023/24				
	Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts Received in current year	Add/ Less: Other	Add current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments	11	-	-	-	11
Total	11	-	-	-	11

12. Receivables

	Note	2024/25			2023/24		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	12.1	-	-	-	28	-	28
Recoverable expenditure	12.2	17	-	17	14	-	14
Staff debt	12.3	2,926	77	3,003	3,699	42	3,741
Other receivables	12.4	75	-	75	5	-	5
Total		3,018	77	3,095	3,746	42	3,788

12.1. Claims recoverable

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Provincial departments	Annex 4	-	28
Total	12	-	28

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

12.2. Recoverable expenditure

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Supplier debts outstanding		14	13
Tax debt recoverable		3	1
Total	12	17	14

12.3. Staff debt

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Bursary debts (25 cases)		1,889	2,394
Employees and ex-employee salary debts (104 cases)		1,114	1,347
Total	12	3,003	3,741

Bursary cases refer to external and departmental bursary holders who are in breach of contract as they failed to serve back their bursary obligations or did not complete their studies.

12.4. Other receivables

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure (7 cases)		71	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure (7 cases)		4	5
Total	12	75	5

12.5. Impairment of receivables

		2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables		2,684	3,192
Total		2,684	3,192

Impairments are calculated in accordance with the department's Standard Operating Procedure for Impairment of Receivables.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

13. Investments

		2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Non-current	<i>Note</i>		
Shares and other equity			
Casidra SOC Ltd	<i>Annex 2A</i>	25,000	25,000
Total		25,000	25,000

The Capital Reserve in the Statement of Change in Net Assets is linked to the 100% shareholding in Casidra SOC Ltd.

13.1. Impairment of investments

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Estimate of impairment of investments	2,798	581
Total	2,798	581

The impairment of the investment is based on the net asset value of Casidra SOC Ltd at 31 March 2025.

14. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	14,110	14,006
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)	288,149	14,110
Paid during the year	(14,110)	(14,006)
Closing balance*	288,149	14,110

* A roll-over request was submitted to the Provincial Treasury and National Treasury to secure funding for commitments in 2025/26. Refer to the notes of the Appropriation Statement for details.

14.1. Reconciliation on unspent conditional grants

		2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		4,357	-
Total conditional grants received	<i>1.2</i>	479,182	178,664
Total conditional grants spent		(208,400)	(174,307)
Unspent conditional grants to be surrendered		275,139	4,357
Less: Paid to the Provincial Revenue Fund by provincial department		(4,357)	-
Approved for roll-over		(2,357)	-
Not approved for roll-over		(2,000)	-
Closing balance*	<i>35</i>	270,782	4,357

* Refer to the Notes to the Appropriation Statement for details.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		1,178	1,954
Transferred from statement of financial performance	2	15,220	14,334
Own revenue included in appropriation	2	39,295	36,301
Paid during the year		(52,918)	(51,411)
Closing balance		2,775	1,178

16. Payables – current

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Clearing accounts	16.1	133	188
Other payables	16.2	594	2,312
Total		727	2,500

16.1. Clearing accounts

		2024/25	2023/24
Description	Note	R'000	R'000
Unallocated receipts		5	24
Funds from Government Employees Housing Scheme		128	71
Payables to third parties		-	93
Total	16	133	188

16.2. Other payables

		2024/25	2023/24
Description	Note	R'000	R'000
AgriSETA		474	2,312
Fertiva (Pty) Ltd		120	-
Total	16	594	2,312

The Department is party to principal-agent arrangements for AgriSETA for the implementation of special projects relating to the recognition of prior learning and capacity building, and Fertiva (Pty) Ltd for the development of youth through training whereby the department is responsible for the distribution of financial support to students at the Agricultural College at Elsenburg.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

17. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Net surplus as per Statement of Financial Performance	303,369	28,444
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	13,042	11,703
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	693	(228)
Increase in prepayments and advances	(2,910)	(355)
(Decrease)/increase in payables – current	(1,773)	2,320
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(789)	(296)
Proceeds from sale of investments	(992)	-
Expenditure on capital assets	46,546	39,378
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(67,028)	(65,417)
Own revenue included in appropriation	39,295	36,301
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	316,411	40,147

In accordance with the revised reporting template issued by the National Treasury for the 2024/25 financial year, the classification of movements in non-current receivables have been amended. Amounts previously presented under cash flows from investing activities are now disclosed under cash flows from operating activities, in line with updated guidance clarifying the nature of these receivables as operational in substance. This reclassification has no impact on the net cash flow position but enhances alignment with the Modified Cash Standard.

18. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster-General account	287,603	16,599
Cash on hand	159	157
Total	287,762	16,756

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

19. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

19.1. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Other guarantees	External parties	Annex 3A	3,538	3,538
Claims against the department	External parties	Annex 3B	2 360	-
Other*	Minister	Annex 3B	1,669	1,161
Total			7,567	4,699

* Other refers to the estimated once-off exit gratuity for the Minister of Agriculture and Economic Development and Tourism. The 2023/24 amount was adjusted from R1,133 million to R1,161 million. Refer to note 34.

19.2. Contingent assets

On 31 March 2025, the Department had 18 (2023/24: 10) Procedure on Incapacity Leave and Ill-health Retirement (PILIR) cases under investigation, which cannot be reliably measured.

Individually Linked Savings Facility (ILSF)

At this stage, the Department is not able to reliably measure the contingent asset in terms of the Government Employees Housing Scheme of the Individually Linked Savings Facility (ILSF) relating to resignations and termination of service.

20. Capital commitments

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Machinery and equipment	2,785	4,100
Total	2,785	4,100

The 2024/25 commitments include computer, audiovisual, farm, laboratory and kitchen equipment as well as office furniture and equipment.

