



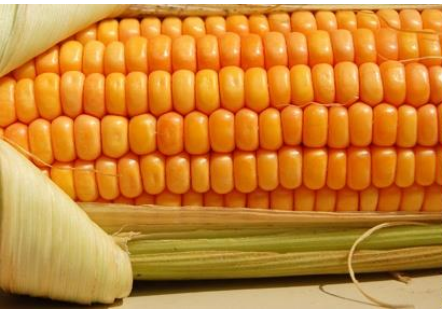
National Agricultural
Marketing Council
Promoting market access for South African agriculture

South Africa's seed availability (domestic and export market)

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NAMC Seminar

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Outline

- Policy environment,
- Applied tariffs of seed exports from SA,
- Seed availability (domestic vs. exports) – over time (by volumes and by values),
- Breakdown of estimates for 2016/17 season

Policy Environment

The overarching policy is the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 vision – chapter 6 addresses agriculture.

Policy	Short brief
SADC Harmonised Seed Regulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Harmonisation of rules, standards and procedures, and supporting measures to facilitate trade in seed between SADC member countries (to foster seed trade within SADC).
The plant improvement Act No. 53 of 1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Act governs among other stakeholders, Business (seed sellers, seed cleaners, nurseries, testing laboratories), certification schemes, registration of varieties, quality control and regulation on seed trade or any propagation material.Aligned with the International Seed Testing Association, OECD Seed Certification, and International Convection for Protection of New Varieties of Plants
Plant Breeders Rights Act No 15 of 1976	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New plant varieties are breed for different reasons (yields, resistance, and better quality). This Act provides Intellectual Property Protection to the breeder of new variety (rights, scope licence, granting matters)
Genetically Modified Organisms Act No. 15 of 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Act was promulgated to: provide measures for responsible development, production, use and application of GMOs. Ensure that all associated activities potential harmful effects are minimised to both the environment and human & animal health. Regulate product labelling with all products contain 5% or more of GMO material to be labelled as GMO products. The included products are: maize, cotton, canola oil, and Soya.
Fertilizers, farm feeds, agricultural remedies and stock remedies (Act No. 36 of 1947)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This Act provides for registration of farm seed, fertilisers, agricultural remedies, stock remedies, plant sterilisers, and pest control operators. Also regulates their sales and monitor their acquisition and/or disposal and use. It also regulate the seed treatment by coating or covering with chemicals.
Agricultural Pests Act No. 36 of 1983	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This Act regulates or provide measures for treatment of weed and invaders. This include regulation of imports to ensure that these are not imported.

