



The 56th annual conference of

AEASA

25 – 27 September 2018

Lord Charles Hotel, Somerset-West, Western Cape

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Practicing Agricultural Economics
in an uncertain neighbourhood



**Western Cape
Government**

Agriculture

BETTER TOGETHER.

Sustainable
Resource
Management



Research and
Technology
Development



Structured
Agricultural
Education &
Training



Farmer Support
and
Development



Rural
Development



Agricultural
Economic
Services



Veterinary
Services



our vision

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

Climate Change Challenge

The effect of climate change on agriculture in the Western Cape will be one of the major determinants of the sustainability of this sector and the competitiveness of its farmers. The Department will therefore not only focus its research efforts on high output low input production practises, but will also actively focus and pursue agricultural practices that will lead to adaptation and mitigation of climate change.

The service delivery agenda of the Department will therefore in future also include decision making support with relation to the choice of farming activity, the optimal use of natural resources, the promotion of conservation, agricultural practises and more efficient use of water, by both commercial and small holder farmers. This will be all in an effort to increase agricultural production in a sustainable and profitable way.

Importance of Research

Research and technology development is pivotal to the sustainability and profitability of the agricultural sector, especially since our farmers are producing in the global context with a new playing field and many new rules and regulations. Competitiveness is key to our agricultural successes, especially in the context of increased exports and foreign income. The Department of Agriculture Western Cape is committed to supporting our farmers with cutting edge technology, researched and developed by its group of experts in a wide range of disciplines. The research capacity of the Department also includes three research institutes and seven research farms.

Importance of Training

Adequately skilled people is critical for sustainable development. The multitude of challenges we face can only be resolved if people have an appropriate knowledge and skills base. Education and training also has a direct effect on economic development and societal well-being at large. Training also contributes significantly to employee satisfaction which in turn, contributes to increased profitability of the business.

Knowledge is power and opens doors to many opportunities.

Importance of Development

Agricultural Development is a non-negotiable imperative for spurring growth, overcoming poverty and enhancing Food Security. Furthermore, agricultural productivity growth is vital for stimulating growth in other parts of the economy. With rising production costs, water scarcity and the added pressure of a globalising world, the future of agriculture is tied to better stewardship of natural resources. Lastly, agricultural development is of enormous importance for local food production and livelihoods. (World Development Report: World Bank, 2008)

contact us:

private bag X1, elsenburg, 7607

tel. 021 808 5111 | fax. 021 808 5120 | e-mail: info@elsenburg.com

www.elsenburg.com



WELCOME MESSAGE FROM THE CONFERENCE CHAIR

CECILIA PUNT

Dear Delegates

On behalf of the Management Committee of the Agricultural Economics Association of South Africa (AEASA) and the Local Organising Committee (LOC) for the 2018 AEASA Conference, it is my pleasure to welcome you in the Western Cape for the 56th Annual Conference of AEASA.

The theme of the Conference is **"Practicing Agricultural Economics in an uncertain neighbourhood"**. A special word of welcome to Dr Karen Brooks from IFPRI, as presenter of the Simon Brand Memorial Lecture. This year's programme includes a number of plenary sessions with panel discussions. The focus of four of the plenary sessions is on the role of Agricultural Economists in different work environments, notably in policy making, agribusiness and government, and in the wine and horticultural industries. The fifth panel will be discussing growth and investment in the agricultural sector in the context of the uncertainty related to land reform.

The programme also includes two invited panels, namely on Food Security and on Agriculture and the African Continental Free Trade Area. These panels will run parallel with the contributed oral and visual papers. This year the sessions with shorter visual paper presentations replace the traditional poster session. I would like to thank all of the presenters in the contributed sessions for their submissions and reviews!

A word of immense gratitude also goes to all the sponsors for their generous support, which allows us to keep the conference affordable, yet memorable.

We trust that you will find the academic programme informative and that you will enjoy the Cape Cuisine Cocktail Function and the Gala Dinner as you strengthen networks and friendships.

LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Portfolio	Name	Affiliation
Chairperson and Treasurer	Cecilia Punt	Stellenbosch University
Vice Chairperson	Dirk Troskie	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Programme and Awards	Nick Vink	Stellenbosch University
Programme and Awards	Johann Kirsten	Bureau for Economic Research (BER)
Sponsorship – Government	Bongiswa Matoti	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Sponsorship – Private	Johann Boonzaaier	Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy (BFAP)
Social Events and Secretary	Shepherd Mudavanhu	Stellenbosch University
Professional Conference Organiser	Crystal Kasselmann	Centeq Events
Professional Conference Organiser	Juanita de Lange	Centeq Events

Website

Association website: www.aeasa.org.za

2018 Conference website:

<https://centeqevents.wixsite.com/aeasa2018>

Enquiries

If you have any queries, please contact Centeq Events at the Conference Registration Desk outside the Somerset Suites, or contact the team on 021 910 1913 or 082 414 4471.