21. Accruals and payables not recognised

21.1. Accruals

Listed by economic classification	2024/25			2023/26
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services	4,393	587	4,980	4,614
Transfers and subsidies	11	15	26	11
Capital assets	-	-	-	60
Total	4,404	602	5,006	4,685

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

21.1. Accruals (continued)

	2024/25	2023/24
Listed by programme level	R'000	R'000
Administration	1,677	928
Sustainable Resource Use and Management	224	621
Agricultural Producer Support and Development	1,169	823
Veterinary Services	556	913
Research and Technology Development Services	692	712
Agricultural Economic Services	162	127
Agricultural Education and Training	410	466
Rural Development	116	95
Total	5,006	4,685

21.2. Payables not recognised

	2024/25			2023/24
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Listed by economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services	340	175	515	333
Capital assets	37	-	37	-
Total	337	175	552	333

	2024/25	2023/24
Listed by programme level	R'000	R'000
Administration	41	59
Sustainable Resource Use and Management	28	36
Agricultural Producer Support and Development	195	46
Veterinary Services	120	88
Research and Technology Development Services	69	58
Agricultural Economic Services	28	28
Agricultural Education and Training	59	10
Rural Development	12	8
Total	552	333

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

22. Employee benefits

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement*	17,426	13,749
Service bonus	11,888	11,662
Capped leave**	6,567	8,177
Other***	1,558	1,215
Total	37,439	34,803

* Included in leave entitlement is a negative amount of R603,151 for leave owed to the Department due to leave taken in advance.

** Capped leave refers to vacation leave due to employees as of 30 June 2000, after which the leave policy changed to not allow vacation leave to be accrued.

*** Other includes long-service awards payable in 2025/26, overtime worked in 2024/25 but not yet paid by 31 March 2025, and an exit gratuity provided for and payable to the Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism.

23. Lease commitments

23.1. Operating leases

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Machinery and Equipment		
Not later than one year	2,524	1,397
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,107	1,666
Total lease commitments	5,631	3,063

23.2. Finance leases

	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Machinery and Equipment		
Not later than one year	22,227	21,973
Later than one year and not later than five years	50,038	55,105
Total lease commitments	72,265	77,078

The Department utilised 185 vehicles (2023/24: 196 vehicles) from GMT as at 31 March 2025. Daily tariffs are payable on a monthly basis, covering operational costs, capital costs of replacement vehicles and the implicit finance costs in this type of arrangement.

The implicit interest is based on the Provincial Treasury's approved tariffs from GMT. The Department uses the vehicles for most of its useful life. The agreement does not provide for contingent lease payment, and at the end of the useful life, as determined by the lessor, the vehicle is returned, where it is sold on auction for the benefit of the lessor.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

24. Accrued departmental revenue

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets*	23,831	21,765
Interest, dividends and rent on land**	515	256
Other	-	26
Total	24,346	22,047

* Sales of goods and services refer to departmental services rendered on credit.

** Interest earned at Casidra SOC Ltd for the month of March 2025 on unspent disaster funds to be paid to the Department.

24.1. Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance	22,047	19,067
Less: amounts received	(28,410)	(22,186)
Add: amounts recorded	34,999	26,824
Less: amounts written off/reversed as irrecoverable*	(4,290)	(1,658)
Closing balance	24,346	22,047

* Increase in amounts written off for outstanding student fees in terms of the departmental Standard Operating Procedures for Debt Administration.

24.2. Accrued departmental revenue written off

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Nature of losses		
Laboratory services	112	10
Student fees	1,952	398
Veterinary laboratory	35	12
Veterinary services	347	36
Municipal services	1	45
Total	2,447	501

24.3. Impairment of accrued departmental revenue

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue*	18,044	17,764
Total	18,044	17,764

* Impairments are calculated in accordance with the departmental Standard Operating Procedures for Impairment of Receivables.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

25. Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure	-	2
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	-	3
Total	-	5

Information on any criminal or disciplinary steps taken as a result of unauthorised expenditure, irregular expenditure and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is included in the PFMA Compliance Report in Part E of the Annual Report. Refer to Note 34 for details on correction of prior year errors.

26. Related party transactions

The Department of Agriculture occupies various buildings free of charge managed by the Department of Infrastructure.

Parking space is also provided for government officials at an approved fee that is not market related.

The Department also received corporate services from the Corporate Services Centre of the Department of the Premier in the Western Cape Province with effect from 1 November 2010 in respect of the following service areas:

- Information and Communication Technology
- Organisation Development
- Provincial Training (transversal)
- Human Resource Management
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal Audit
- Provincial Forensic Services
- Legal Services
- Corporate Communication

The Department makes use of government motor vehicles managed by Government Motor Transport (GMT) based on tariffs approved by the Department of Provincial Treasury.

The Department received security advisory services and security operations from the Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety in the Western Cape.

The total shareholding in Casidra SOC Ltd is with the Western Cape Government under the oversight of the Provincial Minister of the Departments of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism.

The Minister of the Department of Agriculture, Dr IH Meyer, is also the Minister of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

27. Key management personnel

	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Political office bearers: Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism	2,292	2,182
Officials:		
Level 15 and 16	5,592	6,065
Level 14 and Programme Managers on level 13	14,790	15,027
Total	22,674	23,274

28. Non-adjusting events after reporting date

No events after reporting date were identified by management that would significantly affect the operations of the Department or the results of those operations.

29. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25				
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	252,574	-	18,317	(1,911)	268,980
Transport assets	27,750	-	44	(452)	27,342
Computer equipment	54,292	-	4,069	(880)	57,481
Furniture and office equipment	8,886	-	684	(79)	9,491
Other machinery and equipment	161,646	-	13,520	(500)	174,666
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	4,771	166	22	(562)	4,397
Biological assets	4,771	166	22	(562)	4,397
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	63,950	-	9,694	(8,634)	65,010
Finance lease assets	63,950	-	9,694	(8,634)	65,010
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	321,295	166	28,033	(11,107)	338,387

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation: None

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

29.1. MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	238,677	-	14,991	(1,094)	252,574
Transport assets	27,488	-	262	-	27,750
Computer equipment	48,695	-	6,657	(1,060)	54,292
Furniture and office equipment	8,524	-	362	-	8,886
Other machinery and equipment	153,970	-	7,710	(34)	161,646
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	5,122	-	21	(372)	4,771
Biological assets	5,122	-	21	(372)	4,771
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	52,026	-	25,349	(13,425)	63,950
Finance lease assets	52,026	-	25,349	(13,425)	63,950
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	295,825	-	40,361	(14,891)	321,295

