Western Cape Government
Agriculture

BETTER TOGETHER.

Monthly vegetable market report

Marketing and Agri-Business Section www.elsenburg.com

MONTHLY MARKET INFORMATION REPORT: VEGETABLES

Review period: December 2015 to December 2016

Issue: 2017/01

IN THIS ISSUE

INTRODUCTION

This report is a review of **selected vegetable sales at the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market,** the largest fresh produce market in the Western Cape.

The review will be issued on a monthly basis and will cover trend analysis relating to prices (Rand per ton) and volumes (tons) of the selected vegetables sold on the market, considered to be of importance due to the area under production or marketed volumes, however the combination of selected vegetables might change over time due to relevance.

OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL MARKETING INFORMATION SYSTEM (AMIS), OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES (DAFF)

The Agricultural Marketing Information Systems (AMIS) is a database interface offered by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).

The main purpose of the Agricultural Marketing Information System (AMIS) is to provide reliable & updated information to farmers. In order to assist farmers to plan activities relating to production and marketing in a much informed manner.

Agricultural market information is provided for horticulture, field crops, livestock and industrial products, and includes the following categories:

- marketing prices,
- grading and standard information,
- annual price trends, and
- marketing news (pertaining to the application procedures for import and export permits).

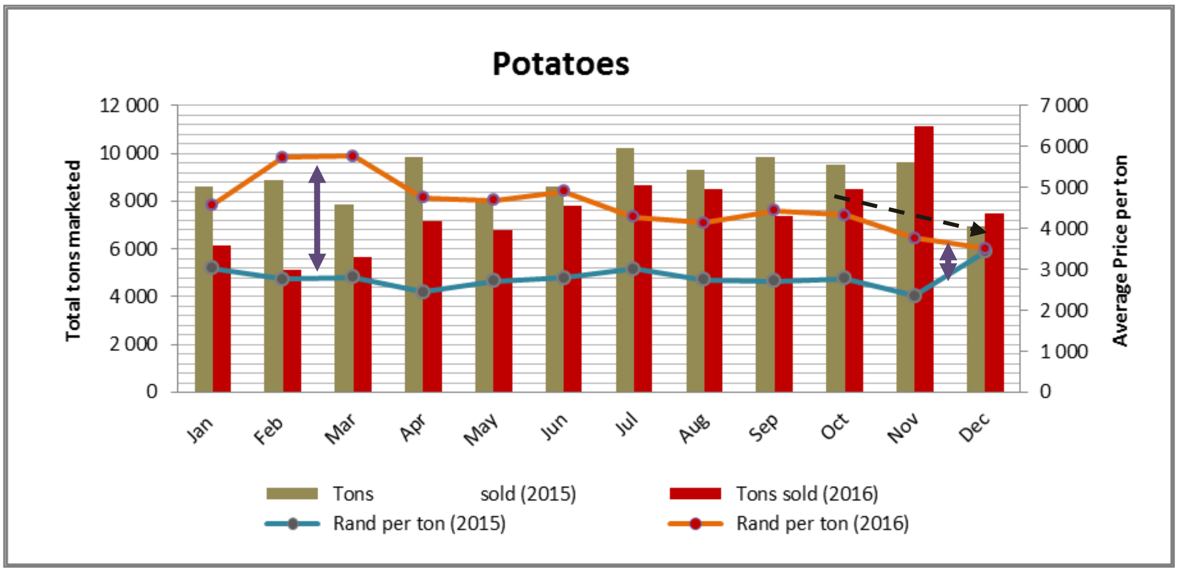
Click on the following website link to access the ***DAFF AMIS*** web application, or alternatively go to the web address: **http: //webapps.daff.gov.za/amis** (no subscription fee payable to access system). Cell phone user can send an sms to ****120*4040#*** *(charged at standard sms rates)*

Please note that prices are updated at 12h00 a.m on a daily basis.

1. PRICE AND VOLUME TREND ANALYSIS

1.1 Potatoes

Figure 1: Potatoes sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market



DEVELOPMENTS ON THE NATIONAL POTATO MARKET

Average potatoes prices are anticipated to decrease during the first part of 2017, as producers expect to realise higher yields which will ultimately result in an increase in the volumes supplied on the national fresh produce market. An article dated 02 December 2016, projected that a 10 kilogram of potatoes is estimated to obtain between R25-R30 per bag, compared to price levels of above R45 per bag realised for most part of the 2016 season. The average producer price for a bag of potatoes are anticipated to only increase to R35 per bag at the end of November 2017, considering current conditions which might potentially influence production estimations at the time the article was published in the Landbouweekblad, 02 December 2016. It was however indicted that caution should be taken, as the slightest change in the weather system could totally change the projected potato market outlook (Landbouweekblad, 02 December 2016).

Prokon has indicated that a total of 15,042 million bags have been delivered during the September/October 2016 harvesting period and were supplied from 15 production areas, including non-producer suppliers. The national average of potatoes that were degraded amounted to 4.91%. The Sandveld area was reported to have been delivered 10.31% whilst the Ceres area supplied 0.02% of the reported amount, of which 5.13% was downgraded for the Sandveld area and 9.38% for the Ceres area. The major reasons provided for the downgrade relating to potatoes classes was due to browning, mechanical damage and small sizes in the Sandveld area and growth cracks in the Ceres area. In general the local potatoes industry is "testing" light-blocking technology to prevent the impact of certain downgrading factors such as greening, which is a serious marketing challenge faced by producers. Quality grading deviations result in the downgrading of consignments, as a result of poorer quality which subsequently results in produce being sold at much lower prices. In addition, quality deviations also dampen consumer confidence in the product. However such concerns can be addressed through collective efforts to reduce the extent of degrading of potatoes on the market and ensuring consistency in the quality produce.
Retrieved from Chips Nov/Dec 2016.