Language

The language of the Conference is English. We regret that translations services will not be provided.

Wi-Fi

For access to the public Wi-Fi at the Lord Charles Hotel, please log onto one of the following (dependent on which area you are in)

NH Lobby

NH Conferencing

NH Rooms

Password: **nhhotels**

Networking App (Sponsored by Centeq Events)

Moving with the times, we have developed a networking and information app that is easy to use.



The app will provide an online programme and access to abstracts of contributed papers.

You are able to download and install your mobile app from your Android or Apple Apps Stores.

1. Search for EventsAir from your Android or Apple App Store.
2. Install the Events App by EventsAIR (blue icon).
3. The first time you open the app, you will need to enter this event code: AEASA
4. Your app will then open, and you will need to enter your email address and the four-digit app pin emailed to you.

For any technical questions, please visit us at the registration desk after registration.

Conference Registration Desk

The Conference Registration Desk will be open during the following hours:

Tuesday: 09:00 – 18:00

Wednesday: 07:30 – 16:00

Thursday: 08:00 – 16:00

Name Tags

You are requested to wear your name tags at all times for the purposes of identification to gain access to the conference sessions, lunches and social functions.

Speakers' Presentations

Please load your presentation(s) as soon as possible OR at least three hours before your presentation. Please visit the technician at the Speakers Prep Desk next to the Grand Ballroom for loading of presentations.

Copies of the Final Papers

Submitted versions of the accepted papers will be made available on AgEconSearch after the conference.

Dress Code

Conference dress code is smart-casual, although delegates and their partners are expected to wear smart attire (business or traditional) to the Gala Dinner.

Annual General Meeting of AEASA

Date: Wednesday 26 September

Time: 17:00 – 18:30

Venue: Grand Ballroom

Copies of the agenda and the minutes and of the previous AGM will be available at the Conference Registration Desk on Wednesday 26 September.

Social Functions

Cape Cuisine Cocktail Function

Date: Tuesday 25 September

Time: 18:00 – 20:30

Dress: Smart-casual

Venue: Courtyard and Grand Ballroom

During this function AEASA delegates will be treated to a taste of the Cape and South Africa's unique culinary heritage. We will showcase products that represent the diverse cultural heritage and the unique Cape landscape. This will include: traditional Cape Malay eateries such as bobotie, koeksisters, 'real' Karoo Lamb, snoek from the West Coast, wine from the Cape Winelands, Rooibos tea, and milk tarts.

Gala Dinner

Date: Thursday 27 September

Time: 19:30 – 23:00

Dress: Smart attire

Venue: Grand Ballroom

TUESDAY 25TH SEPTEMBER

09:00-14:00 REGISTRATION

12:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00-16:00 **Plenary Session 1:** Opening

Welcome and Opening address

Presidential address

Simon Brand Memorial Address

16:30-18:00 **Parallel Session 1:** Contributed Oral Papers

18:00-20:30 CAPE CUISINE COCKTAIL FUNCTION

WEDNESDAY 26TH SEPTEMBER

08:30-10:00 **Plenary Session 2:**

Agricultural Economists and policy making: Agricultural policy, land and scenarios

10:30-12:30 **Invited Panel 1:** Food Security

Parallel Session 2: Contributed Oral and Visual Papers

13:30-15:00 **Plenary Session 3:** Practising Agricultural Economists in Agribusiness

15:30-17:00 **Plenary Session 4:** Upgraded Papers

17:00-18:30 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THURSDAY 27TH SEPTEMBER

08:30-10:00 **Plenary Session 5:**

Practising Agricultural Economists in the wine and horticultural industries:
Skills, scope of work and challenges

10:30-12:30 **Invited Panel 2:** Agriculture and the African Continental Free Trade Area

Parallel Session 3: Contributed Oral and Visual Papers

13:30-15:30 **Plenary Session 6:**

Growth and investment in the agricultural sector amidst political uncertainty

16:00-17:30 **Plenary Session 7:**

The role of the Agricultural Economist as Civil Servant in National
and Provincial Government

19:30-23:00 GALA DINNER

FOOD SECURITY

WEDNESDAY 26TH SEPTEMBER
GRAND BALLROOM | 10:30-12:30

Presented by:

LIMA RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

We have assembled a panel of some of South Africa's leading players in the area of Food Security and Nutrition. Our panellists are actively involved in research, funding and implementation in this field and some have been active in international bodies as agents of change in seeking solutions to Sustainable Development Goal, No 2 Zero Hunger.

