

## Progress Report on January- June 2017 Goat Agribusiness Project



*A goat owner Jozini auction*

### **1. Introduction**

The KZN Goat Agribusiness Project is a partnership between Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR), Department of Agriculture KZN (DARD KZN), Mdukatshani Rural Development Project (MRDP) and Heifer Project South Africa (HPSA). To this end a MOU and a SLA has been entered into and the program involving contributions from all four partners was signed in August 2015, and the SLA in March 2016.

### **2. Background**

The KZN Goat Agribusiness Project seeks to improve home food security and rural livelihoods and lead to helping to lift farmers in the 5 local municipalities of UMzinyathi, Zululand, uThukela, UMkhanyakude and UThungulu out of poverty. This will be done through a process of improving goat productivity and increasing commercialisation of homestead herds in these areas.

The project will create microbusinesses for local unemployed youth who will support farmers' productivity with these businesses. These young people will broadly be known as Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW). They will be trained up and given equipment to set up their small businesses.

### **3. Progress Report**

#### **CAHWs**

During this period, vet kit contents and uniforms were procured according to plan. All 80 paravet CAHWs (2 per each dip, 40 dips) were assessed by Department of Agriculture and the NGOs in order to determine if they were ready to receive the vet kits. Of the total 80 CAHWs who are paravets, 57 passed the assessment and received vet kits. This was done at each dip tank with farmers, Department of Agriculture, Rural and Livestock Associations. CAHWs have begun using their vet kits and charging for their services. The remaining 23 CAHWs will receive further training in July and get their vet kits if they pass.

40 leather processing CAHWs have been trained. 11 of the 40 CAHWs left for various reasons. For each area, a place has been identified where the leather

CAHWs will work. Further training, non accredited, was conducted in Nongoma for traditional leather working. We applied for learnership grants for 40 leather CAHWs through Impela Trading. Equipment is being procured for the set up. In the coming quarter, we will begin training CAHWs on sewing through SETA approved trainers and replace the 11 who left.



**CAHWs in Mkhuze training on vet kits**

According to plan, 25 new dips, 5 in each municipality, have been identified to be part of the GAP program. In each of the new dips, 2 CAHWs have been identified to be paravet CAHWs. For a total of 50 new CAHWs. 25 new leather CAHWs need to be identified.

The total number of CAHWs we currently have are 152 paravet CAHWs (including 22 funded by NGOs) and 29 leather CAHWs. We have 76 dips we are working with. The target for year 2 is 65.

### **Exchange visits**

In February, staff had a planning meeting in Kosi Bay and exchange visit to Jozini to look at different types of agrivet shops and brainstorm ways that GAP could structure its agrivet shops to best serve farmers. The decision was taken that in each area, GAP would support a rural shop and a shop in town. The shops should be selling some vet medicines or looking to sell because of demand.



**Agrivet shop visit in Jozini town**

In May, a team went to Namibia on a fact-finding mission. The team included representatives from the NGOs, DARD MEC office and DARD staff. Although we visited communal and commercial. Very little is known about the economics and numbers of goats in Namibia. No one was able to give us concrete data.

The Namibian government and parastatal bodies have no idea how many goats are officially being sent to South Africa. All numbers we were given differ. Goat exports to SA have decreased because of veterinary testing and other regulations like having to have an invite from South Africa before sending goats. Each goat gets arduously and expensively tested and certified for Brucella (there hasn't been a case in decades) that are irrelevant if they were going to urban areas to be slaughtered. Namibian farmers, both communal and commercial, have no idea how much they are investing in their goats and don't really know if they make a profit.



*Communal goat auction attended by GAP in Gibeon, Namibia*

Namibian farmers, both communal and commercial, think their goats are going to SA for breeding. They don't understand the main market is for slaughter for traditional purposes. The overwhelming plea from farmers and even the Namibian Meat Board would be like to see the middle men cut out and a more direct line from farmer to South African buyer.

A presentation on this visit has been prepared and will be made available to Rural Development staff.

There was a farmer exchange on 3rd May around dip tanks at Gunjana dip tank in Mzinyathi.

In the next quarter, there will be the following exchange visits:

- Mozambique with ADA to look at goat abattoirs
- Farmer exchanges

### **AgriSETA**

November was spent putting together and refining the AgriSETA materials for presentation to AgriSETA by the first week of December. The accreditation process was postponed twice after a six month wait. The site visit was held on 18<sup>th</sup> May. The accreditation letter was given 1 June 2017. Both organisations are now accredited to train and provide a National Certificate in Animal Production, qualification code

48970, which is 120 credits. We are in continuing negotiations around getting accreditation up to level 3.

