

# POST SETTLEMENT SUPPORT



**JENETHA MAHLANGU:  
DIRECTOR: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT  
FINANCE**



**agriculture,  
forestry & fisheries**

Department:  
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# Contents

- Purpose of Post Settlement Support
- Background to Post Settlement Support
- Beneficiaries
- Institutional Arrangements
- New thinking for Post Settlement Support (One Stop Shop)



## PURPOSE OF POST SETTLEMENT SUPPORT



- To enhance the provision of support services to promote and facilitate agricultural development targeting beneficiaries of the Land Reform Agrarian Forestry reforms programmes.

## POLICY REFORMS

- Deregulation of the agricultural product marketing
- Reduction in the direct budgetary expenditure on the sector
- The land reform, restitution and redistribution
- Trade policy reforms and general liberalisation of agric trade
- Institutional reforms, esp the three tiers of Gov involved in Agriculture
- Repeal of the Agricultural Credit Act



# STRATEGIES TO PUT POLICY REFORMS INTO PRACTICE



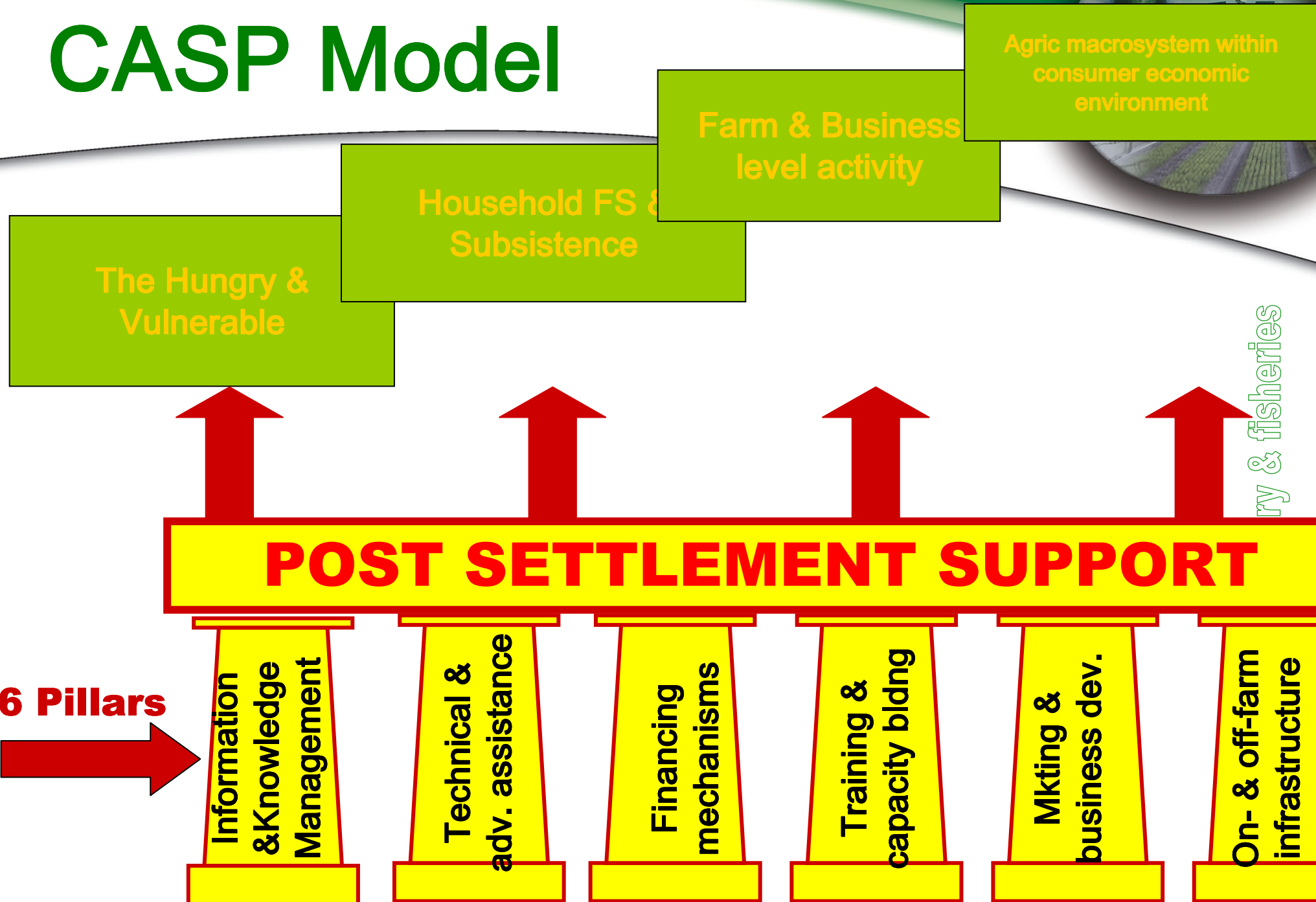
- Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy (ISRDS)
- The Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development sub-programme (LRAD)
- Integrated Food Security and Nutrition (IFSNP)
- The National Land care programme
- Agriculture Sector Strategy
- Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)
- Knowledge and Information systems (KIMS)
- Agribee Programme

