

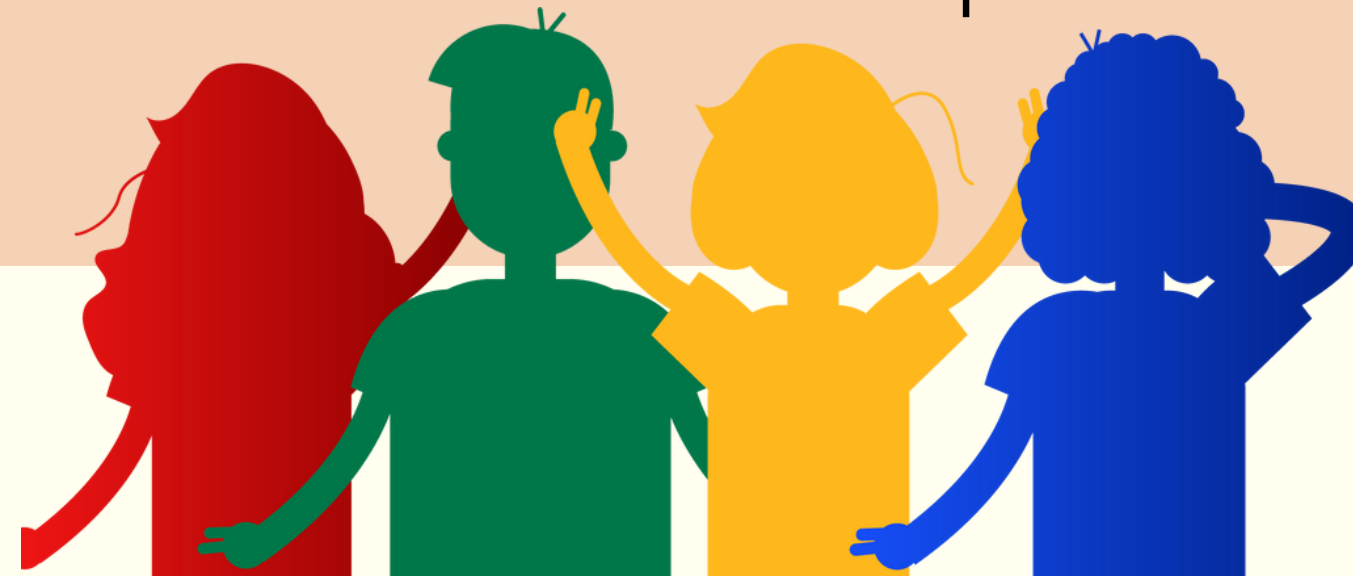
**Impacts of Agriculture
Performance on
South Africa's Economic
Development,
1990-2000**



**Presentation by
Group4**

OVERVIEW

We **examines** the key challenges facing South Africa's agricultural sector, and **evaluates** the effectiveness of government policies aimed at addressing these challenges, and **highlights** the importance of sustainable development.



BACKGROUND

Background

- South Africa is located in southern Africa.
- Population of about 60 million people

