

VOTE 11

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2026/27	R 742 575 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Agriculture and Rural Development.
Administering Department	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.
Accounting Officer	Head of Department.

1. OVERVIEW

Vision

A food secure and healthy Gauteng through sustainable, inclusive, transformed and globally competitive agricultural value chains.

Mission

To attain our vision through:

- Ensuring sustainable agricultural production and land use;
- Enabling participation in inclusive commercial agri-food value chains;
- Promoting food security and food safety in line with international best practice;
- Facilitating agricultural and rural development that stimulates sustainable jobs;
- Contributing to the One Health System;
- Leveraging effective partnerships.

Values

- Integrity;
- Accountability;
- Commitment;
- Responsiveness;
- Innovation;
- Activism;
- Team orientation.

Strategic Goals

Food security exists when all people always have physical and economic access to sufficient food to meet their dietary needs for a productive and healthy life. To sustain food security, availability, access, and utilisation of food must be secured. The right to access adequate food is universally recognised as a basic human right, to be achieved by 2030, as reflected in the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, the 1996 Rome Declaration on World Food Security, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Core Functions and Responsibilities

The department's mandate is derived from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The department is required to:

- Ensure provision of sufficient food and water;
- Ensure provision of veterinary services in the province;
- Provincial planning;
- Pollution control;
- Regional planning and development;
- Urban and rural development, as well as
- Local government matters related to, among others, air pollution, municipal planning, noise pollution, refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.

Main services

The department's focus is on harnessing and maximising the economic potential of the province's agricultural sector and ensuring food security for all. Agriculture has been identified as one of the province's eleven key economic sectors. Nationally, the sector is set to create one million jobs by 2030. The department will ensure that the sector is involved in all interventions aimed at radically transforming, modernising, and reindustrialising Gauteng.

Specific activities include:

- Driving the transformation agenda that seeks to reindustrialise and modernise agricultural value chains;
- Establishing incubation farms and programmes for agro-processing and primary agriculture;
- Developing structured capacity building and mentorship programmes for farmers to deal with current realities;
- Forming strategic partnerships and alliances to reindustrialise the province's agricultural sector through escalation of investment in the agro-processing sector;
- Encouraging the establishment of individual homestead or backyard gardens, schools, and community food gardens to serve mainly the province's resource-poor communities. The target groups include the elderly, the unemployed, women, youth, people with disabilities and HIV & AIDS affected/infected households;
- Creating an interactive electronic platform for the exchange of market information and interaction between role players across various value chains;
- Ensuring a state veterinary service that offers both a regulatory and developmental public service that enables trade in livestock and livestock products, veterinary public health, biosecurity, animal welfare and animal disease control, and a primary animal health care service in townships, informal settlements, and amongst emerging livestock producers. This is intended to contribute to realising the National Development Plan's 2030;
- Issuing certificates for the export of animals and animal products;
- Coordination with other GPG departments and municipalities to contribute to rural development in the province;
- Contributing to the implementation of the Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan by assisting the plan's signatories to implement their projects; and
- Conducting awareness sessions on BBBEE and Agri BEE to ensure that stakeholders understand the implications of changes brought about by the BBBEE Amendment Act, No. 46 of 2013 and the current draft Agri BEE Sector charter that is expected to be finalised and gazetted.

The development of this plan is aligned with the National Development Plan 2030, the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 7th administration priorities, and provincial priorities as outlined in the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030. The Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development previously included the environment function, however, following the reconfiguration by Premier Panyaza Lesufi this function has been moved, and Environment is now a standalone department. This has several implications for the department, including budget, organisational structure, and staffing, which, in turn, affect the department's capacity to deliver effectively on its strategy and mandate. The department is yet to finalise the macro-organisational structure, which will be submitted to the Minister of Public Service and Administration for concurrence.

External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

Countries have committed to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger by half and to developing strategies to address food security at the national, regional, and global levels. Goal 1 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. South Africa has, by becoming a signatory to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Rome Declaration on World Food Security, and the Sustainable Development Goals, committed itself to finding ways and opportunities to achieve and promote food security.

The agricultural sector is a key contributor to food availability in South Africa, both for individuals and households. The Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) General Household Survey (GHS) 2023 shows that the percentage of people who experienced hunger decreased from 29.3 per cent in 2002 to 11.1 per cent by 2019, before gradually increasing to 15 per cent in 2023. The households that were vulnerable to hunger has declined from 24.2 per cent in 2002 to 13.5 per cent in 2023. Additionally, it shows that the percentage of households with limited access to food decreased from 23.6 per cent in 2010 to 17.8 per cent in 2019, then increased to 23.1 per cent by 2023. Simultaneously, the percentage of people with more limited access to food declined from 25.2 per cent in 2011 to 19.5 per cent in 2019 before increasing to 26.2 per cent by 2023. Farming is an essential method of reducing poverty and hunger. Globally, many poor people live in rural areas, and farming is predominant. Through farming and smallholder agriculture, land and labour productivity increase, with positive effects on the livelihoods of the poor by boosting food availability and family income (Nkwana, 2016:5). Food availability depends on a country's ability to import, store, process, and distribute food. The National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security identifies 3 main elements related to food availability: investment in agriculture, support for food production, and support for food storage and distribution networks.

Gauteng has a thriving economy. It is the financial capital and the most important economic region in South Africa. Although historically built on a mining and industrial base, the Gauteng economy has since diversified and is now primarily driven by finance, business, and community services. Gauteng had a population of 15 million in 2022, up from 12 million in 2011, and is the smallest province in the country by land area, according to Statistics South Africa (StatSA) 2022.

Gauteng has one of the highest population and household growth rates, driven by both the natural population growth and net immigration. This has a profound impact on the population structure of Gauteng society and naturally finds expression in how the built environment is constructed and arranged to accommodate people. This, in turn, has a significant direct and indirect impact on the natural environment, the use of natural resources and ecosystem functioning.

In terms of the 2018 National Biodiversity Assessment, the key issues highlighted are changes in the hydrological regime, water quality, and abstraction, which are major pressures on aquatic biodiversity and some terrestrial ecosystems. For terrestrial areas, the major pressures are habitat loss due to land clearing for croplands (35 per cent for the province), human settlements and industry (24 per cent), plantations (3 per cent), and mining (2 per cent), with the majority occurring in metropolitan areas.

Furthermore, overutilisation results in loss of shrub and grass cover and leads to increased erosion, a direct pressure on terrestrial species and ecosystems. Changes to the fire regime have a detrimental effect on biodiversity. Species which have evolved special adaptations to survive fire struggle to cope with fires that have increased or decreased intensity and occur more often than in the past. In addition, the risk of biological invasions and their disrupting effect on key ecological processes and ecosystem services on which the citizens of Gauteng depend. Lastly, the environmental impacts of mining need to be considered due to its direct and indirect effects on the province's sustainability.

Acts, rules and regulations

- Animal Identification Act (Act 6 of 2002)
- Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act 40 of 2000)
- Gauteng Noise Control Regulations, 1999
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998)
- Agriculture Products Standards Act, 1990 (Act 1990)
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983)
- Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1983 (Act 9 of 1983)
- Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act 19 of 1982)
- Plant Breeders' Rights Act, 1976 (Act 15 of 1976)
- Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act 53 of 1976)
- Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973)
- Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act 10 of 1970)
- Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, (Act 101 of 1965)
- Animal Protection Act, (Act 71 of 1962)
- Stock Theft Act, (Act 57 of 1959)
- Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947)
- Performing Animals Protection Act, (Act 24 of 1935)
- Land and Agrarian Reform Programme (LARP)
- National Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) (2009)
- Land Care guidelines
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines
- Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP)
- National Development Plan (NDP)
- Agricultural Policy Action Plan (APAP)
- Comprehensive Agricultural Support Program (CASP) and
- National Veterinary Strategy.

2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2025/26)

Financial Management

The mandate of the Financial Management component in the department is to improve financial accountability and compliance with prescripts and regulations. The output indicators will ensure that the unit provides sound financial management, accounting services, liveable facilities and mobility.

The Financial Management component is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements free from material misstatement, as well as to ensure compliance with legislation to achieve a clean audit. The component must correctly record and explain the transactions, monitor the resources and activities under the department's control. The department will also endeavour to prioritise the implementation of the planned Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBB-EE) targets.

During the period under review, the department paid 52% of all invoices received within 15 days. Reasons for underperformance include: cash flow challenges encountered in the reporting period. The cash flow challenge relates to GDARD still paying GDENV overhead cost; these claims are being processed monthly to recover the funds. The addendum to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to claim back funds was finalised, and claims were processed, but still impacted on the cash flow, mainly on the time taken to process these claims. There were not enough funds to process invoices on the payment run. The clearing of payment exceptions was done, but exceeded the 15-day processing period. This was further delayed by system errors at SITA. During the period under review, recipients (RLS02s) also submitted confirmations of goods receipts late, delaying the processing of invoices on time.

This challenge will only be addressed once separate service level agreements (SLAs) and purchase orders (POs) have been finalised, and each department pays its own overhead costs. A few SLAs have not yet been finalised at the end of the 3rd Quarter 2025, due to capacity issues raised in Legal Services. The new target date is at the end of March 2026. All system-related errors are escalated to the provincial treasury for assistance in resolving them. An Investigation report on late submission of RLS02s is done monthly, and to implement consequence management, warning letters were issued for non-compliance.

Supply Chain Management

Supply Chain Management (SCM) is an integral part of prudent financial management in the department. Supply Chain Management (SCM) primarily aims to ensure that the procurement system is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost-effective, in accordance with constitutional requirements. The programme seeks to streamline every part of the supply chain management and the processes involved to ensure compliance with legislative requirements. The National Treasury Supply Chain Management (SCM) regulations issued in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) set out requirements for the governance of procurement processes and establish a high-level government policy. The department has developed policies and procedures that are consistent with the legislative framework and are used as tools to manage the procurement process and ensure compliance.

All tenders above R1 million are implemented through open tender processes to ensure compliance with the general principles of fairness, equitability, transparency, competitiveness, and cost-effectiveness. The prequalification criteria in terms of preferential procurement regulations (PPR) 2017, regulations 4, were previously applied to advance businesses owned by designated groups and compulsory sub-contracting, preferential procurement regulations (PPR) 2017, to the rand value of tenders above R30 million. The department continues to support the Township Revitalisation Programme and ensures that it procures goods and services from township-based suppliers.

GDARD procurement targets in relation to businesses owned by Women, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), Military Veterans, and an increase in department spend in townships, were not achieved in the reporting period under review. Although the department targeted these categories when procurement requests for \leq R1000 000 are made, it did not achieve the targets as planned. The department targets all these groups when requesting quotations based on the commodities, it remained a challenge during the reporting period under review. GDARD has developed a database of companies in these categories and plans to give preference to them when soliciting bids and requests for quotation (RFQs). When they do not meet compliance requirements, these groups are assisted by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT) and the BBEE unit in GDARD. Departmental plans are underway to profile and support enterprises, and these designated groups will be prioritised going forward. This platform seeks to increase awareness in funding, business management, record keeping and tax compliance. The percentage of total procurement that targets businesses owned by Women is at 34%, while PwDs and military veterans are at a 0%. The recently introduced mechanisms to improve spending of designated groups are expected to yield positive results in the new financial year, as the current 2025/26 financial year had significant challenges in achieving targets. The challenge was exacerbated by capacity challenges in the SCM Unit, which have since been addressed.

The department's spending in townships is 29%. Although the department targeted businesses owned by designated groups when requests for procurement for \leq R1000 000 are made, the department did not achieve the target that was set. Youth has achieved 41% of the target, against a target of 40%. GDARD has developed a database of companies owned by this category and plans to solicit bids and RFQs from them. When they do not meet compliance requirements, these groups are assisted by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT) and the BBEE unit at GDARD. Businesses owned by PwDs will be targeted and allocated higher specific goal points when advertising bids/quotations. No new instances of irregular expenditure were experienced, and all tenders were conducted through the open tender system. There was, however, irregular expenditure recorded in the first quarter, linked to a contract awarded in prior years around 2022/23, in which the department opted to pay subcontractors directly, and this was raised as a finding in the 2024/25 year-end audit. The practice was stopped after the auditor general raised the matter, but the expenditure had already been paid.

Human Resource Management

The application of Human Resource Management (HRM) policies will be adhered to, and there will be consistency to ensure that human resources practices are carried out effectively and efficiently. HRM will ensure the indicator is effectively applied across recruitment practices. The purpose of choosing the outcome indicator is that it is also aligned to the Public Service Regulations 2016, Employment Equity Act, Public Service Act, Basic Conditions of Employment Act, Labour Relations Act and Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) directives, over and above that, there are also internal departmental processes and policies to be followed such as recruitment policy, human resource plan and employment equity plan.

Special Projects

Ntirhisano is a Community Outreach programme initiated by the Provincial Government to address service delivery issues. The department continued to participate in the Ntirhisano programme and is mostly responding to challenges related to farmer support and land availability. Hundred per cent (100%) of Ntirhisano commitments were resolved. All cases (50) that were allocated were resolved. The Customer Relationship Management (CRM) dynamics were functional during the period under review.

Agricultural Producer Support and Development

The COVID-19 pandemic has imposed the upscaling of food production support, farmer support and development towards food security. Furthermore, this disaster is likely to cause limited access to agricultural inputs and a diminishing income-earning potential for producers, including subsistence, smallholder, and commercial producers, as the province/country is under lockdown. In order to cushion producers and households who rely on agriculture from the negative impact resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuring food production as well as supply and to ensure and enhance functionality of subsistence, smallholder, women and youth producers, as well as people living with disability, the department continues to provide agricultural support to smallholder producers to enhance producing and marketing of their produce during and post COVID-19 pandemic, therefore budget allocation cannot be over empathised. The outbreak will negatively impact our people's livelihoods and the country's food security, notwithstanding our unique dynamics as a province. In responding to this outbreak, the department leading the economic work stream has developed key immediate, short-term, and long-term actions to address the likely impact of the coronavirus outbreak. The department has taken the initiative to establish its food security plan by developing several planned activities. This would enable the Gauteng Province to address food insecurity challenges in vulnerable communities and those severely affected. Accordingly, key agricultural commodities have been identified for support with specific production inputs, including grains, poultry, livestock (cattle), piggery, and horticulture.