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

29.2. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25				
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	36,331	2,583	19	38,933
Value adjustments	-	-	690	-	690
Additions	-	1,947	1,111	-	3,058
Disposals	-	(652)	(1,800)	-	(2,452)
Total Minor assets	-	37,626	2,584	19	40,229

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	13	-	-	-	13
Number of minor assets at cost	-	33,349	1,586	4	34,939
Total number of minor assets	13	33,349	1,586	4	34,952

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	34,242	3,215	19	37,476
Additions	-	2,186	1,117	-	3,303
Disposals	-	(97)	(1,749)	-	(1,846)
Total Minor assets	-	36,331	2,583	19	38,933

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	13	-	-	-	13
Number of minor assets at cost	-	24,212	2,439	4	26,655
Total number of minor assets	13	24,212	2,439	4	26,668

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

29.3. Movable capital assets written off

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25			
	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	313	599	-	912
Total movable assets written off*	313	599	-	912

* Machinery and equipment refer to minor and major asset losses, write-offs and donations. Biological assets written off are mainly the loss of animals through death and donations.

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	213	562	-	775
Total movable assets written off	213	562	-	775

29.4. Movable tangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25			
	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR)/ Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Biological assets*	191	1,249	-	1,440
Total	191	1,249	-	1,440

* Phase 1 of the replacement of the vineyards at Elsenburg commenced during the 2023/24 financial year.

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR)/ Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Biological assets	-	191	-	191
Total	-	191	-	191

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

30. Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software*	11,414	4,721	-	16,135
Services and operating rights**	912	-	-	912
Total intangible capital assets	12,326	4,721	-	17,047

* Included are the student administration system at the EATI, PASTEL accounting system for Debt Administration and the Export Control Office System (ECOS) at the Veterinary Services Programme.

** Water rights at Caledon registered in the name of the Department.

Intangible Capital Assets under investigation: None

30.1. MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software	11,181	233	-	11,414
Services and operating rights	912	-	-	912
Total intangible capital assets	12,093	233	-	12,326

30.2. Intangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Opening balance 1 April 2024	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR)/ Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software*	Annex 7	3,206	1,278	(3,206)	1,278
Total		3,206	1,278	(3,206)	1,278

* Current year work-in-progress relates to developments of the ECOS.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

30.2. Intangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress (continued)

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Opening balance 1 April 2023	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR)/ Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software	Annex 7	-	3,206	-	3,206
Total		-	3,206	-	3,206

31. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

None

31.1 MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES				
Other fixed structures*	15,810	-	(15,810)	-
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	15,810	-	(15,810)	-

* Section 42 transfer of the solar system at Elsenburg to the Department of Infrastructure during the 2023/24 financial year.

31.2. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

None

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

None

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

32. Principal-agent arrangements

32.1. Department acting as the agent

32.1.1. Revenue received for agency activities: None

The Department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for AgriSETA and Fertiva (Pty) Ltd. In terms of the arrangement with AgriSETA, the Department is the agent and is responsible for the implementation of special projects relating to the recognition of prior learning and capacity building.

In terms of the agreement with Fertiva (Pty) Ltd, the parties agree to collaborate in the development of youth through training whereby the Department is responsible for the distribution of financial support received from the company to students at the EATI. In both cases, all related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements, where appropriate.

32.1.2. Reconciliation of funds and disbursements – Current year

	2024/25	
	Total funds received	Expenditure incurred against funds
Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	R'000	R'000
AgriSETA	7,186	6,711
Fertiva (Pty) Ltd	240	120
Total	7,426	6,831

Reconciliation of funds and disbursements – Prior year

	2023/24	
	Total funds received	Expenditure incurred against funds
Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	R'000	R'000
AgriSETA	5,785	3,473
Total	5,785	3,473

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

32.1.3. Reconciliation of carrying amount of payables – current year

Name of principal entity	2024/25				
	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Funds received	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal	Cash paid on behalf of the principal	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
AgriSETA	2,312	1,401	-	(3,239)	474
Fertiva (Pty) Ltd	-	240	-	(120)	120
Total	2,312	1,641	-	(3,359)	594

Reconciliation of carrying amount of payables – prior year

Name of principal entity	2023/24				
	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Funds Received	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal	Cash paid on behalf of the principal	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
AgriSETA	29	2,604	-	(321)	2,312
Total	29	2,604	-	(321)	2,312

33. Changes in accounting policies

33.1. Changes in accounting policies

		2023/24				
		Opening balance before the change (1 April 2023)	Adjustment of opening balance	Restated opening balance after the change (1 Apr 2023)	Adjustment for 2023/24	Restated closing balance (31 March 2024)
Nature of change in accounting policy	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Finance lease assets						
Movable Tangible Capital Assets	29	-	52,026	52,026	11,924	63,950
Minor Assets	29	-	19	19	-	19

The opening balances for 2023/24 and 2024/25 were restated as a result of a change in accounting policy in terms of the MCS requirements, whereby assets under finance leases are recorded at the commencement of the lease term rather than at the end of the lease term. The change in accounting policy is applied retrospectively.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

34. Prior period errors

34.1. Correction of prior period errors

		2023/24		
		Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Liabilities				
Contingent liabilities: Estimated once-off exit gratuity for the Minister*	19.1	1,133	28	1,161
Prepayments and advances: Prepayments (expensed): Closing balance**	11.2	1,642	825	2,467
Net effect		2,775	853	3,628

* Correction made to the calculation of the estimated once-off gratuity for the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism in 2023/24.

** A correction made to the closing balance of Prepayments and advances: Prepayments (Expensed) in 2023/24 as a result of a calculation error

34.2. Correction of prior period errors (continued)

		2023/24		
		Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Other				
Irregular expenditure*	25	6	(4)	2
Fruitless and wasteful*	25	8	(5)	3
Impairment of investments**	13.1	-	581	581
Net effect		14	572	586

* The correction relates to cases incorrectly classified as irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure in 2023/24.

