

Annual report on the implementation of the external bursary scheme

of the

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

2008/09





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ACRONYMS

AIS	Agricultural Information Services
AMDP	Agri Management Development Programme
BVSc	Bachelor of Veterinary Science Degree
DoA	Department of Agriculture
ETES	Education, Training and Extension Service
FET	Further Education Training
GCIS	Government Communications and Information Services
DEXCO	Department of Agriculture Executive Committee
GET	General Education Training
HET	Higher Education Training
HONS	Postgraduate Degree (Honours)
ITCA	Intergovernmental Technical Committee on Agriculture
MSc	Postgraduate Degree (Masters in Science)
NSFAS	National Students Financial Aid Scheme
PhD	Postgraduate Degree (Doctorate)
SAQA	South African Qualification Authority

DEFINITION OF TERMS

External Bursary Scheme	shall mean a bursary, study aid as granted to a bursar by the Department of Agriculture.
Bursar	shall mean any person to whom a study bursary/aid is granted.
Institution	shall mean any SAQA recognised university, university of technology, college or secondary school inside the boundaries of South Africa.
Study Field	shall mean any Department/Faculty approved degree or diploma at an institution.
Student Counselling and Support	shall mean support provided to bursary holders in the form of group/individual guidance to explore and remedy the academic problems and challenges that might affect the performance of bursar.
Academic Performance	shall mean performance or progress of bursar through monthly tests, assignments, tutorials and examinations in order to assess the academic progress of bursar.
Pilot Schools	shall mean the best performing schools which were identified by the DoA in previously disadvantaged communities to create agricultural awareness among school going youth and to identify performing learners to be worthy recipients of the bursary fund.
Pass	shall mean the performance of the bursary holders who were deemed competent and proceed to the next level of study.
Fail	shall mean the performance of the bursary holders who were deemed incompetent and were retained in the same level study.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2008 annual report on the implementation of the External Bursary Scheme covers the activities related to 2008/9 bursary awards and the management processes in terms of recruitment, selection, monitoring and evaluation of the academic performance as well as counselling support services offered to bursary holders.

The report indicates that a total of 268 students were awarded with bursaries to further their studies during 2008 academic year. Out of this total of 268, 120 of beneficiaries were awarded with bursaries in addition to 148 beneficiaries who are already in the system. Of this new intake, 78 were undergraduates, 17 postgraduates (BSc Hons and MSc, PhD), 1 pilot learner plus 24 Agriculture Industry Development Programme (AMDP). In terms of race for all beneficiaries 218 (81.3%) Africans, Coloureds 15 (5.6%), Indians 22 (8.2%) and Whites 13 (4.9%) were awarded with bursaries to further their studies. With regards to gender, 126 (47.0%) are males and 142 (52.9%) are females. In addition to the bursars for undergraduates and postgraduates studies, bursaries were also awarded to 58 high school learners from pilot schools.

Monitoring and evaluation forms a critical part in ensuring the success of the bursary scheme. Bursary monitoring meetings and one on one student support meetings were conducted at various institution of higher learning. Academic performance of students also forms part of evaluation of the programme. Of the 268 beneficiaries, 232 (88.2%) passed their end of the year examinations and 30 (11.8%) of the beneficiaries failed with BVSc accounting for the highest number of failures. Despite support provided, 6 beneficiaries discontinued their studies.

An analysis of return on investment indicates that 63 beneficiaries which include postgraduates, undergraduates and Agri Management Development Programme successfully completed their academic studies in 2008.

BACKGROUND AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

1. BACKGROUND AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

1.1 Introduction

Shortage of skilled agricultural professionals and technical staff is one of the handicaps to agricultural development in South Africa. There is also evidence that the majority of senior researchers and technician cadre is approaching retirement and this is worsened by the majority of young people who are reluctant to further their studies in the areas prioritized as scarce and critical in agriculture. As a measure of recruiting young people to follow a career in agriculture, the Department of Agriculture introduced the External Bursary Scheme in 2004. The scheme is governed in terms of the External Bursary Policy as approved by DEXCO and ratified by ITCA in 2003.

Annually, the DoA recruits deserving young people from previously disadvantaged groups with good results in Mathematics and Physical Science to be worthy recipients of the bursary assistance to further their studies in one of the identified and prioritized scarce skills in agriculture. Currently the scheme receives a budget of R8.3 million annually and funds are transferred to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) for administering. An External National Bursary Committee chaired by Director: Education, Training and Extension Services is responsible for the final selection and awarding of the bursaries to the potential applicants.