We are working on the materials to streamline the livestock health books and the training course. We will be reprinting the livestock books and calendars as part of the DARD SLA.

At the previous PPSC meeting, Dr Mtshali had raised the issue that we should add a module to support the vet technician staff so that they can get an AgriSETA qualification based on our work. The streamlining of the documentation mentioned above will also take this into consideration.

The AgriSETA accreditors also asked if they could use our materials for the AgriSETA roadshow as they were very impressed with what they saw and asked if we would give them permission to allow other service providers to use our materials.

To this end, we are busy setting up a separate entity called Abafuyi Media which will hold all the copyright for the various publications and training materials.



***Woman goat sellers Jozini auction***

underbudgeted on goat enclosures. We only budgeted for one enclosure per dip tank for the entire project- 140 enclosures. The plan was to do 10 per dip tank. We have done more than 3 per dip tank to date or 158.

We'd like to propose 3 per dip tank going forward. For this year, it would mean an additional R375,000 for enclosures.

We take R172,925 from winter feed training for year two and put towards goat enclosures and experiments. We will be able to still provide the training but combine it with supplementary feed training.

Because in year one, we used this approach, we had R172,920 left to spend on supplementary feed training.

This will give us R345,845 for enclosures for the year.

We are not asking for additional funding. We are asking to shift money because we carried out some trainings more efficiently than anticipated.



### ***Innovation platform discussion on goat dips***

#### **Goat Dips**

As part of the pilot, the 3<sup>rd</sup> innovation platform was around looking at more effective and efficient ways of dipping goats to cut down on diseases. Currently, we use a pump sprayer which is good for small herds but once farmers get into larger numbers, this becomes less efficient.

A dip tank system for goats is now being piloted in 7 areas. If it is as successful as we think it will be, we will need to look at budget support from one of the partners for this.

They are currently costed at R3000 and the proposal is to construct them at the other 58 dips. So, an additional R174,000 is needed.

#### **Agrivet Shops**

We have launched three agrivet shops to date in Nkandla, Pomeroy, Weenen. The package handed over includes 2 shelving units, equipment and suppliers for making blocks, an initial supply of blocks, training materials, posters and medicines to support the vet kits that the CAHWs have been given. The livestock association chair as well as DARD staff are involved in the handover. The shop owner signs an agreement that commits him/her to working with the livestock association and the CAHWs to sell medicine at a fair price and keeping a supply at his own expense going forward. The ongoing relationship with the shops is with support of training of the shop staff in basic animal health and medicine dispensation. We have commitment from MSD for a training in September towards this and further staff training. Also in the longer term, a system where the livestock association members would be given cards and when presenting the cards on purchases they would get a further discount so as to create a loyalty system between the shop and the livestock association. We also plan to negotiate discounts with our suppliers that we would pass on to the shop owners. The GAP project will also start using the shop as a supply system for the replenishment of the CAHW vet kits and block making supplies.

Where we have not yet found shops it was mainly because we are trying to support only African owned shops and many shops in Zululand and Mhlabuyalingana are owned by small number of European farmers.



***Mr and Mrs Langa of the Sonomo Agri Producers showing GAP section of their Agrivet shop***

### Vet kits

Also as part of enterprise support and reported in the CAHWs section is the procurement and handover of vet kits and leather training materials.

### Trainings

Trainings of Livestock Associations, dip tanks and farmer's groups are the trainings that are not SETA approved did continue over the past two months until June when we received our AgriSETA qualification. As of June 1, all trainings will be linked to this AgriSETA approval and we are working hard at getting trainings to be done at pace so we catch up to the skills needed and trainings needed for the milestones we agreed on as well as the skills we feel farmers need.

We continue to include DoA production and Vet sub departments into all of our work and trainings. We hope there will be a deeper commitment from them based on the signature of the SLA. Where the vet kits have been handed out we have done assessments together with these departments to ensure all project partners are comfortable with the level of competency of the CAHWs before we hand the vet kits over.

The Livestock Associations were all trained by an external service provider, Umqondo Consultancy, on good governance and minute taking. We used this provider as they were SETA approved and we needed the POEs there would result from the training. In future, we would be training the LAs ourselves.