The **agricultural sector** is a significant part of the country's economy



SOME INTERESTING DATA

GDP

1990
\$283.96 billion

➔➔➔

2020
\$724.77 billion

Gini Index

1993
0.59

➔➔➔

2015
0.63

High Inequality

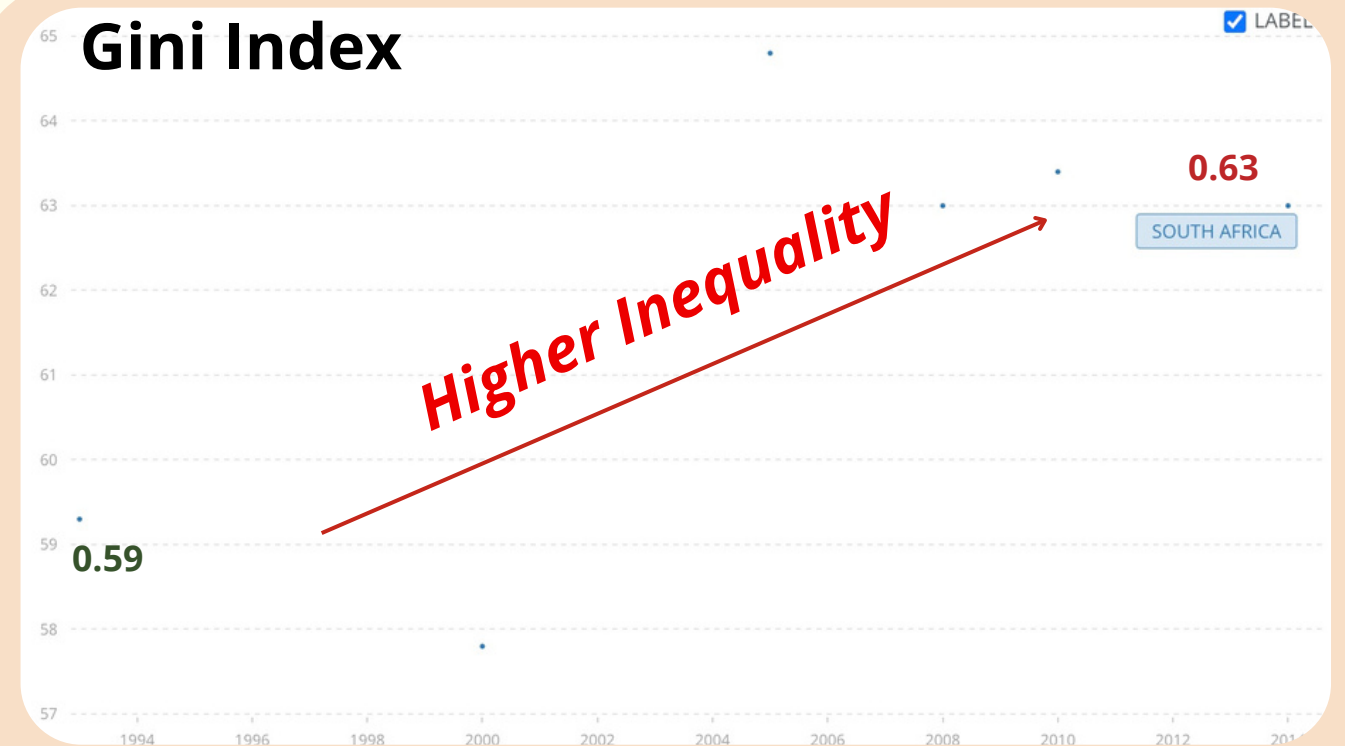
GNI per capita

1990
\$2,660

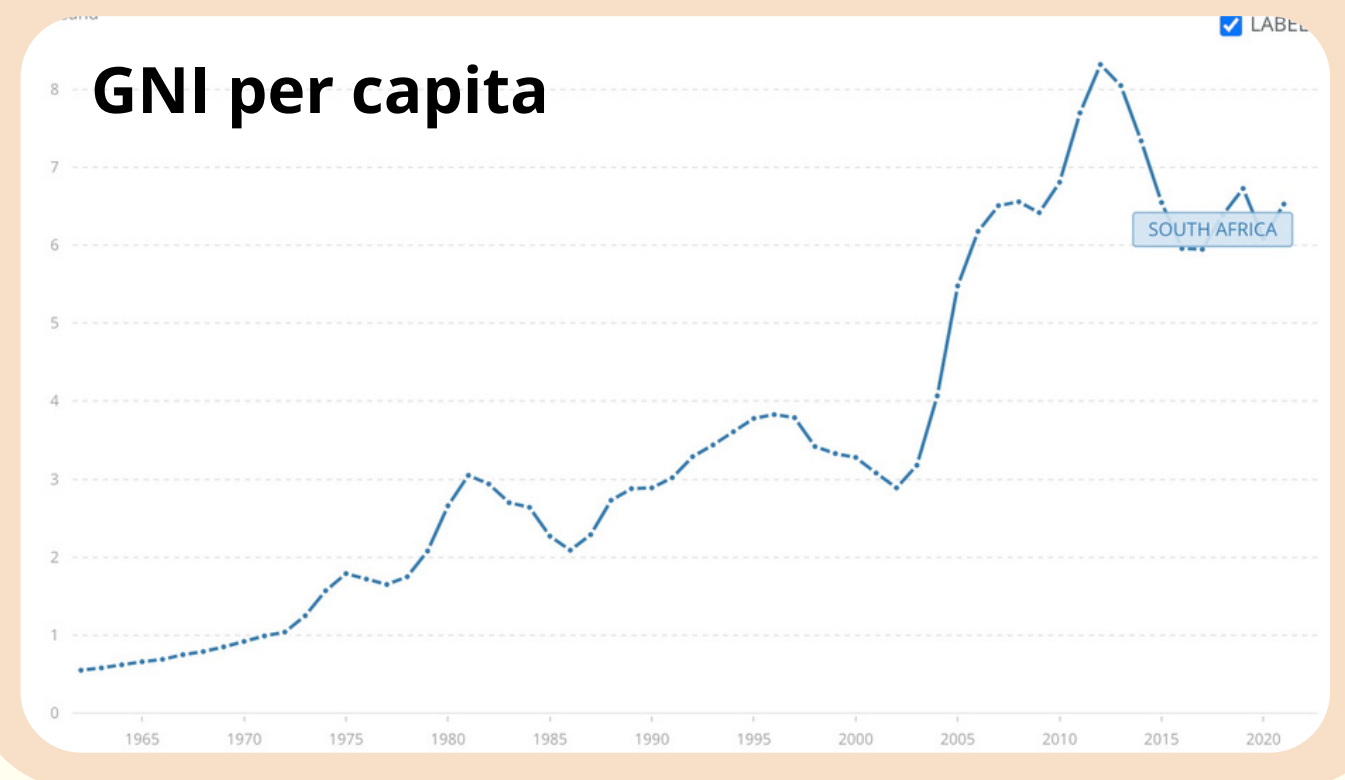
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2020
\$6,440