DEVELOPMENTS ON THE CAPE TOWN FRESH PRODUCE MARKET

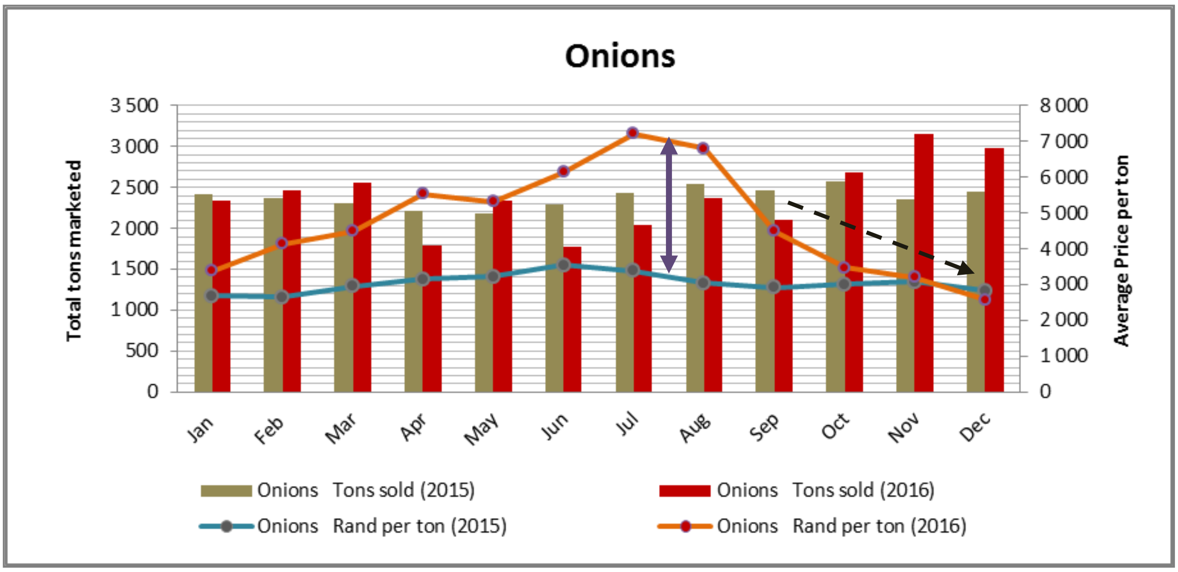
Quantities supplied to the market decreased by 33% m/m or 3,635 tons during the month of December 2016, and subsequently 7,486 tons were sold. Regardless of the lesser quantities available on the market, the average market price decreased by 7% m/m or R255 per ton and reached R3, 513 per ton compared to the previous month. On an annual basis, quantities sold increase by 8% or 530 tons whilst the average price increased by 2% y/y.

1 bag of potatoes equals 10 kilogram

Source: Potatoes SA & Technofresh, 2016

1.2 Onions

Figure 2: Onion sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

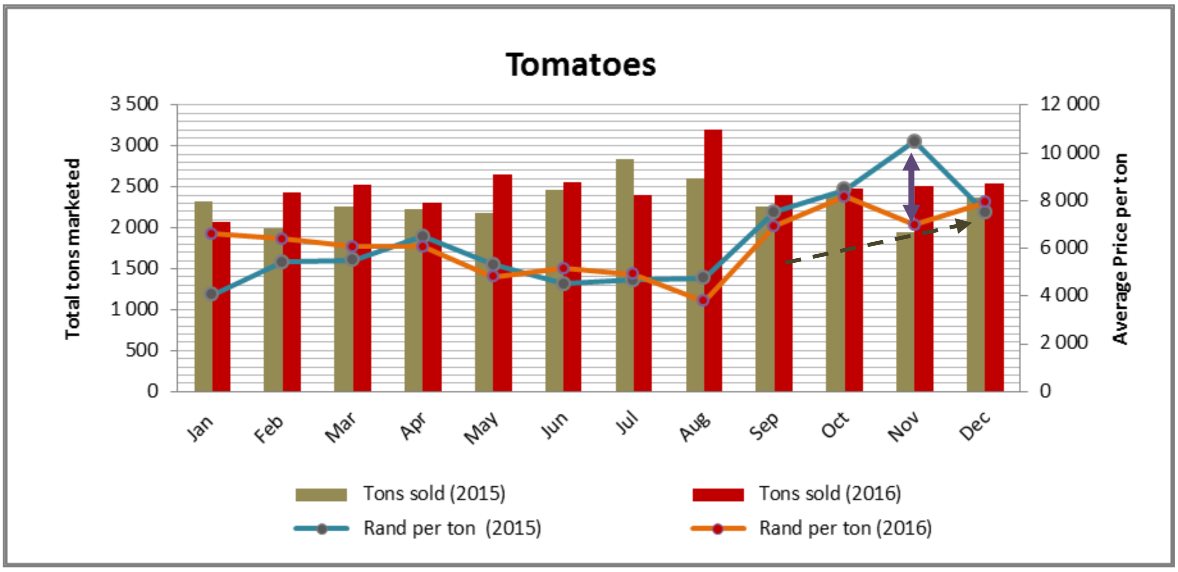


- Onion quantities sold during December 2016 amounted to 2,975 tons, which account to a 6% m/m or 177 ton decrease in relation to the previous month's sale transactions. The average price per ton reached R2, 581per ton, which equates to 19% m/m or R618 lesser obtained per ton sold than the previous month.

- On an annual basis, the volumes supplied on the market increased by 22% y/y or 532 tons which resulted in the built-up of stock on hand on a monthly basis towards the end of the year. As a result, the average price decreased by 9% y/y or R250 per ton in relation to the same period within the previous year.

1.3 Tomatoes

Figure 3: Tomatoes sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

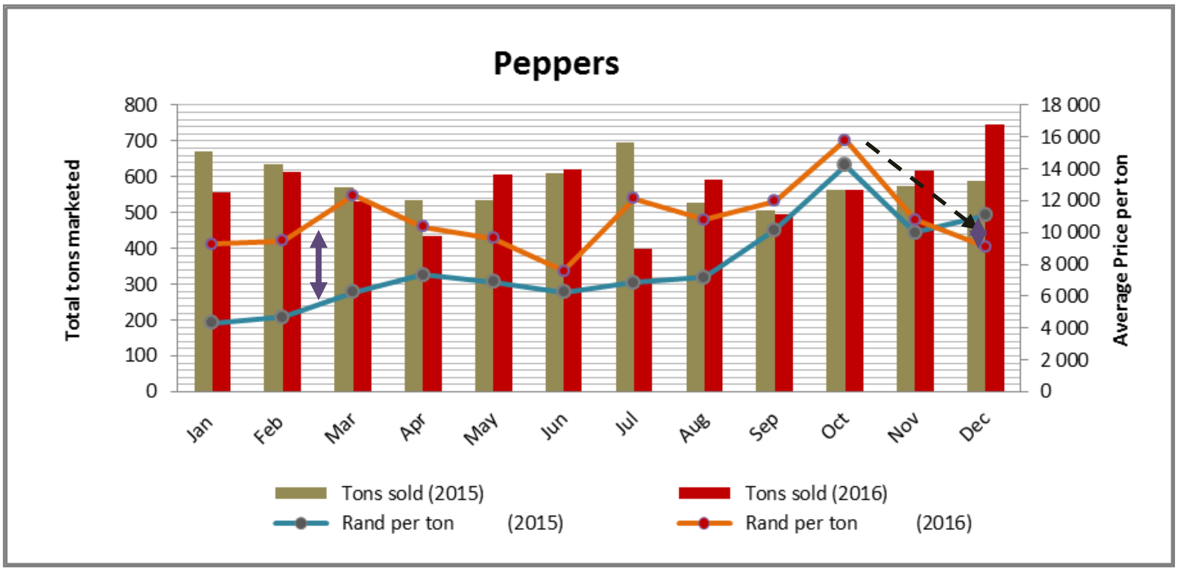


- Tomatoes supplied to the market amounted to 2,543 tons, which is 1% m/m more than the volumes sold in the previous month. Regardless of the additional volumes available on the market, the average price increased by 13% m/m or R933 per ton.