The submission to support red meat producers could not be finalized as the appointed service provider declined the Purchase Order, citing under-quoting, which resulted in no support being rendered, forty-four (44) producers in the grain commodity were supported with soya beans and maize. In addition, eighteen (18) women producers, 50 smallholder producers, and 20 smallholder producers were supported with grain production inputs, borehole drilling and renovation of plastic tunnels to produce food in Sedibeng and West Rand. Furthermore, two thousand one hundred (2100) hectares were planted for food production in the 2025/26 period. The various trainings undertaken by the department resulted in 329 participants trained in various skills development programmes in the sector i.e. grain farmers information day, practical demonstration of FAMACHA scoring for assessing anaemia in goats and training on water use management and irrigation system, business skills and enterprise development, aquaculture, financial management, hemp planting for fibre production, pork meat processing, basic poultry production, amongst others. Most farmers were not available due to the current planting season and to address the challenges of oversaturation (high rainfall) in their planting fields, 511 capacity-building activities were conducted, including 39 for smallholder producers to be commercialised in the 2025/26 period.

The approval of the conditional grant and the release of funds to support subsistence producers enabled the overachievement of the target, where 1,623 subsistence women producers and 2,363 subsistence producers were supported with production inputs, training, extension and advisory services for the period under review.

Veterinary Services

The mandate of the veterinary services remains unchanged and is primarily directed by the provisions of both the Animal Diseases and the Meat Safety Acts. Recently, new mandates have been added to this suite of services required of veterinary

services. These new mandates are aimed at ensuring that all facilities such as zoos or animal training facilities, comply with the provisions of the Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA). It is important to note at this point that this is a new, unfunded mandate. All provincial veterinary services are required to fulfil this mandate despite lacking the necessary resources. Mobile veterinary clinics will also be expanded to ensure more reach, as the demand has shown to grow over the past three years.

Support from veterinary services to producers earmarked for the commercialisation programme will be intensified through mentorship and animal health programmes. Some programmes targeted at poultry and pig producers and interventions will primarily focus on improving biosecurity standards on these farms. Good biosecurity practices have always paid dividends for farming enterprises, providing almost guaranteed protection against disease incursions on their farms. The context within which the support is given to poultry producers must tie in with the objectives of the national poultry masterplan. These interventions also pave the way for our farmers to access formal and international markets. It is also for this very reason that we are commissioning a feasibility study which will guide the establishment of a feedlot which will possibly use to aggregate produce from small-scale farmers to create the necessary scale required to supply demands for such markets.

The target for visits to Epidemiological units for Veterinary interventions was not met in the 2025/26 period, and only 1 088 visits were conducted. The control of the Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) outbreak remains our main focus. Officials are divided into vaccination teams, and only one Epi Unit is reported per team per property vaccinated. This limits the number of Epi units visited per day to the number of vaccination teams. Disease outbreak investigations, determination of day 0 inspections, and permit issuing for loading of cattle to designated abattoirs are the main focus of Regulatory and Community State veterinarians. Routine FMD inspections around Onderstepoort, auction biosecurity inspections continue. No other routine work is performed as no other vaccine is available. FMD vaccine also ran out mid-December, and most officials were asked to take leave, leaving only skeleton staff. Temba animal clinic continues to render basic services due to the shortage of most drugs.

The Clinical Veterinary Service Interventions to pets in Gauteng Communities has managed to attend to a total of 119 cases out of the planned 95. The number of pet interventions exceeded the planned target because officials who attend to FMD-positive farms could not attend to other livestock cases in the subsequent days due to the risk of disease spread and therefore, pet interventions were organised during December for officials to attend to pets while they could not attend to livestock cases.

A total of 4 127 export control certificates were issued. The amounts of exports and the number of certificates issued are dependent on the prevailing zoo sanitary status and socio-economic factors within the Republic of South Africa and the recipient importing countries.

The department has achieved 247 of its planned targets for the number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat in 2025/26. The ongoing outbreak of FMD in the province has made it difficult to achieve the planned monthly target of 100 abattoir inspections. More inspections will be done in quarter 4. Most customers were satisfied with the services rendered, with an overall satisfaction rate of 95%, which was well above the target of 80%.

Livestock Improvement and Traceability Systems (LITS)

South Africa does not have a national livestock traceability system. This has affected our ability to access certain international markets as opposed to our neighbouring countries, namely Botswana and Namibia, who have enjoyed access to premium markets for their produce. The project is currently driven from the Technology and Innovation Agency (TIA) of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), who are currently in the process of developing a business plan towards implementation. The system, once developed, will also assist the country in addressing the scourge of livestock theft.

Research and Technology Development Services

The department supported 0 SMMEs through the South African Good Agricultural Practices (SA GAP) programme. There were delays in the finalisation of compliance audits, and compliance certificates could not be issued to all the targeted SMMEs on time. Furthermore, three (3) research presentations were made at technology transfer events for the period under review. i.e. Incorporating Silage in Fodder Flow Planning and Fodder Flow Planning for Emerging Farmers were delivered on 27th of November 2025 at Plot 547, Kameelzynkraal, Bapsfontein, and Industrial Hemp Cultivation Practices was delivered at Plot 70, Hardekool, Bultfontein on 28th of November 2025.

During the 2025/26 period, a total of 3 Agri-Tech Seminars were organised. The department organised and hosted in collaboration with the Agriculture Research Council (ARC), an Agri-Tech seminar in the form of a Hydroponic Sprout Production Demonstration Day on the 27th of November 2025 at Plot 547, Kameelzynkraal, Bapsfontein, and an ARC-CAN-03 Industrial Hemp Planting Demonstration Day on the 28 of November 2025 at Plot 70, Hardekool Street, Bultfontein, Pretoria. The department, in collaboration with the National Empowerment Fund (NEF), hosted an Agri-Tech seminar in the form of an

Agro-Processing Blended Finance Scheme Webinar on the 2nd of December 2025. The department supported 4 women from Agri-parks with cold rooms to enable them to preserve harvests, reduce post-harvest losses, and improve food distribution for the growing demand they serve across local markets.

Agricultural Economic Services

The collaboration with SABS and the National Department of Agriculture enabled the department to support 113 farmers with production economic services. A total of 60 agri- businesses were supported with marketing services to access markets, improve visibility of agricultural products and sell their produce, and 40 agropreneurs were capacitated on farm management to make informed decisions on their farms through collaboration with the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. Furthermore, a total of 71 micro home- based agro-processing enterprises were supported in TISH with marketing and advisory services to ensure that they comply with food safety requirements and to enable them to participate in the mainstream economy of Gauteng Province.

A total of 32 Agribusinesses were supported with Black Economic Empowerment advisory services. Businesses were supported during Joburg Market Farmers' and SMME Day, Sedibeng District Municipality, 4th Annual Agri-summit 2025, GDARD services and SMMEs support workshop, The Economic Empowerment Summit for Persons with Disabilities, and City of Johannesburg Market Day. The department managed to aggregate 151 volumes of agricultural produce through agro logistics for agriparks. The department had issued an advert for Agroprocessing Financial Support in the period under review. Requests for technical support from prospective applicants resulted in 128 responses providing agricultural economic information to farmers and 4 macroeconomic reports compiled for the 2025/26 period.

Rural Development

Gauteng Provincial Government departments continue to report their provision of services in the rural areas of the province. GDARD continues with the coordination of the Rural Development Programme in line with the proposed Minister's performance agreement. The Draft National Integrated Rural Development Strategy will provide guidance on how rural development will be implemented nationally, and Gauteng Province will not be exempted.

A total of 14 skills opportunities are planned for stakeholders in the communal and rural areas. The opportunities will be in the areas of business development and social facilitation. SMMEs will be supported by providing equipment that improves their growth and efficiency, in line with their stated needs. Most of the support will be done through Enterprise and Supplier Development as part of improving the departmental BBBEE performance.

Agri-businesses will be supported with Black Economic Empowerment advisory services to ensure compliance with the AgriBEE charter. Compliance with the AgriBEE charter will contribute towards transformation of the sector. The profiling of Home -based enterprises in targeted households in all districts will be implemented with support from other stakeholders such as DED Enterprise Development and Inclusive Economy, COGTA (CDWs), Municipalities/ local communities, Treasury (CSD Registration), tribal authorities such as Sokhulumi Council of Stakeholders, Social Compact Partners, Farmer Organisations, Private Sector, StatsSA, Department of Social Development.

The release of land will focus on land owned by the province, but will also consider land from other partners, such as municipalities and the private sector. Support for production initiatives in communal and rural areas will be done in collaboration with the agriculture programme. GDARD will continue to participate in the Ntirhisano programme and is mostly responding to challenges related to farmer support, land availability, and waste management. These issues will continue to be raised, particularly in rural districts. There will be an increase in service delivery requests as more people are aware of the Ntirhisano Programme and see other challenges being resolved through it.

A total of 4 skills opportunity programmes were held in 2025/26. The Agricultural Production systems and production management training was held in Hammanskraal on the 2nd to 3rd of December 2025; Mamelodi on the 4th to 5th of December 2025; Westonaria, Dunnottar, and Winterveldt on the 9th to 10th of December 2025; and Ratanda Secondary School University Open Day in October. GDARD information-sharing workshops were held in Hammanskraal on the 5th of November 2025 and in Ekangala on the 07th of November 2025. Kliptown on the 25th of November 2025 and Disability Empowerment Imbizo was done in Westonaria on the 27th of November 2025.

A total of 52 agricultural initiatives in communal areas and rural nodes were supplied and delivered with garden tools and seeds for enterprises in Winterveldt and Nigel. Enterprises in Kliptown were supplied and delivered with garden tools, seeds and seedling for homestead food garden. The department also supported a total of 376 businesses through Enterprise supplier and Development programme. This was through home-based enterprises profiled in targeted households across all districts. Businesses were supported through the Gauteng AgriBEE Indaba, GDARD services, SMME Support Workshop in Kliptown, Joburg Market Farmers Day, and the Sedibeng 4th Annual Agri-Summit. With regards to the number of Home-based enterprises profiled in targeted households in all districts, 276 households were profiled.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2026/27)

Agricultural

Food security exists when all people always have physical and economic access to sufficient food to meet their dietary needs for a productive and healthy life. To sustain food security, availability, access and utilisation of food must be secured. The right to access adequate food is universally recognised as a basic human right, to be achieved by 2030, as reflected in the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights, the 1996 Rome Declaration on World Food Security, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Countries have committed themselves to halving extreme poverty and hunger and to developing strategies to address food security nationally, regionally, and globally. Goal 2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. South Africa has, by becoming a signatory to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Rome Declaration on World Food Security and the Sustainable Development Goals, committed itself to finding ways and opportunities to achieve and promote the attainment of food security (Nkwana, 2016:1).

The agricultural sector is a key contributor to food availability in South Africa, both for individuals and households (Nkwana, 2016:5). Farming is an essential means of reducing poverty and hunger. Globally, a high number of the poor live in rural areas and farming is predominant. Through engaging in farming and smallholder agriculture, land and labour productivity increase and have positive effects on the livelihoods of the poor by increasing food availability and increasing family income (Nkwana, 2016:5). Food availability depends on the ability of a country to import, store, process and distribute food. The National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security identifies 3 main elements related to food availability: investment in agriculture, the provision of support for food production, storage and distribution networks.

Veterinary Services

Since 2017, South Africa has experienced repeated outbreaks of trade-sensitive animal diseases. The first ever outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in commercial poultry was in 2017/18. This was followed by an incursion of African Swine Fever, which affected mostly informal pig keepers living around townships and informal settlements. This ASF outbreak has not been controlled and continues to manifest as sporadic cases. The Foot and Mouth Disease virus spread into the free zone from 2019 to 2022. This is the first outbreak of this magnitude in the historically FMD-free area of the country. The KZN FMD virus is a South African Territory serotype (SAT) 2, which is linked to a virus isolated during the 2019 Limpopo /Mpumalanga outbreak. The virus isolated from the Gauteng, Northwest, Free State, and Mpumalanga outbreaks is related to the SAT 3 virus identified in the protection zone in 2022 in Limpopo.

Unauthorised movements of infected cattle from the protection zone of Limpopo are the cause of this spillover of the FMD virus into previously FMD-free provinces. Through the relentless commitment and dedication of the field officials in executing outbreak disease management and control measures, the 2022 outbreak seems to be under control, except in KZN where the virus still persists in the communal herd and has now spread into the buffalo populations of some of the KZN nature reserves. As a result of this, the People's Republic of China lifted the suspension of the bilateral agreement for the supply of beef to the Chinese market. A visiting delegation from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to audit the appropriateness of our disease control functions also led to a favourable opening of the Saudi Arabian market for our beef products.

Livestock Improvement and Traceability Systems (LITS)

South Africa does not have a national livestock traceability system. This has affected our ability to access certain international markets as opposed to our neighbouring countries, namely Botswana and Namibia, which have enjoyed access to premium markets for their produce. The project is currently driven by the Technology and Innovation Agency (TIA) of the Department of Science and Technology (DST), which is currently in the process of developing a business plan towards implementation. The system, once developed, will also assist the country in addressing the scourge of livestock theft.