** The correction relates to an error in the calculation of the estimate of impairment on investment amount of 2023/24.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2025

35. Statement of conditional grants received

Name of grant	2024/25						2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION			SPENT			Division of Revenue Act/ Provincial grants	Amount spent by department
	Division of Revenue Act/ Provincial grants	Roll overs	DORA Adjust-ments	Other Adjust-ments	Total Available	Amount received by department		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	% of available funds spent by department
CASP*	124,426	2,357	300,000	-	426,783	426,783	270,782	36,6%
Ilima/Letsema	43,322	-	-	-	43,322	43,322	-	100,0%
LandCare	6,546	-	-	-	6,546	6,546	-	100,0%
EPWP**	2,531	-	-	-	2,531	2,531	-	100,0%
TOTAL	176,825	2,357	300,000	-	479,182	479,182	270,782	178,664
								174,307

The 2024/25 underspending is mainly attributable to the late receipt of the CASP conditional grant allocation of R300 million towards post-disaster recovery after the floods in the Western Cape during 2023 and 2024. The funds were allocated during the Adjustment Budget process in November 2024; however, it was only received on 26 March 2025. In consultation with the Provincial Treasury and in the spirit of good governance, a decision was made not to initiate spending with only three working days remaining of the current financial year. A roll-over request was submitted to the National Treasury to secure funding for 2025/26.

In terms of the DORA requirements, it is certified that all transfers in terms of the Act were deposited into the primary bank account of the Province.

* Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme

** Expanded Public Works Programme

Information on conditional grants is included in Section 6 of Part B in the Annual Report.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2025

36. Statement of conditional grants and other transfers paid to municipalities

Name of municipality	2024/25						2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER			DORA and other transfers	Actual transfer
	DORA and other transfers	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Municipality of Stellenbosch - Vehicle Licences	121	-	(60)	61	61	-	82	82
TOTAL	121	-	(60)	61	61	-	82	82

Also refer to Annexure 1A.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

37. Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment performance

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in Part C of the Annual Report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

38. Natural disaster or relief expenditure

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		568	-
Transfers and subsidies		30,082	-
Total	Annex 9	30,650	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

Name of Municipality	2024/25						2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		SPENT	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	DORA and other transfers	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or national department	% of available funds spent by municipality
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	%
Municipality of Stellenbosch - vehicle licences	121	-	(60)	61	61	-	-	100%
TOTAL	121	-	(60)	61	61	-	61	82
								82

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1B
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

Departmental Agency or Account	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			TRANSFER			Final budget	Actual transfer
	Adjusted budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Civil Aviation Authority – Drone licences	-	-	13	13	13	100%	-	-
South African Revenue Service (SARS) – Excise duties	8	-	51	59	59	100%	26	26
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) – TV licences	35	-	(15)	20	20	100%	26	26
Social Security Funds (SSF): Compensation Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	100%	37	37
Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (WESGRO)	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	100%	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	2,043	-	49	2,092	2,092		2,089	2,089

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1C STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Higher Education Institution	2024/25					2023/24		
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			TRANSFER		Final budget	Actual transfer	R'000
	Adjusted budget	Roll-overs	Adjustments	Total available	Amount not transferred			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Stellenbosch University*	310	-	(300)	10	10	-	-	-
TOTAL	310	-	(300)	10	10	-	-	-

* The purpose of the allocation was to strengthen collaboration with higher institutions for the benefit of students; however, this did not fully materialise during the 2024/25 financial year.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1D STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

Name of public corporation/ private enterprise	2024/25						2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE			Final budget	Actual transfer
	Adjusted budget	Roll-overs	Adjust- ments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Public Corporations								
Transfers								
Casidra SOC Ltd	330,994	-	2,226	333,220	148,220	44,5%	148,220	146,049
Total	330,994	-	2,226	333,220	148,220		148,220	146,049
Private Enterprises								
Transfers								
Hortgro (Pty) Ltd**	120	-	(20)	100	100	100,0%	100	100
Farmers for Change (Pty) Ltd	10	-	-	10	10	100,0%	10	-
Total	130	-	(20)	110	110		110	100
TOTAL	331,124	-	2,206	333,330	148,330		148,330	146,149

* The department was allocated an additional R300 million CASP conditional grant during the Adjustment Budget process towards post-disaster recovery from the floods in the Western Cape during 2023 and 2024; however, these funds were only received on 26 March 2025, which led to the Department not being able to spend the full amount. An amount of R185 million was allocated to Casidra SOC Ltd as an implementing partner of the identified projects; however, the transfer could not be made before 31 March 2025 due to the late receipt of funds.

** Donations to the "Agri's Got Talent" initiative for the upliftment of the agri-workers within the Western Cape.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