The Directorate: Education, Training and Extension Services is responsible for the overall administration of the scheme while the implementation, monitoring and evaluation resides with the Sub directorate: Sector Skills Development.

1.2 Objectives

The primary objective of Agriculture Bursary Scheme is to contribute towards human resource development in the agricultural sector, in line with the following strategic objectives.

1.2.1 New Entrants

To mobilize learners at pre-tertiary level in order to identify and nurture potential at an early stage and to have more agricultural scientists at the highest level, relevant to the present and future market needs of the sector and the economy.

1.2.2 Access

To increase the number of agricultural scientists in designated groups, and consequently to increase the number of farmers from designated groups at commercial level.

1.2.3 Competiveness

To contribute towards making the agricultural sector more competitive and representative of South Africa's demographics by providing learning opportunities to those previously marginalized.

1.3 Description of study fields advertised for 2008

This section provides a brief outline of the various study fields that are supported through the External Bursary Scheme which were advertised for 2008 academic year. With the exception of the Agri Management Development Programme all other disciplines require a pass in Mathematics and Physical Science. The Agri Management Development Programme is designed for individuals with a minimum of a Diploma in Agriculture or 2 years involvement in an agri-business environment.

BACKGROUND AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

1.3.1 Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc).

Veterinarians provide services to farmers, pet owners, breeders, animal welfare organizations, game reserves, zoos, etc. At government level they are involved in regulatory services, i.e. diagnostic services, prevention of diseases and eradication of diseases and also carry out research activities related to animals.

1.3.2 Bachelor of Science in Bioresource Engineering.

This category of engineers, plans, designs and develops the equipment or infra-structure needed for the production and processing of agricultural products and they specialize in specific fields such as agricultural mechanization, soil and water conservation, agricultural structures, irrigation and drainage, and technology for food processing.

1.3.3 Bachelor of Science in Agriculture majoring in Viticulture (B.Sc Agric Viticulture)

This category of scientists, applies plant science principles to manipulate the vine to produce the kind of grapes necessary for the production of different wine types and styles.

1.3.4 Bachelor of Science in Agriculture majoring in Agricultural Economics (B.Sc Agric Economics)

These are economists who studied economics with special emphasis on the food systems, natural resources, environmental policy and economic development. They analyze and advise on the optimal use of production factors for the environmentally sustainable production of food and fibres in an internationally competitive market. They are also concerned with all economic activities, which include the manufacturing and distribution of agricultural means of production, the farming, process, determination of government policy concerning agricultural and consumption affairs, purchasing, processing and distribution of agricultural products as well as the international trade policies.

1.3.5 Bachelor of Food Science (B.Sc FS)

Food scientists are responsible for food examinations and inspections to ensure that food is healthy and safe for human consumption. Their functions revolve around the following areas:

- Investigating the basic nature of food and its nutritional, physical and chemical properties.
- Research into new and economical production procedures.
- Development of new and safe food products.
- Management within companies involved in food processing and preservation

1.3.6 Bachelor of Technology in Food Technology (B.Tech FT)

Food technologists are concerned with aspects pertaining to the production, preservation and development of high quality foods. They also manage processing plants and quality assurance laboratories. They are charged with monitoring of food quality standards by government bodies.

1.3.7 Bachelor of Technology in Food and Consumer Science (B.Tech FCS)

The course is designed to train students for the food manufacturing and retail industries and small entrepreneurial food operations. Students specialize in various aspects of fresh convenience food development, production and marketing for the food manufacturing and retail industries.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 BURSARY AWARDS

1.3.8 Bachelor of Science in Biotechnology.

Biotechnology is the use of living organisms in industrial processes applied in the baking, brewing, cold drink, health, medical, agricultural and animal husbandry industries. Biotechnologists are responsible for the discovery, development or implementation of certain processes which result in quality products. These products and processes include antibiotics, vaccines, health care products, foods, beverages, food flavouring agents, fertilizer supplements, enzymes, carbohydrates, organic chemicals, waste and water management.