- On an annual basis, the volumes marketed increased by 7% in relation to the same period within the previous year. Due to volumes being more or less on par with the quantities sold during the same period last year, the average price obtained during December 2016 obtained 5% y/y or R384 per ton more which can be attributed to the higher demand associated at the end of year.

1.4 Peppers

Figure 4: Pepper sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

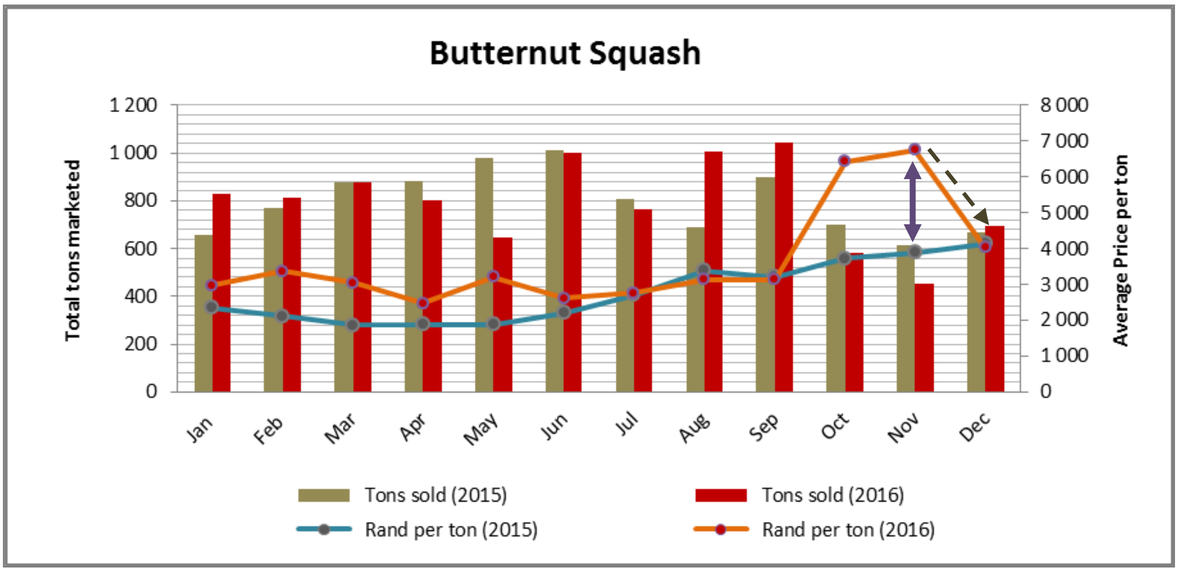


- Monthly sale volumes increased by 21% m/m or 132 tons to an amounted of 748 tons. Due to increased monthly volumes during November and December 2016, the average market price per ton of peppers decreased substantially. At the end of December 2016, a ton of peppers reached R9, 124 per ton on average, which equates to a 16% m/m or R1, 678 lesser per ton in relation to the previous month.

- On an annual basis, sales on the market were higher by 27% y/y or 160 tons. Oversupply to the market in relation to the same period last year could have resulted in the price decrease of R1, 964 per ton.

1.5 Butternut Squash

Figure 5: Butternut sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

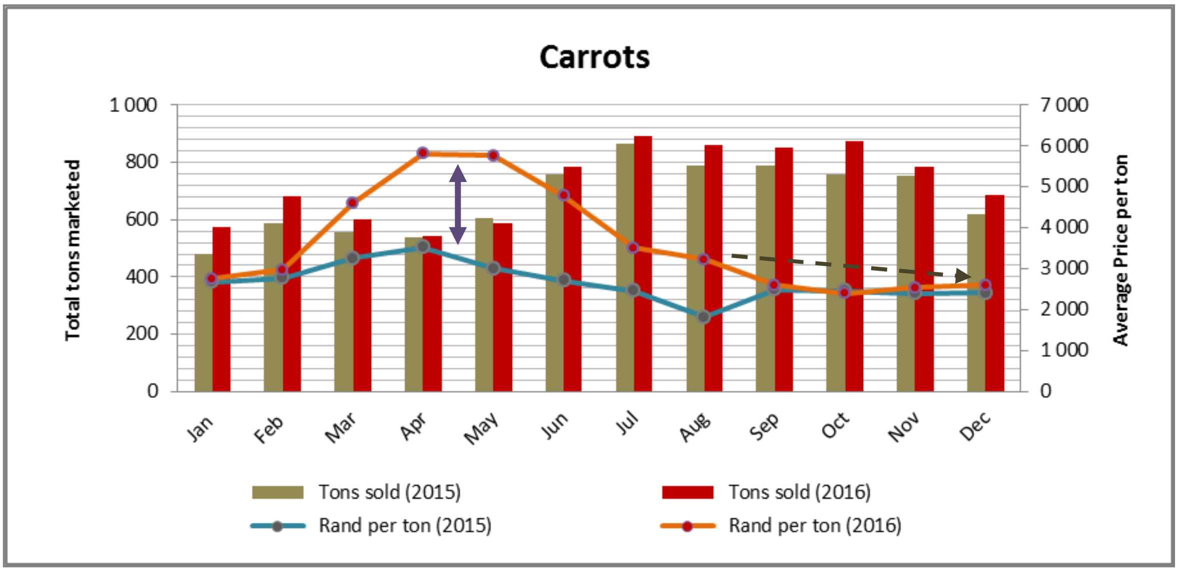


- A total of 694 tons was sold during December 2016, which is 53% m/m or 241 tons more than the previous month. Average prices were subsequently under pressure as a result of increased supplies, which led to a 40% m/m or R2, 718 decreases in a ton of butternut squash sold during December 2016.

- Volumes supplied to the market were more or less on par with transactions recorded for the same period in the previous year, as it increased slightly by a mere 4% y/y or 25 tons. Whilst average prices obtained 2% y/y or R92 more per ton of butternut squash sold during December 2016.

