

# **SAFLA**

## **South African Federation for Livestock Auctioneers / Agents**

### **Summarised Business plan and budget for 2014 – 2018**

#### **1. Introduction**

It is very essential that red meat producers must be profitable to be part of food security in South Africa, bearing in mind the huge population growth facing the country now and in future. There is also pressure on land reform, and the suggestions tabled, will put pressure on the red meat industry as such. Therefore are education, information and training very important, especially for the BEE and traditional farmers. The activities of the livestock auctioneers and agents play an important roll, towards the red meat value chain. SAFLA'S members have their own expertise to advice all the red meat producer on production and marketing matters.

#### **2. Capacity of the service provider**

SAFLA consists out of 29 members, representing all nine provinces. Each province has a representative on the Board. The board therefore consists out of 9 members.

The Board convene at least once a year, otherwise if necessarily. Due to the busy programs of the board members, the internet is a very important informative and communication medium.

The council is supported by one employee with his own personal infrastructure.

#### **3. Functions**

##### **- INFORMATION / COMMUNICATION**

In the new environment of the red meat industry, the production and marketing of livestock is essential to facilitate decision making especially for the new BEE and emerge farmers and therefore to create higher standards.

SAFLA'S Annual General Meeting is held once a year where trade information be exchanged.

There are 11 Acts and regulations the livestock auctioneer and agent must obey to, namely:

- Animal Identification Act: Act no 6 of 2002
- Stock Theft Act: Act no 57 of 1959
- Animal Protection Act: Act no 71 of 1962
- Agricultural Produce Agent Act: Act no 12 of 1992
- Act on the prevention and fighting of corruptive activities: Act 12 of 2004
- National Credit Act: Act 34 of 2005
- Consumers Act: Act 68 of 2008
- Estate Agent Act: Act 90 of 1998
- National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act: Act 7 of 2003 and 10 of 2004
- Code of Practice for the handling of livestock at Sale yard and Vending Sites  
(Drawn up by the Livestock Welfare Coordinating Committee)
- Transport and Holding Pens - SA National Standards SANS 10331 (SABS)

Some of these Acts are in process of amendment. Proactive and reactive response on these amendments is of vital importance. Professional comments and legal opinion are therefore necessary.

Most of SAFLA'S actions are on behalf of the livestock agents / auctioneers. This includes liaison with industry role players and government structures e.g.

- Red Meat Industry Forum
- Livestock Stock Theft (National and Provincial)
- DAFF
- SABS
- APAC
- LWCC
- South African Game Ranchers
- NERPO
- RPO

SAFLA developed training material for livestock agents. The training material is accredited at The Department of Agriculture. Due to new as well as amendment of the Acts, the training material must be updated regularly. Changes in the Acts and national standards must also be brought under the attention of all the registered auctioneers and agents. The training of marketing officials is necessary to professionalize the profession.

SAFLA envisage developing its own webpage. The printing media like Farmer's journals will also be used as a communication medium.

Auctioneers and agents is a major roll player in combating stock theft. SAFLA represents the auctioneers and livestock agents on national and provincial level. Continuous communication to its members regarding the importance to combat stock theft is of vital importance.

Projects on livestock agents and auctioneer's matters have to be taken from time to time. In co-operation with APAC the professionalisation of livestock agents is a priority.

- *TRANSFORMATION*

The training of Black Empowered farmers, their foremen and traditional farmers are of the utmost importance. Areas and farms are identified where farmers must be educated and be trained to transfer there cattle from a cultural value to an economical value. Knowledge about the different market channels as well as market access is essential for the BEE farmers. Training of farmers as well as black livestock agents will be done in conjunction with other roll players.

- *ADMINISTRATION*

Ten percent of the costs of functions are allocated to administrative costs. These costs include the following:

- Office rental
- Financial cervices
- Telephone
- Fax
- Personnel costs