1.4 BURSARY MANAGEMENT PROCESS.

1.4.1 Career awareness pilot project.

As a strategy to market agriculture, the Department of Agriculture initiated a pilot project in 2004 to create agriculture awareness among school-going youth in selected schools in the Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. In 2008, eighteen (18) pilot schools participated in the programme. Learners in these schools are given as much information about careers in agriculture as possible. Learners in grades 11 and 12 with the right subject combination, with an interest in agriculture, are then targeted with the understanding that they will pursue scarce agricultural careers at tertiary level and beyond. The intended outcome of the pilot is therefore to establish a base at school level from which scarce agricultural skills such as those currently sponsored by the DoA Bursary Scheme, could be developed.

The objectives of the pilot project are as follows:

- To create awareness of the careers and opportunities offered by agriculture among school going youth particularly from historically disadvantaged communities.
- To lay a sound foundation at school level to access agricultural science at tertiary level for further studies and enter agriculture as a career of choice.
- To expose school-going youth to practical agriculture as early as possible.
- To identify learners, as early as at school level, to be worthy recipients of the Department's bursary for further studies in agriculture.

1.4.2 Advertisement of bursary awards.

The process of advertising bursaries starts with the collection of information on the priorities of all the directorates in the Department of Agriculture including the needs of provinces and other agricultural entities using the needs analysis questionnaires. The needs analysis questionnaires were sent to all relevant stakeholders during March 2007. The information on scarce skills gathered from the needs analysis were analysed and the following field of studies were prioritized for the 2008 academic year:

- Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc)
- BSc Bioresources Engineering
- BSc Viticulture and Oenology
- BAgric Viticulture
- BSc Agricultural Economics
- BSc Food Science
- ND/B.Tech Food Technology
- BSc Biotechnology

BURSARY MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Based on the skills that were identified and prioritized, an advert was drawn and flashed in the following news papers with the assistance and guidance from the Directorate: Agricultural Information Services:

- Pretoria News : 6 June 2008
- Isolezwe : 6 June 2008
- Cape Argus : 6 June 2008
- The Star : 6 June 2008
- City Press : 8 June 2008
- Daily Sun : 9 June 2008

In addition to the newspaper advertisements, the 2008 bursary awards were also advertised on the website of the DoA. Promotion of the 2008 bursary awards was also conducted through the distribution of posters during July 2007 to institutions of higher learning, agricultural colleges, high schools, community libraries, Provincial Departments of Agriculture and notice boards of the DoA buildings in Pretoria (Agriculture place, Sefala building, Harvest House, Delpen, ARC and Agriculture in Silverton and Land Bank).

In response to the 2008 advert, a total of 1405 (one thousand four hundred and five) applications were received, captured and analysed as follows:

- Bachelor of Veterinary Science : 36
- BSc Bioresources Engineering : 82
- BSc Viticulture : 57
- B. Agric Viticulture : 21
- BSc Economics : 246
- Food Science : 88
- B.Tech Food Technology : 50
- BSc Biotechnology : 101

Total of relevant applications : 724

Out of the total of 1405 applications received, 724 were irrelevant because applicants applied for fields of studies not advertised. Regret letters were sent to all applicants who applied for irrelevant fields of studies and included in the letters was an advice to the applicants to consider study field sponsored by the DoA External Bursary Scheme.

1.4.3 Selection of qualifying candidates

The entry requirements for all the fields of study vary, however all of them require matric exemption with good pass in Physical Science, Biology and Mathematics for admission. The selection of qualifying candidates is undertaken by National Bursary Committee as outlined in section 2 of the Department of Agriculture's External Bursary Scheme Policy and Procedure 2006. The selection of qualifying candidates is done by applying the 14 points system which take into account the following: race, gender, disability, academic performance and financial status of the candidate. The National Bursary Committee comprises of 10-12 members made up of representatives from the following:

- Nine (9) Provincial Department of Agriculture (one HRD Manager from each province)
- DoA representatives from Education, Training and Extension Services
- One (1) representative from Land Bank
- One (1) representative from Agricultural Research Council (ARC)

The National Bursary Committee meeting to finalize selection of qualifying applicants was held on the 16th of January 2008 and the committee agreed on the following criteria to award undergraduate bursaries:

BURSARY MANAGEMENT PROCESS

- That only 60 new bursary allocations for the 2008 academic year be made available for undergraduate studies.
- That allocations for the 2008 bursary awards be guided by principles of equity and racial demographics.
- That in the application of the 14 point system, the highest possible score be used as a minimum to help arrive at a total of only 60 candidates out of the many applicants who qualify.
- That should additional funds be secured to augment the current budget, the Directorate: Education, Training and Extension Services be authorized and mandated to consider allocating more bursary awards to qualifying candidates making use of 14 point system.
- That once the allocations of bursary awards for 2008 have been completed a report be compiled and forwarded to all members of the National Bursary Committee.