Non-profit institutions	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE			Final budget	Actual transfer
	Adjusted budget	Roll-overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
Agri Western Cape	220	-	-	220	220	100%	70	70
All Nations Helping Hands	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75
Badisa Matzi-Care	50	-	-	50	50	100%	-	-
Beaufort West Agriculture Society	10	-	-	10	10	100%	60	60
Benede Berg River Irrigation Board	2,260	-	500	2,760	2,760	100%	2,850	2,850
Berg River Irrigation Board	2,315	185	18,605	21,105	6,105	28,9%	6,450	6,450
Bossieveld Irrigation Board	-	-	6,000	6,000	-	-	1,920	1,920
Buchu Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
Buffels River Irrigation Board	6,216	-	309	6,525	6,525	100%	5,081	5,081
Cape Flora Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Cape of Good Hope Agriculture Society	150	-	10	160	160	100%	160	160
Cape Women's Agricultural Association	20	-	-	20	20	100%	20	20
Central Breede Water Users Association	1,457	-	17,275	18,732	3,732	19,9%	5,051	5,051
Central Karoo Farm Community Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Child Welfare Organisation	50	-	-	50	50	100%	35	35
Citrusdal Irrigation Board	1,350	-	19,255	20,605	14,805	71,9%	1,596	1,596
Clanwilliam Expo	10	-	-	10	10	100%	110	110
Clanwilliam Water Users Association	736	-	7,800	8,536	4,536	53,1%	760	760
Cogmanskloof Irrigation Board	632	-	-	632	632	100%	617	617
Community Action Plan - K2012003695	50	-	-	50	50	100%	-	-
Deciduous Fruit Producers' Trust	63,162	-	6,245	69,407	69,407	100%	38,936	38,936
Families South Africa (FAMSA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Fresh Produce Exporters Forum	100	-	-	100	100	100%	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Non-profit institutions	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE			Final budget	Actual transfer
	Adjusted budget	Roll-overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Greater Overberg Fire Protection Association	-	-	380	380	380	100%	-	-
Green Sector Development Agency	955	-	(118)	837	837	100%	845	845
Groenland Water Users Association	1,105	-	3,930	5,035	4,035	80,1%	3,320	3,320
Groot Constantia Trust	95	-	-	95	95	100%	100	100
Groote Schuur Hospital Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Heidelberg Agricultural Association	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Hexvalley Water Users Association	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	500	500
Korente-Vette Rivier Irrigation Board	2,554	-	500	3,054	3,054	100%	3,052	3,052
Koue Bokkeveld Water Users Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	617	617
Lower Olifants River Water Users Association	7,309	-	2,550	9,859	7,309	74,1%	7,995	7,995
Lutzville Agricultural Show	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Matzikama Alcohol and Drug Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
National Sea Rescue Institute South Africa	100	-	-	100	100	100%	100	100
Outeniqua Show Society	85	-	-	85	85	100%	85	85
Pebbles Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
Philani Training and Development Solutions	100	-	-	100	100	100%	100	100
Porterville Exhibitions	10	-	-	10	10	100%	-	-
Prince Albert Agricultural Society	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Reconnect House of Hope	50	-	-	50	50	100%	-	-
Riversdale Agriculture Society	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Robertson Spring Festival	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
South African Honeybush Tea Association	55	-	-	55	55	100%	-	-
South Africa Olive Industry Association	50	-	-	50	50	100%	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Non-profit institutions	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE			Final budget	Actual transfer
	Adjusted budget	Roll-overs	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
South African Table Grape Industry	1,880	-	(1,880)	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
South African Wine	75	-	-	75	75	100%	-	-
SAVETCON	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Soilborne Plant Disease Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Solution Base Social Crime Prevention	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
Stampdrift Kamanassie Water Users Association	3,128	-	-	3,128	3,128	100%	3,135	3,135
Sustainable Initiative of South Africa	1,300	-	(81)	1,219	1,219	100%	1,684	1,684
Swartland Show	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Swellendam Agricultural Show	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Tulbagh Show	10	-	-	10	10	100%	25	25
Van Wyksdorp Water Users Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150	1,150
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Irrigation Board	1,198	-	2,952	4,150	2,150	51,8%	475	475
Villiersdorp Agri Show	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Western Cape Agricultural Youth Society	10	-	-	10	10	100%	-	-
Western Cape Poultry Club	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Western Cape Veteran Tractor and Engine Club	10	-	-	10	10	100%	10	10
Wines of South Africa	1,600	-	700	2,300	2,300	100%	1,600	1,600
Wine and Agricultural Ethical Trade Association (WIETA)	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,000	100%	1,000	1,000
Wolseley Water Users Association	2,115	-	5,560	7,675	2,675	34,9%	3,129	3,129
Worcester East Water Users Association	300	-	5,941	6,241	1,241	19,9%	1,196	1,196
Wynland Water Users Association	-	-	552	552	552	100%	-	-
Zandrift Water Users Association	-	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	740	740
Zonderend Water Users Association	1,260	-	14,944	16,204	7,204	44,5%	9,600	9,600
TOTAL	105,232	185	125,929	231,346	146,996		106,889	106,889

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1F
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

Household	2024/25					2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE		Final budget	Actual transfer
	Adjusted budget	Roll-overs	Adjust-ments	Total available	Actual transfer		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Transfers							
Leave gratuity (employees)	1,280	-	1,389	2,669	2,669	1,526	1,526
Bursaries (non-employees)	2,409	-	1,365	3,774	3,774	2,527	2,527
Claims against the state*	-	-	41	41	41	172	172
Gifts and donations to individuals**	1,500	-	(48)	1,452	1,452	1,529	1,529
TOTAL	5,189	-	2,747	7,936	7,936	5,754	5,754

* Claims against the state: Claim from GMT for damages to motor vehicle.

** Gifts and donations to individuals: Prize money to the winners of the annual Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards and contributions towards the regional award ceremonies.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
<u>Received in kind</u>			
Donations			
Agri Western Cape	Donation towards the 2024 Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards gala function for the crystal trophies and engraving.	6	-
FruitLips (Pty) Ltd	Donation towards the Women Entrepreneur Awards for jam jars.	4	-
Heineken Beverages	Donation towards the 2024 Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards gala function for beverages.	20	-
Old Mutual	Donation towards the 2024 Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards gala function for the entertainment.	10	-
Sentraal-Suid Koöperasie	Donation towards the 2024 Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards gala function for the entertainment.	10	-
Individual donors (three)	Library material donated to the Elsenburg library.	18	16
Total donations		68	16
Sponsorships			
Daleen Turner Consultancy	Sponsorship towards the 2023 WCPAA in the form of gift vouchers.	-	16
Chinese Government	Sponsorship for an official to attend the seminar "One Belt, One Road" National Vegetable Modern Seedling Cultivation and Plant Factory Production Technology training course from 10-30 October 2024 in China.	59	-
Climate, Land, Agriculture and Biodiversity (CLAB-Africa)	Sponsorship for an official to attend the Climate, Land, Agriculture and Biodiversity project from 5-9 August 2024 in Lilongwe, Malawi.	35	-
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Sponsorship for two officials to attend the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) training on "Market Oriented Agriculture" from 24 November 2024 to 7 December 2024 in Japan.	128	-
Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership (MCAP)	Sponsorship of official to attend the Mediterranean Climate Action Partnership (MCAP) leadership council meeting from 22-30 June 2024 in Barcelona, Spain.	44	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1G STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED (continued)