Research and Technology Development Services

The Gauteng City Region Agri Food Transformation and Development Strategy (2016) identified 6 pillars and interventions, including Research, Innovation, Development, and Technological Advancement. The strategy is aimed at harnessing all Agricultural programmes, and the following objectives are the driving force among others. Accelerating development of the agriculture sector with emphasis on the Gauteng emerging farming sector, whilst also enhancing the commercial sector. To capitalize and improve the competitiveness and logistics edge of the agricultural sector in Gauteng through maintaining an educational, research, and development programme that is applicable to the agricultural challenges of the urban and peri-urban agriculture environment. To increase agricultural research and the development of high-value commodities identified as suitable for the increase in market returns under conditions of limited agricultural resources in Gauteng.

The Agricultural Research and Technology Development Services (RTDS) continues to implement the Research Agenda programme in collaboration with Research councils and Academia Institutions of Higher Learning. Producers continue to face challenges in their farming businesses and interventions informed by research are constantly required.

The challenges include:

Limited land and competition from non-agricultural land uses. The introduction of vertical farming is a possible solution to the shortage of land for agricultural purposes. The availability of land for agricultural purposes and developmental pressures continues to be an issue in a highly urbanised province like Gauteng.

Climate change and natural resource degradation places pressure on production output. Sustainability and the promotion of conservation agriculture could assist in mitigating towards climate change. A new trend in the outbreak of insect pest infestations e.g. *Tuta absoluta* in tomato and *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Fall army worm in maize production) continue to affect producers crops. Understanding how these pests breed, travel and feed is critical in managing the devastation they can cause, and agricultural research can assist to overcome the threat that these pests pose to food security in the province.

Rural Development Coordination

Gauteng Provincial Government departments continue to report on their service provision in the province's rural areas. GDARD continues with the coordination of Rural Development Programme in line with the proposed Minister's performance agreement. This is done through the National Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Coordination Forum. On average, five stakeholders (provincial departments, municipalities, national departments, and government entities) contribute to Rural Development Annual Plan and Quarterly Progress Report. The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development has finalized a National Integrated Rural Development Strategy which was approved by the Minister in 2023 whose objectives are:

- To provide a national definition of rural and rural development;
- To coordinate, fund and implement rural initiatives including catalytic programmes and projects; and
- To provide a well-coordinated and efficient national monitoring, evaluation and oversight system to drive and assess the impact of the various rural development initiatives against the Government's outcomes and overall strategic direction.

The National Integrated Rural Development Sector Strategy provides guidance on the implementation of rural development in South Africa. The process to develop transversal indicators on Rural Development is underway and consultations were made with all the provinces.

GDARD continues to facilitate the implementation of the AgriBEE Sector Code, facilitate access to land for food production, monitor the implementation of transformation agreements, provide skills opportunities, and support businesses through enterprise and supplier development programmes focusing on designated groups (women, youth, people with disabilities, and farmworkers). Agri-businesses will be supported with Black Economic Empowerment advisory services to ensure compliance with AgriBEE Charter. Agricultural Land release is proving to be a complex issue that involves many role players and depends on landowners' willingness to release their land. GDARD will continue to work with both public and private stakeholders in this regard. Public stakeholders include municipalities, national departments and state-owned entities (SOEs). GDARD continues to focus on the previously identified rural nodes of Devon, Bantu-Bonke, Hekpoort and Sokhulum. Service delivery protests are happening in some rural areas, with water shortages being one of the thorniest issues. The focus has also extended to other areas which are in the Rural Districts of Sedibeng and Westrand. As part of the new Provincial Elevated Priorities, other areas in Townships, Informal Settlements, and Hostels (TI SH) are also being serviced.

4. REPRIORITISATION

A total amount of R82 million is reprioritised in the 2026/27 financial year. A total amount of R1.8 million is reprioritised towards compensation of employees, mainly for improvement of conditions of services and to provide for inflationary increases. An amount of R26 million is reprioritised within goods and services to fund higher-priority projects and reduce the budget for low-performing projects. Funds were made available from the following items due to underspending: administrative fees, advertising, communications, contractors, inventory: clothing material and accessories, inventory: materials and supplies, operating leases, rental and hiring and farming supplies to fund elevated priorities. A total amount of R50 million is reprioritised towards transfers and subsidies, mainly for the commercialisation of small holder farmers and Agropreneurs through the beneficiation of holding accounts. A total amount of R6 million is reprioritised towards the maintenance of Agriparks and the Temba Veterinary clinic.

Funds are allocated towards Gauteng as an agro-processing hub in order to revitalise the agricultural sector, establish a 30 million eggs production facility by 2029 in order to enhance productivity, support small-scale producers, and position Gauteng

as a leader in agro-processing and food security; to remain a strong player in agricultural exports, with meat product exports through providing technical and financial support to 40 Small Medium Enterprises (SME) agro-processing enterprises

5. PROCUREMENT

The department has received an approval from the Office of the Premier to initiate a recruitment process within its Supply chain management unit for the positions of:

- Deputy Director; SCM
- Assistant Director; SCM

The SCM policy has been reviewed to be aligned with Gauteng Provincial Treasury SCM framework and National Treasury SCM legislative prescripts and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Constitution. The review of procurement delegations of authority, SCM standard operating procedures (SOP) and SCM checklists and templates are underway with expected implementation date 01 April 2026.

The SCM policy has been reviewed to align with the Gauteng Provincial Treasury SCM framework and the National Treasury SCM legislative prescripts, and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Constitution. The review of procurement delegations of authority, SCM standard operating procedures (SOP) and SCM checklists and templates is underway with an expected implementation date of 01 April 2026.

The department will ensure that the annual procurement plan is implemented effectively by ensuring that bid committee members are appointed on time and they attend bid committee meetings as scheduled. SCM officials and bid committee members will be trained on SCM processes to ensure that they sound interpretation and application of SCM legislation.

Bilateral meetings with end users and project managers will be conducted by demand management to ensure that bid specifications and terms of reference are submitted on time to initiate the bid process. The department will develop optimal sourcing strategies in that will assist management and buyers to fast-tracking service delivery and reducing procurement inefficiencies. The department will continuously strengthen internal controls to ensure effective and efficient management of procurement, contracts, inventory and assets.

A contract management will be capacitated to ensure that the contract register is monitored, and supplier performance is evaluated before payment is made. The GDARD procurement includes, among others, the following commodities:

- Vaccines
- Agricultural equipment such as butchery equipment, meat processing equipment's
- Agricultural inputs such as seeds and seedlings
- Events management
- Venues and catering
- Transportation services
- Infrastructure development, repair and maintenance
- Training and development of farmers
- Agro-Processing machinery and equipment such as packing sheds, wrapping machines, hydroponics equipment
- Garden tools such hoses, forks, spades, rakes
- Personnel protective equipment and uniforms
- Computer services, hardware and software
- Communication services.

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1. Summary of receipts

11.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Equitable share	430 419	443 155	455 098	512 122	510 766	520 281	569 472	530 454	544 661
Conditional grants	97 299	156 625	90 227	158 982	171 761	171 761	173 103	184 236	190 050
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	59 717	116 401	59 551	111 615	122 264	122 264	167 209	178 206	183 905
Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	37 262	37 357	27 038	41 609	42 012	42 012			
Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief And Infrastructure Development	320	2 867	3 638	5 758	7 485	7 485	5 894	6 030	6 145
Total receipts	527 718	599 780	545 325	671 104	682 527	692 042	742 575	714 690	734 711

The table shows the department's sources of funding, namely, the equitable share and conditional grants. The allocated grants are the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) grant, which supports farmers with production inputs and improvements to piggery and livestock commodities, and the Land Care grant for poverty relief and infrastructure development to sustain natural resources. The department spent R527 million in 2022/23, and expenditure increased to R545 million in the 2024/25 financial year.

In the 2025/26, the budget at the beginning of the financial year amounts to R671 million and is adjusted upwards to R682 million, and the amount includes a total of R12.7 million approved as a rollover for conditional grants. The revised estimates for 2025/26 amount to R692 million.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the department will receive a total budget of R742 million in 2026/27 and will decrease to R734 million in 2028/29 to implement the following priorities: support the commercialisation of smallholder producers through the provision of machinery, infrastructure and production inputs; implementation of agro-processing and agriculture programme to support the agricultural value chain; upscale support to Agri-businesses with marketing services to access the market with food production initiatives and capacity building in Administration Programme to accommodate the filling of critical posts as part of the baseline structure due to creation of a new department.

6.2. Departmental receipts

TABLE 11.2: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	9 406	8 677	10 151	7 947	7 947	7 947	8 340	8 715	9 097
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land		17	2	4	4	9	4	4	4
Sales of capital assets	6	7	3			3			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	133	478		165	165	165	175	183	202
Total departmental receipts	9 545	9 179	10 156	8 116	8 116	8 124	8 519	8 902	9 303

The table shows own receipts collection over the seven-year financial period and 2026 Medium Term Revenue Framework Estimates. The department collected R9.5 million in 2022/23 and this increased to R9.2 million in 2024/25. Estimates for the current fiscal year amounted to R8.1 million, and the department anticipates collecting as per the set target and the revised

estimate remains the same. Over the 2026 Medium Term Revenue Framework (MTRF), total revenue will increase from R8.5 million to R9.3 million.

GDARD generates revenue from veterinary commodity export certification, export facility/compartment registration, export consignment inspections, import consignment inspections, abattoir registrations and meat inspector authorisation. Other revenue collected by the department includes parking, the sale of cartridges, the scrap of IT equipment, and commissions on insurance and employee and ex-employee debt.

7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

7.1 Key assumptions

When compiling the 2026 MTEF budget, the department considered the following factors:

- Assessment of baselines to identify activities that are no longer policy priorities and from which funds could be shifted to more urgent priorities of government;
- Improving alignment with government's policy priorities as stated in the NDP, the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP), provincial government plans and the plans of the sector and institutions;
- Allocating of resources towards programmes and projects that stimulate economic growth, particularly to realise the objectives of government's policy more effectively; and
- Shifting funds from non-essential items to priority items to improve value-for-money in government performance.

7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 11.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Administration	132 651	125 606	131 914	173 685	173 685	183 200	157 354	163 908	168 559
2. Sustainable Resource Use And Management	10 710	11 944	9 577	18 944	19 371	19 371	20 306	20 997	21 717
3. Agricultural Producer Support And Development	189 154	297 831	243 192	260 794	271 846	271 846	277 314	292 805	302 116
4. Veterinary Services	95 097	84 868	89 758	104 190	104 190	104 190	174 466	114 737	118 470
5. Research And Technology Development Services	50 290	51 180	40 256	65 680	65 624	65 624	66 169	72 069	70 372
6. Agricultural Economic Services	38 942	22 914	22 728	37 100	37 100	37 100	35 659	37 956	37 439
7. Rural Development	10 874	5 437	7 900	10 711	10 711	10 711	11 307	12 218	16 038
Total payments and estimates	527 718	599 780	545 325	671 104	682 527	692 042	742 575	714 690	734 711

7.3 Summary of Economic Classification

TABLE 11.4: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	513 349	504 152	503 077	650 862	624 844	634 271	667 458	641 981	656 450
Compensation of employees	265 533	273 828	304 506	364 076	346 386	355 813	405 839	406 533	425 162
Goods and services	247 816	230 324	198 571	286 786	278 458	278 458	261 619	235 448	231 288
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	6 821	75 097	35 584	5 343	46 421	46 681	56 168	58 665	61 305
Provinces and municipalities	3	113	51						

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Departmental agencies and accounts	587	655	746	670	967	967	1 100	1 132	1 183
Higher education institutions	5 700	3 660	3 660	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 180	4 368	4 565
Households	531	70 669	31 127	673	41 454	41 714	50 888	53 165	55 557
Payments for capital assets	7 391	20 291	6 664	14 899	11 262	11 008	18 949	14 044	16 956
Buildings and other fixed structures				1 556	1 500	1 500	1 853	4 774	7 280
Machinery and equipment	7 391	20 291	4 434	13 343	9 762	9 502	17 096	9 270	9 676
Software and other intangible assets			2 230			6			
Payments for financial assets	157	240				82			
Total economic classification	527 718	599 780	545 325	671 104	682 527	692 042	742 575	714 690	734 711

The department's expenditure increased from R527 million in 2022/23 to R545 million in the 2024/25 financial year, mainly for supporting the commercialisation of smallholder producers through the provision of machinery, infrastructure and production inputs, promoting animal and public health and maximising food security.

In the 2025/26, the budget amounts to R671 million at the start of the financial year and is adjusted to R682 million due to the approved rollover of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme grant infrastructure to train and capacitate farmers, including unemployed graduates, and the Illima/Letsema grant to supply and deliver pig production inputs, feed and breeding stock.

Over the 2026 MTEF period, the budget will increase from R742 million in 2026/27 to R734 million in the 2028/29 financial year, provide support to farmers and improved market access in agriculture, food access and to support food security, to position Gauteng as an agro-processing hub and revitalise the agricultural sector, to create an enabling environment for smallholder farmers supported to be commercial farmers, township businesses, agripreneurs, black-owned and target group owned enterprise; to eliminate poverty and hunger in the GCR, department plan to increase food access and reduce food insecurity among Gauteng residents.

Furthermore, the department received an additional budget of R92.4 million in 2026/27, comprising R63.9 million for the fight against Foot and Mouth disease and R28 million for the Administration Programme to assist in capacitating the department to fulfil its fiduciary and governance functions.

The expenditure for compensation of employees increased from R265 million in 2022/23 to R304 million in 2024/25, to align the budget with headcount and Human Resource plans, and to keep costs at affordable levels and cater for carry-through adjustments. Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R405 million in 2026/27 to R425 million in the 2028/29 financial period for funding shortfall specifically to accommodate the filling of critical posts as part of the baseline structure due to the creation of a new department.