Based on the criteria agreed upon by the committee the following number of applicants were awarded bursary per field of studies:

• BVSc	: 6
• BSc Bioresource Engineering	: 8
• BSc Viticulture	: 9
• B.Agric Viticulture	: 3
• BSc Agric Economics	: 13
• BSc Food Science	: 6
• BSc Biotechnology	: 10
• ND Food Technology	: 7
• Extended Programme in BSc Agric Economics	: 4
• Extended Programme in BSc Biotechnology	: 2

Total awards : 68

1.4.4 Placement of bursars at the various institutions of learning

The placement of bursars is the critical role of the Bursary Student Counsellor. During February 2008 the Bursary Student Counsellor assisted the bursars with their registrations, securing of accommodation and movement from their respective homes to the institutions of learning where they have been admitted for their studies. The process involves working closely with faculty administrators and financial aid officers within the institutions. The Student Bursary Counsellor ensures that bursars have packed their luggage (i.e. clothes, toiletries, beddings, cookeries, etc) and have direction maps of their destination, where they will be accommodated and at which offices to start once they have arrived at the institutions of learning.

1.4.5 Orientation and settlement of new bursary holders

The orientation of new bursary holders forms an integral part of networking, and settlement to new higher learning environment. The programme focused mainly on new bursary holders who are studying at various institutions of higher learning. The orientation programmes were conducted with bursars immediately after the students were settled at various institutions of higher learning for the 2008 academic year. Issues addressed included welcoming of new bursars, adjustment techniques to cope with the higher learning environment, evaluation of academic performance and strategies to deal with academic, personal, health, relationships, financial, family and other related problems that might affect their performance in their studies.

During the orientation programmes, salient points relating to External Bursary policy were outlined to new bursars in order to familiarize them with the rules and conditions governing the bursary scheme and contracts. It was also an opportunity for the Bursary Student Counsellor to establish and build a good rapport with individual bursars at personal level so as to enhance free flow of communication during the 2008 academic study.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 BURSARY AWARDS

2.1 Breakdown of all bursary awards for the 2008 academic year.

In 2008, 120 new beneficiaries were awarded with bursaries in addition to 148 bursars who are already in the system. The total number of all beneficiaries of the DoA bursary scheme for 2008 is 268.

Table 1: Breakdown of all 2008 bursary awards, [N= 268]

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
B.V.S.c	8	29.6	0	0.0	8	29.6	11	40.7	6	22.2	21	77.8	27
B.Sc Animal Science	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	17	68	0	0.0	8	32.0	0	0.0	15	60.0	10	40.0	25
B. Tech Engineering	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Viticulture	15	93.7	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	62.5	6	37.5	16
B. Agric Viticulture	6	66.6	3	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	88.9	1	11.1	9
B.Sc Agric Economics	18	85.7	0	0.0	3	14.3	0	0.0	10	47.6	11	52.4	21
B.Sc Food Science	8	88.8	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	77.8	2	22.2	9
B.Sc Pasture Science	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Biotechnology	15	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	46.7	8	53.3	15
ND Food Technology	15	93.7	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	50.0	8	50.0	16
B Tech Food Technology	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
Diploma in Agriculture	16	88.8	2	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	55.6	8	44.4	18
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	4	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	4
Pilot Learner (High School)	49	84.4	5	8.6	3	5.2	14	1.7	20	34.5	38	65.5	58
Agri Management Development Programme	24	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	54.2	11	45.8	24
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	3	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Agric Economics	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Viticulture	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Animal Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Animal Production	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Horticulture	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M Tech Food Technology	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
Ph.D Biotechnology	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
Total	218	81.3	15	5.6	22	8.2	13	4.9	126	47.0	142	53.0	268

