



Perspektief | Perspective

Nuusbrief | Newsletter

17/06/2016 WEEK 24 - 2016

KLIK HIER VIR DIE AFRIKAANSE WEERGAWE

CLICK HERE FOR THE ENGLISH VERSION

In this issue...

- **New Executive Member chosen for Region 10**
- **Canola aims high - PNS Canola Symposium 2016**
- **Statutory application for funding of wheat breeding submitted, soy's to follow**
- **Learners become tech-savy at NAMPO**
- **Karnal Bunt: ID, biology and control**
- **Stay inspired...**

NEW EXECUTIVE MEMBER CHOSEN FOR REGION 10

» Ryk Pretorius of Ermelo was recently appointed as the new executive member representing Region 10. This follows Jan Grey's resignation. Grain SA wishes Ryk all the best and trust that this will be the start of an exciting and informative journey.

[Back to Top](#)

CANOLA AIM HIGH - PNS CANOLA SYMPOSIUM 2016

Prof André Agenbag, Protein Research Foundation (PRF)

» The benefits of canola in cereal crop rotation is well known. However, many producers are reluctant to grow canola due to the low and erratic yields often achieved. In Canada, the winner of a yield competition during the past production season, achieved a canola yield of about 5.8 tons per hectare on dry land on an area of about 68 hectares. In South Africa, yields of more than 2.5 ton per hectare is considered very high. Evidently, there is much room for improvement in terms of canola production in South Africa and as a result, two symposia are planned with the theme **"Growing a 5-tonne canola crop."**

The symposia, presented by the Protein Research Foundation (PRF) is taking place on:

19 July 2016: ABSA HALL, MEGAPARK, BREDASDORP
20 July 2016: KRONENBURG ESTATE, PAARL

The aim of the symposia is to promote canola production in South Africa through increased yields. Topics to be discussed include the management of crop residues, planting methods and fertilization of canola, as well as objectives of canola breeding and international markets and market development. Information on the practical management of high yielding canola at farm level will also be provided.

The following international and local speakers will address delegates:

Dr John Kirkegaard, Senior Principal Research Scientist and the Group Leader of Innovations for Sustainable Farming at CSIRO Plant Industry (Canberra, Australia); Rob Wilson, DuPont Pioneer Canola Breeder (Australia); Rick Horbury, Technical Advisor (Bayer CropScience, Australia) and Prof Ferdi Meyer, Director (Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy, South Africa).

These symposia promises to be of great value to canola producers and should not be missed. Register as soon as possible via the link below:

Click here for online registrations <http://www.myconference.co.za/canola/canolaprogramme.html>

Enquiries can be directed to: Ansu Colditz at ansu@millenniumtravel.co.za



[Back to Top](#)

STATUTORY APPLICATION FOR FUNDING OF WHEAT BREEDING SUBMITTED, SOY'S TO FOLLOW

Corné Louw, Senior Economist: Inputs, Grain SA

» Industry players (Grain SA, SANSOR, AgbizGrain and ARC-SGI) have filed an application in May for the implementation of a statutory levy to fund wheat breeding.

Funds for wheat breeding are currently insufficient and the practice of seed retention causes relatively low investment in wheat breeding in South Africa. A concrete mechanism is needed to compensate seed companies for the investment made to achieve progress in breeding. Different funding models were investigated and it was determined that a statutory levy would be the best way to finance local breeding initiatives, as well as to compensate seed companies for their performance in the domestic market (based on market share).

The proposal defines that the portion of the research levy allocated for breeding be included in the new breeding and technology levy. The current research levy will, as a result, be adjusted downwards.