Gini Index



GNI per capita



1: LABOUR PROBLEMS

PROBLEM

- Farmers have **Low level of education** compared to labour in other sectors
- **Low access to market information** of farmers. Most farmers are not well-informed of what is happening in the markets



POLICY

An expansion of public works programs

- Government hired large numbers of unemployed workers sustained employment in the future

Training and education program subsidies

- to improve the access and quality of education
- leading to efficiency and better outcomes



2: LAND REFORM PROBLEMS

PROBLEM



NEGATIVE

- drop in agricultural productivity
- could have **social and political consequences**



POSITIVE

- increase the access to land and agricultural resources for communities and some historically disadvantaged groups
- increased the agricultural production and also led to rural development



POLICY

provided **the formal recognition of customary land rights** and improved the ability to access infrastructure and services



Goals

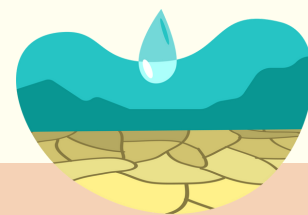


By **2030**, the government aims to transfer 30% of the agricultural land to black South Africans

3: WATER SCARCITY PROBLEMS

PROBLEM

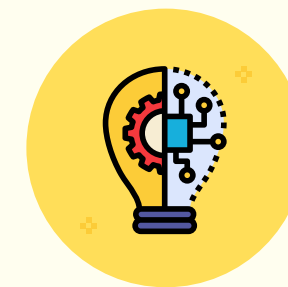
- **Severe drought** caused by the need of water to consume
- **Low rate of rainfall** and high rate of evaporation
- the **growth of population in RSA**
- domestic use in the country rise.
- experience of **urbanization and tightening the water resource**



POLICY



develop infrastructure
by provide safe and clean water in the rural area



use new technologies, and **water treatment**



implement framework: **national water act** and **national water resource strategy**

4: STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION PROBLEMS

PROBLEM

It can result in **both positive and negative effects**



Positive

structural change may result in a rise in demand for agricultural goods



Negative

labour shortages and higher costs for farmers:



- decrease in the number of people living in rural areas
- a loss of agricultural knowledge and practices

POLICY

Using 2 main frameworks to deal with:

The National Development Plan (NDP)

The Comprehensive Agricultural Assistance Programme (CASAP)



- long-term goals:**
- end poverty and lessen inequality
 - provides objectives and plans of action



- encouraging productivity
- market access & competitiveness
- offers solutions to beginner/ smallholder farmers



Background





labour

land reform

water scarcity

structural transformation

Summary

Topic	Key issues	Government policies	Impact
<p>Impacts of Agriculture Performance on South Africa's Economic Development, 1990-2000</p>	 <p>Labour Force</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • expansion of public works programs • training & education program subsidies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide sustained employment • improve access and quality of education
	 <p>Land Reform</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognition of customary land rights • improved the ability to access infrastructure and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% of the agricultural land to black South Africans by 2030
	 <p>Water Scarcity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop infrastructure • use new technology • implement framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sustainable and equitable manners in using the water
	 <p>Structural Transformation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDP -> reduce poverty and inequality • CASP -> encourage productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • end poverty and inequality • more market access



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