The table above demonstrate that 218 (81.3%) Africans, 15 (5.6%) Coloureds, 22 (8.2%) Indians and 13 (4.9%) Whites' beneficiaries were awarded with bursaries to further their studies. The table further shows that in addition to the bursaries for undergraduate and postgraduate studies, bursaries were also awarded to 58 high school learners from pilot schools and 24 for an Agri Management Development Programme which is a one year course offered by the University of Stellenbosch Business School.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 BURSARY AWARDS

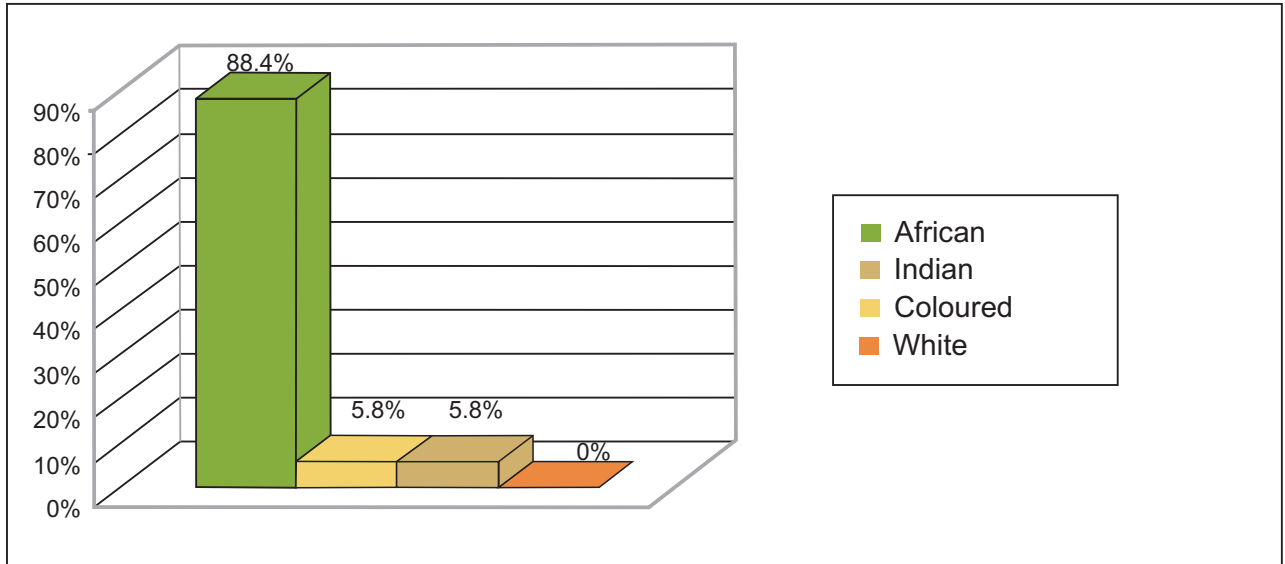
Table 2: Breakdown of new intake for Higher Education, Further Education and General Education Training Awards, [N=120].

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
B.V.S.c	4	66.7	0	0.0	2	33.3	0	0.0	2	33.3	4	66.7	6
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	5	62.5	0	0.0	3	37.5	0	0.0	7	87.5	1	12.5	8
B.Sc Viticulture	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	55.6	4	44.4	9
B. Agric Viticulture	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100	0	0.0	3
B.Sc Agric Economics	11	84.6	0	0.0	2	15.4	0	0.0	7	53.8	6	46.2	13
B.Sc Food Science	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	66.7	2	33.3	6
B.Sc Biotechnology	10	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
ND Food Technology	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	4	57.1	7
B Tech Food Technology	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
Diploma in Agriculture	9	90.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	50.0	5	50.0	10
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	4	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	4
Pilot (High School)	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
Agri Management Development Programme	24	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	54.2	11	45.8	24
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	3	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Agric Economics	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Animal Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Animal Production	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Horticulture	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M Tech Food Technology	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
Ph.D Biotechnology	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
Total	106	88.4	7	5.8	7	5.8	0	0	62	51.7	58	48.3	120

The table above shows that one hundred and twenty(120) new beneficiaries were awarded with bursaries for 2008. seventy eight (78) were undergraduates, seventeen (17) postgraduates (BSc Hons, MSc and PhD), one (1) pilot learner and twenty four (24) Agri Management Development Programme (AMDP).