1.6 Carrots

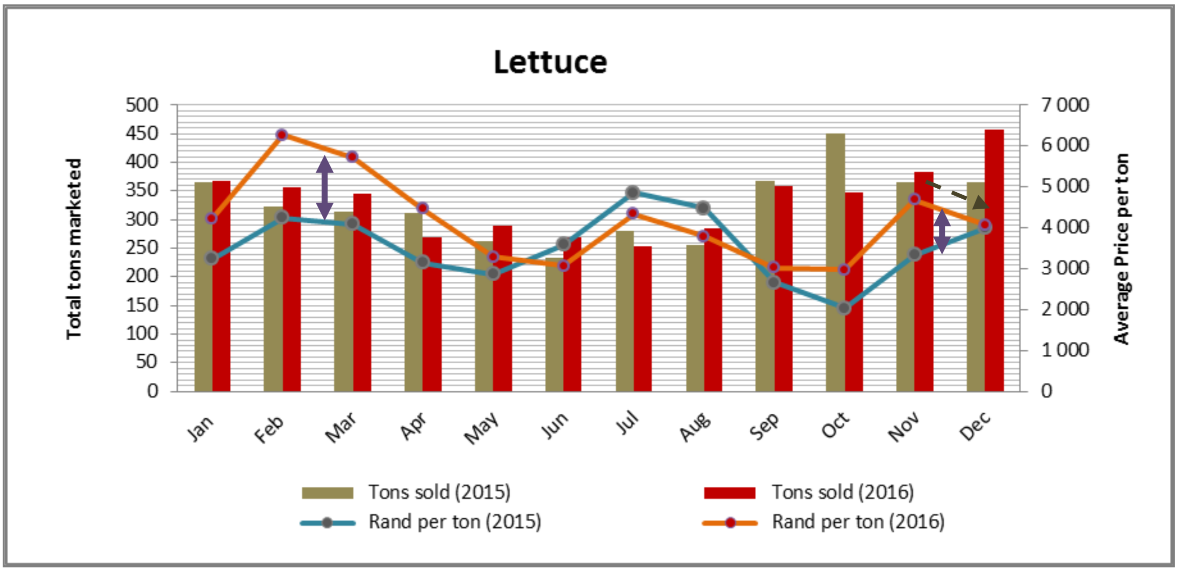
Figure 6: Carrots sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market



- ❖ Carrot volumes sold during December 2016 decreased by 12% m/m or 98 tons, and reached 687 tons in total. Whereas the average market price per ton slightly increased by 3% m/m or R70 per ton, to an amount of R2, 603 per ton.
- ❖ On an annual basis, supplies to the market increased by 11% y/y or 69 tons. Regardless of the increased volumes available on the market, average market price obtained 8% y/y or R195 more per ton of carrots which could also be attributed to the increase demand associated with certain vegetable types in seasonal salads.

1.7 Lettuce

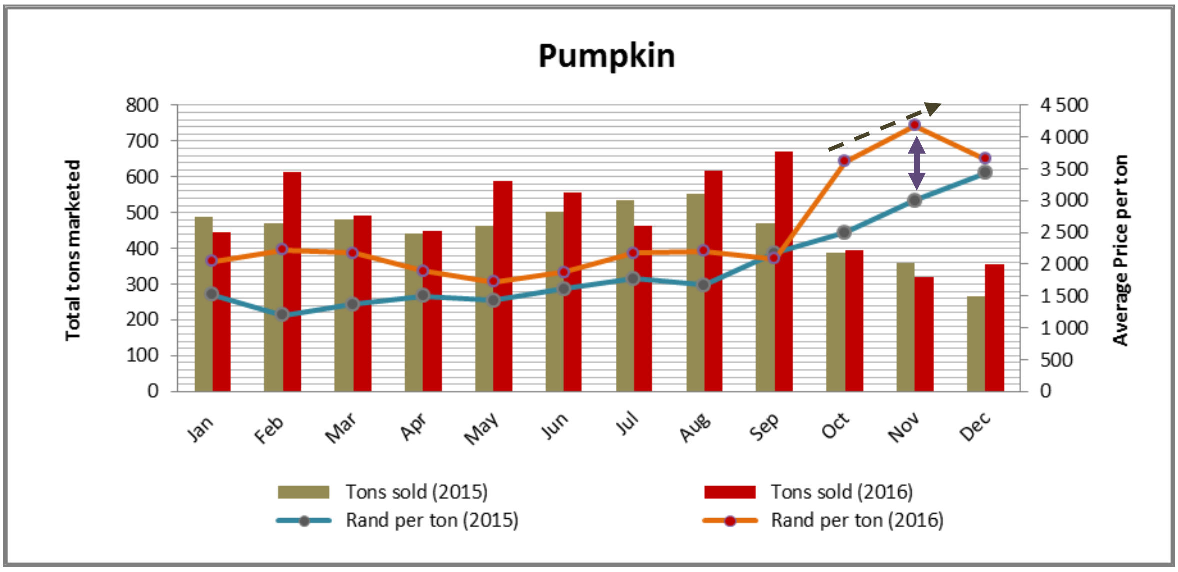
Figure 7: Lettuce sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market



- ❖ Lettuce volumes sold reached 458 tons, which is a 19% m/m or 74 tons increase compared to the previous month's sales. As a result of the significant increase in supplies to the market, the average monthly price decreased by 13% m/m or R614 per ton.
- ❖ Annual supplies to the market also increased substantially by 25% y/y or 93 tons. However due to better average prices being realised during 2016 compared to the previous year, an increase of 2% y/y was obtained during December 2016.

1.8 Pumpkin

Figure 8: Pumpkin sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

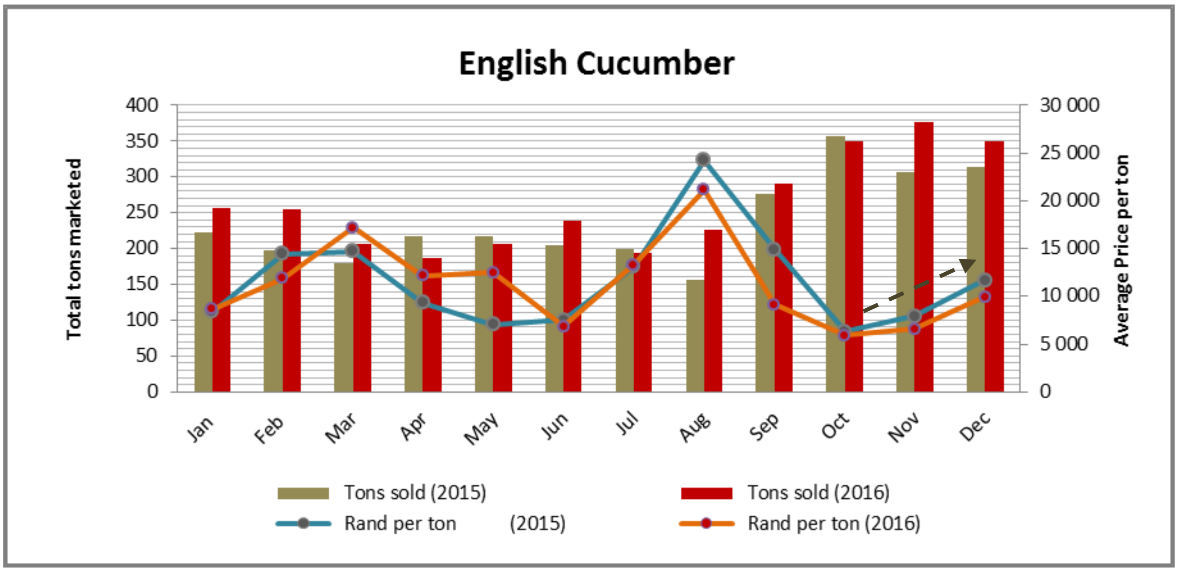


- A total of 357 tons of pumpkins was sold during the month of December 2016. This translates into an 11% m/m or 37 ton increase in relation to the previous month. The average market price however responded inversely to the increase supply in the market and subsequently decreased by 12% m/m or R521 per ton.

