LIVESTOCK RECORDING AND IMPROVEMENT

PRESENTATION TO PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

9 November 2010





INTRODUCTION

- Livestock contributes 53% to the GDP from agriculture in South Africa
- 7m cattle are in the hands of black farmers
- However, most livestock is produced in semi-arid areas, which requires continued investment in innovation and strategies for improving adaptability and thus productivity
- Recording and genetic evaluation facilitates the identification of more productive animals, which can enhance the national animal improvement programme











INTRODUCTION

- All registration and recording has to be registered on INTERGIS section 15.3 (a) Animal Improvement Act 1998.
- Minister may establish Schemes
- Rules of the Schemes in consultation with INTEGERS 20.3 (b)





Schemes moved to ARC

- Cabinet and Members Executive Councils (MECs) for agriculture in the nine provinces approve the transfer the National Animal Recording and Improvement Schemes (NARIS) were from Government to the ARC in 1995
- The South African government through DAFF funds the ARC to implement the NARIS











INTERGIS moved to ARC

- The Department of Agriculture had entrusted the development of an electronic animal registration system to SA Studbook, a private organisation dealing with animal registration, but after a cost R25 million, the efforts did not yield the desired output.
 - As a rescue plan an off the shelve software called "Iris" was purchased at additional cost after SA Studbook failed to deliver the product as promised.
 - The Department of Agriculture transferred the management of the INTERGIS to the ARC in 2005, prior to that the INTERGIS was managed jointly by the ARC and SA Studbook.







Declared Schemes

- There are five scheme declared by the former Minister of Agriculture in 2007
- The ARC performs the functions of five NARIS:
 - National beef recording and improvement scheme
 - National dairy recording and improvement scheme
 - National small stock recording and improvement scheme
 - National pig and poultry recording and improvement scheme
 - Kaonaftso ya Dikgomo scheme
- The Integrated Registration and Genetic Information System (INTERGIS)

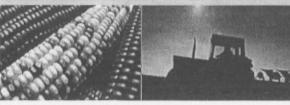




Animal Registration and Recording

- There are several role players in each leg of animal recording in South Africa
 - There are seven animal registering authorities. SA Studbook, Holstein Breed Society and Santa Gertrudis Breed Society who do parentage, birth and ownership recording for stud farmers
 - The other four registering authorities i.e. Brahmans,
 Brangus, Limousine, Simentaler and Simbra do performance recording with Breedplan
 - The ARC does performance recording for all interested farmers and birth recording for non stud farmers

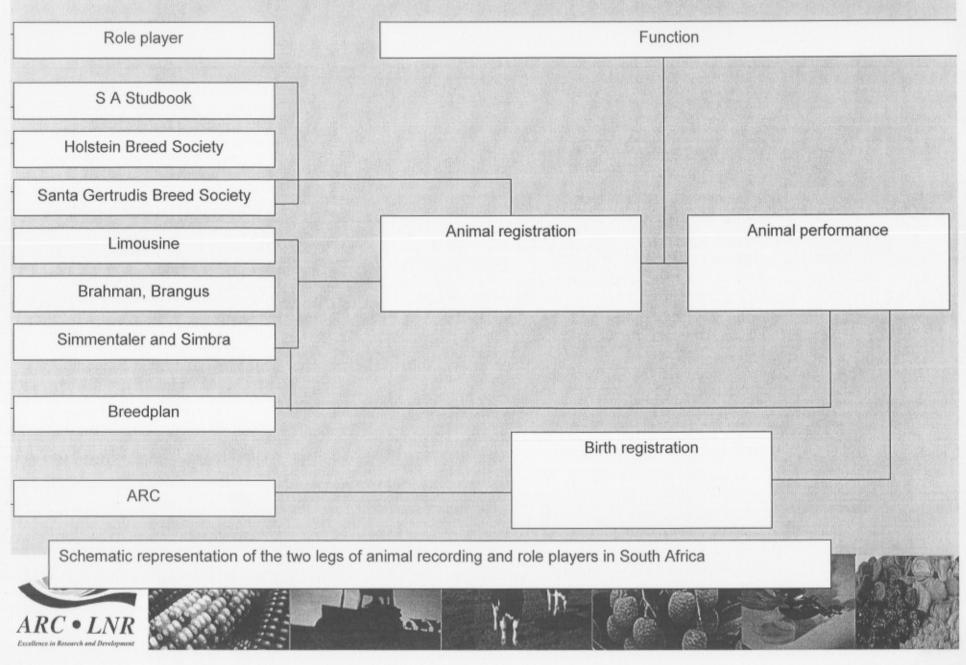








CURRENT STATUS



ARC Plan INTEGRATED NARIS

DAFF Policy and Mandates

> ARC-API Operations

Members of Advisory Committees Registering Authorities

S A Studbook

Holsteins

Santa Getrudis

Other Breed Societies

Government Departments

Provincial Departments of Agriculture

Department of Rural Development and Land Reform Department of Local Government and Traditional

Affairs

Commodity /Interest Groups

NAFU

NERPO

RPO

MPO

Wool Growers Association

SAPPO

SAPPA

Institutions of Higher Learning

Animal registration

Births
Parentage
Ownership
Testing/ verification
Minimum breed standards
Herd analysis
Breeding operation matters

INTERGIS

Integration of registration and performance data as well as data editing functions on INTERGIS

Animal recording and improvement

- 1. Beef Scheme
- 2. Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo Scheme
- 3. Dairy Scheme
- 4. Small Stock Scheme
- 5. Pig and poultry Echeme



PROPOSAL FOR AN INTEGRATED NARIS

- Establishment of an inclusive advisory board
- Implement Section 15.3 (a) act
 - All registration and recording data in South Africa to be entered on INTERGIS
- Extend its coordination to include provincial representatives from the departments of agriculture, representatives of resource poor farmers as well as commercial farmers who are not represented. Extend the NARIS to new farmers including commercial and resource poor producers.
- The initiatives such as Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo will be strengthened with the empowerment of extension officers and farmers organisation to collect data for the NARIS.
- The inclusion of commercial producers is viewed as market expansion for the NARIS and will assist in improving productivity countrywide.





PROPOSAL FOR AN INTEGRATED NARIS

- Increasing the use of electronic data capturing system especially for the historical NARIS
- Data capturing to support new entrants through Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo will be introduced with close cooperation with provincial departments of agriculture
- Relocation of INTERGIS to the ARC to reduce operating costs
- Expand activities of the NARIS
 - to business incubation for animal registration,
 - capacity building for farmers and extension officers
 - Policy research to guide the development of legislation by DAFF.











SA Studbook Plan

- Consolidation of registration (SA STUDBOOK activity) with ARC registration and recording One Stop Shop
- 4 schemes would be run (exclude Kaonaftso ya Dikgomo scheme separate contract with DAFF)
- Housing of INTERGIS at SA STUDBOOK
- Reduction in recording staff to 42 from 107 Includes BULP
- ARC to absorb 65 staff



SA Studbook Plan Cost

- Nett funding by DAFF R15.6m (09/10)
- Includes 4 schemes
- Kaonaftso ya Dikgomo scheme separate contract
- INTERGIS separate contract











CONCLUSION

- The establishment of an advisory board will provide all stakeholders with a voice
- Greater accountability to all stakeholders
- All SA data will be captured on INTERGIS
- Schemes will be expanded to include more resource poor farmers and commercial farmers
- Greater role for provincial departments of agriculture
- Improvement in wealth generation and poverty elevation