## THE NEED FOR CASP



- In spite of the strategies and policies, agricultural
- support services have not been adequate, hence Post Settlement Support
- flows from the recommendations of the Strauss Commission report, which recommended:
  - The financial “sunrise” subsidies to establish financing mechanisms
  - The adoption of a “sunrise” package of enabling conditions for the beneficiaries of land reform to streamline and align service delivery within the three tiers of government
  - Identified as a priority within the intergovernmental fiscal review process focusing on service delivery.

# CASP Model



## 6 PRIORITY AREAS OF CASP

- Information and Knowledge Management
- Technical and Advisory Assistance, and Regulatory Services
- Training and Capacity building
- Marketing and Business Development
- On-Farm and off-Farm Infrastructure and Production inputs
- Financial assistance



## INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- CASP will be implemented through partnering between:
  - ❖ Department of Agriculture
  - ❖ Provincial Departments of Agriculture
  - ❖ Department of Land Affairs
  - ❖ National Treasury through the Intergovernmental Fiscal Review
  - ❖ District committee and council
  - ❖ The Beneficiaries
  - ❖ Financial Institutions – The Land Bank
  - ❖ Sector Education and Training Authorities
  - ❖ Other Partners



# OBJECTIVES



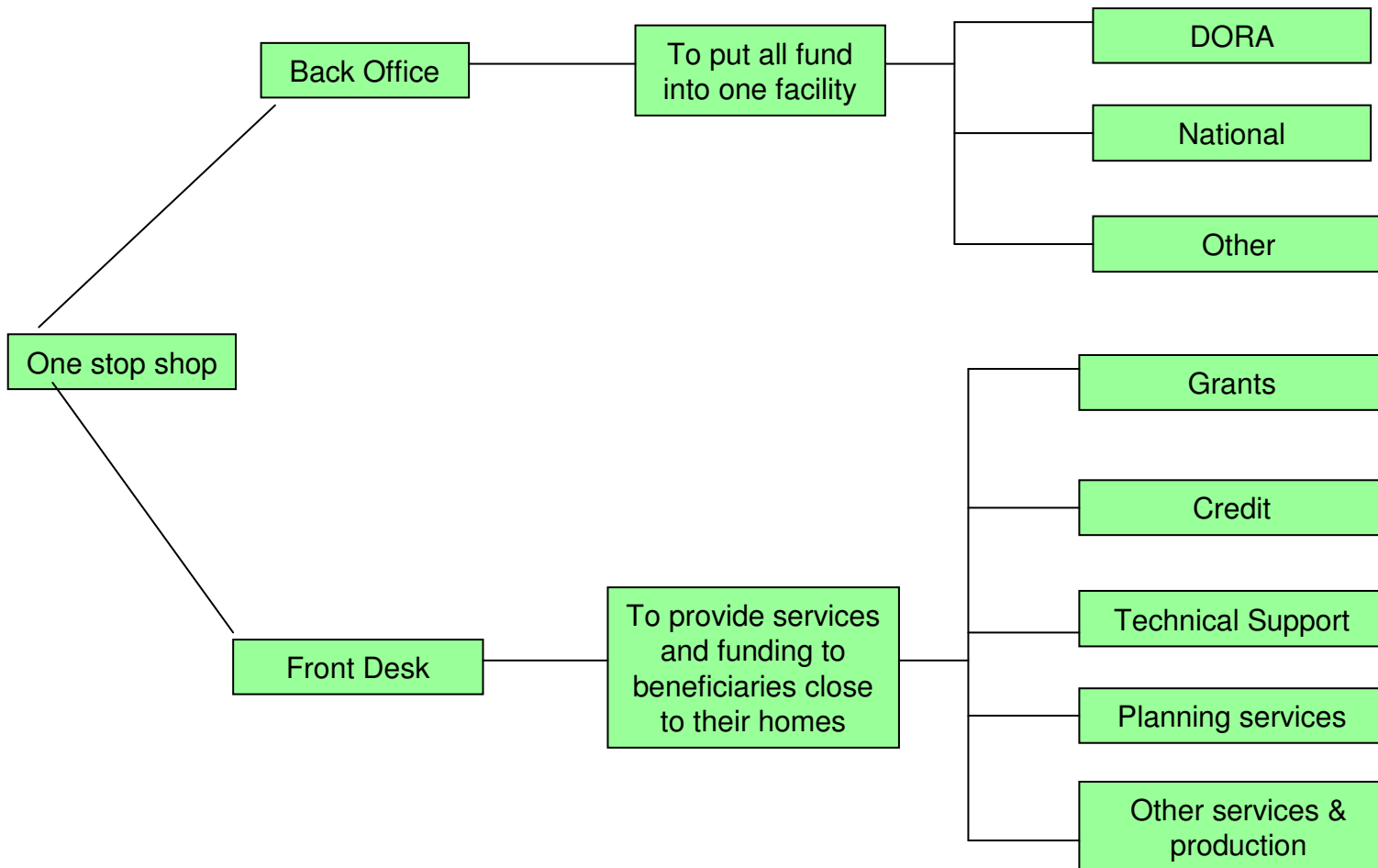
## Definition

- The OSS is a broad-based empowerment program, based on grants, loans, and other support for its beneficiaries
- OSS will coordinate delivery of support services by public and private BBBEE partners