- Annual volumes increased by 34% y/y or 91 tons if compared to the same period within the previous year, when 266 tons was sold. Regardless of the increase in supplies compared to the previous year, average market prices still obtained much better prices (i.e. increased by 7% y/y or R227 per ton) for the same period within the previous year.

1.9 English Cucumber

Figure 9: English Cucumber sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

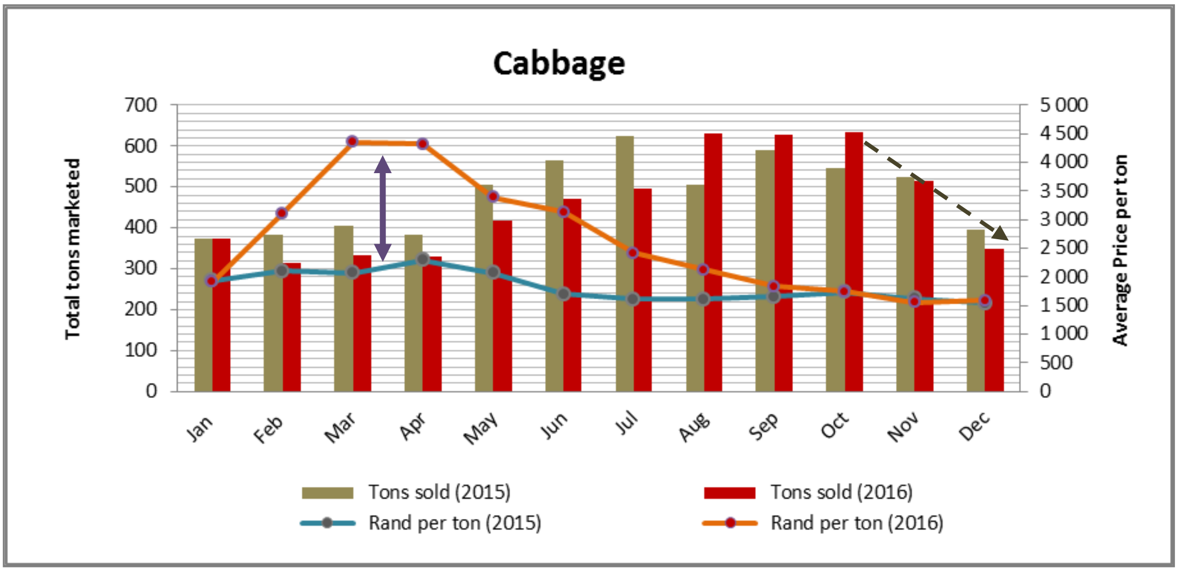


- English cucumber sales reached 350 tons during December 2016, which translates to a 7% m/m or 27 ton decrease in relation to the previous month. Due to lesser quantities available on the market, whilst the demand for the produce greater due to increased demand, the average price per ton increased by 52% m/m or R3, 401 per ton.

- On an annual basis, volumes increased by 12% y/y or 37 tons in comparison to the same period within the previous year. Whilst average market prices experience downward pressure (i.e.15% y/y decrease) due to increased volumes which could potentially led to a monthly build-up of stock on hand as from August 2016.

1.10 Cabbage

Figure 10: Cabbage sales on the Cape Town Fresh Product Market

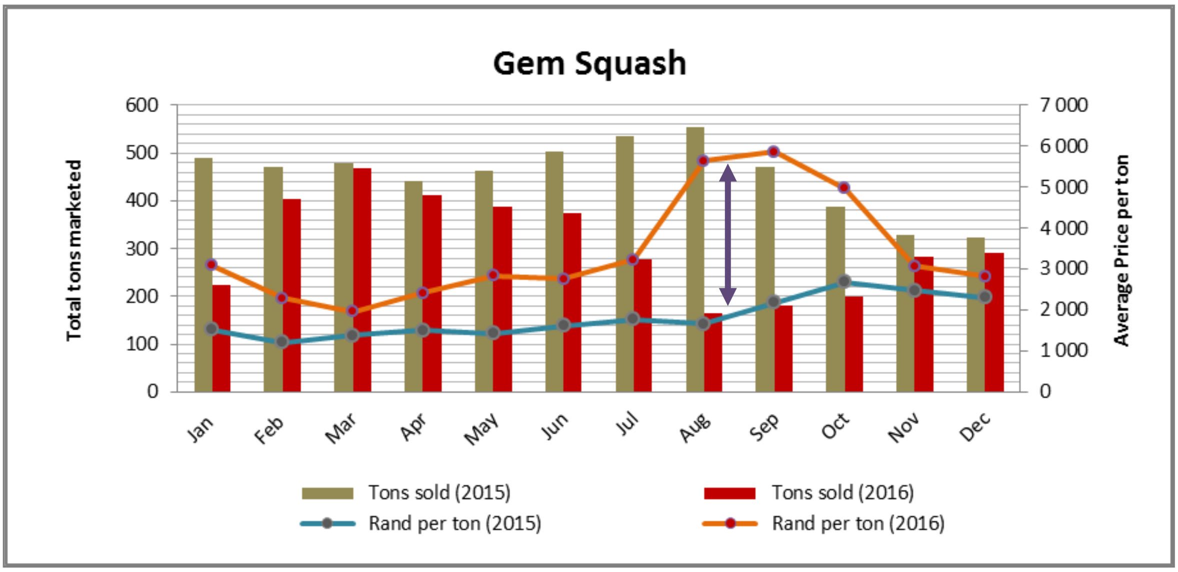


- Cabbage quantities marketed during December 2016, further decreased by 32% m/m or 165 tons and reached 350 tons in total. Regardless of lesser monthly volumes, the monthly trend of supplies is on par with the annual trend experienced during the previous year, after the August supply peak volumes systematically decrease in the latter part of the year. Thus, the monthly market price has only increased by 2% m/m and reached R1, 584 per ton.

- The annual stock sold indicates that a shortage in supply during the first half of the year, where after supplies substantially increased as from August up until November 2016. However annual supplies reduced by 12% y/y or 47 tons during December 2016. Hence, market prices slightly increased by 3% y/y or R41 per ton in comparison to the same period last year.