Goods and services expenditure of R247 million in 2022/23 and it decreased to R198 million in 2024/25, mainly for commercialisation of smallholder farmers across the 5 value chains namely poultry, grains, horticulture, piggery, and red meat; urban farming development to improve food availability, food access and to support food security; and to accelerate the implementation of cannabis industrialisation in the province through partnerships. Over the MTEF, the budget will decrease from R261 million in 2026/27 to R231 million in the 2028/29 financial year; for commercialisation of agro-processors through financial and technical support; implementation of agro-logistics infrastructure; to enhance enterprise development and support across the small enterprise lifecycle and as well as to launch 3 blended financing instruments including an agro-processing fund that provides grants and loans to agripreneurs.

Transfers and subsidies expenditure increased from R7 million in 2022/23 to R35 million in 2024/25 due to households' transfers made to the beneficiation accounts for the commercialisation of smallholder agropreneurs. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget for transfers will increase from R56 million in 2026/27 to R61 million in 2028/29 for research agenda projects, skills development and commercialisation of smallholder farmers and agropreneurs.

Expenditure for capital assets decreased from R7.4 million in 2022/23 to R6.7 million in 2024/25. Over the MTEF, budget will decrease from R19 million in 2026/27 to R17 million in the 2028/29 financial year to continue with the implementation of infrastructure projects through the IDMS process.

7.4 Infrastructure payments

7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments.

Please refer to the 2026 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE)

7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects.

N/A

7.5 Transfers

7.5.1 Transfers to other entities

N/A

7.5.2 Transfers to local government

TABLE 11.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Category A	3	113	51						
Category B									
Total departmental transfers	3	113	51						

The department paid R3 thousand in 2022/23 to R51 thousand in 2024/25 to municipalities for rates and taxes. There are no transfer payments over the 2026 MTEF period.

8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

This programme provides all the corporate support services required by the department. It responds directly to Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 3 on “Enhanced capacity of the GDARD to implement effectively”, and indirectly to Goals 1 and 2 which are “A modernised and transformed agricultural sector increasing food security and economic inclusion and equality.

The purpose of the programme is to provide leadership; management; efficient and effective monitoring and evaluation; policy and research co-ordination and security and risk management; financial management; HR management and development; facilities management services; professional legal services and enforcement services; communication and awareness as well as knowledge and project management services to the Department in response to Pillar 5. The programme’s aim is an efficient, effective, and development-oriented public service; empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship through the following strategic Plan.

Programme objectives

- Provision of sound and compliant financial management, liveable facilities and mobility;
- Provision of Human Resources Services and strategy to the department, driven by a customer focus ethos that delivers accurate and timely assistance and information to all managers and employees;
- Creation of sustainable job opportunities for youth, women, PWDs and beneficiaries of military veterans, thus contributing towards economic transformation in the province;
- Accelerating service delivery in Gauteng through Ntirhisano Rapid Response Programme;
- Ensuring effective and efficient governance;
- Provision of effective planning, monitoring & evaluation, policy and research co-ordination, and security and risk management;
- Provision of sound and compliant financial management;

- Provision of effective Human Resources management;
- Transformation within GDARD through mainstreaming women, youth and persons with disabilities;
- Provision of sound and reliable legal advice and support;
- Promotion and facilitation of effective communications between GDARD and the people of Gauteng; and
- Provision of ICT support and services.

Key policies, priorities, and outputs

- Institutionalise long term planning;
- Forge a disciplined, people-centred and professional public service;
- Empower citizens to play a role in developing and building an ethical public service;
- Implement a less hierarchical approach;
- Improve the skills of public servants;
- Strengthen procurement processes;
- Pay suppliers promptly;
- Customise and adapt the IT system to specific areas of service delivery; and
- Revitalize the Batho Pele programme and implement the Public Service Charter.

TABLE 11.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Office Of The MEC	900	572	6 693	10 092	10 092	10 092	10 733	11 102	11 602
2. Senior Management	7 506	5 202	7 893	10 844	10 844	10 844	11 582	12 561	13 126
3. Corporate Services	104 844	102 085	93 244	117 818	134 818	141 472	102 791	106 430	108 844
4. Financial Management	19 401	17 747	24 084	34 931	17 931	20 792	32 248	33 815	34 987
Total payments and estimates	132 651	125 606	131 914	173 685	173 685	183 200	157 354	163 908	168 559

TABLE 11.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	127 591	123 710	129 283	169 376	168 321	177 748	152 721	159 063	163 495
Compensation of employees	68 610	65 413	79 875	103 349	86 349	93 355	109 580	113 571	118 684
Goods and services	58 981	58 297	49 408	66 027	81 972	84 393	43 141	45 492	44 811
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 054	1 305	1 319	1 066	1 986	2 246	1 793	1 843	1 926
Provinces and municipalities	3	113	51						
Departmental agencies and accounts	587	655	746	670	967	967	1 100	1 132	1 183
Households	464	537	522	396	1 019	1 279	693	711	743
Payments for capital assets	3 849	351	1 312	3 243	3 378	3 124	2 840	3 002	3 138
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	3 849	351	1 312	3 243	3 378	3 118	2 840	3 002	3 138
Software and other intangible assets						6			
Payments for financial assets	157	240				82			
Total economic classification	132 651	125 606	131 914	173 685	173 685	183 200	157 354	163 908	168 559

The programme expenditure decreased from R132.6 million in 2022/23 to R131.9 million in 2024/25 for the provision of support services to the department. In 2025/26, the budget amounts remain stable at R173 million due to additional funding

received for the Administration capacity building, Microsoft licence, software assurance and security services due to statutory increases.

Over the 2026 MTEF period, the budget will increase from R157 million in 2026/27 to R168 million in 2028/29 due to an additional budget of R84 million availed to Compensation of employees for the 2026 MTEF period, to supplement the allocation of audit fees, payments for software licenses and operating expenses, which provide enabling services to the department.

Compensation of employees' expenditure increased from R68 million in 2022/23 to R79 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R109 million in 2026/27 to R118 million in 2028/29 due to funds with the value of R84 million allocated in the 2026 MTEF period for capacity building of the programme, filling of critical posts as part of the baseline structure, and which are necessary to enable the department to fulfil its fiduciary and governance functions and cost of living adjustments.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R58 million in 2022/23 to R49 million in 2024/25, reflecting the settlement of property payments. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R43 million in 2026/27 to R44 million in 2028/29 for lease payments for office building, fleet services, legal costs and internal audit services.

Transfer and subsidies expenditure increased from R1 million in 2022/23 to R1.3 million in 2022/23 to support the Sector Education and Training Authorities (AGRI-SETA) for capacity and talent management initiatives, skills development levy, and to accommodate household benefits such as external bursaries and leave gratuities. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R1.7 million in 2026/27 to R1.9 million in 2028/29.

Capital assets expenditure decreased from R3.8 million in 2022/23 to R1.3 million in 2024/25 for equipment replacements. The allocation will increase from R2.8 million in 2026/27 to R3.1 million in 2028/29 and caters for the procurement of tools of trade.

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE AND MANAGEMENT

Programme description

The programme is responsible for two of the major mandates of the GDARD: development of agriculture and development of rural areas. Based on the strategic direction for the 5th term of governance, greater emphasis is placed on the economic growth and development elements of both mandates. The programme and its four strategic objectives described below respond directly to the GDARDs Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 1: a modernised and transformed agricultural sector, increasing food security, and economic inclusion and equality. The programme also contributes to Goal 2: sustainable natural resource management, and indirectly to Goal 3: enhanced capacity of the GDARD to implement effectively.

The programme aims to optimise the contribution of sustainable agriculture to the equitable development of all communities in the province by enhancing food security, income, employment and quality of life; and to control and manage health risks of animal origin, by ensuring healthy livestock production and the availability and affordability of healthy, high-quality food and animal products. These activities stimulate economic growth and contribute towards poverty alleviation and international trade.

Programme objectives

- The Sustainable Resource Management Component provides a support service and professional expertise on best practices in managing and conserving natural resources and land, to private and public landowners, across a variety of land uses.

Key policies, priorities and outputs

- 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 ecosystem;
- To provide engineering support according to industry engineering standards with regard to irrigation, on-farm mechanisation, value adding, farm structures and resource conservation.

TABLE 11.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE AND MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Agricultural Engineering Services	6 423	6 655	5 600	8 923	7 623	7 623	9 606	9 606	10 028
2. Land Care	4 287	5 289	3 977	10 021	11 748	11 748	10 700	11 391	11 689

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Total payments and estimates	10 710	11 944	9 577	18 944	19 371	19 371	20 306	20 997	21 717

TABLE 11.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE AND MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	10 710	11 903	9 462	18 688	19 339	19 339	20 050	20 741	21 461
Compensation of employees	6 162	6 369	5 406	10 478	9 788	11 968	12 593	13 195	13 817
Goods and services	4 548	5 534	4 056	8 210	9 551	7 371	7 457	7 546	7 644
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:		10	39		32	32			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households		10	39		32	32			
Payments for capital assets		31	76	256			256	256	256
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment		31	76	256			256	256	256
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	10 710	11 944	9 577	18 944	19 371	19 371	20 306	20 997	21 717

The programme expenditure decreased from R10.7 million in 2022/23 to R9.6 million in the 2024/25 financial year, mainly for the creation of green jobs and rehabilitation of agricultural land in relation to the Land Care Conditional Grant, infrastructure development and capacity building. During the 2025/26 period, the budget is adjusted upwards from R18.9 million to R19.4 million due to funds amounting to R1.7 million rolled over for the Project Management of Invasive Alien Plants, Invasive Conservation Agriculture and a training course for EPWP participants to control bush encroachment in various farms.

Over the MTEF, the programme budget will increase from R20 million in 2026/27 to R21 million in 2028/29 to ensure the creation of green jobs and the rehabilitation of agricultural land in relation to the Land Care Conditional Grant. The sub-programme that particularly influences the expenditure is Agricultural engineering services due to the recruitment of infrastructure professionals.

Compensation of employees expenditure decreased from R6.1 million in 2022/23 to R5.4 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R12 million in 2026/27 to R13 million in 2028/29 due to cost-of-living adjustments.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R4.5 million in 2022/23 to R4 million in 2024/25 due to the settlement of property payments. Over the MTEF, the allocation will remain constant at R7 million for the implementation of bush encroachment management, permaculture gardens, invasive alien plant control, and soil care.

The budget for capital assets increased from R31 thousand in 2023/24 to R76 thousand in 2024/25 for equipment replacements. The allocation remains constant at R256 000 over the MTEF period.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE AND MANAGEMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of agricultural infrastructure established	6	6	6	6
Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	600	600	660	800
Number of people employed in green jobs.	800	800	880	1000

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of hectares of cultivated land under conservation agriculture practices	800	800	880	1000
Number of farm management plans approved	12000%	120	1200	1200
Number of disaster relief schemes managed	2	2	2	2
Number of awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	6	6	6	6
Number of assessments on uptake of early warning information conducted	10	10	10	10

PROGRAMME 3: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

The increase in population numbers caused by the influx into the province from other South African provinces and other countries of the continent is putting a huge burden on food security in the province. The Food Security sub-programme will continue to render extension and advisory services to subsistence producers in the province. Production inputs such as vegetable seeds, tools, compost, watering cans and hosepipes will be provided as part of supporting programme beneficiaries. The focus will be on the strategic vision and goals that the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has identified to fulfil the needs of different communities and the broader society on a path of growth, employment, and transformation. The plan largely centred on the integration of communities into the economy through upscaling of community food gardens and solidarity economy (Job Creation) by investing in skills development.

Through the Upscaling of community food gardens programme, the department commits to ensure that community food gardens are productive and contribute to the informal agricultural economy and food security. To revive the informal economy, the department will continue with the implementation of the community food gardens and homestead food gardens to improve household incomes and well-being. Furthermore, the focus will also be to ensure that school food gardens contribute towards alleviating hunger amongst school children by supporting the Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) School Nutrition Programme and job creation in the school food garden, with the EPWP Programme being the major contributor in creating employment opportunities and skills development.

Programme objectives

The overall objective of the programme is to provide support to farmers through agricultural development programmes. Sub-programmes for this programme include Farmer Settlement and Development, Extension and Advisory Services and Food Security.

Key policies, priorities and outputs

- Support sustainable development and management of community environmental and some agricultural resources and provide agricultural support services to farmers;
- Provide extension and advisory services, sustainable agricultural development support to smallholder and commercial farmers; provide agricultural infrastructure support coordination; and support households for the purpose of food security.

TABLE 11.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Producer Support Services	62 722	112 521	122 533	75 268	75 568	75 568	76 317	79 291	81 314
2. Extension And Advisory Services	96 979	153 758	86 589	153 224	164 276	164 276	167 209	178 206	183 905
3. Food Security	29 453	31 552	34 070	32 302	32 002	32 002	33 788	35 308	36 897
Total payments and estimates	189 154	297 831	243 192	260 794	271 846	271 846	277 314	292 805	302 116

TABLE 11.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	186 920	209 861	210 502	256 184	228 560	228 560	224 034	237 127	243 933
Compensation of employees	84 613	93 868	102 386	121 757	121 757	121 757	130 232	136 093	142 217
Goods and services	102 307	115 993	108 116	134 427	106 803	106 803	93 802	101 034	101 716
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	39	70 053	30 460		40 126	40 126	50 000	52 250	54 601
Households	39	70 053	30 460		40 126	40 126	50 000	52 250	54 601
Payments for capital assets	2 195	17 917	2 230	4 610	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 582
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 195	17 917		4 610	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 582
Software and other intangible Assets			2 230						
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	189 154	297 831	243 192	260 794	271 846	271 846	277 314	292 805	302 116

Programme expenditure increased from R189 million in 2022/23 to R243 million in 2024/25. The projects and programme includes implementation/upscaling of the community food gardens programme to ensure that community food gardens are productive and contribute to the informal agricultural economy and food security; implement developmental programmes of agricultural support for intended beneficiaries of the land reform and agrarian programmes within the priority areas of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme grant (CASPP).