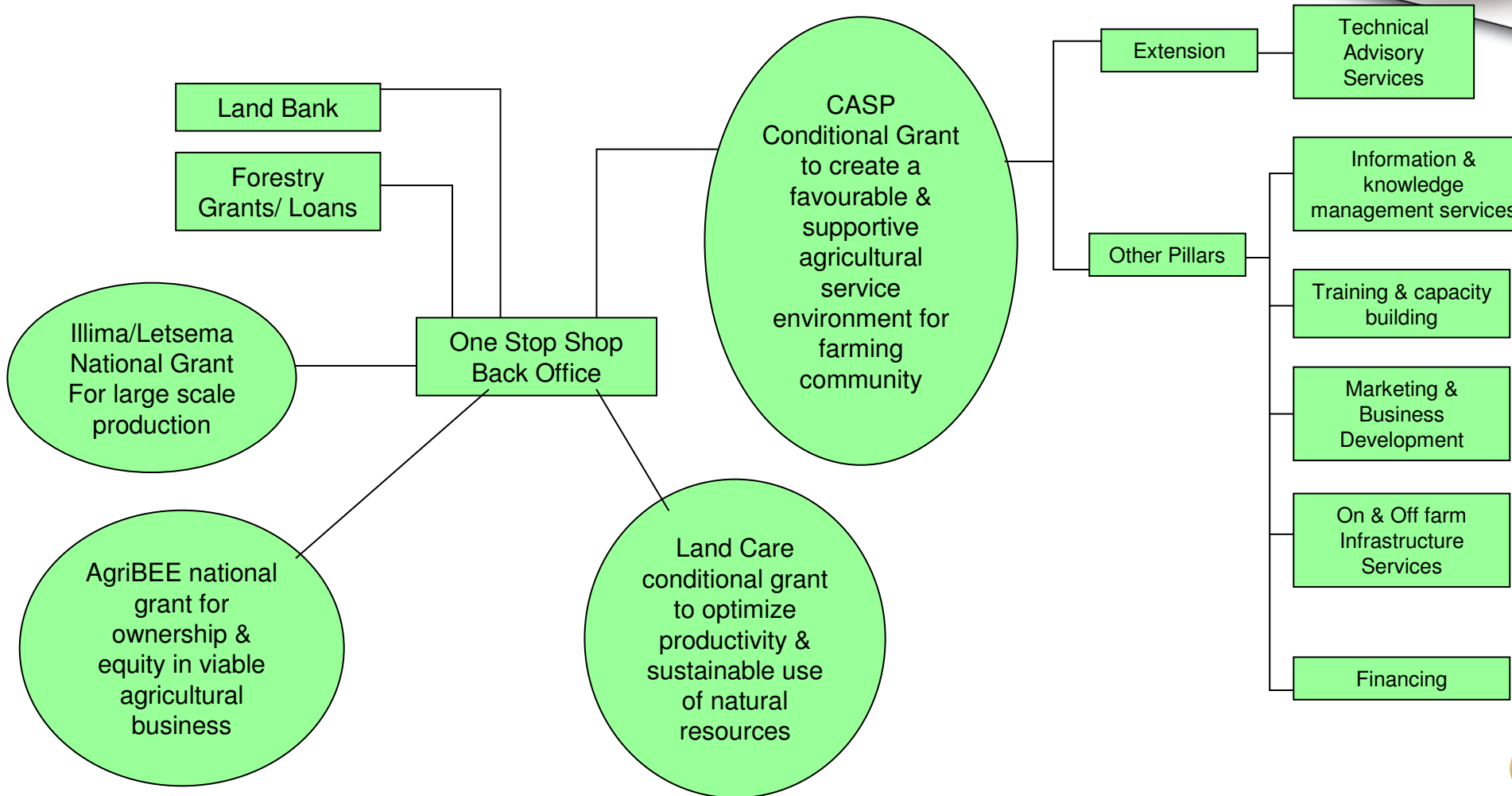
## Objectives

- To address the gap faced as a result of the fragmented support through existing programmes by:
  - Providing access to integrated, cost effective and responsive products and services closer to communities
  - Providing community a platform to participate in government decision making process
  - Ensuring economic participation and empower communities through equitable distribution of assets, skills, opportunities and services
  - Improving intergovernmental relations horizontally and vertically

# OSS MODEL

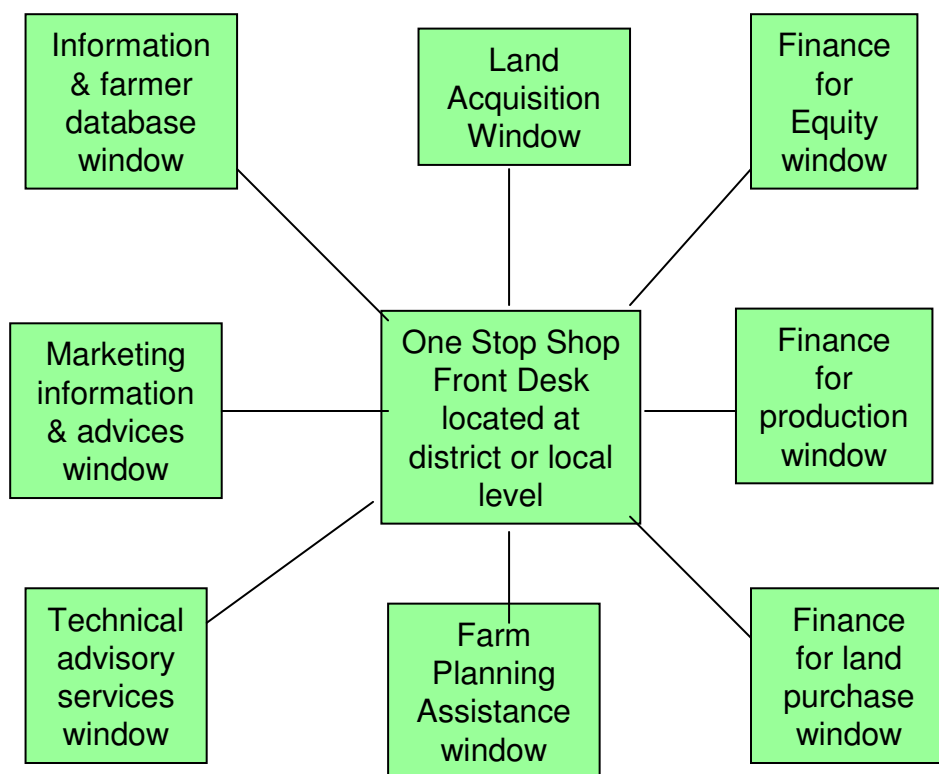


# OSS MODEL- BACK OFFICE MODEL



agriculture, forestry & fisheries

## OSS MODEL- FRONT DESK MODEL



## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



- The OSS will include the existing budget allocations for AgriBEE, LRAD, CASP, MAFISA, etc.
- Department needs to ensure that municipalities are provided with operational funding and necessary capacity building to ensure effective management of the programme.
- Partnership with the communities offers them an opportunity to take ownership in government programmes and participate or interact more with government officials.
- Involvement of Parastatals, Non-Governmental Organizations, Community Based Organizations, Financial Institutions, private sector and other existing sectoral structures would also be recognized.
- Marketing campaigns and or awareness campaigns are vehicles of development information to enlighten stakeholders across the three spheres of government about the one stop shop and service and products it offers.

## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY -CONT



- The aim is to have a one stop shop in each municipal office as they are the focal point to the communities.
- The one stop shop will be using an existing infrastructure such as municipality offices which are available in all local level.
- Each municipality office will have to make sure that they have all the agricultural products and services that are targeting communities.
- The offices should be acting as a beehive of agricultural activities where communities could access a variety of services.

**THE END**

**I THANK YOU**