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Ministers of Education and Foreign Affairs	Sponsorship for two officials to attend a training course for African elites offered by National Pingtung University of Science and Technology (NPUST) from 8-26 July 2024 in Pingtung, Taiwan.	68	-
Shandong Provincial Government - China	Sponsorship for an official to participate in a government-to-government exchange programme from 6-15 July 2024 in Shandong, China.	10	-
Shoprite	Sponsorship towards the 2024 WCPAA hosted by the department - gift vouchers.	400	350
South African Society of Crop Production	Sponsorship for an official to attend the 18th Congress of the European Society of Agronomy (ESA) from 26-30 August 2024 in Rennes, France.	15	-
Southern African Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Production Medicine (SASVEPM)	Sponsorship for an official to attend the World Organisation for Animal Health continental conference from 25-28 November 2024 in Nairobi, Kenya.	23	-
University of Pretoria	Sponsorship for an overseas trip of one official to Rome, Italy from 1-5 May 2023.	-	42
University of Stellenbosch	Sponsorship for an official to attend the 15th Congress of the European Society of Agronomy (ESA) from 26-30 August 2024 in Rennes, France.	23	73
Western Cape Agricultural Research Trust	Sponsorship for an official to attend the 12th International World Potato Congress from 19-28 June 2024 in Adelaide, Australia.	95	196
Western Cape Agricultural Research Trust	Sponsorship for an official to attend the 15th Congress of the European Society of Agronomy (ESA) from 26-30 August 2024 in Rennes, France.	20	91
Western Cape Agricultural Research Trust	Sponsorship for an official to attend and present at the 75th Conference of the European Association for Animal Production and visit a meat processing facility from 28 August 2024 to 8 September 2024 in Italy.	116	-
Total sponsorships		1,036	768
TOTAL GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED		1,104	784

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship		2024/25	2023/24
			R'000	R'000
Made in kind				
Gifts				
Flowers to employees for special occasions and condolences for passing of acquaintances		11	11	
Vouchers to the winners of the annual photo competition		5	5	
Blazers for the Western Cape Prestige Agri Forum members		-	-	20
Small gifts during the Climate Change and Agriculture Youth Summit		2	-	-
Gifts for guests during the Upper Austria Exchange foreign visit		5	-	-
Wonderbags as gifts at the Women Empowerment and the Western Cape Prestige Agri Awards events		38	-	-
Total gifts		61	36	
Donations				
Installation of solar systems with pumps, electric power supplies and perimeter fencing for farmers		15,095	791	
LandCare Restoration and Greening Nursery Project – donation of indigenous trees to NPOs		6	2	
Seed, learn and grow kits and potting soil as part of the Junior LandCare Programme		20	43	
Old and outdated furniture and equipment to Stellenbosch University, NGOs, churches, schools and communities		13	1	
Redundant microchip scanners and microchips to the Cart Horse Protection Association		-	44	
One-day-old ostrich chicks (30) to farmers as part of the Agricultural Producers Support Development Project in the Klein Karoo		70	70	
In-kind donation towards the George building disaster		71	-	
Total donations		15,275	951	
TOTAL GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE IN KIND		15,336	987	

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 2A
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of public entity	State Entities' PFMA schedule type	% of shares held 2024/25	% of shares held 2023/24	Number of shares held		Cost of investments		Net asset value of investments		Profit/(Loss) for the year		Losses guaranteed
				2024/25	2023/24	R'000	2024/25	2023/24	R'000	2024/25	2023/24	
Provincial												
Public entity												
Casidra SOC Ltd	3D	100%	100%	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	No
TOTAL				25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 2B STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO ENTITIES

Name of entity	Nature of business	Cost of investments		Net asset value of investments		Amounts owing to entities		Amounts owing by entities	
		R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Non-controlled entities									
Heineken Beverages SA*	Wine and spirits	-	-	-	965	-	-	-	-
Koelenhof Wine Cellar Ltd	Wine producers	-	-	44	44	-	-	-	-
South African Milk Co-operative Ltd (Samilco)	Milk producers	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-
Hosken Passenger Logistics and Rail Ltd	Transport	-	-	70	66	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	121	1,082	-	-	-	-

* During 2024/25, the department sold its shares in Heineken Beverages SA.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 3A
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2025 – LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Guarantees draw-downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/cancelled/reduced during the year	Revaluation due to foreign currency movements	Closing balance 31 March 2025	Revaluations due to inflation rate movements	Accrued guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2025
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd	Utility accounts	3,538	3,538	-	-	-	3,538	-	-
	TOTAL	3,538	3,538	-	-	-	3,538	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 3B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Loss of income to claimant due to alleged delay in registration of abattoir	-	1,760	-	-	1,760
Claim for damages relating to defamation of character	-	600	-	-	600
Subtotal	-	2,360	-	-	2,360
Other liabilities					
Estimated once-off exit gratuity for the Minister*	1,161	508	-	-	1,669
TOTAL	1,161	2,868	-	-	4,029

* On 12 November 2008, Proclamation No. 52 of 2008 was published in the Government Gazette, which makes provision for the payment of a once-off gratuity to members of the provincial legislature who have served for more than five years and whose terms of office have ended.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 4
CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department						
Gauteng Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environmental Affairs	-	28	-	-	-	28
TOTAL	-	28	-	-	-	28

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 5 INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year-end 2024/25	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	Payment date up to six (6) working days after year-end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Western Cape Department of Mobility	2,839	2,821	-	-	2,839	2,821	-	-
Western Cape Department of Infrastructure	660	97	-	-	660	97	03/04/2025	660
Total departments	3,499	2,918	-	-	3,499	2,918		660
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES								
Current								
National Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	1	2	-	-	1	2		-
Total other government entities	1	2	-	-	1	2		660
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES	3,500	2,920	-	-	3,500	2,920		660

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

**ANNEXURE 6
INVENTORIES**

	Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2024	
	Farm produce	Farm produce
	2024/25	2023/24
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Additions Purchases - Cash	-	168
Add: Additions - Non-cash	5,836	6,107
(Less): Issues	(5,840)	(6,272)
Add/(less): Adjustments	4	(3)
Closing balance	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 7

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2025

		Opening balance	Current year CWIP	Ready for use (Asset Register)/ contract terminated	Closing balance
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS		191	1,249	-	1,440
Biological assets	29.4	191	1,249	-	1,440
SOFTWARE		3,206	1,278	(3,206)	1,278
Software	30.2	3,206	1,278	(3,206)	1,278
TOTAL		3,397	2,527	(3,206)	2,718