Tariffs (applied - %) on selected grain seed exported by SA

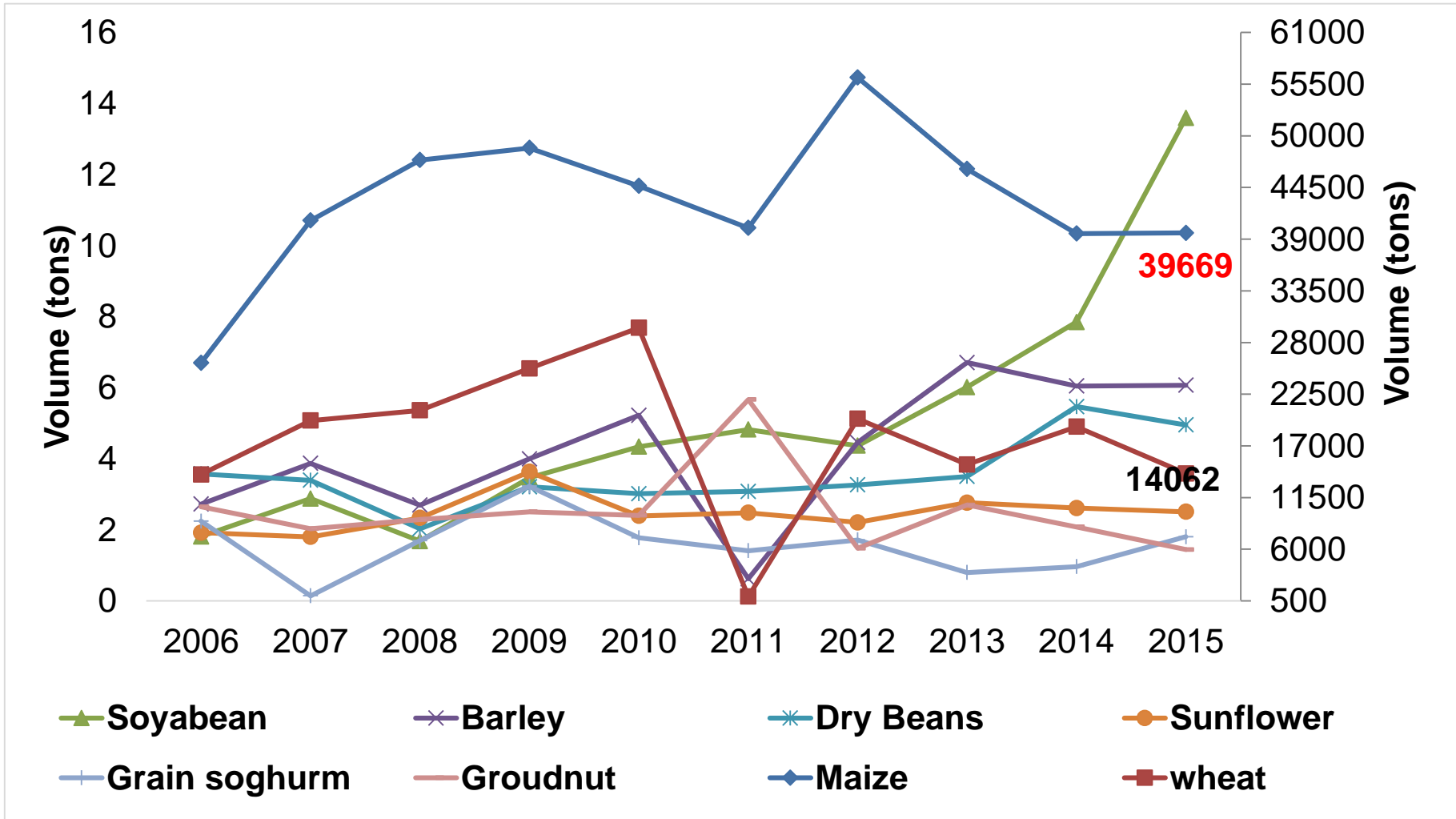
	Lesotho	Madagascar	Malawi	Mozambique	Swaziland	Zambia	Zimbabwe
Maize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soybeans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sorghum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beans	0	0	7.50	0	0	0	0
Millet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowpea	0	0	7.50	0	0	15	0

- South Africa as potential source of seed (especially during times of distress). A clear picture of non existence or low levels of tariff applied. South Africa not applying any export restrictive measures.

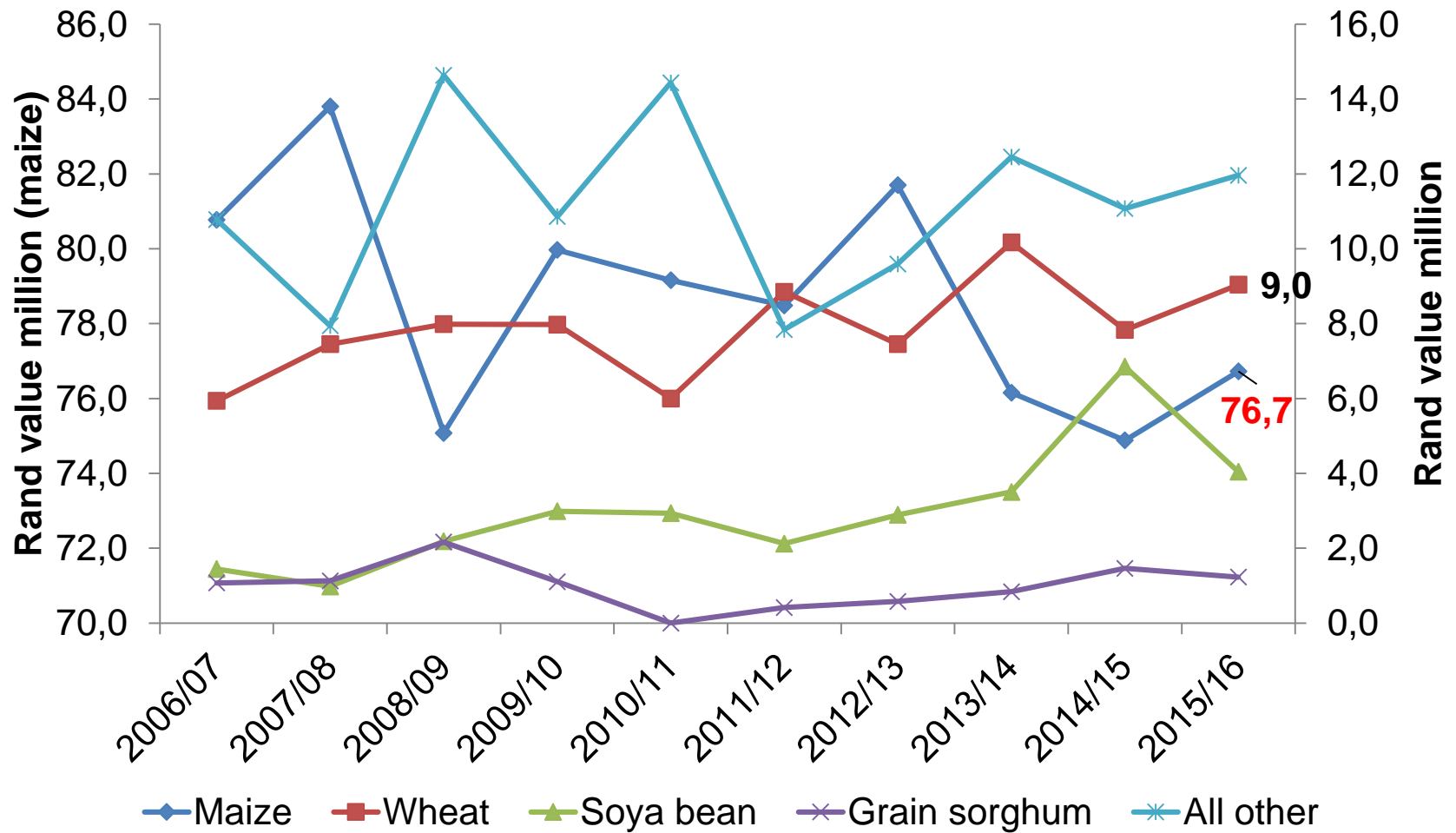
2016/17 seed availability in South Africa for exports

