

# Animal Improvement Act, 1998 (Act 62 of 1998) & Goat Production in SA

**Mmaphuti Setati (*Pr. Sci. Nat Animal Science*)**

**ANIMAL PRODUCTION DIRECTORATE  
ANIMAL IMPROVEMENT & REGULATORY SERVICES**

**28 September 2023**



**agriculture, land reform  
& rural development**

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



**STAY  
SAFE**

**PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA**

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

# Presentation Outline

- ☐ **Livestock Statistics in SA**
- ☐ **Regulatory landscape for animal production in SA**
- ☐ **Complementing Acts and/or systems**
- ☐ **Declaration of breeds**
- ☐ **Animal Improvement Schemes**
- ☐ **Structure of Goat production in SA**
- ☐ **Challenges facing goat production in SA**



**agriculture, land reform  
& rural development**

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



**STAY  
SAFE**

**PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA**

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

# Livestock statistics in SA

**Table 1: Estimated Livestock Numbers in the RSA (August 2022 and February 2023)**

Province	Cattle		Sheep		Pigs		Goats	
	Aug-22	Feb-23	Aug-22	Feb-23	Aug-22	Feb-23	Aug-22	Feb-23
	Thousands							
Western Cape	468	467	2 538	2 528	142	141	201	201
Northern Cape	419	419	5 149	5 161	15	15	445	446
Free State	2 062	2 028	4 314	4 299	95	105	212	213
Eastern Cape	3 045	3 073	6 434	6 442	77	76	1 990	1 990
KwaZulu-Natal	2 311	2 339	615	625	143	143	656	657
Mpumalanga	1 230	1 234	1 513	1 508	101	99	74	74
Limpopo	838	841	192	192	322	329	896	868
Gauteng	245	246	84	84	154	151	18	18
North-West	1 580	1 574	593	596	273	273	648	654
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 197</b>	<b>12 221</b>	<b>21 432</b>	<b>21 435</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>5 139</b>	<b>5 121</b>

The numbers for cattle, sheep and pigs respectively increased by approximately 0.20%, 0.01% and 0.68%, while for goats decreased by 0.38% from August 2022 to February 2023.

Source: Statistics and Economic Analysis, DAFFRD



agriculture, land reform  
& rural development

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY  
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

# Regulatory Landscape of Animal Production in SA

- The Animal Improvement Act, 1998 (Act 62 of 1998)/AIA is the pillar of animal production in SA
- AIA governs the breeding, identification and use of good quality animals in order to improve production and performance

## ✓ **Regulatory Functions**

- Implementation of Animal Improvement schemes
- Importation & exportation of animal genetic materials
- Registration of donor animals - animals approved in terms of section 8(6) (c) for the collection of genetic material
- Registration of reproduction operators, Section 7 (2) of the AIA
- Registration of reproduction centres, section 7 (3) of the AIA
- Registration of import agents, section 7 (2) of the AIA
- Registration of breeders' societies, section 11 of the AIA



agriculture, land reform  
& rural development

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY  
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

## Complementing Acts and Systems

### ☐ **Animal Health Act, 2002 (Act 7 of 2002)**

- ✓ Provides for measures that promote animal health & control animal diseases
- ✓ Regulates the importation and exportation of animals, genetic materials & animal products

### ☐ **Animal Identification Act, 2002 (Act 6 of 2002)/AIDA**

- ✓ determines legal ownership
- ✓ Deter stock theft

### ☐ **Livestock Traceability and Identification Bill/System**

- ✓ Animal identifiers to validate real time farm to fork authenticity



agriculture, land reform  
& rural development

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY  
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

## Declaration of breeds

- The Minister of Agriculture has a responsibility of listing breeds to be used in animal production in terms of section 2 of the AIA
- The following breeds have been declared:

<b>Indigenous &amp; Locally Developed</b>	<b>Locally adapted &amp; regularly introduced breeds</b>
Kalahari Red, SA Boer Goat Savannah Goats, Tankwa Goats, Indigenous Veld Goats (IVG)	Angora, British Alpine, <i>Gorno Altai</i> , Saanen, Toggenberger



agriculture, land reform  
& rural development

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY  
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

# National Animal Recording & Improvement Schemes

- Declared by the Minister in 2007 and implemented by the ARC on behalf of the Department
- National Beef Recording & improvement Scheme
- National Dairy Recording Scheme
- **National Small Stock Recording & Improvement scheme**
- National Poultry Recording & Improvement Scheme
- National Pig Recording & Improvement Scheme
- **Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo (KyD) Scheme**



agriculture, land reform  
& rural development

Department:  
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**STAY  
SAFE**

PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

## **Structure of Goat Production in SA**

- Goat production is classified into smallholder/communal, commercial production systems and the seedstock industry
- SA is one of the few countries that developed goat breeds such as Boer Goat, Kalahari Red & Savanna
- More than 65% of SA goats(indigenous, uncharacterized) are kept under small scale farming conditions
- The goat seedstock sector comprises of less than 300 breeders
- The South African Boer Goat Breeders Society registered under the AIA for protection of the breed
- Goat Clubs for Savanna and Kalahari Red breeds in existence
- Establishment of IVG breeders' society is in process but various clubs already exist at respective provinces
- Tankwa goat conservation framework developed through Northern Cape – DALRRD and establishment of the Tankwa Goat Association is in discussions.



# Challenges facing goat production

- Poor management under smallholder farming sector – lack of proper housing
- Poor grazing management
- Water shortages
- Limited veterinary care
- Gap in the development of breeds that fit smallholder systems



THANK YOU