1.11 Gem Squash

Figure 11: Gem squash sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market

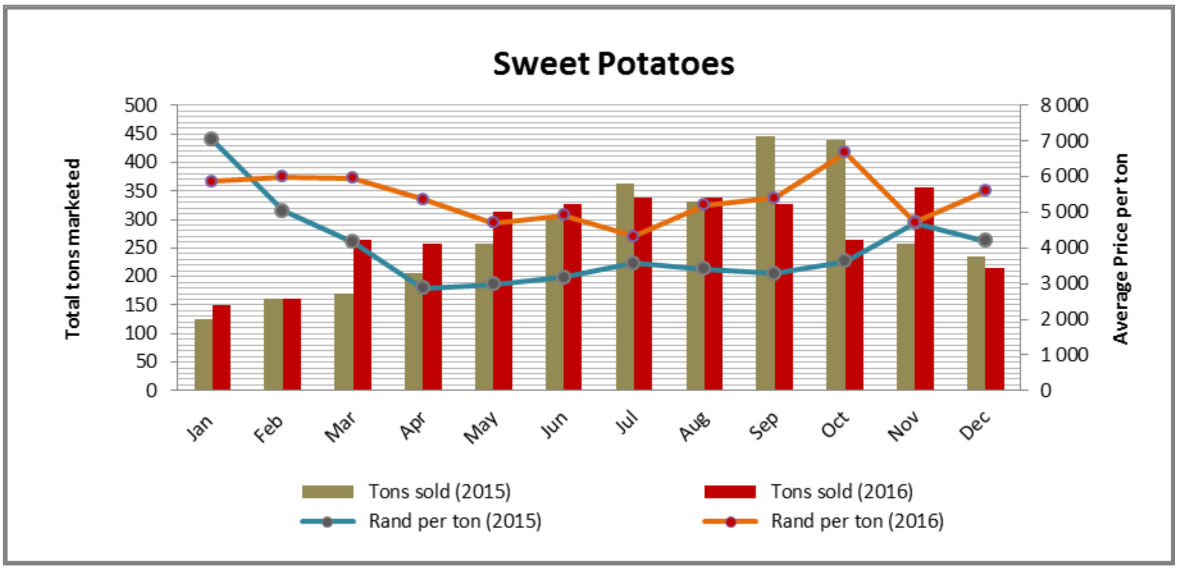


- Supplied volumes sold during December 2016 amounted to 292 tons, which is a 3% m/m increase in relation to the previous month. Whereas the average monthly price per ton decreased by 8% m/m or R257 per ton and reached R2, 814 per ton.

- On an annual basis, volumes were lesser by 10% y/y compared to the same period within the previous year. Whilst the average market price per ton obtained 22% y/y or R509 per ton more than the same period last year. It is however evident that much higher market price was obtained in months, when supplies were in short supply such as between August and October 2016.

1.12 Sweet Potatoes

Figure 12: Sweet potatoes sales on the Cape Town Fresh Produce Market



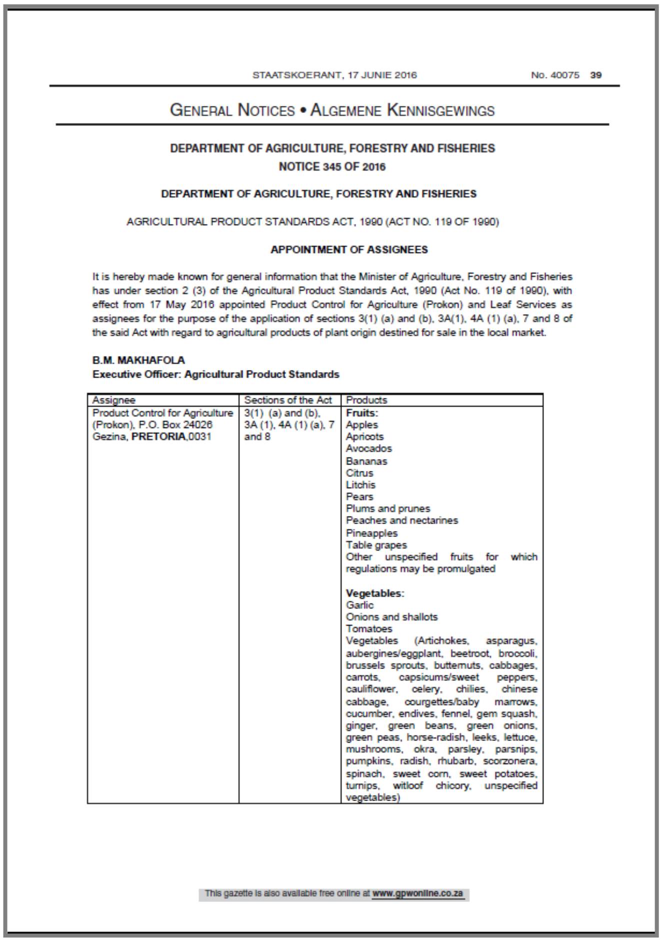
- ❖ Sweet potatoes volumes sold reached 214 tons, which is a 40% m/m or 143 tons decrease in relation to the sale volumes of the previous month. Due to a shortage in supply, average market prices experience upward pressure and subsequently increased by 19% m/m or R 886 per ton.
- ❖ Annual volumes sold decreased by 9% y/y or 21 tons, if compared to the same period within the previous year. Whereas, average market prices improved by 33% y/y or by R1, 401 per ton in relation to the same period.

TABLE 1: TREND ANALYSIS OF NICHE VEGETABLES TRADED ON THE CAPE TOWN FRESH PRODUCE MARKET:

PRODUCE NAME: (in order of the highest to lowest volumes sold during this month)	AVERAGE TONS TRADED FOR DECEMBER 2016: (tons) (A-Z)	CHANGE IN THE AVERAGE TONS TRADED FOR DECEMBER 2016: (m/m)	AVERAGE PRICE OBTAINED FOR DECEMBER 2016: (Rand per ton)	CHANGE IN THE AVERAGE PRICE MARKETED FOR DECEMBER 2016: (m/m)
13. Cauliflower	**142**	-22%	**R4 830**	1%
14. Green beans	**117**	2%	**R7 438**	-27%
15. Baby Marrow	**112**	15%	**R6 416**	-42%
16. Beetroot	**103**	17%	**R4 385**	16%
17. Sweetcorn	**92**	-6%	**R9 719**	-18%
18. Broccoli	**67**	-33%	**R11 849**	49%
19. Brinjals /Eggplant	**62**	-11%	**R8 184**	-9%
20. Hubbard Squash	**52**	-49%	**R1 898**	-2%
21. Spinach	**25**	-16%	**R8 416**	-5%
22. Spring Onion	**21**	31%	**R6 508**	-4%
23. Leeks	**18**	13%	**R6 688**	44%
24. Mushrooms	**12**	3%	**R47 460**	7%
25. Marrow	**11**	-52%	**R720**	29%
26. Patty Pans	**8.7**	53%	**R4 489**	49%
27. Radish	**1.7**	-12%	**R7 312**	11%

NEWS CLIPS: COMMODITY MOVEMENTS BOTH IN THE INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC MARKET

2.1 Local market inspection of fresh produce products: appointment of assignees



STAATSKOERANT, 17 JUNIE 2016 No. 40075 **39**

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
NOTICE 345 OF 2016

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990 (ACT NO. 119 OF 1990)

APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEES

It is hereby made known for general information that the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has under section 2 (3) of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990), with effect from 17 May 2016 appointed Product Control for Agriculture (Prokon) and Leaf Services as assignees for the purpose of the application of sections 3(1) (a) and (b), 3A(1), 4A (1) (a), 7 and 8 of the said Act with regard to agricultural products of plant origin destined for sale in the local market.