PANELLISTS:

Dr Scott Drimie: Political Economist based at University of Stellenbosch, Director of the Southern Africa Food Lab

Dr Moraka N Makhura: Senior Lecturer Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria. A Project Team Leader for the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE), of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) on: Multi-stakeholder partnerships to finance and improve food security and nutrition in the framework of the 2030 Agenda. HLPE Report 13

Prof Sheryl Hendriks: Director: Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being. Professor: Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development, University of Pretoria. Former HLPE (of CFS) Steering Committee member Member of Malabo Montpellier Panel, which works with African governments and civil society organisations to provide support and evidence-based research for identification and implementation of policies that enhance agriculture, food security and nutrition

Mr. Graeme Wilkinson: Social Investment Team Lead at Tshikululu Social Investments

AGRICULTURE AND THE AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA

THURSDAY 27TH SEPTEMBER
GRAND BALLROOM | 10:30-12:30

Presented by:

NAMC AND TRALAC (BOOK LAUNCH)

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is part of the African Union's broader push to achieve greater regional integration and development and its main aim is to boost intra-African trade. Africa's intra-regional trade lies well below that of other regions. In 2016, intra-African exports made up 18 percent of total exports, compared to 59 and 69 percent for intra-Asia and intra-Europe exports, respectively. The figures for imports are similar. Therefore, in terms of intra-regional trade, Africa has yet to reach its full potential. However, the implementation of the AfCFTA could be the catalyst that moves the region towards high levels of intra-Africa trade. A range of agricultural trade issues and regulatory barriers still raise transaction costs and limit the movement of goods, services and capital across African borders. Effective solutions are needed if Africa is to make real progress towards improving intra-Africa trade. The solutions need to go further than current focus on hard infrastructure investment, border posts improvements and customs and systems enhancement.

The session critically examines intra-African agricultural trade and what the liberalization of this trade under the auspices of the AfCFTA may mean for the continent. A comprehensive review of African agriculture is provided in the book chapters, with the overall historical perspective introduced to set a base for understanding of the sector and regional perspectives presented to emphasize the diverse nature of African agriculture. Regional trading and tariff profiles show progress made in liberalization and, more importantly, focus on how the AfCFTA can contribute to ongoing liberalization efforts. South Africa has an important role to play in working with others to promote intra-African agricultural trade. Several chapters examine specific agricultural products that are major trade lines globally and within Africa, and these chapters examine how the AfCFTA can facilitate this. The book also gives attention to the fisheries sector in Africa, and how aquaculture will contribute to the continent's food supply.

The session aims to enhance knowledge among policy-makers, experts and private sector on requisite policies and measures for fostering the development and strengthening of regional supply and value chains in agricultural commodities. This would contribute to the development of intra-African trade in agricultural and food products, including through the setting up and strengthening of regional agro-food supply chains.

Speakers:

- Facilitator: Mmatlou Kalaba (University of Pretoria)
- Yolanda Potelwa (Potatoes South Africa)
- Willemien Viljoen (Trade Law Centre)
- Thandeka Ntshangase (Hortgro)

**Minister Alan Winde****MEC: Economic Opportunities, Western Cape Government**

Prior to his involvement in politics, Alan Winde started and successfully operated 10 businesses, whilst also being active in his community. He entered politics in 1996 when he ran as an independent candidate and was successfully elected to the South Cape District Council. Shortly afterwards, he was approached to run for Provincial Parliament in the Western Cape. Between 2000 and 2009 Alan served various political roles, including being the Chief Whip of the official opposition, Western Cape Provincial Finance Chairperson and Member of the Executive Committee.

In 2009, he was elected to serve as the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism and in 2014 he became Minister of Economic Opportunities, in charge of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. During this term, he has focused his efforts to grow the economy and create new jobs on the key sectors of tourism, agri-processing and oil and gas under the Project Khulisa strategy.

Alan is also a keen cyclist and is using this passion and experience in both business and service delivery to grow the economy, launching three new cycling routes across the province aimed at positioning the province as the premier cycling destination in Africa.

**Dr Karen Brooks****2012-2018 Director: CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets, led by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)**

Karen is the former Director of the CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets, a position she held from mid-2012 through July, 2018. The Program supports policy reforms for a food secure future and draws on analytical strengths of the fifteen Centers of agricultural research of CGIAR and many external partners. Prior to joining the International Food Policy Research Institute in 2012, she worked for many years on the agricultural programs of the World Bank, with emphasis on Africa south of the Sahara and the agricultural transition from central planning in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. She has also taught in the Department of Applied Economics at the University of Minnesota. Karen holds an undergraduate degree in Political Science from Stanford University, and a PhD in economics from The University of Chicago. She has published on issues related to agricultural policy in centrally planned economies, price and land policy in countries transitioning from planned to market economies, and the challenges of youth employment in Africa south of the Sahara.