- Grain seed accounts for a larger share of RSA seed industry – **73%**,
- South Africa's seed industry is estimated to be about **72 000 ton (2015/16)**,
- The biggest seed are **maize and wheat** (on the Figures analysed on separate axis to other seed)

South Africa agronomic seed market, expressed in tons



South Africa agronomic seed market, expressed in Rands



Break-down between domestic and exports of seed (estimates)

- The historical information was used to calculate the average (2014/15 and 2015/16),
- Current season information not available (competition law implications),
- In 2016/17 South Africa is estimated to produce about 2 926 tons of open pollinated (OP) **white maize seed**. About 63 % (1 834 tons) would be used domestically and 37 % to be **exported (1 092 tons)**.
- The total volume of **OP yellow maize seed** is estimated at 992 tons of which 904 tons (91 %) are to be used domestically while **88 tons (9%)** are to be exported.
- In terms of hybrid seed is expected **23 562 tons of yellow maize seed** will be produced of which 79 % will service the local market and the remaining **29% available for exports**.
- Looking at the hybrid maize seed classified for smallholder farmers of which about 89% to be exported, South Africa is anticipated to produce **2 384 tons**.

Crop	2014/15 - 2015/16 (tons)				
	Local market	Export Market	Total prod	Local market	Export market
Barley	6135,61	0,03	6135,64	100%	0%
Cotton	115,54	0,00	115,54	100%	0%
Dry bean	3859,79	325,15	4184,93	92%	8%
Dry pea	386,45	0,00	386,45	100%	0%
Grain sorghum	707,79	892,94	1600,74	44%	56%
Groundnut	1112,63	29,00	1141,63	97%	3%
Kidney bean	0,65	0,00	0,65	100%	0%
Oil Seed Rape (Canola)	460,65	0,08	460,74	100%	0%
OP Maize (white)	1834,35	1091,74	2926,09	63%	37%
OP Maize (yellow)	903,72	88,22	991,95	91%	9%
Other Agronomy Crops	134,78	0,01	134,79	100%	0%
Soya bean	10490,61	343,24	10833,85	97%	3%
Sunflower	2039,45	442,18	2481,63	82%	18%
Tobacco	0,01	0,08	0,09	9%	91%
Wheat	15013,35	294,94	15308,29	98%	2%
Total	43195,37	3394,54	46702,98	92%	7%
HYBRID MAIZE: 60K UNITS	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Yellow hybrid: commercial market	18559,41	5003,04	23562,45	79%	21%
Yellow hybrid: smallholder market	93,27	488,05	581,32	16%	84%
White hybrid: commercial market	14468,69	771,54	15240,23	95%	5%
White hybrid: smallholder market	258,82	2125,52	2384,34	11%	89%
Total	33380,19	8388,15	41768,34		