The number of people trained are reflected in the table at the end under Skills.



***CAHWs trained by Cedara staff in an AgriSETA approved training***



*The Msinga auction at the Msinga goat sales yard*

### **Auctions**

As part of the SLA that we have finally signed with DARD, we have been able to have two auctions. One in Msinga on 20 April run by AAM where we sold 268 goats and generated R285 907 in revenue. The average price of goats R1130.

On 13 June, an estimated 250 goats were sold in Jozini. The auction was run by KZN auctioneers. This was at the insistence of the Jozini LA who felt they had, had a bad relationships around communication and money with AAM and felt if we went to their preferred auctioneer, a Vryheid farmer from called Mr Jannie Kay. This auction went well enough although we were disappointed in the number of goats the insisted on and the GAP and Agric staff had to put a lot more work into this auction as they were not prepared or ready for all the work it entailed to run an auction. The meeting that was agreed upon to have an evaluation of this auctioneer and this auction system is yet to happen but there were some positive aspects of the auction that we would like to replicate in other areas.



*Goats in the holding pens at Jozini auction*

The Nkandla auction had been agreed on and booked with AAM but was cancelled with only a few days to go as we were not able to procure enough livestock. We

have since had discussions with LAs and traditional authorities who have assured us that this would not happen again and that the problem was the chair people of the LA not moving the message beyond their own families. A further problem was identified as previous auctions using a scale weighting system to value livestock which farmers felt resulted in very low prices for their livestock. We are planning to invite farmers to an auction that we will be running where they can see the prices achieved and system we are using and hopefully build confidence so that the next auction in Nkandla goes better. The final difficulty was that Nkandla is separated between a high altitude grassland with few goats and a river valley with lots of bush and goats. The auction was planned in the river valley but this does exclude a large part of the Nkandla population including some of our dip tanks. In the longer term we hope to have an auction in both the top and bottom areas.

The MEC of Agriculture, Mr Mthembu's office, approached us to discuss the launch of the goat project from the side of DARD. They want to call the initiative 1 Million Goats Per Year. They have requested that we consider supporting them to launch it in Mathimatholo near Kranskop which is outside our project area but where they want to honour MEC Makhaya. We are planning another meeting in July. The launch is planned for September and we have raised with them the issue that DRDLR has to be involved in the launch as they are a key project partner. What we have tentatively agreed to is to have an auction in or around that area where such a launch could then be built on.



*Goats being herded to the dip demonstration Ncunjaan, Thukela*

### **Innovation platform**

During this period, one innovation platform was held in Msinga on 2 March. This innovation platform was mostly with farmers and livestock association chairs from all municipalities in the project areas. It was to look at farmer innovations specifically around goat dipping systems where the Ncunjane community had developed a communal goat dipping system that was able to dip more than 1000 goats an hour and had led to a dramatic improvement in the goat conditions. The purpose of the visit was for farmers to see for themselves the process and the system. After a discussion held at one of the farmers homes, farmers were given the opportunity to try a similar system in their home area which the GAP project would support. It was also attended by Office of the Premier and Goats Unlimited as well DARD and DRDLR staff. A training video has been developed based on this visit which staff can show farmers where farmers can try and copy this system for their own areas.



***Goats being dipped at farmers day at Gunjana dip, Msinga***

We have since built an additional six in other dip areas and with these we plan to involve local farmers in a farmer training day where they can come see it in action and hopefully it can spread to more dip tanks. Cedara has been approached to take this idea a step further into looking at what a preferred schedule for dipping is to balance between tick resistance from dipping too often and keeping adult ticks off the goats that lead to diseases. A further innovation platform may result from this.

The next innovation platform in the coming quarter will be to look at findings from Namibia and the upcoming trip to Mozambique and the goat value chain.

### **Monitoring**

All censuses have been completed for the 65 dips. We now have year one and year two for the 40 dips and year one for the additional 25 dips. For each of these dips, we also have group membership numbers as reflected below with a breakdown of gender, youth and disabilities as requested in the previous PPSC meeting.

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Total Membership</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Youth</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Enclosures</b>
Zululand	340	208	62	70	0	15
Thukela	336	238	98	38	3	30
Mzinyathi	1315	911	364	88	14	69
Uthungulu	198	95	79	24	0	14
Umkhanyakude	1225	558	186	130	17	30
	<b>3414</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>158</b>

We have hired a full time person to do data collection and analysis for the GAP program. He is currently collating all the information on each dip and once this is complete, we will post on the GAP KZN website.