The applications were submitted as follows:

Research levy for domestic and imported wheat (administered by the Winter Cereals Trust)

Commodity	Period	Amount (Excluding Value Added Tax)
Wheat	1/10/2016 to 30/09/2017	R 10.00 per metric ton
	1/10/2017 to 30/09/2018	R 10.70 per metric ton
	1/10/2018 to 30/09/2019	R 11.45 per metric ton
	1/10/2019 to 30/09/2020	R 12.25 per metric ton
Barley	1/10/2016 to 30/09/2017	R 5,00 per metric ton
	1/10/2017 to 30/09/2018	R 5,00 per metric ton
	1/10/2018 to 30/09/2019	R 5,00 per metric ton
	1/10/2019 to 30/09/2020	R 5,00 per metric ton

Breeding and Technology Levy:

'Preferred option': Breeding and Technology Levy	'Alternative option': Breeding and Technology Levy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wheat R 19,00 per metric ton• Barley R 19,00 per metric ton• on locally produced winter cereals as well as imported winter cereals• for a period of four years, from 1/10/2016 to 30/9/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wheat R 25,00 per metric ton• Barley R 25,00 per metric ton• on locally produced winter cereals only• for a period of two years, from 1/10/2016 to 30/9/2018

In both options, persons involved at the first point of sale of winter cereals will be liable for payment of the proposed levy.

The applicants proposed that the Breeding and Technology Levy be administered by the newly established "SA Cultivar and Technology Agency" (SACTA), a Non-Profit Company. The objective is that SACTA would also, eventually, administer breeding and technology levies on behalf of other self-pollinated crops such as soybeans & oats. The Board of Directors of SACTA will be constituted to include industry role players (including 2 people from Grain SA) that are directly affected by the payment of the levies and the utilisation thereof. Royalties will then not be payable on new seed purchases. The statutory application for soybeans is being prepared and will be applied for as soon as possible.

[Back to Top](#)

LEARNERS BECOME TECH-SAVY AT NAMPO

Alzena Gomes, Public Relations Officer, Grain SA

» Grain SA, in cooperation with MIA Africa launched a learner project during NAMPO whereby eight learners from the Diphetoho Secondary School in Bothaville had the opportunity to attend a digital media short course and, at the same time, work as interns at the NAMPO Harvest Day, in order to both expand and apply their newly acquired knowledge.

These Grades 11 and 12 learners, were taught the principles and use of digital media from 17 to 20 May 2016. Each child received a Xiaomi MI-cellphone, which had to be used during the Harvest Day to take photos and create and share social media posts.

Worldwide the media has changed dramatically and digital media is not only regarded as the future of communication, but also a tool changing the business models of newspapers, magazines, radio and television. The aim of the course and subsequent internship was to train the students in the effective use of social media as a medium of earning some extra pocket money in the local communities.

The learners were taught how to set up social media accounts, amongst others, and quickly became an essential part of the digital content team at this year's NAMPO Harvest Day - due to the content that they provided.

At the end of the course and the internship each student received a certificate, which will serve as a reminder of the experience and key skills they acquired. These skills are invaluable in this technological and digital evolutionary world in which we live.



The learners are ready for the first day of internship at NAMPO's 50th celebration, here photographed with Alzena Gomes, Public Relations Officer, Grain SA



The learners at the end of a successful week with Jannie de Villiers, Chief Executive Officer of Grain SA



Following the completion of the digital media short course, learners received their certificates

[Back to Top](#)

KARNAL BUNT: ID, BIOLOGY AND CONTROL

Cathy de Villiers, ARC Small Grains Institute, Bethlehem

» Karnal bunt (KB) is a quarantine fungal disease, which was first recorded in South Africa in 2000 in Douglas, Northern Cape. Strict quarantine measures prevented the spread of KB, but unfortunately it made its appearance again during the 2015 wheat season in the Groblersdal area.

The disease can be controlled by proper irrigation - to prevent favourable climate conditions for the germination of spore, as well as through weed control and crop rotation. High seed densities and high quantities of nitrogen may also favour the incidence of the disease.

Fungicides can be used as a preventive measure and the recommendation of Croplife (www.croplife.co.za) is to use registered fungicides, such as carbendazim/propiconazole or propiconazole fungicides as a foliar spray at least twice during this season.

The full article can be downloaded here:

http://www.grainsa.co.za/upload/report_files/Karnalbrand-ID-biologie-en-beheer.pdf

[Back to Top](#)

Stay inspired...



[Back to Top](#)

GRAAN SA • GRAIN SA

Posbus 74087 • PO Box 74087

Lynnwood Ridge 0040



+27 (0)86 004 7246



www.grainsa.co.za



+27 (012) 807-3166



alzena.gomes@grainsa.co.za

Navrae/Enquiries: Alzena Gomes - alzena.gomes@grainsa.co.za