09:00-14:00

Registration (Somerset Suite Foyer)

12:00-14:00

LUNCH (TERRACE)**GRAND BALLROOM**

14:00-16:00

PLENARY SESSION 1: OPENING*Chair: Bongiswa Matoti, Western Cape Department of Agriculture***Welcome and Opening Address:**

Mr Alan Winde (MEC: Economic Opportunities, Western Cape Government)

Presidential Address:

Prof Ferdi Meyer (Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy, University of Pretoria)

Simon Brand Memorial Address: Climate and Jobs for Rural Young People:

Dr Karen Brooks (IFPRI, Washington DC)

16:00-16:30

Tea / Coffee

16:30-18:00

Parallel Session 1: Contributed Oral Papers
(Somerset Suites 1-3) [SEE NEXT PAGE FOR DETAILS]

18:00-20:30

CAPE CUISINE COCKTAIL FUNCTION (Courtyard and Grand Ballroom)**Climate and Jobs for Rural Young People***Dr Karen Brooks*

Where millions of rural young people are entering the agricultural labor force, adaptation to climate change matters as much for job security as it does for food security. Climate change without agricultural adaptation puts a prominent livelihood strategy of these young people at risk. Opportunities to exit agriculture are more limited than in the past, and transformation within the sector is thus more important. Transformation must embrace adaptation to climate change. Equipping agriculture to absorb the needed net inflows of young workers and concurrently raise labor productivity will distinguish successful 21st century rural growth in much of Africa from the classical agricultural transformation of the past. Historically labor has left agriculture as machines enter and workers move to factories or services. An absolute decline in farm employment is not, however, necessary for productivity growth. When additional land can be brought into cultivation, existing land used more intensively, improved varieties adopted, better management undertaken, water used more effectively, and low levels of purchased inputs raised, farms can employ more labor more productively even with mechanization. Agriculture in much of Africa south of the Sahara and parts of India has absorbed labor with modestly rising productivity in the past two decades. The future growth paths of countries pursuing labor-absorbing agricultural strategies successfully will differ from those of the Asian Tigers of the 20th century because endowments and circumstances differ. Among the key differences is the reality of climate change.

16:30-18:00 **PARALLEL SESSION 1: Contributed Oral Papers**

Someset Suite 1 Trade Chair: Marlene Louw	Someset Suite 2 Policy analysis Chair: Dirk Troskie	Someset Suite 3 Resources Chair: Joyce Chitja
<p>The prospect of an ECOWAS Free Trade Area in Nigeria: A Partial Equilibrium Import Analysis</p> <p>Oluwusi O¹, Punt C¹ ¹Stellenbosch University</p>	<p>The Economic Implications of Robinia pseudoacacia L. (black locust) on Agricultural Production in South Africa</p> <p>Fraser G¹, Martin G¹, Humphrey L¹ ¹Rhodes University</p>	<p>Environmental burden of fungicide application among cocoa farmers in Ondo state, Nigeria</p> <p>Sowunmi F¹, Famuyiwa T¹, Oluyole K², Aroyeun S², Obasoro O¹ ¹University of Ibadan, Nigeria, ²Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria</p>
<p>An application of a two-step Delphi model in identification of factors affecting the competitive performance of the South African citrus industry</p> <p>Dikilili X¹, Van Rooyen J¹ ¹Stellenbosch University</p>	<p>Spatial price transmission under different policy regimes: A case of maize markets in Kenya</p> <p>Gitau R¹, Meyer F² ¹University of Pretoria, ²Bureau of Food and Agricultural Policy, University of Pretoria</p>	<p>Potential for organic waste utilization and management through urban agriculture</p> <p>Menyuka N¹, Sibanda M¹, Bob U² ¹University of Zululand, ²University of KwaZulu-Natal</p>
<p>Quantifying the regional impact of export controls in Southern African maize markets</p> <p>Davids T¹, Meyer F¹, Westhoff P² ¹Bureau For Food and Agricultural Policy, University of Pretoria, ²Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute, University of Missouri</p>	<p>The Distortions to Incentives in South African Agriculture: A Case Study of the Wheat Industry</p> <p>Day M¹, Vink N¹ ¹Stellenbosch University</p>	<p>Greening the South Africa's economy could benefit the food sector: evidence from a carbon tax policy assessment</p> <p>Ntombela S¹, Kalaba M¹, Bohlmann H¹ ¹University of Pretoria</p>
<p>South Africa's strategic imperative to domesticate her Malabo commitments</p> <p>Hendriks S¹, Makhura M¹, Makabanyane I², Mdleleni B², Seleka K², Phahlane H², Zibe M², Khothato M², Makgoka L², Gininda P², Mathlo I², Jafta A², Ramonyai D², Peter-Dukuza F², Lathane M², Lubbe P² ¹University of Pretoria, ²Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</p>	<p>Pro et Contra of Agriculture Land Reform in South Africa: A Policy Brief</p> <p>Mkhabela T¹, Ntombela S², Mazibuko N³ ¹Agricultural Research Council, ²Agribusiness Chamber (Agbiz), ³National Agricultural Marketing Council</p>	<p>A system dynamics modelling approach to restoration of natural capital: An economic assessment of costs and benefits of different land use options and value added products to assist in the control of invasive alien plants in the fynbos biome of the Western Cape Province, South Africa</p> <p>Mudavanhu S¹, Blignaut J¹, Vink N¹ ¹Stellenbosch University</p>

GRAND BALLROOM**PLENARY SESSION 2: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS AND POLICY MAKING: AGRICULTURAL POLICY, LAND AND SCENARIOS***Chair: Johann Kirsten (Bureau for Economic Research, University of Stellenbosch)*

08:30-10:00

This session focuses on the policy advisory role of agricultural economists and debates the mechanisms and processes to ensure that policy advice is taken on board and considered to be realistic and practical by policy makers.