During the 2025/26 period, the budget increased from R260 million to R271 million due to funds amounting to R10.6 million being rolled over for the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme grant for training and capacity building of farmers, including unemployed graduates, and the project is implemented through a beneficiary holding account for the commercialisation of farmers and agropreneurs.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the programme budget will increase from R277 million in 2026/27 to R302 million in the 2028/29 financial year, mainly for agro-processing programmes; commercialisation of agro-processors through financial and technical support and urban farming development to improve food availability and access.

The Agricultural Producer Support and Development programme is mainly funded through the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASPP) grant. The programme will continue supporting producers with on-farm infrastructure, production inputs and market access; provide farmers with training and capacity building and business development to enhance food security, income generation, and job creation in all communities. The conditional grants allocation will increase from R167 million to R183 million to continue with implementation of the projects.

Compensation of employees expenditure increased from R84 million in 2022/23 to R102 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R130 million in 2026/27 to R142 million in 2028/29 due to cost-of-living adjustments.

Goods and services expenditure increased from R102 million in 2022/23 to R108 million in the 2024/25 financial year. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R93 million in 2026/27 to R101 million in 2028/29, mainly for production inputs, training of farmers and capacity building.

Transfer and subsidies expenditure amount to R39 thousand in 2022/23 and increased to R30 million in 2024/25 financial year. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R50 million in 2026/27 to R54 million in 2028/29, mainly to transfer households' cash payments for the commercialisation of smallholder farmers and agropreneur beneficiaries.

Capital assets expenditure increased from R2.1 million in 2022/23 to R2.2 million in 2024/25 for the procurement of tractors and departmental vehicles. The budget allocation amounts to R3.2 million in 2026/27 and will increase to R3.5 million in 2028/29 for the procurement of tools of trade.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES**PROGRAMME 3: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of commercial producers supported.	70	70	70	70
Number of smallholder producers supported	162	65	66	68
Number of women producers supported	62	35	38	40
Number of hectares planted for food production	4200	4200	4250	4300
Number of smallholder producers supported to be commercial	10	10	10	10
Number of smallholder producers supported to produce food in Sedibeng and West Rand	55	30	32	34
Number of participants trained in skills development programmes in the sector	780	790	790	790
Number of capacity building activities conducted for smallholder producers	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500
Number of capacity building activities conducted for smallholder producers to be commercialised	100.	100	100	100
Number of producers trained on Smallholder Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP).	Not Measured	45	45	45
Number of producer study groups supported by Extension Practitioners.	Not Measured	90	90	90
Number of household producers supported	6 000.	10 000	12 000	12 000
Number of women household producers supported	3 000	5 000	6 000	6 000
Number of school food gardens supported	50	60	70	80

PROGRAMME 4: VETERINARY SERVICES**Programme description**

To control and manage health risks of animal origin ensuring livestock production, the availability and affordability of safe, healthy, high-quality food and animal products thus stimulating economic growth, contributing to poverty alleviation and facilitating international trade in animals and products of animal origin.

The mandate of the chief directorate services remains unchanged and is primarily directed by the provisions of both the Animal Diseases and the Meat Safety Acts. Recently, new mandates have been added to this suite of services required of veterinary services. These new mandates are aimed at ensuring that all facilities such as zoos or animal training facilities, comply with the provisions of the Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA). It is important to mention at this point that this is a new and unfunded mandate. All provincial veterinary services are required to execute this mandate without the necessary resources. Mobile veterinary clinics will also be expanded to ensure a wider scope as the demand has shown to grow over the past 3 years.

Programme objectives

To ensure the reduction of a risk of outbreaks of controlled diseases, trade sensitive animal diseases and zoonotic diseases. These diseases negatively impact the agriculture economy, food security and trade in live animals and products of animal origin. Control and risk reduction of these diseases are important to livestock enterprise sustainability and safe protein security.

Key policies, priorities and outputs

- Ensure healthy animals, and a supply of safe, healthy and wholesome food of animal origin by reducing levels of animal disease and negligible occurrence of zoonotic diseases;
- Provide a veterinary export certification service to the livestock and food processing industries as well as the adoption of SABS-approved animal welfare practices on Gauteng's farms, abattoirs and places of performing animals;

TABLE 11.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: VETERINARY SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Animal Health	50 821	41 852	43 724	50 595	50 910	48 098	114 924	52 833	53 780
2. Veterinary International Trade Facilitation	12 241	12 487	9 668	7 025	7 425	10 237	7 348	7 679	8 024
3. Veterinary Public Health	19 930	18 676	21 193	24 087	24 087	24 087	25 218	26 203	27 383
4. Veterinary Diagnostics Services	12 105	11 853	11 588	17 489	16 774	16 752	21 752	22 563	23 579
5. Veterinary Technical Support Services			3 585	4 994	4 994	5 016	5 224	5 459	5 704
Total payments and estimates	95 097	84 868	89 758	104 190	104 190	104 190	174 466	114 737	118 470

TABLE 11.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: VETERINARY SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	94 489	84 799	87 594	102 123	102 123	102 123	164 059	112 477	116 108
Compensation of employees	72 926	71 955	76 434	78 684	78 684	81 496	101 485	89 384	93 406
Goods and services	21 563	12 844	11 160	23 439	23 439	20 627	62 574	23 093	22 702
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	28	69	78	97	97	97	101	106	111
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	28	69	78	97	97	97	101	106	111
Payments for capital assets	580		2 086	1 970	1 970	1 970	10 306	2 154	2 251
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	580		2 086	1 970	1 970	1 970	10 306	2 154	2 251
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	95 097	84 868	89 758	104 190	104 190	104 190	174 466	114 737	118 470

The programme expenditure decreased from R95 million in 2022/23 to R89 million in the 2024/25 financial year, mainly to reduce levels of animal disease occurrence and negligible occurrence of zoonotic diseases; maintaining optimal biosecurity measures on farms to reduce the risk of spread of diseases as well as import and export services. The budget for 2025/26 amounts to R104 million and remains unallocated for the financial year for laboratory services, operating licenses for Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and Microsoft licences.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the programme budget will decrease from R174 million in 2026/27 to R118 million in the 2028/29 financial year due to a reduction in allocation available to fight Foot and Mouth disease. The department will implement amongst others, ensure good biosecurity practices to farming enterprises through guaranteed protection from disease incursion and to expand clinical veterinary service interventions to pets in communities to ensure more reach and to integrate export support programme.

Compensation of employees expenditure increased from R72 million in 2022/23 to R76 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will decrease from R101 million in 2026/27 to R93 million in 2028/29 due to cost-of-living adjustments.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R21 million in 2022/23 to R11 million in 2024/25 due to the settlement of property payments. Over the MTEF, the allocation will decrease from R62 million in 2026/27 to R22 million in 2028/29, mainly due to budget cuts, to intensify support for producers earmarked for the commercialisation programme through mentorship and animal health programmes.

Transfer and subsidies expenditure increased from R28 thousand in 2022/23 to R78 thousand in 2024/25 for payments leave gratuity payments. Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R101 thousand in 2026/27 to R111 thousand in 2028/29.

Capital assets expenditure increased from R580 thousand in 2022/23 to R2 million in 2022/23, mainly for equipment replacements. Over the MTEF, the allocation will decrease from R10 million in 2026/27 to R2.2 million in 2028/29 for the procurement of tools of trade.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 4: VETERINARY SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of visits conducted to epidemiological units for veterinary interventions.	5 500	6 500	7 500	7 500
Number of clinical veterinary service interventions to pets in Gauteng communities	380	380	380	380
Number of small holder farmers receiving technical veterinary mentoring support	50	50	50	50
Number of small holder farmers supported to meet export markets compliance requirements for livestock and food of animal origin	3	4	5	6
Number of veterinary export certificates issued	16000	16000	16000	16000
Rand value of exports of animals/animal products/food of animal origin	R3.25bn	R3.5bn	R3.5bn	R3.5bn
Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing and handling meat.	1200	1200	1200	1200
Average percentage of compliance of all operating abattoirs in the province to the meat safety legislation	0.88%	0.88%	0.89%	0.89%
Number of veterinary laboratory tests performed according to approved national standards.	20000	50000	50000	50000
Percentage of VPH and Exports clients satisfied with the quality of service received from the customer satisfaction survey	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of poultry and piggery facilities ZA registrations compliant with VPN 39 & VPN 44	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of samples collected for targeted animal diseases surveillance	500.	500.	500.	500.
Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licences issued	50.	60.	60.	60.

PROGRAMME 5: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme description

The Gauteng City Region Agri Food Transformation and Development Strategy (2016) identified 6 pillars and interventions with, among others, Research, Innovation, Development and Technological Advancement. The strategy is aimed at harnessing all Agricultural programmes and the following objectives are the driving force.

To accelerate development of the agriculture sector with emphasis on the Gauteng emerging farming sector whilst also enhancing the commercial sector. To capitalise and improve the competitiveness and logistics' edge of the agriculture sector in Gauteng through maintaining an educational research and development programme that is applicable to the agricultural challenges of the urban and per-urban agriculture and environment. To increase agricultural research and development of high value commodities identified as a suitable for the increase in market returns under conditions of limited agricultural resources in Gauteng.

The Agricultural Research and Technology Development Services (RTDS) continue to implement the Research Agenda programme in collaboration with Research councils and Academia in Institutions of Higher Learning.

Programme objectives

- The overall objective of the programme is to provide adaptive research and facilitate development and availability of agricultural technologies for addressing agricultural productivity challenges of animals and plants.

Key policies, priorities and outputs

Provide expert, needs-based research and technology transfer services and to ensure the reduction of the risk of outbreaks of controlled diseases, trade sensitive animal diseases and zoonotic diseases. These diseases negatively impact the agriculture economy, food security and trade in live animals and products of animal origin. Control and risk reduction of these diseases are important to livestock enterprise sustainability and safe protein security.

TABLE 11.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Agricultural Research	35 542	27 145	24 295	35 030	44 774	44 774	34 562	39 141	35 964
2. Technology Transfer Services	9 061	18 464	9 282	18 186	12 186	12 186	18 775	19 519	20 396
3. Research Infrastructure Support Services	5 687	5 571	6 679	12 464	8 664	8 664	12 832	13 409	14 012
Total payments and estimates	50 290	51 180	40 256	65 680	65 624	65 624	66 169	72 069	70 372

TABLE 11.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	43 823	45 528	35 608	58 270	60 570	60 570	61 524	66 779	64 866
Compensation of employees	19 256	20 886	22 740	26 154	26 154	23 583	27 329	28 560	30 151
Goods and services	24 567	24 642	12 868	32 116	34 416	36 987	34 195	38 219	34 715
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	5 700	3 660	3 688	4 090	4 090	4 090	4 180	4 368	4 565
Higher education institutions	5 700	3 660	3 660	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 180	4 368	4 565
Households			28	90	90	90			
Payments for capital assets	767	1 992	960	3 320	964	964	465	922	941
Buildings and other fixed structures				56			51	492	492
Machinery and equipment	767	1 992	960	3 264	964	964	414	430	449
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	50 290	51 180	40 256	65 680	65 624	65 624	66 169	72 069	70 372

Programme expenditure decreased from R50 million in 2022/23 to R40 million in 2024/25. It aims to transform Gauteng into an agro-processing hub and to upgrade the Camel Estate Agri Park in Mogale City with a vegetable packhouse, mechanisation, and a training centre, which will contribute to reducing unemployment, inequality, and poverty levels. In 2025/26, the allocation amounts to R65 million and decreases to R58 million due to funds redirected to defray excess expenditure on the stipends of EPWP Green army participants. The budget for 2025/26 amounts to R65 million; funds are available for the implementation of the Agro-processing project, the Cannabis Industry supports and the Agro-processing Summit.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the programme budget will increase from R66 million in 2026/27 to R70 million in the 2028/29 financial year, to implement the Research Agenda programme in collaboration with Research councils and academia in institutions of higher learning; commercialisation of agro-processors through financial and technical support, development and technology transfer services impacting on development objectives; maintenance of Agri parks; and to ensure that Agri parks are operational and are in production.

Compensation of employees expenditure increased from R19 million in 2022/23 to R22 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R27 million in 2026/27 to R30 million in 2028/29 due to cost-of-living adjustments.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R24 million in 2022/23 to R12 million in 2024/25. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R34.1 million in 2026/27 to R34.7 million in 2028/29, mainly to position Gauteng as a leader in agro-processing and food security; to launch 3 blended financing instruments, including an agro-processing fund that provides grants and loans to agripreneurs.

Transfer and subsidy expenditure amounted to R5.7 million in 2022/23 and decreased to R3.6 million in 2024/25, mainly for transfers to Higher Education Institutions for bursaries and internships. Over the MTEF period, the budget will remain constant at about R4 million.

Capital assets expenditure increased from R767 thousand in 2022/23 to R960 thousand in 2024/25 for the maintenance of Agri parks. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R465 thousand in 2026/27 to R941 thousand in 2028/29 for the implementation of agro-logistics and IDMS infrastructure projects.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 5: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates			
	2025/26	2026/27			
Number of research projects implemented	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Agribusinesses SMMEs supported with Business Incubation	20	20	20	20	20
Number of research presentations made at peer reviewed events	25	12	20	20	20
Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	80	5	5	5	6
Number of scientific papers published	5	3	4	4	5
Number of Agri Tech Seminars organised	6	4	6	6	6
Number of water saving Technologies training conducted	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Soil Nutrition & Fertility Management Training conducted for smallholder producers.	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Agri- parks that are functional per district	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Agri- parks maintained	5	5	5	5	5
Number of women benefitting from Agri- parks	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Agrotropolis Initiatives supported	1	1	1	1	1
Number of new technologies developed for the smallholder producers	1	1	1	1	1
Number of research Infrastructure managed	1	1	1	1	1

PROGRAMME 6: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SERVICES

Programme description

To provide timely and relevant agricultural economic services and to ensure equitable participation in the economy.