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2024

		Opening balance	Prior period error	Current year CWIP	Ready for use (Asset Register)/ Contract terminated	Closing balance
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS		-	-	191	-	191
Biological assets	29.4	-	-	191	-	191
SOFTWARE		-	-	3,206	-	3,206
Software	30.2	-	-	3,206	-	3,206
TOTAL		-	-	3,397	-	3,397

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 8
INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (Note 11)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
National School of Government (NSG)	-	11	-	-	-	11
TOTAL	-	11	-	-	-	11

The intervention was paid for but not utilised by the Department by 31 March 2024 and the amount was forfeited to the NSG in 2024/25. Also refer to Annexure 11.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 9 NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE

Per quarter and in total

Expenditure per economic classification	2024/25					2023/24
	Q1 R'000	Q2 R'000	Q3 R'000	Q4 R'000	Total R'000	Total R'000
Goods and services	-	-	568	-	568	-
Management/handling fees	-	-	568	-	568	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	30,082	-	30,082	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	3,200	-	3,200	-
Bergriver Irrigation Board	-	-	1,615	-	1,615	-
Central Breede Water Users Association	-	-	13,167	-	13,167	-
Citrusdal Irrigation Board	-	-	3,800	-	3,800	-
Clanwilliam Water Association	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	-
Groenland Water Association	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Vier-en-Twintig Riviere Irrigation Board	-	-	560	-	560	-
Wolseley Water Users Association	-	-	940	-	940	-
Worcester-Oos Water Users Association	-	-	3,800	-	3,800	-
Zonderend Water Users Association	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE	-	-	30,650	-	30,650	-

Refer to note 38.

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10
ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Prepayments									
ATKV Goudini Spa	Retail and wholesale	Accommodation	Goods and services	3	-	3	(3)	-	-
	De Waterkant Cottage & Apartments	Accommodation	Goods and services	48	-	48	(48)	-	-
Travel with Flair	Retail and wholesale	Accommodation	Goods and services	59	-	59	(59)	-	-
Travel with Flair	Retail and wholesale	Air transport and insurance	Goods and services	67	-	67	-	-	67
Travel with Flair	Retail and wholesale	Air ticket on hold	Goods and services	2	-	2	-	-	2
Travel with Flair	Retail and wholesale	Air ticket on hold	Goods and services	2	-	2	-	-	2
Travel with Flair	Retail and wholesale	Air ticket on hold	Goods and services	3	-	3	-	-	3
Stellenbosch Restaurant (Pty) Ltd	Retail and wholesale	Entertainment – Farewell	Goods and services	11	-	11	(11)	-	-
APAC	Knowledge-based services	Entrance fee	Goods and services	25	-	25	(25)	-	-
APAC	Knowledge-based services	Entrance fee	Goods and services	138	-	138	(138)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
APAC	Knowledge-based services	Entrance fee	Goods and services	6	-	6	(6)	-	-
APAC	Knowledge-based services	Entrance fees	Goods and services	90	-	90	(90)	-	-
Table Mountain	Retail and wholesale	Entrance fee	Goods and services	7	-	7	(7)	-	-
Grain SA	Agriculture	Exhibition space at NAMPO	Goods and services	94	-	94	(94)	-	-
AJ Marais	Agriculture	High-site fees	Interest and rent on land	12	3	-	(3)	-	-
Tweede Side	Agriculture	High-site fees	Interest and rent on land	10	10	-	(10)	-	-
Santam	Retail and wholesale	Insurance fees	Goods and services	156	143	-	(143)	-	-
Santam	Financial services	Insurance for drones	Goods and services	41	-	41	(7)	-	34
South African Broadcasting Corp	Technology and innovation	Licence fees	Goods and services	27	-	27	(20)	-	7
GX Connect (Pty) Ltd	Retail and wholesale	Maintenance fee	Goods and services	42	-	42	(1)	-	41
Drs Du Buisson Kramer Swart	Retail and wholesale	Medical service	Goods and services	3	-	1	(1)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Drs van Wageningen & Partners	Retail and wholesale	Medical service	Goods and services	1	-	1	(1)	-	-
IEMS	Retail and wholesale	Medical service	Goods and services	2	-	2	(2)	-	-
SA Post Office	Financial services	Renewal of private bag	Goods and services	3	-	3	(1)	-	2
SA Post Office	Financial services	Renewal of private bag	Goods and services	3	-	3	(1)	-	2
Bredasdorp Park NPC	Agriculture	Rental and hiring, facilitator and refreshments	Goods and services	496	-	496	(496)	-	-
Ubuntu Technologies	Retail and wholesale	SLA – Assistance/ Helpdesk	Goods and services	26	-	26	(20)	-	6
Ubuntu Technologies	Retail and wholesale	SLA – Assistance/ Helpdesk	Goods and services	127	-	127	(95)	-	32
Ubuntu Technologies	Retail and wholesale	SLA – Assistance/ Helpdesk	Goods and services	85	-	85	(64)	-	21
Ubuntu Technologies	Retail and wholesale	SLA – Assistance/ Helpdesk	Goods and services	123	-	123	(21)	-	102
Arctipoint (Pty) Ltd	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	367	-	367	-	-	367
Azorra Technologies	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	6	-	6	(2)	-	4

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
					R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Civil Design	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	314	79	-	(79)	-	-
Civil Design	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	6	-	6	(4)	-	2
Civil Design	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	10	-	10	(8)	-	2
Daffodil Trading	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	5	-	5	(1)	-	4
Datacentric	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	562	515	-	(515)	-	-
Datacentric	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	704	-	704	(59)	-	645
Devisa	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	1	-	1	-	-	1
Finware Enterprise System	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	26	24	-	(24)	-	-
Finware Enterprise System	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	30	-	30	(2)	-	28
Gams	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	385	-	385	(32)	-	353
Innovo Networks	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	13	4	-	(4)	-	-
Labware	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	72	60	-	(60)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10
ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
					R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Madge Computers	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	3	1	-	(1)	-	-
Madge Computers	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	195	162	-	(162)	-	-
Madge Computers	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	4	-	4	(2)	-	2
Madge Computers	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	201	-	201	(50)	-	151
Mentimeter AB	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	3	1	-	(1)	-	-
Mentimeter AB	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	3	-	3	(2)	-	1
Merieux Nutri Sciences	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	235	118	-	(118)	-	-
Mindex	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	211	-	211	(18)	-	193
Mindex Systems	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	316	237	-	(237)	-	-
MMS Design	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	24	6	-	(6)	-	-
MMS Design	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	10	4	-	(4)	-	-
MMS Design	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	24	-	24	(18)	-	6