SPEAKER: Ferdi Meyer (Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy, University of Pretoria)**DISCUSSANTS:**

Karen Brooks (IFPRI) | Brian Briggeman (Kansas State University)
 Ronald Ramabulana (Olive Black Invest)

10:00-10:30

Tea / Coffee

Invited Panel 1: Food Security (Grand Ballroom) [SEE DETAILS ON P.6]

10:30-12:30

Parallel Session 2: Contributed Oral Papers (Somerset Suites 1-3) and Visual Papers (Vergelegen) [SEE NEXT PAGE FOR DETAILS]

12:30-13:30

LUNCH (TERRACE)

PLENARY SESSION 3: PRACTISING AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS IN AGRIBUSINESS*Chair: Wandile Sihlobo (Agbiz)*

13:30-15:00

Most universities have over the years included agricultural business management in their agricultural economics degree programmes. In the last 20-30 years agribusinesses and commercial banks have all been major employers of agricultural economics graduates. This session explores the work and challenges of the agricultural economist in the agribusiness world.

PANELLISTS:

Bennie Badenhorst: GWK | Henry-Ben Rheeder: Standard Bank | Thabi Nkosi: Afgri
 Johan de Lange: Kaap Agri | Wandisile Makwabe: Old Mutual

15:00-15:30

Tea / Coffee

PLENARY SESSION 4: UPGRADED PAPERS*Chair: Lulama Traub*

15:30-16:00

The economy-wide implications of a tax policy to reduce water pollution:
 a case of the Olifants river basin, South Africa

Kyei C¹¹University of Pretoria

16:00-16:30

Impact of Livestock Development Programmes On Production & Risk:
 Case Of The Kaonafatso Ya Dikgomo (KyD) Programme

Ngarava S¹, Mushunje A¹, Chaminuka P²¹University of Fort Hare, ²Agricultural Research Council

16:30-17:00

Measuring the financial efficiency of agricultural cooperatives in South Africa:
 An application of the Simar-Wilson methodology

Yobe C¹, Ferrer S¹, Mudhara M¹¹University of KwaZulu-Natal

17:00-18:30

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (GRAND BALLROOM)