B.M. MAKHAFOLA
Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards

Assignee	Sections of the Act	Products
Product Control for Agriculture (Prokon), P.O. Box 24026 Gezina, **PRETORIA**,0031	3(1) (a) and (b), 3A (1), 4A (1) (a), 7 and 8	**Fruits:** Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Citrus Litchis Pears Plums and prunes Peaches and nectarines Pineapples Table grapes Other unspecified fruits for which regulations may be promulgated **Vegetables:** Garlic Onions and shallots Tomatoes Vegetables (Artichokes, asparagus, aubergines/eggplant, beetroot, broccoli, brussels sprouts, butternuts, cabbages, carrots, capsicums/sweet peppers, cauliflower, celery, chilies, chinese cabbage, courgettes/baby marrows, cucumber, endives, fennel, gem squash, ginger, green beans, green onions, green peas, horse-radish, leeks, lettuce, mushrooms, okra, parsley, parsnips, pumpkins, radish, rhubarb, scorzonera, spinach, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, turnips, witloof chicory, unspecified vegetables)

This gazette is also available free online at www.gpwonline.co.za

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) has published the appointment of Product Control for Agriculture (Prokon) and Leaf Services as assignees under section 2 (3) of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990), with effect from 17 May 2016 for the purpose of the application of sections 3(1) (a) and (b), 3A(1), 4A (1) (a), 7 and 8 of the aforementioned Act pertaining to agricultural products of plant origin destined for sale within the Republic of South Africa (SA Government, 17 June 2016).

Prokon has been appointed to act as assignee on behalf of DAFF to conduct local market inspections on both fresh fruit and fresh vegetables intended for sale within the South African market (SA Government, 17 June 2016). An indication has however been provided by some industries that it might be challenging for the assignee to impose the existing legislation as it dates back about 26 years and especially more so for industries with a non-existing formalised producer or industry structure e.g. in the case of some vegetables producers (Landbouweekblad, 09 December 2016).

The Food and Safety and Quality Assurance Directorate at DAFF has reportedly indicated that concerns regarding the unawareness amongst some farmers has been considered, although acknowledgement was given that consultation has reached the majority of producer/industry associations. A further indication was provided that farmers will be guided by DAFF in consultation with the assignee during the first year of implementation, to ensure the smooth progression in terms of implementation. Repeated offenders will however be brought to book.

Concerns has however also been raised by producer/industry associations with regard to the cost structure which will result in additional cost been carried by the producers. DAFF has thus indicated that the fresh produce industry (including both fruit and vegetables) will be afforded an additional chance to raise concerns on the mandatory local market inspection services which will be rendered by Prokon as from 1 April 2017 (*Landbouweekblad, 2 & 9 December 2016).*

2.2 New Generic marketing campaign launched in the potatoes industry

The potatoes industry has launched a new generic marketing campaign which will focus on the promotion of potatoes in general. The 2016/17 campaign name is titled #WTP, which stands for What the Potato. The campaign is based on 3 pillars;
#WTP Why the potato? *Which aims to create awareness about potatoes,*
#WTP Where is the potato? *Which creates awareness of the positive attributes of potatoes, and*
#WTP Whose the Potato? *Which encourages increased consumption through various public and media platform* (Chips, Nov/Dec 2016).

2.3 Anti-dumping duty tariffs amended for frozen potato chips, originating and imported from Belgium and the Netherlands

The anti-dumping duty tariffs have been implemented for a 5 year period on frozen potato chips (classified under HS 2004.10.20) imports originating from Belgium and the Netherlands. The International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) concluded its investigation under ITAC Report nr.474 which pertained to frozen potatoes chips originating or imported from Belgium and Dutch companies and found some guilty in accordance with the World Trade Organisation law (SARS, 2016). A general anti-dumping tariff of 30.77% would apply, whilst an amended duty tariff would apply to companies such as; PinguinLutosa Foods B.V. (5.81%), Clarebout Potatoes N.V. (6.19%), Mydibel Foods SA (9.71%) and Agristo (0%) (SARS, 2016).

A general anti-dumping duty of 16.42% would apply to imports originating from the Netherlands, with amended tariffs applicable to Lamb Weston (0%), Agristo N.V Tilburg (12.52%) and Farm Frites (16.42%) (SARS, 2016). The anti-dumping tariffs will be applicable from 21 October 2016 in which the Amendments to the Schedule (Nr 1306) was published in Government Notice 40363, and which will be applicable till 20 October 2021(SARS, 2016 & Landbouweekblad, 2 December 2016). A revision will take place should it be deemed necessary to determine the degree of fair competition amongst the local frozen potatoes chip industry and the importers thereof (Landbouweekblad, 2 December 2016).

2.4 Import ban on certain fresh produce originating and exported by South African

Botswana has imposed a self-imposed import ban on fresh produce originating from South Africa, following the alleged detection of leaf-miner (also known as Tomato Absoluta) at the Botswanan border during December 2016. The Ministry of Agricultural Development and Food Security imposed the import ban on fresh tomatoes, potatoes, bell peppers, melon pears, beetroot and other produce. Botswana is however experiencing shortage in some vegetable types, as the domestic output is much lower than the domestic demand. The shortfall is generally covered by imports from neighbouring countries, of which South Africa is the largest trading partner. Although the country initially had sufficient stock on hand, volumes slowly run in short supply as time progressed. Another concern exist regarding the importation ban on potatoes tubers which is damping the outlook on the next season's crop (Farmersweekly, as cited in Fresh Plaza, 24 January 2017).

In a similar scenario, the Seychelles also imposed a temporary import ban on South African fresh tomatoes. Suspicion arose that a similar caterpillar type to the 'tomato leaf miner' has reached the country after a new caterpillar species was found in the Anse Royale district, South of Mahe by the Bio Security Agency. Samples have been sourced for further analysis at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Benin, Western Africa. The Bio Security Agency of Seychelles, a group of 115 islands in the western Indian Ocean, is awaiting the results to whether the species is similar to the tomato leaf miner. The Seychelles authorities suspect that the species entered the country through infested imported tomatoes. As a result, the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries indicated that the ban is likely to result in a shortage of tomatoes on the island nation.

It is however important to note that South African exports of fresh and chilled tomatoes (HS070200) to the Seychelles has substantially decreased from 32 tons in 2013, to 20 tons in 2014 and much lower at 10 tons in 2015. In general, South African export growth has decreased by 44% per annum over the 5 year period from 2011 to 2015 (Fresh Plaza, 23 January 2017 & Trademap, 2017).

