

EAC Jobs Fund Project

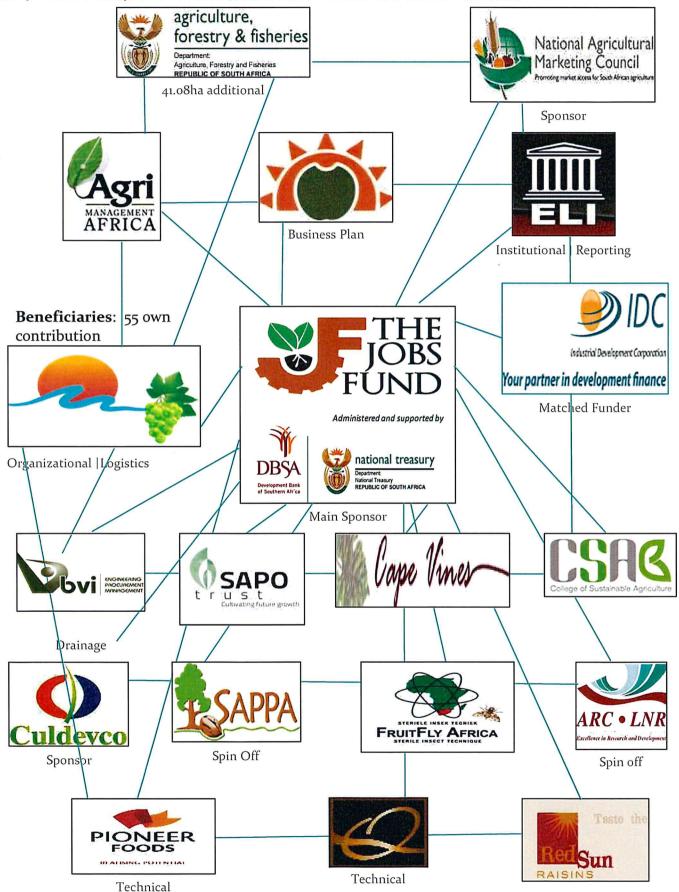
2013 - 2016

EAC JOBS FUND PROJECT OUTCOMES, NETWORK OF BODIES AND LESSONS LEARNED

TABLE of CONTENTS

		page
1.	Network of Bodies	2
2.	Project Outcomes	3
	a) Hectares established	
	b) Individuals trained	
	c) Vineyards	
3.	Lessons Learned	4

EAC JOBS FUND PROJECT OUTCOMES, NETWORK OF BODIES AND LESSONS LEARNED



PROJECT OUTCOMES:

a) Hectares established:

Vineyards:220 ha Permanent Jobs: 106 Seasonal Jobs: 560

SMME: 3 sustainable; 5 short term

b) Individuals trained:

Accredited AgriSeta training of beneficiaries

Technical: 55 Life Skills: 55

AgriSeta and other training of employees and family members:

c) Vineyards:

Poles: 99000

Anchor blocks: 13200

Vines: 300 000

Wire: 3,25m meters

Contractors with machines: 7 Increased production: 1320 tons Increased income: R 26,4m p.a.

Increased household income: R 6,6m p.a.

Increased income over lifetime of vines: R 528m

Additional seasonal jobs in future: 600

Matched Funding: 11ha pecan nuts (SAPPA)

LESSONS LEARNED:

- 1. Team Effort: Activities too many for one person
- 2. Address: Office and equipment essential
- 3. Literacy levels differ: Process must allow for
- 4. Illiterate is not dumb: Practical knowledge essential
- 5. Own Contributions: Not available as planned
- 6. Mechanized activities external: Beneficiaries also contracting pose management challenges
- 7. Cash Flow restrictions: Individuals starting with raisin production do not have resources
- 8. Communication gaps: Beneficiaries not responding to sms's and other messages
- 9. Logistical Challenges: Alliances required with commercial farmers
- 10. All not good farmers: Individuals seemingly good at other jobs are not necessarily good farmers
- 11. Compliance to labour legislation: Employers and employees reluctant to enter into contracts
- 12. Transport: Many farmers do not have own transport.
- 13. Equipment inadequate: Tractors, machinery broken or not in good state of repair
- 14. Processing challenges: 220ha require expansion of and new drying facilities
- 15. Economies of scale: Too small farmers have little bargaining power and no access to credit
- 16. Too many beneficiaries per project: Many activities have to be done simultaneously
- 17. Contractors lack protocol: Some contractors are opportunists
- 18. Lack of trust: Jealousy
- **19. Nothing should be completely mahala:** Contracts must be signed before we start.
- **20. Time spent per farmer is not dependent on size of vineyard**: Smaller farmers required even more inputs and time from project team