10:30-12:30 PARALLEL SESSION 2: Contributed Oral and Visual Papers

Somerset Suite 1 Industrial Organization Chair: Bongiswa Matoti	Somerset Suite 2 Farm management Chair: Michael Aliber	Somerset Suite 3 Demand Chair: Melissa vd Merwe	Vergelegen Visual Papers Session Chair: Shepherd Mudavanhu
10:30-10:50 From Farm to Kitchen: Gender, production diversity and dietary intake Argaw T^{1,2,3}, Phimister E², Roberts D^{2,3} ¹ Hawassa University, College of Agriculture, ² University of Aberdeen, ³ James Hutton Institute	Determinants of choice of credit sources by Eswatini SMEs: A focus on the Agriculture Sector Mohammed M¹, Dlamini T¹ ¹ Swaziland Economic Policy Analysis & Research Centre	Price transmission analysis of pasteurised liquid milk in South Africa: Granger causality approach Ramoshaba T¹, Hlongwane J¹, Belete A¹ ¹ University of Limpopo	Asset Ownership and Income as Drivers of Household Poverty in South Africa Babalola M¹, Oluwatayo I¹ ¹ University of Limpopo
10:50-11:10 Preliminary indications of the negative effects of climate change on the West Coast wine industry's performance Oosthuizen M¹, Conradie B¹ ¹ University of Cape Town	Factors Affecting the Adoption and Intensity Cultivation of High Value Crops: A case study of Agricultural Research Council's HVC Programme in the OR Tambo District. Maku M¹, Mushunje A¹ ¹ University of Fort Hare	Using Discrete Choice Experiment To Estimate Farmer Preferences And Marginal Willingness To Pay For Livestock Vaccines. Masemola M^{1,2}, Ogundeji A¹, Chaminuka P² ¹ University of the Free State, ² Agricultural Research Council	The impact of anti-dumping duty on consumer prices of frozen bone-in chicken portion imports from the European Union Lubinga M¹, Joubert C¹, Ngqangweni S¹, Nyhodo B¹ ¹ National Agricultural Marketing Council
11:10-11:30 Value chain mapping and marketing efficiency of smallholder cowpea farmers in Capricorn and Waterberg districts of Limpopo province Masegela C¹, Oluwatayo I¹ ¹ University of Limpopo	Towards agricultural transformation: factors influencing the cultivation of high value agricultural products in Uganda Jayne R¹, Ndibongo-Traub L¹ ¹ Stellenbosch University	The effect of drought on consumer welfare Moobi M¹, Kalaba M¹ ¹ University of Pretoria	The red meat industry and employment in South Africa. Evidence based on statutory levies Phaleng L¹, Mazibuko N¹, Lubinga M¹, Phaleng L¹ ¹ National Agricultural Marketing Council
11:30-11:50 Competitiveness in the Cash Crop Sector: The Case of the Cameroonian Cocoa Industry Value Chain Abel L¹, Van Rooyen J¹ ¹ Stellenbosch University	Livelihood Diversification and Poverty Among Rural Households in the Capricorn District, Limpopo, South Africa Oluwatayo I¹, Maja T¹ ¹ University of Limpopo	South Africa's Rural Livelihood Dynamics Partridge A¹, Daniels R², Kekana D², Musundwa S² ¹ Western Cape Department of Agriculture, ² University of Cape Town	Socio-economic factors influencing smallholder farmers agricultural infrastructure availability, accessibility and satisfaction: A case on North West province in South Africa Mazibuko N¹, Balarane A¹, Antwi M², Yeki P¹ ¹ National Agricultural Marketing Council, ² University of South Africa
11:50-12:10 Integration of smallholder producers in high value chains: a marketing systems perspective Grwambi B¹ ¹ Western Cape Department of Agriculture	Determinants of livestock keeper's primary animal health care practices: A partial proportional odds model Mdlulwa Z¹, Ngwane C¹, Mathebula T¹ ¹ Agricultural Research Council	Consumers' preference and willingness to pay for graded beef in Polokwane municipality, South Africa Makweya L¹, Oluwatayo I¹ ¹ University of Limpopo	Factors influencing consumer purchase intentions for organically grown products in Shelly Beach shopping Centre, Port Shepstone in KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa Wekeza S¹, Sibanda M¹ ¹ University of Zululand
12:10-12:30 Understanding the Marketing Arrangements of Smallholder farmers in the Western Cape Province of South Africa: A case study of Goedverwacht Community Makeleni M¹, Tournaire E², Grwambi B¹, Troskie D¹ ¹ Western Cape Department of Agriculture, ² Montpellier Supagro	Institutional innovation and poor agricultural growth: cannabis cultivation in the Eastern Cape province of South Africa as fertile opportunity Gerwel H¹ ¹ Stellenbosch University	Asymmetry in Food Safety Information - The Case of the Recent Listeriosis outbreak and Marginalised Consumers in South-Africa Louw M¹, Van der Merwe M¹ ¹ University of Pretoria	Smallholder farmers' adoption decision-making behaviours in the adoption of climate-smart agricultural (CSA) practices: the case of soil conservation practice adoption at Qamata Irrigation Scheme, South Africa Ighodaro D^{1,2}, Mushunje A², Nkonki-Mandleni B¹ ¹ Mangosuthu University of Technology, Institute for Rural Development and Community Engagement, ² University of Fort Hare
		Price seasonality of citrus commodities in the Joburg Fresh Produce Market Kau J¹ ¹ Agricultural Research Council	Price seasonality of citrus commodities in the Joburg Fresh Produce Market Kau J¹ ¹ Agricultural Research Council
		A comparative analysis between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intentions amongst agricultural economics and animal production students at the University of Limpopo Seanego K¹, Hlongwane J¹ ¹ University Of Limpopo	A comparative analysis between entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial intentions amongst agricultural economics and animal production students at the University of Limpopo Seanego K¹, Hlongwane J¹ ¹ University Of Limpopo

GRAND BALLROOM

08:30-10:00	<p>PLENARY SESSION 5: PRACTISING AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS IN THE WINE AND HORTICULTURAL INDUSTRIES: SKILLS, SCOPE OF WORK AND CHALLENGES</p> <p><i>Chair: Deon Joubert (Citrus Growers Association)</i></p> <p>Many agricultural economists are employed by the various agricultural commodity organisations in South Africa. This session highlights their role and contributions and how agricultural economics assists them in being successful managers and facilitators.</p> <p>PANELLISTS: Anton Rabe (Hortgro) Rico Basson (Vinpro) André Jooste (Potatoes SA)</p>
10:00-10:30	Tea / Coffee
10:30-12:30	<p>Invited Panel 2: Agriculture and the African Continental Free Trade Area (Grand Ballroom) [SEE DETAILS ON P.6]</p> <p>Parallel Session 3: Contributed Oral Papers (Somerset Suites 1-3) and Visual Papers (Vergelegen) [SEE NEXT PAGE FOR DETAILS]</p>
12:30-13:30	LUNCH (TERRACE)
13:30-15:30	<p>PLENARY SESSION 6: GROWTH AND INVESTMENT IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AMIDST POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY [SEE BACKGROUND NOTES AT END OF PROGRAMME]</p> <p><i>Chair: Wandile Sihlobo (Agbiz)</i></p> <p>The focus of this panel discussion is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess growth and investment in the agricultural sector following the policy certainty created by the launch of the NDP in 2011. • Highlight the facts around the current state of land reform and ownership. The "Knowns and Unknowns". • Illustrate most recent growth, confidence and investment trends in the sector and highlight the long term impact on growth of the industry. • Take stock of local and international programmes and case studies that have resulted in successful land reform and inclusive growth. <p>PANELLISTS: Duncan Pieterse (Treasury) Litha Magingxa (Land Bank) Mohammad Karaan (National Planning Commission)</p>
15:30-16:00	Tea / Coffee
16:00-17:30	<p>PLENARY SESSION 7: THE ROLE OF THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST AS CIVIL SERVANT IN NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT</p> <p><i>Chair: Dirk Troskie (Western Cape Department of Agriculture)</i></p> <p>A large number of AEASA's members work in provincial and national government departments. The panel will highlight their role and contribution and also discusses the tools they use the most and whether their role as economists are appreciated and understood.</p> <p>PANELLISTS: Tsakani Ngomane (Department of Environmental Affairs) Kwená Komape (Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries) Tshilidzi Mathobo (Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) Tediso Molepo (Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) Louw Pienaar (Western Cape Department of Agriculture)</p>
19:30	GALA DINNER (GRAND BALLROOM)