2.5 South African National Pavilion list: 2017/18

Please click here, to view the 2017/18 National Pavilion list, applicable from 01 April 2017 - 31 March 2018.

Enquiries can be directed to the Department of Trade and Industry: Incentives Project team depending on the exhibition of interest. Thus, please first select a trade exhibition of interest before logging queries.

2.6 WEATHER UPDATE: DAFF NAC ADVISORY ON THE 2016/17 SUMMER SEASON, DECEMBER 2016

Below-normal rainfall was received in most parts of the province which resulted in lower yields and much smaller fruit size. The mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures at most weather stations were above-normal. Drought conditions worsened in the Matzikama and Central Karoo areas due to lack of adequate rain. Veld conditions remain in poor conditions, whilst farmers are translocating livestock from areas with poisonous plants to areas with better veld conditions. The average level of the major dams within the Province decreased to 49% during December 2016, compared to 57% for the same period within the previous year (DAFF NAC, 21 December 2016).

Click here to view the most recent update (latest update on 30 January 2017) on the dam levels within the Western Cape Province or alternatively visit the Elsenburg Website at www.elsenburg.com and revert to Agri-tools ➡ Western Cape dam levels.

In addition, the Agri-outlook report provides a holistic overview of the provincial weather developments within a specific month. The reports can be viewed on here, or alternatively visit the Elsenburg website at www.elsenburg.com and revert to the Agri-tools ➡ Agri Outlook.

Source: DAFF National Agro-meteorological Committee (NAC) Advisory & Provincial Department of Agriculture, 2016.

A comprehensive list of mitigation strategies can be found in the monthly NAC Advisory report issued by DAFF: Climate Change and Disaster Management. It can be accessed from the following websites: www.daff.gov.za and www.agis.agric.za.

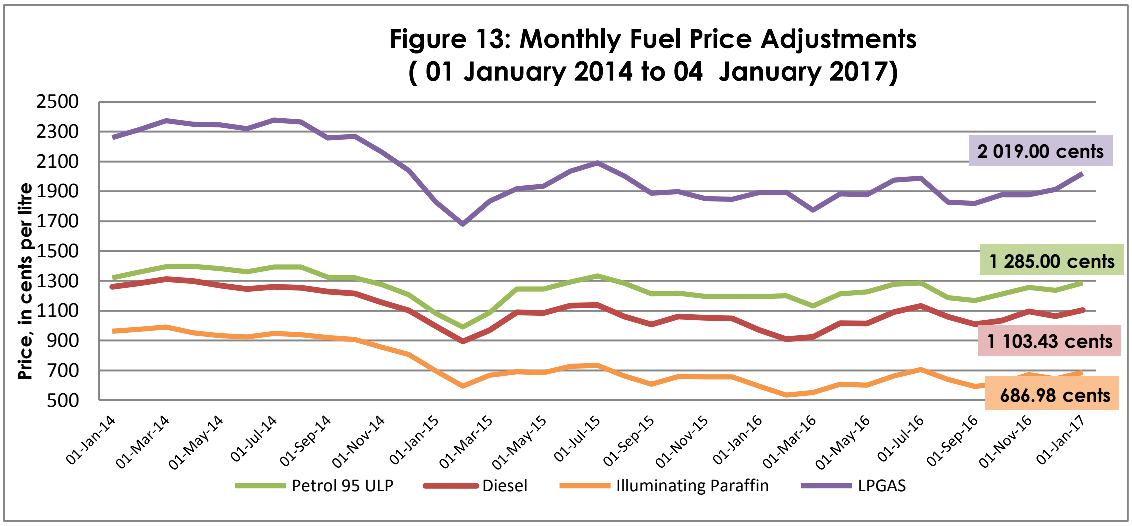
Weather warning notifications can also be requested from the Western Cape Department of Agriculture: Sustainable Resource Management, Disaster Risk Management

Forward an email to Mrs. Zaibu Arai to ZaibuA@elsenburg.com or alternatively call (021) 808 5368.

2.7 MONTHLY FUEL PRICE ADJUSTMENTS EFFECTIVE AS FROM WEDNESDAY, 04 JANUARY 2016

The following reasons were highlighted for the fuel price adjustments in January 2016:

- On average, the Rand appreciated against the US Dollar during the period under review (i.e. 02 December 2016 to 28 December 2016), when compared to the previous review period. The average ZAR/USD exchange rate for the period 02 to 28 December 2016 was ZAR13.86 compared to ZAR13.91 during the previous period under review.
- This led to decreases in the contribution to the Basic Fuels Price on petrol, diesel and illuminating paraffin by 1.89 cents per litre, 1.82 cents per litre and 1.83 cents per litre respectively.
- During the period under review the international crude oil price increased, as a result of the "freeze" on oil production as agreed to by OPEC members to reduce production capacity by1.2 million barrels as from the 01 January 2017 as per the November 2016 meeting. In addition, non-OPEC members and Russia also committed to reduce production by 600,000 barrels per day (DoE, 2016).



Source: Department of Energy, 29 December 2016

Table 2: The fuel price amendments as from Wednesday, 01 February are as follows;

Product description	Numeric adjustment applicable to the Coastal parts in South Africa (cents per litre)	Price adjustment description	Average price applicable to the Coastal parts in South Africa (cents per litre)
Petrol 93 ULP	29.00c	cents per litre **increase** in retail price	1300.00
Petrol 95 ULP & LRP	29.00c	cents per litre **increase** in retail price	1314.00
Diesel 0.05% Sulphur	21.00c	cents per litre **increase** in wholesale price	1162.83
Diesel 0.005% Sulphur	21.00c	cents per litre **increase** in wholesale price	1165.23
Illuminating Paraffin (Wholesale)	17.00c	cents per litre **increase** in wholesale price	703.99
Illuminating Paraffin (SMNRP)	22.00c	cents per litre **increase** in the Single Maximum National Retail price (SMNRP)	976.00
Maximum Retail Price for LPGAS	21.00c	cents per kilogram **increase** in the maximum retail price	R7884.16 or R437.57 per kilogram(refinery gate)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following institutions and organisations are hereby acknowledged:

Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: www.daff.gov.za
Department of Energy: www.energy.gov.za
Department of Trade and Industry: www.dti.gov.za
Elsenburg (Western Cape Department of Agriculture): www.elsenburg.com
Farmer's weekly: www.farmersweekly.co.za
Fresh Plaza: www.freshplaza.com
Landbouweekblad: www.landbou.com
Potatoes South Africa (SA): www.potatoes.co.za
SA Government: www.gov.za
SARS: www.sars.gov.za
Techno Fresh CRM: www.technofresh.co.za
Trademap: http://www.trademap.org

For more information, contact:
The Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Programme: Agricultural Economic Services
Division: Marketing and Agribusiness
Tel: 021 808 5193 or 5189
Fax: 021 808 5210
E-mail: michellesw@elsenburg.com