Programme objectives

To provide timely and relevant agricultural economic services to the sector in support of sustainable agricultural and agri-business development to increase economic growth. The department's clients expect this Programme to provide advice and support ranging from farm level to sector level based on sound scientific principles and research.

Key policies, priorities and outputs

Provide increased agri-business support through entrepreneurial development, marketing services, value adding, production and resource economics;

TABLE 11.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Production Economics And Marketing Support	12 775	14 665	10 977	17 356	14 649	14 649	16 540	16 779	16 477
2. Macroeconomics Support	3 799	5 056	6 545	7 492	5 216	5 216	7 837	8 190	8 558
3. Agro-Processing Support	22 368	3 193	5 206	12 252	17 235	17 235	11 282	12 987	12 404
Total payments and estimates	38 942	22 914	22 728	37 100	37 100	37 100	35 659	37 956	37 439

TABLE 11.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	38 942	22 914	22 728	35 510	35 220	35 220	34 065	34 134	34 613
Compensation of employees	10 097	11 247	12 379	15 990	15 990	15 990	16 631	17 381	18 163
Goods and services	28 845	11 667	10 349	19 520	19 230	19 230	17 434	16 753	16 450
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:				90	90	90	94	98	102
Households				90	90	90	94	98	102
Payments for capital assets				1 500	1 790	1 790	1 500	3 724	2 724
Buildings and other fixed structures				1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	3 724	2 724
Machinery and equipment					290	290			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	38 942	22 914	22 728	37 100	37 100	37 100	35 659	37 956	37 439

The programme expenditure decreased from R38 million in 2022/23 to R22 million in the 2024/25 financial year, owing to the development of the cannabis industry and continued support for farmers to access markets and sell their agricultural produce. During the 2025/26 period, the programme is allocated R37 million, and the budget remains unchanged during the adjustment period, for the implementation of the Cannabis Industry projects and the Agricultural Research Symposium.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the programme budget will increase from R35 million in 2026/27 to R37 million in the 2028/29 financial years influenced by IDMS projects, mainly to support the growth of the agro-processing industry, to stimulate and spur demand for raw material from the agricultural industry; increase market access through the Egg Aggregation Pack Station and starch manufacturing from maize grains; unlock investment for cannabis industry development and continue to provide support to farmers to access markets and sell their agricultural produce.

Compensation of employees expenditure increased from R10 million in 2022/23 to R12 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R16 million in 2026/27 to R18 million in 2028/29 due to cost-of-living adjustments.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R28 million in 2022/23 to R10 million in 2024/25. Over the MTEF, the allocation will decrease from R17 million in 2026/27 to R16 million in 2028/29. The programme will continue to implement support services to access markets and improve the visibility of agricultural products to agri-businesses.

Transfers and subsidies budget will increase from R94 thousand in 2026/27 to R102 thousand in 2028/29 for leave gratuity payments.

Capital assets expenditure of R1.5 million in 2025/26, mainly for the implementation of infrastructure projects and the upgrading of the Vereeniging fresh produce market. Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R1.5 million to R2.7 million in the 2028/29 financial period, influenced by IDMS projects.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 6: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of clients supported with production economic services	420	420	420	420
Number of agri-businesses supported with marketing services	150	150	150	150
Number of clients supported with Agricultural Black Economic Empowerment advisory services.	70	80	90	90
Number of clients supported with agro-processing initiatives.	15	16	17	17
Number of agro- processors commercialised through financial and technical support	8	8	8	8
Number of micro home- based agro processing enterprises supported in TISH	300	260	250	250
Number of agri- businesses supported with agro- logistics services	2	2	2	2
Number of Township Agroprocessing Facilities established	2	2	2	2

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of capacity development initiatives undertaken targeting agropreneurs	220	220	220	220
Volume of agricultural produce aggregated through agro-logistics for agriparks	750tons	750tons	750tons	750tons
Number of agricultural economic information responses provided	480	480	480	480
Number of economic reports compiled	12	12	12	12

PROGRAMME 7: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

To manage and coordinate the provision of integrated rural development services. Gauteng Provincial Government departments continue to report their provision of services in the rural areas of the province. GDARD continues with the coordination of the Rural Development Programme in line with the proposed Minister's performance agreement. The Draft National Integrated Rural Development Strategy will provide guidance on how rural development will be implemented nationally and Gauteng Province will not be exempted. 14 skills opportunities are planned for stakeholders in the communal and rural areas. The opportunities will be in the areas of business development and social facilitation. SMMEs will be supported through the provision of equipment that will improve their growth and efficiency and this will be done in line with their stated needs. Most of the support will be done through Enterprise and Supplier Development as part of improving the departmental BBBEE performance.

Programme objectives

Ensure comprehensive socio-economic development in Gauteng's rural areas.

Key policies, priorities and outputs

Support and coordinate development programmes in rural areas by all stakeholders.

TABLE 11.18: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Rural Development Coordination	6 763	5 042	5 552	8 172	8 129	8 129	8 694	9 341	13 241
2. Social Facilitation	4 111	395	2 348	2 539	2 582	2 582	2 613	2 877	2 797
Total payments and estimates	10 874	5 437	7 900	10 711	10 711	10 711	11 307	12 218	16 038

TABLE 11.19: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	10 874	5 437	7 900	10 711	10 711	10 711	11 005	11 660	11 974
Compensation of employees	3 869	4 090	5 286	7 664	7 664	7 664	7 989	8 349	8 724
Goods and services	7 005	1 347	2 614	3 047	3 047	3 047	3 016	3 311	3 250
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Households									
Payments for capital assets							302	558	4 064
Buildings and other fixed structures							302	558	4 064
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	10 874	5 437	7 900	10 711	10 711	10 711	11 307	12 218	16 038

The programme expenditure decreased from R10 million in 2022/23 to R7 million in the 2024/25 financial year, mainly to support rural infrastructure projects, release unused land for agricultural production, and create job opportunities. The revised estimates for 2025/26 amount to R10.7 million for agro-processing support projects.

Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R11 million in 2026/27 to R16 million in 2028/29 to release agricultural land for production and support agricultural production initiatives in communal areas and rural nodes.

Compensation of employees expenditure increased from R3.9 million in 2022/23 to R5.3 million in 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R7.9 million in 2026/27 to R8.7 million in 2028/29, the increase is inflationary.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R7 million in 2022/23 to R2.6 million in 2024/25 to ensure proper coordination with GPG departments on services rendered to rural nodes and the release of unused land for agricultural production. Over the MTEF, the allocation remains constant at about R3 million.

The budget for capital expenditure amounts to R302 thousand in 2026/27 and will increase to R4 million in 2028/29, mainly to implement rural initiatives, including catalytic programmes and projects.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 7: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of Industry AgriBEE Indaba / State of AgriBEE held	1	1	1	1
Number of transformation Agreements monitored in the five agriculture/agro- processing priority Sectors	5	5	5	5
Number of stakeholders contributing to the implementation of the Rural Development Program	5	5	5	5
Number of skills opportunities provided	6	6	6	6
Number of businesses supported through enterprise supplier and development programme	500	400	400	500
Number of agricultural production initiatives in communal areas and rural nodes supported	20	20	20	20
Number of Home- based enterprises profiled in targeted households in all districts	1 000	400	400	500

9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

TABLE 11.20 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF						
	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29				
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	294	68 031	306	71 432	231	80 003	114	110	224	50 570	225	52 270	232	54 374	232	56 319	1%	4%	14%
7 – 10	245	113 266	272	113 987	334	127 860	226	20	246	175 146	266	207 784	262	200 151	262	207 154	2%	6%	49%
11 – 12	102	50 590	93	53 119	94	57 369	87		87	92 296	91	102 583	104	106 212	104	112 830	6%	7%	26%
13 – 16	32	32 086	27	33 690	30	37 059	20		20	35 586	26	40 887	27	43 377	27	46 331	11%	9%	11%
Other		1 560		1 600	1	2 215	1		1	2 215	22	2 315	22	2 419	22	2 528	180%	5%	1%
Total	673	265 533	698	273 828	690	304 506	448	130	578	355 813	630	405 839	647	406 533	647	425 162	4%	6%	100%
Programme																			
1. Administration	324	68 610	341	65 413	306	79 875	148	14	162	93 354	212	109 581	241	113 571	241	118 684	14%	8%	27%
2. Sustainable Resource Use And Management	6	6 162	6	6 369	6	5 406	11		11	11 968	11	12 593	11	13 195	11	13 817	0%	5%	3%
3. Agricultural Producer Support And Development	172	84 613	176	93 868	197	102 386	112	98	210	121 757	210	130 232	210	136 093	210	142 217	0%	5%	34%
4. Veterinary Services	119	72 926	122	71 955	120	76 434	128	4	132	81 496	132	101 485	132	89 384	132	93 406	0%	5%	22%
5. Research And Technology Development Services	25	19 256	26	20 886	30	22 740	24	6	30	23 583	32	27 329	32	28 560	32	30 151	2%	9%	7%
6. Agricultural Economic Services	18	10 097	18	11 247	18	12 379	16	2	18	15 990	19	16 631	11	17 381	11	18 163	(15)%	4%	4%
7. Rural Development	9	3 869	9	4 090	13	5 286	9	6	15	7 664	14	7 989	10	8 349	10	8 724	(13)%	4%	2%
Total	673	265 533	698	273 828	690	304 506	448	130	578	355 813	630	405 839	647	406 533	647	425 162	4%	6%	100%
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	521	187 422	521	194 415	521	212 258	279	130	409	230 329	327	290 835	344	286 355	344	299 576	(6)%	9%	70%
Legal Professionals	4	2 807	4	2 305	4	2 409	4		4	2 517	4	2 633	4	2 751	4	2 875	0%	5%	1%
Engineering Professions and related occupations	148	75 304	148	75 919	148	88 689	152		152	90 573	279	94 739	279	99 002	279	103 457	22%	5%	25%
Medical and related professionals																	0%	0%	0%

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF						
	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29				
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Therapeutic, Diagnostic and other related Allied Health Professionals Educators and related professionals Others such as interns, EPWP, learnerships, etc															0%	0%	0%		
Total	673	265 533	698	273 828	690	304 506	448	130	578	340 276	630	405 839	647	406 533	647	425 162	4%	8%	100%

A change in the departmental policy mandate to emphasise rural development in the department's strategic focus and operational functioning saw the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) spearhead rural development by creating an organisational structure to give effect to the new rural development and Agro-processing mandate. Since the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's inception, there has been no concurred and approved organisational structure. The growth in headcount from 645 in 2025/26 to 703 in 2028/29 is to ensure that the organisational structure is responsive to the department's mandate and vision and contributes to the achievement of its strategic objectives. Posts will be created. The existing organisational structure does not fully support the required improvement in GDARD's service delivery rate, as outlined in the department's Strategic Plan. The budget for personnel costs will increase from R405 million in 2026/27 to R425 million in 2028/29. The department receives an additional budget of R84 million over the MTEF period for capacity building in the Administration Programme due to the creation of a new department, the recruitment of agricultural engineers and cost-of-living adjustments.

9.2 Training

TABLE 11.21: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of staff	673	698	690	578	578	578	630	647	647
Number of personnel trained	402	236	252	461	461	461	483	507	507
of which									
Male	168	109	130	243	243	243	255	267	267
Female	234	127	122	218	218	218	228	240	240
Number of training opportunities	43	81	93	142	142	142	168	204	204
of which									
Tertiary	8	49	53	64	64	64	67	70	70
Workshops	34	23	24	30	30	30	31	32	32
Seminars	1	9	16	48	48	48	70	102	102
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of bursaries offered	24	30	28	26	26	26	26	26	26
Number of interns appointed	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	2 229	1 036	2 261	1 206	1 206	1 206	1 266	1 329	1 389
Total payments on training	2 229	1 036	2 261	1 206	1 206	1 206	1 266	1 329	1 389

The department implemented the approved workplace skills plan in line with the approved 1 per cent skills development budget for 2024/25, with a total of R2.2 million. The budget comprised internships, internal, external bursaries and skills development of staff. The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff by encouraging participation in skills development and bursary opportunities aligned with each directorate's core mandate. This is to ensure that required competency levels are maintained and enhanced within the department. Over the 2026 MTEF period, the budget will increase from R1.2 million in 2026/27 to R1.3 million in the 2028/29 financial year, resulting from the reprioritisation of the budget to fund OHS compliance initiatives.

9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

No changes.

10. Gender Responsive Budgeting

TABLE 11.22: SUMMARY TO GRB PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: DEPARTMENTAL

R thousand	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	MTEF		
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Percentage of women employed in SMS positions in the department	16 993	16 993	16 993	17 605	18 186	18 749
Percentage of women employed at Salary Level 1-12 within the department	153 145	153 145	153 145	158 658	163 894	168 975
Percentage of procurement for women-owned companies	37 185	37 185	37 185	38 524	39 795	41 029
Other	175 906	175 906	175 906	28 304	29 238	30 144
Total	383 229	383 229	383 229	243 090	251 112	258 897

The department allocation for Gender Responsive Budgeting amounts to R383 million and reflects no changes for the adjustment period. The revised estimates for 2025/26 amount to R383 million, mainly to prioritise the recruitment of female SMS and a strong representation of women throughout the organisation.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the budget will increase from R243 million in 2026/27 to R258 million in 2028/29, mainly for prioritize women, youth, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other socially excluded target groups in planning, budgeting, and accountability, enhance inclusive growth, development, and socio-economic transformation, contribute to a non-sexist and equal society.

The number of women employed in senior management service remains constant at R16.9 million during the 2025/26 period. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R17.6 million in 2026/27 to R18.7 million in 2028/29 to advance women into leadership positions.

Employment of women at salary levels 1-12 remains unchanged during the 2025/26 adjustments. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R158 million in 2026/27 to R168 million in 2028/29, reflecting the department's investment in human capital development and interventions that address gender, youth, and disability priorities.