10:30-12:30 PARALLEL SESSION 3: Contributed Oral and Visual Papers

Somerset Suite 1 Industrial Organization Chair: Thabi Nkosi	Somerset Suite 2 Farm management Chair: Willem Hoffmann	Somerset Suite 3 Food security Chair: Johann Kirsten	Vergelegen Visual Paper Session Chair: Motlatjo Moholwa
10:30-10:50	10:30-10:50	10:30-10:45	10:30-10:45
Competing in a highly contested global environment: The case of the Namibian Date Value Chain – 2001 to 2013 Angala A¹, Van Rooyen J² ¹ Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Forestry, ² Stellenbosch University	Determinants of Production and Market Participation of Small-Scale Groundnut Farmers in Legodi, Ramphela and Mokgohloa Villages in Polokwane Municipality, Limpopo Province Segage K¹, Nkoana M¹, Cholo M¹ ¹ University of Limpopo	Persistence in Food Insecurity and Poverty in Ethiopia Tefera T¹, Lemma Argaw T², Phimister E³ ¹ Hawassa University, ² James Hutton Institute, ³ University of Aberdeen	The Impact of a Wine Quota Under the EU-SADC EPA Agreement on Wine Trade Flows Between South Africa and the European Union Countries Mshengu S¹, Kalaba M¹ ¹ University of Pretoria
10:50-11:10	10:50-11:10	10:45-11:00	10:45-11:00
Estimating effects of information and communication technology (ICT) on productivity of manufacturing industries in South Africa Lefophane M¹, Kalaba M¹ ¹ University of Pretoria	The degree and determinants of crop commercialization among emerging smallholder farmers in the former homelands of the Eastern Cape Province of South Africa Zantsi S¹, Nkunjana T¹ ¹ Stellenbosch University	The influence of large-scale agricultural investments on household food security in the Gurue and Monapo districts of Mozambique Hendriks S¹, Mawoko Z¹, Reys A² ¹ University of Pretoria, ² French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD)	How stable are farmers' risk perceptions? A follow up study of one community in the Karoo Wustro I¹, Conradie B¹ ¹ University of Cape Town
11:10-11:30	11:10-11:30	11:00-11:15	11:00-11:15
Determining integration in potato markets of South Africa Modiselle S¹, Mazwane S¹, Randela M¹ ¹ Agricultural Research Council	Effects of demographics towards crop choice and farming practices in the high value crop programme in OR Tambo District Municipality Kau J¹ ¹ Agricultural Research Council	An assessment of the contribution of peri urban agriculture on household food security in Tongaat, eThekweni Municipality Khumalo Z¹, Sibanda M¹ ¹ University of Zululand	Towards a common understanding of emerging farmer in a South African context – an exploration of data from a survey in the former homelands of the Eastern Cape Province Zantsi S¹, Greyling J¹, Vink N¹ ¹ Stellenbosch University
11:30-11:50	11:30-11:50	11:15-11:30	11:15-11:30
The effects of Plant Breeders' Rights on wheat productivity and variety improvement in South Africa Nhemachena C¹, Kirsten J², Muchara B¹ ¹ University of South Africa, ² Bureau for Economic Research, Stellenbosch University	Agricultural supply response for sunflower in South Africa (1947–2016): The partial Nerlovian framework approach Nhundu K¹, Mahlangu S¹, Chaminuka P¹, Gandizanwa C², Mamabolo M², Makhura M² ¹ Agricultural Research Council, ² University of Pretoria	Household food security and coping strategies: a case study of Tembisa Township of Ekurhuleni Municipality, Gauteng Province, South Africa Mojela T¹, Hlongwane J¹, Ledwaba L¹ ¹ University of Limpopo	Analysing factors limiting the adoption of improved maize varieties by small-scale maize farmers in Gamaadla Village of Polokwane Municipality, Limpopo Gidi L¹, Hlongwane J¹, Nkoana M¹ ¹ University of Limpopo
11:50-12:10	11:50-12:10	11:30-11:45	11:30-11:45
Statutory measures in the egg industry – The effect on food security and employment Matebeni F¹, Lubinga M¹, Verwey R¹, Mazibuko N¹ ¹ National Agricultural Marketing Council	Modelling calving and off-take rate risk: Case study of the Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo (KyD) livestock scheme, South Africa Ngarava S¹, Mushunje A¹, Chaminuka P² ¹ University of Fort Hare, ² Agricultural Research Council	Weather shocks, food prices and food security: Evidence from South Africa Kubik Z¹, May J² ¹ Center For Development Research (ZEF), ² DST-NRF Centre of Excellence in Food Security	Consumer perception and preference between broiler and indigenous chicken meat in Limpopo Province, South Africa Mantsho S¹, Hlongwane J¹ ¹ University of Limpopo
11:50-12:10	11:50-12:10	11:45-12:00	11:45-12:00
			Socio-economic determinants of rural household food expenditure: A quantile regression analysis Sotsha K¹, Rambau K¹, Khoza T¹, Mmbengwa V¹, Ngqangweni S¹ ¹ National Agricultural Marketing Council
12:10-12:30	12:10-12:30	12:00-12:15	12:00-12:15
Forms of agricultural support and the 'Culture of Dependency and Entitlement' Aliber M¹ ¹ University of Fort Hare	Does Women Empowerment in Agriculture Affect Household Food Security? The Case of Rural Limpopo Province, South Africa Murugani V¹, Chitja J¹ ¹ University of KwaZulu-Natal	Factors affecting smallholder farmers' participation in agro-processing industry Khoza T¹, Senyolo G², Nekhavhambe E¹, Mmbengwa V¹ ¹ National Agricultural Marketing Council, ² Tshwane University of Technology	
12:10-12:30	12:10-12:30	12:15-12:30	12:15-12:30