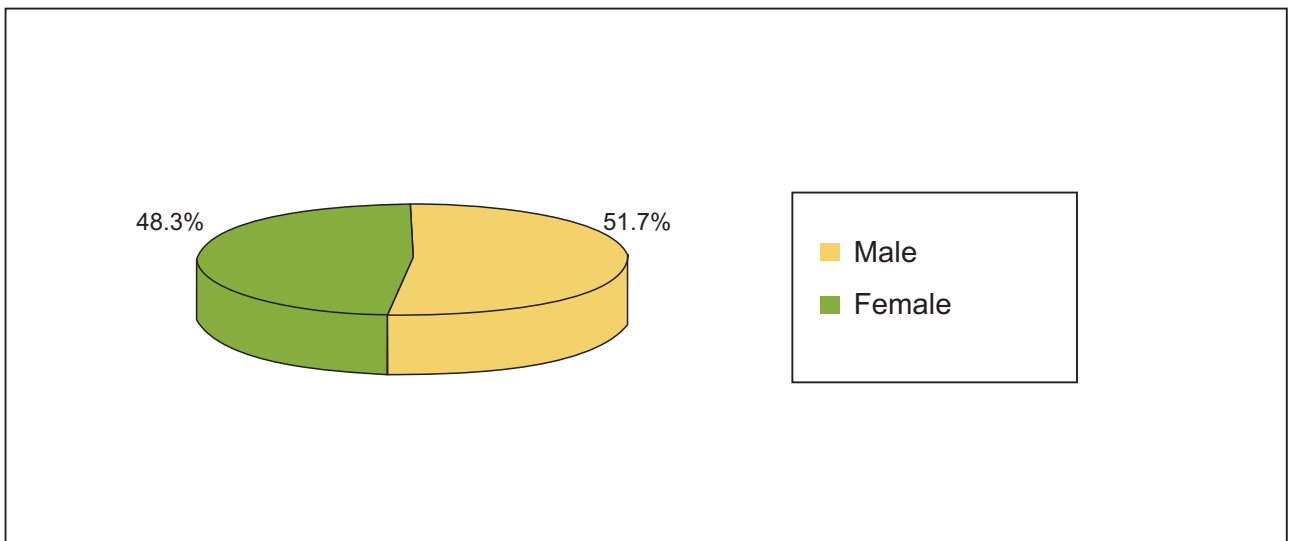
ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 BURSARY AWARDS

Graph 1: Breakdown of new intake for Higher Education, Further Education and General Education Training Awards in term of race for 2008, [N=120].



In terms of the allocations Africans are the major beneficiaries with 106 (88.4%), Coloureds 7(5.8%), Indians 7 (5.8%) and Whites 0 (0%).

Graph 2: Breakdown of new intake for Higher Education, Further Education and General Education Training Awards in terms of gender for 2008, [N=120].



In terms of gender 51.7% of the beneficiaries are males and 48.3% are females.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 BURSARY AWARDS

2.2 Analysis of FET and GET pilot learners who were awarded with bursaries for 2008 academic year.

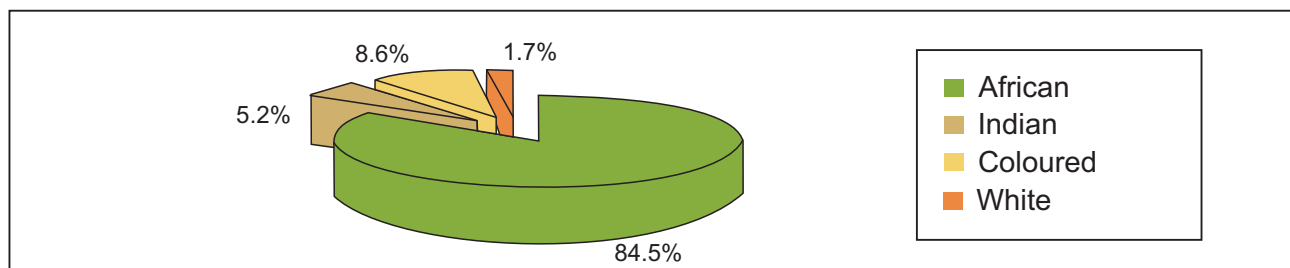
As a strategy to create a pool of high school learners that will follow a career in agriculture after grade 12, a pilot project was rolled out in selected schools in Northern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces in 2004. Eighteen (18) of such school participated in the programme in 2008 and the analysis of bursaries awarded to learners is outline in the table below.