Procurement for women-owned companies allocation for 2025/26 amounts to R37 million to promote gender equality, shared control of resources, and a gender-transformative approach to decision-making. Over the MTEF, the allocation will increase from R38 million in 2026/27 to R41 million in 2028/29.

ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 11.23: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	9 406	8 677	10 151	7 947	7 947	7 947	8 340	8 715	9 097
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	9 406	8 677	10 151	7 947	7 947	7 947	8 340	8 715	9 097
Other sales	9 406	8 677	10 151	7 947	7 947	7 947	8 340	8 715	9 097
Of which									
Health patient fees	104	105	111	122	122	122	130	136	144
Other (Specify)	236	228	229	263	263	263	305	319	353
Other (Specify)	6	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Other (Specify)	9 060	8 334	9 808	7 559	7 559	7 559	7 902	8 257	8 596
Interest, dividends and rent on land		17	2	4	4	9	4	4	4
Interest		17	2	4	4	9	4	4	4
Sales of capital assets	6	7	3			3			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	133	478		165	165	165	175	183	202
Total departmental receipts	9 545	9 179	10 156	8 116	8 116	8 124	8 519	8 902	9 303

TABLE 11.24: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	513 349	504 152	503 077	650 862	624 844	634 271	667 458	641 981	656 450
Compensation of employees	265 533	273 828	304 506	364 076	346 386	355 813	405 839	406 533	425 162
Salaries and wages	227 961	230 078	258 109	297 913	283 723	302 866	335 440	332 389	347 680
Social contributions	37 572	43 750	46 397	66 163	62 663	52 947	70 399	74 144	77 482
Goods and services	247 816	230 324	198 571	286 786	278 458	278 458	261 619	235 448	231 288
Administrative fees	458	506	321	2 264	2 329	2 499	3 044	3 040	2 977
Advertising	1 549	2 701	1 817	1 378	1 933	2 116	1 730	1 777	1 540
Minor assets	413	294	8	322	163	31	495	430	449
Audit costs: External	3 812	2 940	2 911	4 147	4 180	4 180	3 333	3 447	3 602
Bursaries: Employees	305	434	118	505	85		505	520	443
Catering: Departmental activities	889	655	655	2 263	1 787	1 775	2 274	2 336	2 214
Communication (G&S)	4 518	4 601	4 189	8 213	9 372	9 171	8 871	8 946	9 343
Computer services	6 776	8 874	3 083	16 437	18 031	16 172	9 253	9 509	9 534
Consultants: Business and advisory services	8 283	2 568	2 462	10 993	8 290	6 898	10 052	9 306	7 954
Infrastructure and planning services	14	334		2 143	1 343	900	2 200	2 295	2 198

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R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Laboratory services	2 142	2 204	1 525	2 927	1 877	1 507	2 981	3 078	3 216
Legal services (G&S)	1 742	1 457	106	507	482	482	222	199	106
Contractors	12 131	9 977	4 903	7 635	4 396	4 627	4 396	4 852	5 071
Agency and support/outsource d services	423	385	41 077	598	741	143	1 752	769	804
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	525	446	534	1 030	1 129	829	809	857	896
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	614	1 110		791	884	731	622	639	668
Inventory: Farming supplies	108 121	113 550	61 252	104 978	96 012	97 047	61 514	58 511	57 605
Inventory: Food and food supplies	29	28	24	170	32	70			
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	4 380	4 408	4 018	4 618	4 618	5 183	4 048	4 271	4 463
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material		64		33	33	33			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3 116	2 232	699	1 202	1 069	1 069	5 771	5 837	6 101
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 824	148	257	1 921	1 921	1 921			
Inventory: Medicine	6 504	1 003	460	6 009	5 559	5 559	33 668	4 233	3 993
Consumable supplies	3 459	3 264	4 433	10 712	7 604	7 728	16 594	16 387	15 924
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 414	1 629	805	2 428	2 428	2 276	2 060	2 433	2 191
Operating leases	3 835	2 729	3 310	6 239	7 645	7 622	5 795	5 921	6 188
Rental and hiring	1 397	1 732	512	463	862	862	1 635	2 612	2 730
Property payments	29 445	32 710	30 324	30 282	42 525	44 111	20 316	25 005	21 857
Transport provided: Departmental activity					237		240	240	251
Travel and subsistence	19 695	21 334	21 884	34 118	29 867	31 413	36 804	37 272	37 391
Training and development	16 077	1 516	3 182	14 156	11 109	11 109	13 953	14 467	15 117
Operating payments	748	1 637	1 072	3 663	3 162	3 087	3 688	3 574	3 736
Venues and facilities	2 178	2 854	2 633	3 641	6 753	7 307	2 994	2 685	2 726
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Transfers and subsidies	6 821	75 097	35 584	5 343	46 421	46 681	56 168	58 665	61 305
Provinces and municipalities	3	113	51						
Municipalities	3	113	51						
Municipalities	3	113	51						
Departmental agencies and accounts	587	655	746	670	967	967	1 100	1 132	1 183
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	587	655	746	670	967	967	1 100	1 132	1 183
Higher education institutions	5 700	3 660	3 660	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 180	4 368	4 565

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Public corporations									
Households	531	70 669	31 127	673	41 454	41 714	50 888	53 165	55 557
Social benefits	531	669	428	673	1 328	1 068	195	204	213
Other transfers to households		70 000	30 699		40 126	40 646	50 693	52 961	55 344
Payments for capital assets	7 391	20 291	6 664	14 899	11 262	11 008	18 949	14 044	16 956
Buildings and other fixed structures				1 556	1 500	1 500	1 853	4 774	7 280
Buildings				1 556	1 500	1 500	1 853	4 774	7 280
Machinery and equipment	7 391	20 291	4 434	13 343	9 762	9 502	17 096	9 270	9 676
Transport equipment	570	18 484		768	768	768	8 328	638	667
Other machinery and equipment	6 821	1 807	4 434	12 575	8 994	8 734	8 768	8 632	9 009
Software and other intangible assets			2 230			6			
Payments for financial assets	157	240				82			
Total economic classification	527 718	599 780	545 325	671 104	682 527	692 042	742 575	714 690	734 711

TABLE 11.25: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	127 591	123 710	129 283	169 376	168 321	177 748	152 721	159 063	163 495
Compensation of employees	68 610	65 413	79 875	103 349	86 349	93 355	109 580	113 571	118 684
Salaries and wages	58 585	52 567	67 861	82 137	68 637	78 515	87 282	89 738	93 777
Social contributions	10 025	12 846	12 014	21 212	17 712	14 840	22 298	23 833	24 907
Goods and services	58 981	58 297	49 408	66 027	81 972	84 393	43 141	45 492	44 811
Administrative fees	128	163	65	128	193	193	240	246	257
Advertising	599	1 077	1 311	915	915	1 018	1 094	1 111	843
Minor assets	364	239	8	242	143	11	192	204	213
Audit costs: External	3 712	2 881	2 911	4 077	4 045	4 045	3 260	3 371	3 523
Bursaries: Employees	305	434	118	505	85		505	520	443
Catering: Departmental activities	265	86	224	662	602	590	800	785	595
Communication (G&S)	948	990	916	2 220	2 220	2 009	1 852	1 942	2 030
Computer services	6 056	5 306	1 624	9 537	12 112	11 896	2 525	2 482	2 196
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 194	717	163	905	540	531	458	460	380
Science and technological services									
Contractors	1 143	1 362	853	1 874	1 646	2 077	1 089	1 329	1 389
Agency and support/outsourced services	179	111	78		143	143	180	180	188
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including)	525	446	534	1 030	1 129	829	809	857	896

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
government motor transport)									
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	391	22		350	350	140	54	69	73
Inventory: Farming supplies	38								
Inventory: Food and food supplies	29	28	24	170	32	70			
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	4 329	4 407	3 965	3 896	3 896	4 461	3 058	3 236	3 382
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material				33	33	33			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	52	69	541	188	55	55	168	176	184
Inventory: Medical supplies			31						
Consumable supplies	892	338	282	628	907	860	1 226	1 292	1 351
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 364	1 267	492	1 843	1 843	1 645	1 396	1 396	1 108
Operating leases	2 850	2 632	2 638	2 005	4 094	4 259	1 788	1 819	1 902
Rental and hiring	186		20		100	100	201	201	210
Property payments	28 505	32 248	29 448	29 116	41 616	43 202	16 818	18 536	18 310
Transport provided: Departmental activity					237		240	240	251
Travel and subsistence	925	752	1 620	1 750	1 793	3 143	2 160	2 288	2 392
Training and development	468	191	470	755	456	456	935	973	1 017
Operating payments	631	792	837	1 589	1 614	1 521	1 177	1 001	1 046
Venues and facilities	1 161	282	132	1 102	691	624	694	579	526
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Transfers and subsidies	1 054	1 305	1 319	1 066	1 986	2 246	1 793	1 843	1 926
Departmental agencies and accounts	587	655	746	670	967	967	1 100	1 132	1 183
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	587	655	746	670	967	967	1 100	1 132	1 183
Households	464	537	522	396	1 019	1 279	693	711	743
Social benefits	464	537	273	396	1 019	722			
Other transfers to households			249			557	693	711	743
Payments for capital assets	3 849	351	1 312	3 243	3 378	3 124	2 840	3 002	3 138
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Machinery and equipment	3 849	351	1 312	3 243	3 378	3 118	2 840	3 002	3 138
Transport equipment	562			768	768	768	603	638	667
Other machinery and equipment	3 287	351	1 312	2 475	2 610	2 350	2 237	2 364	2 471
Software and other intangible assets						6			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Payments for financial assets	157	240				82			
Total economic classification	132 651	125 606	131 914	173 685	173 685	183 200	157 354	163 908	168 559

TABLE 11.26: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE AND MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	10 710	11 903	9 462	18 688	19 339	19 339	20 050	20 741	21 461
Compensation of employees	6 162	6 369	5 406	10 478	9 788	11 968	12 593	13 195	13 817
Salaries and wages	5 361	5 507	4 619	8 612	7 922	10 326	10 600	11 170	11 701
Social contributions	801	862	787	1 866	1 866	1 642	1 993	2 025	2 116
Goods and services	4 548	5 534	4 056	8 210	9 551	7 371	7 457	7 546	7 644
Administrative fees									
Advertising				25	25	25		1	2
Minor assets				8	8	8	10	10	10
Catering: Departmental activities	100	87	9	100	100	100	85	90	94
Communication (G&S)	34	53	15	99	106	106	119	123	124
Computer services	2	1		56	56	56	126	127	127
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 795	1 007	1 510	1 910	4 796	2 572	2 486	2 350	2 243
Contractors	1 787	259	726	2 029			674	777	811
Agency and support/outsource d services		103							
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	223	1 088		441	534	534	432	451	471
Inventory: Farming supplies	54	1 158	1 194	1 958	1 958	1 958	1 345	1 406	1 470
Inventory: Materials and supplies		68		19	19	19			
Inventory: Medical supplies		8		9	9	9			
Consumable supplies	96		13				52	52	52
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies		290		5	5	5	5		
Operating leases	1	10	15	16	68	68	74	98	99
Rental and hiring	290	232	236		399	399	900	900	941
Travel and subsistence	163	383	139	821	435	479	463	468	477
Training and development		453	192	664	983	983	600	629	657
Operating payments	3	3	7				34	10	10
Venues and facilities		331		50	50	50	52	54	56
Transfers and subsidies		10	39		32	32			
Municipalities									
Households		10	39		32	32			
Social benefits		10	39		32	32			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Payments for capital assets		31	76	256			256	256	256
Machinery and equipment		31	76	256			256	256	256
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment		31	76	256			256	256	256
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	10 710	11 944	9 577	18 944	19 371	19 371	20 306	20 997	21 717

TABLE 11.27: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	186 920	209 861	210 502	256 184	228 560	228 560	224 034	237 127	243 933
Compensation of employees	84 613	93 868	102 386	121 757	121 757	121 757	130 232	136 093	142 217
Salaries and wages	71 786	78 734	85 363	103 089	103 089	105 554	111 332	116 342	121 577
Social contributions	12 827	15 134	17 023	18 668	18 668	16 203	18 900	19 751	20 640
Goods and services	102 307	115 993	108 116	134 427	106 803	106 803	93 802	101 034	101 716
Administrative fees	16		126	1 300	1 300	1 300	1 902	1 988	2 077
Advertising	326		262	15	115	115	32	34	36
Minor assets	49								
Catering: Departmental activities	146	88	185	229	229	229	233	243	254
Communication (G&S)	2 312	2 050	1 967	3 739	4 739	4 739	3 913	4 089	4 273
Computer services	429	1 953	1 380	5 072	2 986	2 986	4 572	4 779	4 994
Consultants: Business and advisory services	531	688	491		200	414			
Science and technological services									
Contractors	5 938	4 323	278	1 153	953	953	760	794	830
Agency and support/outsourced services			40 888						
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories							114	119	124
Inventory: Farming supplies	64 910	90 017	44 074	75 808	55 318	55 104	30 780	35 637	34 919
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas				493	493	493	493	515	538
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material		64							
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2 346	1 098		195	195	195	408	426	446
Inventory: Medical supplies				335	335	335			
Inventory: Medicine				1 672	1 672	1 672	1 672	1 747	1 826
Consumable supplies	328	1 972	3 209	8 831	5 356	5 356	11 583	12 171	12 020
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies		62	166	353	353	353	355	721	753