We have conducted approximately 600 poverty and food security baselines for the project. These will be followed up annually to track progress on poverty reduction and improvement of food security.

CAHWs assist with all censuses and baselines and this is reported under jobs created. All 65 dip tanks have 2 animal health CAHWs and one leather recruit.

As part of streamlining the POE process, the group members that we are submitting, we are taking their POE details so that we can report these as we work with them and we can resubmit their information month by month instead of trying to get ID copies at each meeting.

### **Other Stakeholder Meetings and visibility activities**

As part of our own contribution to the GAP project, a board member organised an exhibition stand at the Royal Show in PMB. This was to showcase the GAP project. Both DRDLR and DARD were approached to send people and display materials. The stand generated a large amount of interest, especially from African farmers and schoolchildren. The MEC of DARD visited the stand with his officials and asked us to provide them with a full set of our joint training materials. He has since followed up with the launch of the 1 Million goat project mentioned elsewhere. The project staff had many queries from farmers and NGOs around launching a similar project in their area. This expansion is discussed in the PowerPoint presentation that was requested for the Chief Director's meeting.



***The GAP stand at the Royal show***

As part of our commitment to DARD we have taken on piloting an extension of the project through government staff at Vulamehlo near Scottburgh. We have had several meetings and the Vulamehlo staff and farmers have visited the GAP project in Msinga. Two young people are soon to be trained to do a census in the area that we want to start and further trainings of goat project members will be planned jointly with other areas. This project is also supported by the Office of the Premier.

The GAP project's ongoing collaboration with the ADA has led to a request by their board for us to present the GAP project to them as part of their strategic planning for the MEC's new vision for the ADA. We presented the GAP project and our proposed areas of collaboration which in the short term would be around the visit to Mozambique to look at goat abattoirs. In the longer term, we suggested that ADA pick up some of the value chain collaboration and the research part of our thinking.

GAP was approached by the Head of Ministry DARD to support their initiative in Nqutu where they had given farmers goats but needed them trained in preparation for a launch by the Premier of the province of DARD goat project. This included us building a goat enclosure and goat dip as demonstration units for the project. Although, given political necessities, the goat dip in an area where it probably will not be used again apart from it's demonstration possibilities. It was highlighted at the time but we were requested to continue anyhow. GAP staff were present at the launch and also had an information stand and the GAP project was highlighted to the MEC.



*A goat is dipped for the premier and the MEC in Nqutu*

The CEO of HPSA, Ms Marisia Geraci has recently been appointed the country representative for the International Goat Association. This will improve GAP visibility and improve collaboration within the country and internationally around goat research and programs.

### **SLA DARD**

After the SLA was signed, the provincial DARD authorities requested we draw up and sign a funding agreement which would release funding inside the departmental system. This has taken a few drafts and is only for one year at a time. It was finally signed on 6 June. It has been resubmitted to correct some issues the monetary sums and the first two tranches are expected to be paid within the next month. Although some of this money has been spent by the GAP NGOs for the auctions mentioned above.

The only outstanding issue from the PPSC discussions was that the Goat Master Plan needs to be signed by HOD or MEC but given the staff changes in the department, we have been requested to wait until things settle down before we submit it for signature. That said, the goat program that is planned to be launched in September by DARD is based on this document so certainly within the department it is seen as an official position of the department.

## **Community participation**

With the start of the new year and the integration of new dip tanks as per the milestones, we have been negotiating these new dips with the local LAs and traditional authorities as well as DARD and DRDLR staff. T

he only issue that has been raised is around the Nongoma LA which has collapsed. Here we have taken up the mandate given to us at the previous PPSC and met the LA members twice at separate meetings to try and facilitate an intervention which would lead to a new EXCO being elected. This has not been successful. We have had a meeting with the local municipality with the same aim in mind. They promised they would address it themselves and come back to us with an answer. This has also not materialised.



***Goat kids in an enclosure in Msinga***

We have finally gone to the traditional authority and as it currently stands have requested a meeting with Nkosi Zulu to ask him to intervene in helping get the old EXCO members to resign so that we can start a process of reconstituting the LA. The lack of a LA has led to us not being able to negotiate a sales yard and agrivet shop in the Mona area. We have developed various work arounds but this has not been of our choosing or of our preference. Once a new LA is in place we will take all the decisions made in the meantime through them.

