



Sector Development Plans

Intersection of the resource and
commercialization by people

Kruger, Swart Associates | 3 December 2020

ABioSA Sector Development Plan

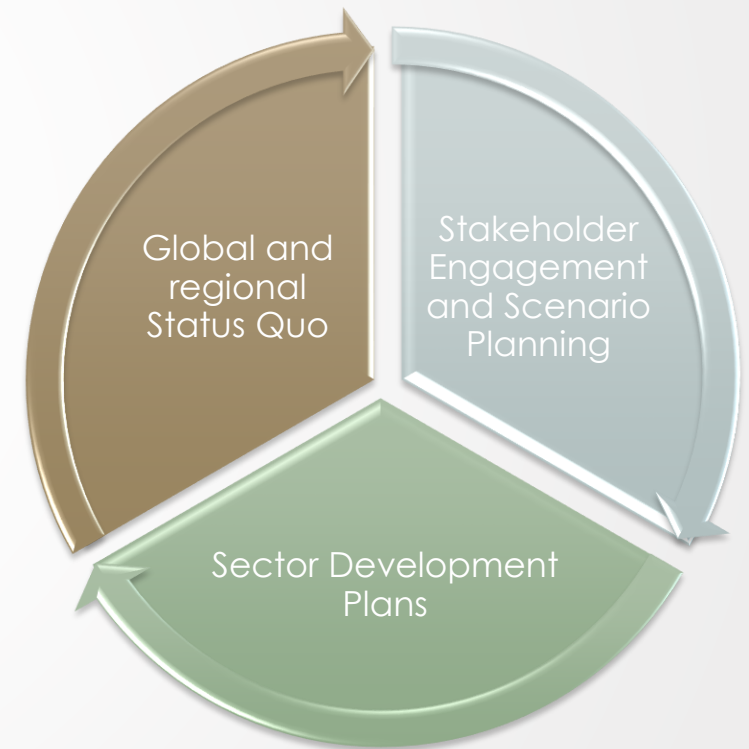
KRUGER  SWART
& ASSOCIATES

agrifusion

ProFound
ADVISERS IN DEVELOPMENT

6 Sectors

Marula
Baobab
Aloe Ferox
Buchu
Honeybush
Essential Oil Cluster



Sector Development Plans

Intersection of resource assessment and commercialization

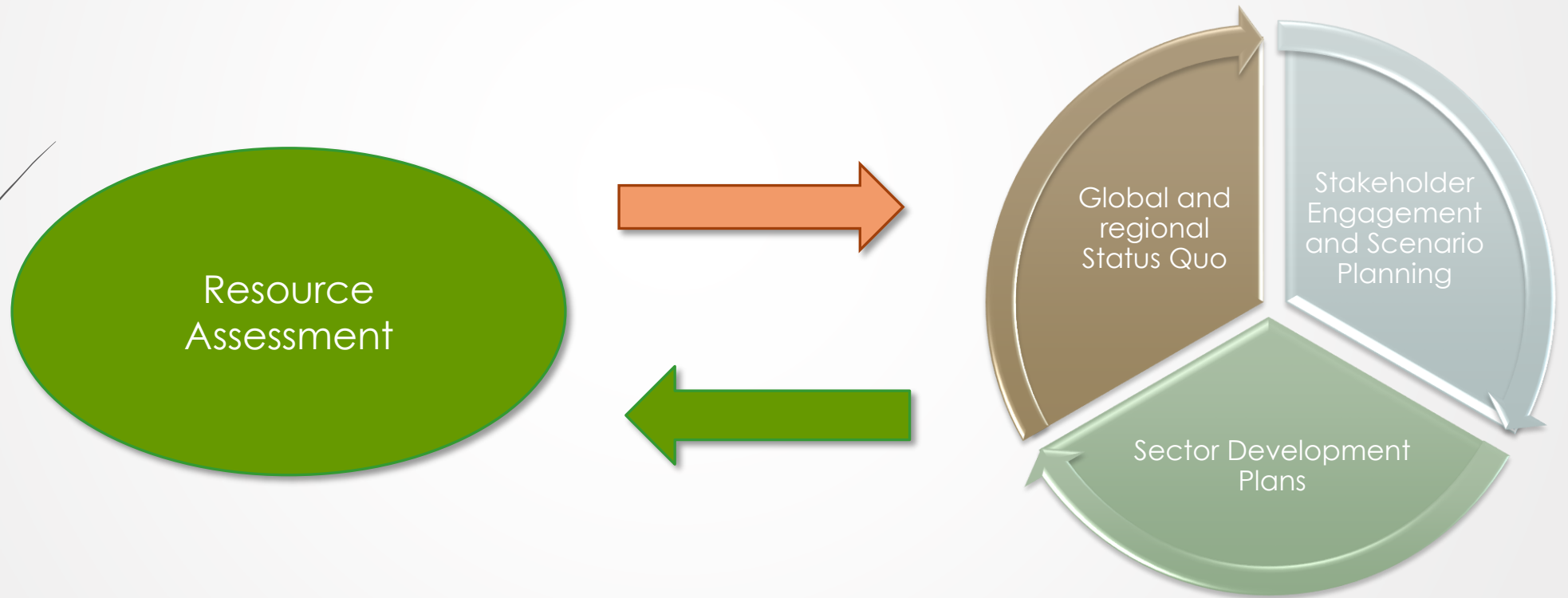
Factors that will determine commercialization

- Environmental status
- Regional scope
- Indigenous People and Local Communities
- Levels of industry organization
- Number of operators



SDP & Resources assessment & monitoring

- These are not separate - necessarily integrated





Species focussed

- Different species require different approaches depending on a number of unique characteristics of the sectors that they form part of e.g.
 - Wild harvested, cultivated or both,
 - Regional spread
 - Value chain characteristics
 - Active stakeholders and support organizations

Image credit: Rain Africa -

<https://www.rainafrika.co.za/pages/herbarium>



Knowledge sharing platform

- ▶ Information into resource assessments needs
 - ▶ updating
 - ▶ collating,
 - ▶ to be held centrally – e.g. by an environmental authority, like SANBI in collaboration with universities through post-graduate programs
 - ▶ A single national platform?
- ▶ How is information coordinated/shared?
- ▶ What is the role of Industry?
- ▶ What is the role of the public sector and academic institutions?
- ▶ How is this included in Sector Development planning?

Resource assessment as best practise

- ▶ Resource assessments can be done on different units:
 - ▶ a specific company,
 - ▶ outgrower co-op,
 - ▶ site/area,
 - ▶ region,
 - ▶ country, sector
- ▶ Should be encouraged as best practise at all levels
- ▶ Sector role players (companies, BSOs) need to be involved/engaged
- ▶ Shared responsibility – not coming from the outside but something that a sector needs to take internal responsibility for