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Operating leases	18	52	318	2 138	1 188	1 188	2 241	2 342	2 447
Rental and hiring	59	142	12	24	24	24	25	26	27
Travel and subsistence	9 759	11 182	11 325	21 905	18 802	18 802	23 331	23 504	23 717
Training and development	15 015	176	1 454	9 946	8 379	8 379	10 404	10 872	11 361
Operating payments	12	1	108	278	278	278	66	68	72
Venues and facilities	113	2 125	1 873	917	3 864	3 864	893	933	975
Transfers and subsidies	39	70 053	30 460		40 126	40 126	50 000	52 250	54 601
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	39	70 053	30 460		40 126	40 126	50 000	52 250	54 601
Social benefits	39	53	10			37			
Payments for capital assets	2 195	17 917	2 230	4 610	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 582
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 195	17 917		4 610	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 582
Transport equipment		16 839							
Other machinery and equipment	2 195	1 078		4 610	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 582
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	189 154	297 831	243 192	260 794	271 846	271 846	277 314	292 805	302 116

TABLE 11.28: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: VETERINARY SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	94 489	84 799	87 594	102 123	102 123	102 123	164 059	112 477	116 108
Compensation of employees	72 926	71 955	76 434	78 684	78 684	81 496	101 485	89 384	93 406
Salaries and wages	63 016	61 532	65 036	64 855	64 855	69 492	86 383	73 501	76 808
Social contributions	9 910	10 423	11 398	13 829	13 829	12 004	15 102	15 883	16 598
Goods and services	21 563	12 844	11 160	23 439	23 439	20 627	62 574	23 093	22 702
Administrative fees	73	39	130	116	116	286	121	126	132
Advertising		131	82	202			211	221	231
Minor assets		55		60			281	203	212
Audit costs: External	100	59		70	135	135	73	76	79
Catering: Departmental activities	69	22	56	203	56	56	112	122	127
Communication (G&S)	914	1 066	905	1 386	1 388	1 390	1 738	1 506	1 573
Computer services		400		827	1 932	289	865	903	944
Consultants: Business and advisory services		52	181	239	239	311	250	261	273
Infrastructure and planning services				1 243	443		1 300	1 354	1 215
Laboratory services	2 142	2 128	1 378	2 157	1 507	1 507	2 481	2 543	2 657
Contractors	325	472	652	545	200		370	396	414

Agency and support/outsource d services	244	171	111	598	598		1 572	589	616
Inventory: Farming supplies	66	662		916	916	916	8 658	1 001	1 046
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas		1		159	159	159	414	433	452
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1	120	124						
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 824	140	226	1 567	1 567	1 567			
Inventory: Medicine	6 504	1 003	460	4 337	3 887	3 887	31 996	2 486	2 167
Consumable supplies	1 374	604	820	908	858	857	3 172	2 295	1 898
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	50	10	147	227	227	228	237	248	259
Operating leases	961	35	257	1 904	2 134	1 946	1 480	1 441	1 509
Rental and hiring	101	247		239	139	139	150	157	164
Property payments	211	71	244	342	85	85	500	226	236
Travel and subsistence	5 586	5 260	5 278	4 011	5 546	5 544	5 064	5 254	5 189
Operating payments	18	30	109	755	1 029	1 047	1 357	1 393	1 456
Venues and facilities		66		428	278	278	150	(141)	(147)
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	28	69	78	97	97	97	101	106	111
Households	28	69	78	97	97	97	101	106	111
Social benefits	28	69	78	97	97	97	101	106	111
Payments for capital assets	580		2 086	1 970	1 970	1 970	10 306	2 154	2 251
Machinery and equipment	580		2 086	1 970	1 970	1 970	10 306	2 154	2 251
Transport equipment	8						7 725		
Other machinery and equipment	572		2 086	1 970	1 970	1 970	2 581	2 154	2 251
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	95 097	84 868	89 758	104 190	104 190	104 190	174 466	114 737	118 470

TABLE 11.29: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	43 823	45 528	35 608	58 270	60 570	60 570	61 524	66 779	64 866
Compensation of employees	19 256	20 886	22 740	26 154	26 154	23 583	27 329	28 560	30 151
Salaries and wages	17 138	18 541	20 039	21 066	21 066	20 578	20 943	21 886	23 177
Social contributions	2 118	2 345	2 701	5 088	5 088	3 005	6 386	6 674	6 974
Goods and services	24 567	24 642	12 868	32 116	34 416	36 987	34 195	38 219	34 715
Administrative fees	239	289		720	720	720	781	680	511
Advertising	140	500	162	180	180	180	150	165	172
Minor assets				12	12	12	12	13	14
Catering: Departmental activities	200	297	164	420	420	420	250	271	283
Communication (G&S)	144	195	180	340	490	490	100	117	122
Computer services	289	401		700	700	700	920	962	1 005

Consultants: Business and advisory services	923		13	2 400	2 400	2 955	2 423	1 840	1 523
Infrastructure and planning services	14	334		900	900	900	900	941	983
Laboratory services		76	147	770	370		500	535	559
Contractors	2 468	1 301	2 394	1 034	1 284	1 284	457	478	500
Inventory: Farming supplies	15 050	17 075	6 045	15 658	21 258	23 060	12 073	12 298	11 841
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	51		53	70	70	70	83	87	91
Inventory: Materials and supplies	263	833	34	800	800	800	5 195	5 235	5 471
Inventory: Medical supplies				10	10	10			
Consumable supplies	769		107	225	225	188	241	252	263
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies							67	68	71
Operating leases	3		40	66	66	66	97	101	106
Rental and hiring	215	181	78	200	200	200	359	1 328	1 388
Property payments	729	391	632	800	800	800	2 973	6 217	3 284
Travel and subsistence	1 817	2 463	1 599	3 817	1 817	1 817	3 986	3 864	3 637
Training and development	470	255	592	1 240	740	740	820	877	916
Operating payments	75	1		880	80	80	885	925	967
Venues and facilities	708	50	628	874	874	1 495	923	965	1 008
Transfers and subsidies	5 700	3 660	3 688	4 090	4 090	4 090	4 180	4 368	4 565
Higher education institutions	5 700	3 660	3 660	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 180	4 368	4 565
Households			28	90	90	90			
Social benefits			28	90	90	90			
Payments for capital assets	767	1 992	960	3 320	964	964	465	922	941
Buildings and other fixed structures				56			51	492	492
Buildings				56			51	492	492
Machinery and equipment	767	1 992	960	3 264	964	964	414	430	449
Transport equipment		1 645							
Other machinery and equipment	767	347	960	3 264	964	964	414	430	449
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	50 290	51 180	40 256	65 680	65 624	65 624	66 169	72 069	70 372

TABLE 11.30: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	38 942	22 914	22 728	35 510	35 220	35 220	34 065	34 134	34 613
Compensation of employees	10 097	11 247	12 379	15 990	15 990	15 990	16 631	17 381	18 163
Salaries and wages	8 618	9 547	10 372	12 172	12 172	12 419	12 661	13 232	13 827
Social contributions	1 479	1 700	2 007	3 818	3 818	3 571	3 970	4 149	4 336
Goods and services	28 845	11 667	10 349	19 520	19 230	19 230	17 434	16 753	16 450

Administrative fees	2	15							
Advertising	484	993			698	778	200	200	209
Catering: Departmental activities	4	22	1	413	231	231	532	551	575
Communication (G&S)	72	159	135	300	300	308	1 014	1 028	1 074
Computer services		143		125	125	125	125	131	137
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 929			5 424			4 278	4 231	3 364
Infrastructure and planning services									
Contractors	437	2 260		1 000	313	313	1 046	1 078	1 127
Inventory: Farming supplies	24 022	4 638	7 906	9 053	14 659	14 106	7 097	6 391	6 680
Inventory: Materials and supplies		44							
Consumable supplies		350			138	347	200	200	209
Operating leases	1			67	52	52	70	73	76
Rental and hiring	546	930	166						
Travel and subsistence	1 242	1 207	1 781	1 542	1 242	1 396	1 612	1 685	1 761
Training and development		99	360	1 348	348	348	1 000	913	954
Operating payments	8	807		128	128	128	134	140	146
Venues and facilities	98			120	996	996	126	132	138
Transfers and subsidies				90	90	90	94	98	102
Households				90	90	90	94	98	102
Social benefits				90	90	90	94	98	102
Payments for capital assets				1 500	1 790	1 790	1 500	3 724	2 724
Buildings and other fixed structures				1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	3 724	2 724
Buildings				1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	3 724	2 724
Machinery and equipment					290	290			
Other machinery and equipment					290	290			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	38 942	22 914	22 728	37 100	37 100	37 100	35 659	37 956	37 439

TABLE 11.31: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	10 874	5 437	7 900	10 711	10 711	10 711	11 005	11 660	11 974
Compensation of employees	3 869	4 090	5 286	7 664	7 664	7 664	7 989	8 349	8 724
Salaries and wages	3 457	3 650	4 819	5 982	5 982	5 982	6 239	6 520	6 813
Social contributions	412	440	467	1 682	1 682	1 682	1 750	1 829	1 911
Goods and services	7 005	1 347	2 614	3 047	3 047	3 047	3 016	3 311	3 250
Advertising				41			43	45	47
Catering: Departmental activities	105	53	16	236	149	149	262	274	286
Communication (G&S)	94	88	71	129	129	129	135	141	147
Computer services		670	79	120	120	120	120	125	131

Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 911	104	104	115	115	115	157	164	171
Contractors	33								
Inventory: Farming supplies	3 981		2 033	1 585	1 903	1 903	1 561	1 778	1 649
Inventory: Materials and supplies	454								
Consumable supplies			2	120	120	120	120	125	131
Operating leases	1		42	43	43	43	45	47	49
Travel and subsistence	203	87	142	272	232	232	188	209	218
Training and development	124	342	114	203	203	203	194	203	212
Operating payments	1	3	11	33	33	33	35	37	39
Venues and facilities	98			150			156	163	170
Interest and rent on land									
Payments for capital assets							302	558	4 064
Total economic classification	10 874	5 437	7 900	10 711	10 711	10 711	11 307	12 218	16 038

TABLE 11.32: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS: COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	57 522	41 562	27 853	108 455	110 654	110 654	113 929	122 528	125 876
Compensation of employees	7 313	10 635	12 929	36 628	36 628	36 628	43 994	45 974	45 974
Salaries and wages	7 038	9 696	11 858	31 206	31 206	31 206	38 490	40 222	40 222
Social contributions	275	939	1 071	5 422	5 422	5 422	5 504	5 752	5 752
Goods and services	50 209	30 927	14 924	71 827	74 026	74 026	69 935	76 554	79 902
Administrative fees	17		122	1 300	1 300	1 300	1 348	1 409	1 472
Advertising	326			15	15	15	16	17	18
Minor assets	49								
Catering: Departmental activities	56		24						
Communication (G&S)	2 075	1 962	1 210	3 712	3 712	3 664	3 883	4 058	4 241
Computer services	429	1 952	640	2 986	2 986	2 986	3 036	3 173	3 316
Consultants: Business and advisory services	409	172	392			237			
Contractors	4 420			708	708	708	760	794	830
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories							114	119	124
Inventory: Farming supplies	24 518	20 118	6 889	34 199	34 199	34 443	30 780	35 637	37 142
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2 188			195	195	195	204	213	223
Consumable supplies	53		2 527	6 564	6 589	6 589	7 087	7 056	7 374
Transport provided: Departmental activity	6 339								
Travel and subsistence	9 263	5 845	1 321	9 367	9 844	9 844	9 793	10 234	10 695
Training and development	8		902	9 946	9 946	9 513	10 404	10 872	11 361

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Operating payments		1		32	32	32	33	34	36
Venues and facilities	59	877	897	39	1 736	1 736	41	43	45
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies		58 000	30 450		8 450	8 450	50 000	52 250	54 601
Provinces and municipalities									
Households		58 000	30 450		8 450	8 450	50 000	52 250	54 601
Payments for capital assets	2 195	16 839		3 160	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 428
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 195	16 839		3 160	3 160	3 160	3 280	3 428	3 428
Payments for financial assets			2 230						
Total economic classification	59 717	116 401	60 533	111 615	122 264	122 264	167 209	178 206	183 905

TABLE 11.33: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS: ILIMA/LETSEMA PROJECT GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	37 262	25 357	27 038	41 609	42 012	42 012			
Compensation of employees									
Goods and services	37 262	25 357	27 038	41 609	42 012	42 012			
Inventory: Farming supplies	37 262	25 357	27 038	41 609	42 012	42 012			
Transfers and subsidies		12 000							
Households		12 000							
Other transfers to households		12 000							
Payments for capital assets									
Total economic classification	37 262	37 357	27 038	41 609	42 012	42 012			

TABLE 11.34: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS: LAND CARE PROGRAMME GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	320	2 867	3 638	5 758	7 485	7 485	5 894	6 030	6 145
Compensation of employees		1							
Social contributions		1							
Goods and services	320	2 866	3 638	5 758	7 485	7 485	5 894	6 030	6 145
Catering: Departmental activities	96	88	9						
Consultants: Business and advisory services		412	1 511	1 910	1 910	1 910	2 503	1 767	1 690
Contractors		259	476	1 578	1 578	1 578		1 860	1 944
Agency and support/outsourced services		103							
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	224	1 089		413	506	506	432	432	451

Inventory: Farming supplies	54	1 194	1 245	1 245	1 245	1 802	1 302	1 361	
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Rental and hiring	232	235		267	267	217			
Travel and subsistence	176	21	612	612	612	340	669	699	
Training and development	453	192		371	371	600			
Payments for capital assets									
Total economic classification	320	2 867	3 638	5 758	7 485	7 485	5 894	6 030	6 145

TABLE 11.35: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Category A	3	113	51						
Ekurhuleni									
City of Tshwane	3	113	51						
Category C									
Sedibeng District Municipality									
Unallocated									
Total transfers to municipalities	3	113	51						

TABLE 11.36: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY DISTRICT AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Ekurhuleni									
West Rand District Municipality									
District Municipalities									
Unallocated	527 718	599 780	527 718	599 780	539 253	671 104	682 527	692 042	742 575
Total transfers to municipalities	527 718	599 780	527 718	599 780	539 253	671 104	682 527	692 042	742 575