Growth and investment in the agricultural sector amidst political uncertainty

Investment in agriculture is widely recognised as a key precondition in achieving goals related to improving food security, creating jobs, creating wealth, and thereby reducing poverty. The returns to agricultural investment not only depend on the scale of investment but also the quality of such investment. The will to invest hinges on one basic tenet, namely the belief that there will be growth in the future. If growth occurs, it implies that there are positive income streams that can be used to pay off borrowed capital, pay the accumulated interest, as well as meet the opportunity cost of own capital invested in a venture. This is a very basic idea, but critically important for any debates regarding the future of the agricultural sector and the country.

In the National Development Plan 2030 (NDP), agriculture, forestry and fisheries have been identified as the key sectors to drive inclusive growth in rural economies with significant job creation opportunities. Although the performance of the industry is typically measured as its contribution to GDP, the principle that agriculture has a much broader footprint in the economy and society, and therefore plays a critical role in the future of the country, is generally accepted. A successful land reform programme forms part and parcel of this vision and despite of the

fact that the NDP has set out a clear strategy for the transformation of land back to previously disadvantaged, the overall execution of these strategies and programs has been poor.

With the passing of the motion related to Land Expropriation Without Compensation by parliament in February 2018 that could potentially lead to an amendment of the Constitution, a new landmark was reached in the land reform debate that has been struggling to move forward for more than two decades. Despite the conditions of the ruling party that expropriation should be done in a manner that does not threaten productivity, economic growth, employment and food security, the perceived level of overall policy uncertainty has increased significantly, investors' confidence has declined, data on land ownership is incomplete and land reform debates and the media are fixated on the expropriation of land without compensation. Although any potential changes to the constitution will take more than two years to implement, the land debate has gained considerable political momentum, which is having a direct impact on the growth and investment environment of the agricultural and food industries.

NOTES



National Agricultural Marketing Council



About NAMC

The National Agricultural Marketing Council was established in terms of the MAP Act No. 47 of 1996, as amended by Act No 59 of 1997 and Act No. 52 of 2001. We provide strategic advice to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on the marketing of agricultural products.

Vision

Strategic positioning of agriculture in a dynamic global market.



Mission

To provide agricultural marketing advisory services to key stakeholders in support of a vibrant agricultural marketing system in South Africa.

Strategic Objectives

The work of the NAMC is aligned to the four strategic objectives as set out in Section 2 of the MAP Act, 1996 namely;

- to increase market access for all market participants;
- to promote the efficiency of the marketing of agricultural products;
- to optimise export earnings from agricultural products; and
- to enhance the viability of the agricultural sector.

Tel: 012 341 1115

Fax: 012 341 1811

E-mail: info@namc.co.za

Postal address: NAMC, Private Bag X 935, Pretoria, 0001





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Practicing Agricultural Economics in an uncertain neighbourhood