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
					R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MMS Design	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	243	-	243	(41)	-	202
Optron	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	164	164	-	(164)	-	-
Optron	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	28	-	28	(14)	-	14
Sentraal-Suid Koop	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	6	1	-	(1)	-	-
Sinergise	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	21	12	-	(12)	-	-
Spinningyourweb	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	221	129	-	(129)	-	-
Spinningyourweb	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	237	-	237	(59)	-	178
Swift Siliker	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	228	-	228	(114)	-	114
Swift Siliker	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	43	-	43	(11)	-	32
Ubuntu Technologies	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	10	-	10	(8)	-	2
Ubuntu Technologies	Retail and wholesale	Software licence fees	Goods and services	11	-	11	(8)	-	3
Agrico	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	5	1	-	(1)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10
ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Agrico	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	5	-	5	(4)	-	1
Civil Design	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	314	78	-	(78)	-	-
EBSCO Information Services	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	582	436	-	(436)	-	-
Media24	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	3	-	3	(1)	-	2
Multichoice	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	6	-	6	(3)	-	3
Multichoice	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	15	3	-	(3)	-	-
Sonitas AD Vitam	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	2	-	2	(2)	-	-
Sonitas AD Vitam	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	5	-	5	(3)	-	2
Technofresh	Retail and wholesale	Subscription fee	Goods and services	8	3	-	(3)	-	-
Croplife SA	Retail and wholesale	System access fee	Goods and services	2	-	2	-	-	2
EBSCO	Retail and wholesale	System access fee	Goods and services	536	-	536	(134)	-	402
Sabinet	Retail and wholesale	System access fee	Goods and services	70	53	-	(53)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value R'000	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024 R'000	Total amount prepaid in the current year R'000	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year R'000	Add/ Less: Other R'000	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025 R'000
Sabinet	Retail and wholesale	System access fee	Goods and services	74	-	74	(19)	-	55
360Conferences	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	126	-	126	(126)	-	-
Africa Agri Tech	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	9	-	9	(9)	-	-
Aquaculture Association of SA	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	34	-	34	(34)	-	-
Arid Zone Ecology Forum	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	7	-	7	(7)	-	-
Arinex (Pty) Ltd	Retail and wholesale	Training and development	Goods and services	20	-	20	(20)	-	-
Charcoal Consultants	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	17	-	17	(17)	-	-
Charcoal Consultants	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	28	-	28	(28)	-	-
Conference Management 10	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	4	-	4	(4)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10
ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Conference Management 10	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	5	-	5	(5)	-	-
Eastern Sun Events CC	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	58	-	58	(58)	-	-
Eastern Sun Events CC	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	3	-	3	(3)	-	-
FERTASA	Retail and wholesale	Training and Development	Goods and services	7	3	-	(3)	-	-
FERTASA	Retail and wholesale	Training and development	Goods and services	7	7	-	(7)	-	-
FERTASA	Retail and wholesale	Training and development	Goods and services	7	-	7	-	-	7
Grassland Society of Southern Africa	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	3	-	3	-	-	3
Grassland Society of Southern Africa	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	4	-	4	(4)	-	-
Grassland Society of Southern Africa	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	4	-	4	(4)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Grassland Society of Southern Africa	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	23	-	23	(23)	-	-
Hortgro	Retail and wholesale	Training and development	Goods and services	12	-	12	(12)	-	-
Institute of Science and Technology Austria	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	9	-	9	(9)	-	-
LRF Livestock Services (Pty) Ltd	Retail and wholesale	Training and development	Goods and services	13	-	13	(13)	-	-
Media 24	Retail and wholesale	Training and development	Goods and services	240	240	-	(240)	-	-
Pest Management Academy	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	8	-	8	-	-	8
Prestige Conferences (Pty) Ltd	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	7	-	7	(7)	-	-
Red Meat Abattoir Association	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	27	-	27	(27)	-	-
SA Plant & Soils Scientific Committee	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	30	-	30	(30)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10
ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SA Plant & Soils Scientific Committee	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	5	-	5	(5)	-	-
SABI	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	5	-	5	(5)	-	-
SAVETCON	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	18	-	18	(18)	-	-
Stellenbosch University	Education	Training and development	Goods and services	2	-	2	(2)	-	-
Vetlink CC	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	223	-	223	(223)	-	-
Vetlink CC	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	22	-	22	(22)	-	-
Vetlink CC	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	6	-	6	(6)	-	-
World Poultry Science Association	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	12	-	12	(12)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value R'000	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024 R'000	Total amount prepaid in the current year R'000	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year R'000	Add/ Less: Other R'000	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025 R'000
World Poultry Science Association	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	12	-	12	(12)	-	-
World Vet Congress	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	216	216	-	(216)	-	-
XII International Rangeland	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	35	-	35	-	-	35
XII International Rangeland	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	32	-	32	-	-	32
XII International Rangeland	Knowledge-based services	Training and development	Goods and services	58	-	58	-	-	58
ATKV Goudini Spa	Retail and wholesale	Venue and catering to host an event	Goods and services	175	-	174	(174)	-	-
Total prepayments					2,713	5,984	(5,462)	-	3,235

ANNEXURE 10

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTE 11.1) (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total contract value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Advances									
National School of Government*	Public	Training and development	National departments	228	11	-	-	(11)	-
Total advances					11	-	-	(11)	-
TOTAL									
PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES					2,724	5,984	(5,462)	(11)	3,235

* Training intervention paid for but not utilised and the funds were forfeited to the NSG.

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