As was reported in the previous meeting, we were waiting for the municipalities to settle down after the election so that we could approach them to present the GAP project at a municipal level. We have had such a meeting with Uthungulu and are awaiting a date. The other areas have not been able to have such a meeting. Mzinyathi has been caught up in the Nqutu hung municipality. Nongoma municipality is facing suspension until a forensic audit is completed.

The outstanding issue that will be dealt with in the upcoming quarter is around getting the local municipal staff on board with each project. The auctions have helped raise this sort of awareness but it is still an issue needing work.

### 3.2 Progress in relation to pre-determined milestones

Activity	Detail	Milestone	Status
Meet Dip tanks Livestock associations Traditional authorities and the district municipality	Total of 40 dips and 5 municipalities	The local leadership are on board and send representatives district meetings	Done regarding dip tanks. Meetings have been requested with various municipal EXCOs but having very slow come back on when we can come and present. Met all Dept. of Agric managers and they are on board. All Livestock Associations and traditional authorities are on board.
2 CAHWs identified per dip tank and start census	Total of 40 dips	A census per dip is finalised and available for 40 dips	Completed
Training of CAHWs in basic animal health	80 CAHWs are trained in 2 modules and mentored in the field	Preliminary Training of 80 CAHWs is completed and the CAHWs pass practical test	Completed- All 80 CAHWs were trained and have passed the practical tests
Recruit further CAHWs for feed/blocks and skins processing	120 CAHWs recruited to start other micro businesses (40, one per dip, for each type of microbusiness)	120 CAHWs are recruited in a fair open transparent manner and are brought on board the CAHW program	Skins CAHWs were recruited and received initial training.
Training of 120 CAHWs for feed, blocks and skins	120 CAHWs are trained in their specialty of blocks, feed or skins	Preliminary Training of 120 CAHWs is completed and the CAHWs pass practical test	Completed
Procure vet kits and uniforms	80 vet kits and 700 uniforms for all of the CAHW positions for the project	The existing trained animal health CAHWs have received vet kits and uniforms. The 120 other microbusiness CAHWs have received uniforms.	Existing 80 animal health CAHWs received uniforms. Vet kits procured and handover will be completed by end of June.
Procure microbusiness equipment and supplies	Buy hammermills, blockmakers, mix and skin equipment for 12 groups (120 CAHWs in 10 per group)	12 Microbusiness groups have are equipped to start producing blocks, winter feeds and goat skins.	40 blockmakers procured and handed over 5 hammermills procured and handed over Goat skins equipment procurement is in progress. Leather CAHWs received initial training and further training on traditional leather working.
Training LAs	4 trainings- one per quarter have taken place in	7 Livestock Associations have been trained in	Completed- 7 Livestock Associations were trained by

	management and good governance and two other topics of their choosing	management and good governance and two other topics of their choosing	Maqondo Training in good governance and minute taking.
Training dip tanks & farmers	2 trainings in Animal Health in the 40 dip tanks (80 trainings total 1 <sup>st</sup> year)	40 dip tanks have received 2 trainings in animal health.	40 dip tanks have received 2 trainings in animal health. Training with farmers is ongoing
Negotiate sales yard location with livestock association	14 possible sites (2 per livestock association). Equipment will be portable. These are not permanent sites.	14 sites have been agreed upon with the 7 livestock associations.	Agreed in principal with livestock associations. Year 2 equipment is budgeted.
Auctions in each livestock association	Led by DARD Rural Dev division	At least 7 auctions, one per livestock association area, have been held	There have been 2 auctions in Jozini largely postponed by Dept of Agric signing off on SLA to fund. Two more have happened in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of year 2.
Recruit women farmers in each district	20 per dip, 40 dips	800 women have been identified and are willing to take part in experimentation groups around goat nutrition and productivity	Women recruited -- 3 structures per dip Mzinyathi 2 for other 4 areas
Build pilot and experimental goat enclosures for kid feeding	400 (10 per dip tank)	400 goat enclosures for kid feeding are being used.	The target was 20 per dip for 40 dips. We exceeded and have up to 60 per dip at 40 dips. Current membership is around 2,500
Set up initial innovation platform meeting	Starting with existing goat interest group	Initial stakeholder workshop held with further stakeholders identified	Only 120 have been built. See further notes around budget issue on this line item.
Recruit additional members/stakeholders to cover all areas of VC	Farmers, livestock associations, dip tanks, research, government, NGOs, sellers, animal health suppliers, auctioneers	Additional members for innovation platform identified	Completed
Hold 4 innovation platforms	Agree on research agenda to start funding/bursaries; also identify places to do exchange visits	Four innovation platforms have been successfully held	Completed
Exchange visits	Exchange visits- project to project and visit to Namibia, Kenya or other countries where	At least one exchange visit per project (5 total) has happened with lessons learned	3 innovation platforms were held.