Concluding remarks

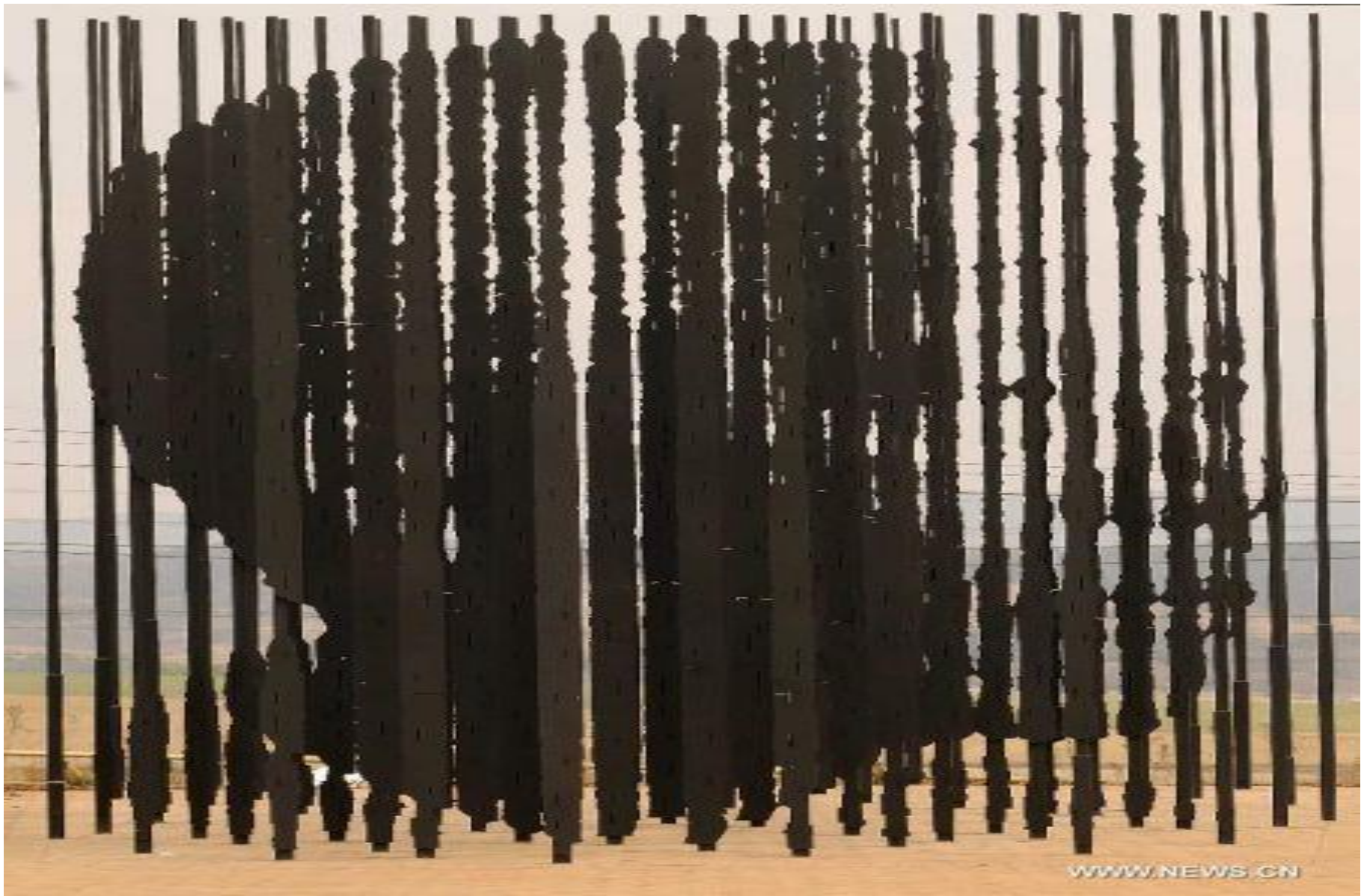
- South Africa has a number of policies dealing with agro-inputs (as outlined), among other include:
 - Plant Improvement Act,
 - Plant Breeders Right Act, and
 - GMO Act
- ***Would SA have enough seed for its export demand?***

Yes for the following products:

- Hybrid maize seed (both yellow and white) for commercial and smallholders,
- Tobacco,
- Sunflower
- Open Pollinated Varieties Maize (white and yellow),
- Sorghum, and
- *Potatoes.*

No for the following products:

- Cotton,
 - Barley,
 - Dry Peas,
 - Kidney Beans,
 - Canola, and
 - Cowpea.
- Other inputs are available in SA (prices are increasing) and is a net importer
 - **No policy changes needed on the importation side (non existence of applied rates),**



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