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Can Nguni Cattle Contribute to Livelihoods and Food Security: The Case of IDC Nguni Cattle Project in Limpopo Province, South Africa.	
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1. University of Limpope 2. Gerdon Institute of Business Science 3. Limpope Department of Agriculture 4. Stellenbasch University UNIVERSITE! STELLENBOSCH UNIVERSITY STELLENBOSCH	
I like colloquium!	
Research Experience with animal scientists	
Nguni IDC Project: An Overview	
Structure (Soft loan) - 30 pregnant heifers	
A breeding bull Repayment if five years	
Self scaling project	
Objectives Reintroduction of Nguni bloodlines in the smallholder farming communities Improving welfare of the previously disadvantaged farmers	
Land reform beneficiaries: The Settlement Land Acquisitions Grant (SLAG) and Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD)	
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- > In terms of constraints faced and production knowledge (Smallholder)
- \succ In terms of land resources and government support (Emerging to commercial)

Constraints to market participation

- Low prices lead to low profitability therefore low development
- Non registration as pure breeders
- Inaccessible markets (hides-equivalent to meat!)
- Auctions discount for small frame
- Meat grading system favours exotics (Is a point being missed-research)

(Angus bull X Nguni cow cross). Bulls did not survive.

Nguni skin?



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Nguni	by-prod	uct
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Possible interventions to improve offtake, profitability
and food security contribution of IDC Nguni cattle
farmers

- Education and training (Previously disadvantage-Lots of literature)
- Farmer organisations/Commodity groups/Cooperatives (Skins)
- Public-Private Partnerships (Central selling point)
- Use of ICT (Digital divide)
- Commerciaisation (Paradigm shifts-Nobel Prize winner -Mohammed Yunus and Grameen Bank-Lending to poor women one or two chickens!)

Going back to the young researcher!

- Many changes have taken place (Dean pre-empted them last night)
- Digital development (Facebook engagement-Consulted our partners-What they mean)
- With the developments characterization should be a walk in the park! Is it not?
- Presidents have changed-especially those who overstayed)
- Politicians in an immigrant based country chanting "She must go back"
- Senior civil servants learning through Twitter that they lost a job!
- Some changes are welcome-This room! High level meeting. Talent like Prof Dzama.
- But what about the questions about the Mukota-Perhaps the real change is we are asking the questions in social media

Soooo-can we make a difference and advance our argument?	.]	
I have worked in many African countries:	-	
• South Africa, Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, West Africa e.g.: Benin,	_	
Botswana. Lesotho, Swaziland etc.		
The questions are the same. There is also good science being done but it seems to	-	
stop there!		
Need to rope in two or three more economists to address structural issues (When to	-	
introduce innovation and market constraints)	-	
Next time we meet we should be discussing implementation problems-otherwise	-	
there is no progress.		
Security: The Case of IDC Nguni Cattle Project in	7	
Limpopo Province, South Africa.		
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The answer is YESBUT there are constraints that need to be addressed!	_	
need to be addressed:		
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The end	-	
Thank you		
(and Thank you Prof Makombe)		
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