	goat markets are formalized (yearly).	documented. At least one visit to another country has taken place where goat markets are formalised.	
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*Royal show promotional materials*

**1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Year 2**

Milestone	Year 2	Progress
Animal Health and leather CAHWs identified and trained- 3 per dip tank	There are a total of 195 trained animal health CAHWs with vet kits and uniforms	An additional 50 animal health CAHWs have been identified. Training will start in quarter 2.
Censuses/diptanks	25 additional diptanks have had a census with relevant agreements in place with diptanks, LAs, tribal authorities and municipality for a total of 65 diptanks	Completed
Auctions	14 sales yards (non permanent sites) are having regular auctions (2 per livestock association)	Two auctions were held in the first quarter. One in Msinga and one in Jozini. Two more in the second quarter with a pause for winter. Procurement of sales yard gates will be done in the second quarter.
Agivet shops	12 agrivet shops are equipped and selling in Keatsdrift, Pomeroy, Weenen, Tugela Ferry, Nkandla top, Nkandla bottom, Nongoma, Jozini, Mkuze, Hluhluwe, Hlabisa, Manguzi	In the first quarter, 3 agrivet shops were launched. Two more have been identified and are in negotiations and will be fulfilled in quarter 2.

Experiments	1300 women are taking part in experimentation groups around goat nutrition and productivity (20 per 65 dip tanks)	Over 2,500 members are active in the 40 dip tanks. New groups are being formed in the additional 25 new dip tanks.
Goat enclosures- kid feeding	195 goat enclosures for kid feeding are being used (3 per 65 dip tanks)	Only 120 have been built. See further notes around budget issue on this line item. We propose an additional 3 in the 25 new dip tanks for a total of 195 if our budget realignment is approved.
Innovation platforms and research	Quarterly innovation platforms are taking place with proposed research topics emerging and lessons learned are being documented and disseminated	An innovation platform will be held in September after the Mozambique exchange to look at learnings from Namibia and Mozambique
Increased productivity	Goat productivity has increased by 25%	A data specialist has been hired and will start analysing data. In experiment groups, kid mortality has been reduced in the experimental shelters. This needs to be scaled out to the large group.
Livestock Association training	7 livestock associations have received quarterly trainings in agreed upon topics	Trainings will commence in the second quarter.
Dip tank trainings	65 dip tanks have received bi annual trainings	In the second quarter, the target will be to carry out at least 45 trainings.
Herd commercialisation	1750 farmers have commercialised their herds (250 farmers per livestock association)	Over 500 goats were sold in the two auctions. Over R500,000 sales were generated and went to farmers. Another 350 will be bought from farmers in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter and sent to Jozini.
Exchange visits	At least one exchange visit per project (5 total) has happened with lessons learned documented. At least one visit to another country has taken place where goat markets are formalised.	An exchange visit to Namibia took place to better understand the goat value chain and how goats are supplied to South Africa.
Ongoing monitoring and evaluation	Ongoing collection, compilation and analysis of data. Lessons learned collected and shared. Annual surveys. Ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.	65 censuses have been carried out in the first quarter. A baseline form going into more detail was developed and over 600 interviews conducted across the province. A follow up survey will be conducted annually to compare progress. An audit of all records has been completed with records being captured electronically, analysed and posted on the GAP KZN website.



*Leather CAHWs trained in traditional attire*

Total farmer groups in each DM	
Zululand	14
Thukela	12
Mzinyathi	65
Uthungulu	7
Umkhanyakude	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>

#### **4. Conclusion**

The project is going well. The new milestones have been added to this document and we feel they can be achieved. However, we need an urgent meeting with DRDLR staff around paying stipends for CAHWs as we were promised it would be covered in this financial year and we don't feel the project is viable without. Specific suggestions and budget requirements will be brought to this meeting as soon as it can be convened.