Table 3: Breakdown of FET and GET bursary awards for 2008, [N = 58].

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Grade 12	18	66.7	5	18.5	3	11.1	1	3.7	12	44.4	15	55.6	27
Grade 11	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	5
Grade 10	11	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	36.4	7	63.6	11
Grade 9	10	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	8	80.0	10
Grade 8	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0	5
Total	49	84.5	5	8.6	3	5.2	1	1.7	20	34.5	38	65.5	58

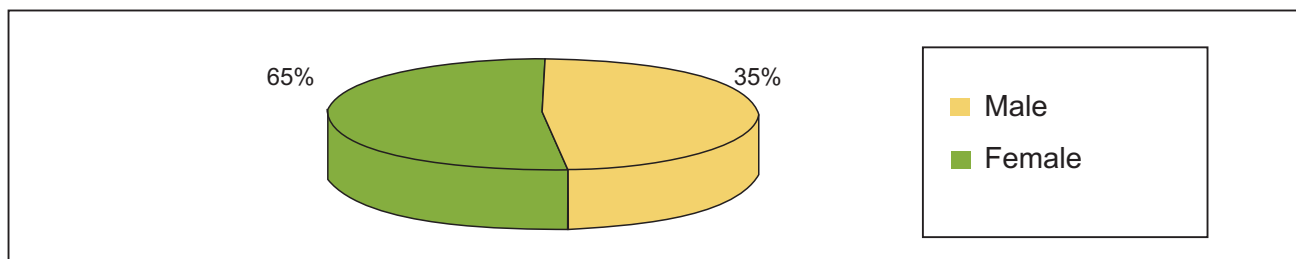
In terms of the results from table above, there were 58 high school learners who were offered bursaries by the Department of Agriculture: 27 bursaries for grade 12; 5 for grade 11, 11 for grade 10, 10 for grade 9 and 5 for grade 8.

Graph 3: Analysis of FET and GET bursary awards in terms of race for 2008, [N = 58].



In terms of race in the graph above, 84.5% of the beneficiaries are Africans, 5.2% are Indians, 8.6% are Coloureds and 1.7% are Whites. The graph further shows that the majority of beneficiaries are Africans.

Graph 4: Analysis of FET and GET bursary awards in terms of gender for 2008, [N = 58].



In terms of gender analysis in the graph above, majority (65%) were females and (35%) were males.

ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 BURSARY AWARDS

2.3 Analysis of FET pilot learners (Grade 12) who secured admission at tertiary institution and followed career in Agriculture.

The success indicator for the pilot project is the number of learners who complete Grade 12 and follow a career in agriculture. Out of a total of 27 Grade 12 pilot learners who matriculated in 2008, 13 (48.2%) of them followed a career in agriculture in 2009. Eight (8) (29.6%) beneficiaries did not follow career in agricultural scarce skills, 5 (18.5%) beneficiaries did not secure admission at tertiary institution and 1 (3.7%) did not write final examination due to ill-health.

Table 4: Analysis of FET pilot learners who secured admission at tertiary institution and followed career in Agriculture, [N = 13].

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
B. Agric Viticulture	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Bioresource Engineering	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Agric Economics	6	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	5	83.3	6
B.Sc Food Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Animal Genetics	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Tech Food Technology	3	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
Total	11	84.6	1	7.7	1	7.7	0	0	5	38.5	8	61.5	13

The table above indicates the various fields of studies which the 13 pilot learners registered for in 2009 after completing their Grade 12. Majority of them registered for BSc Agricultural Economics.

2.4 Analysis of provinces and municipalities where the beneficiaries are coming from.

The External Bursary Scheme of the DoA is advertised in most of the national newspapers which is an indication that prospective applicants are recruited nationally. It is therefore imperative to analyze provinces and municipalities where these beneficiaries are coming from and the analysis is shown in the following tables:

Table 5: Breakdown of all 2008 bursars according to provinces where they come from, [N= 268].

Province	Total
Eastern Cape	28
Free State	7
Gauteng	22
KwaZulu Natal	118
Limpopo	22
Mpumalanga	16
North west	23
Northern Cape	24
Western Cape	8
Total	268

The table above demonstrates that the highest number of beneficiaries come from KwaZulu Natal province.

PERFORMANCE OF BURSAR FOR 2008

Table 6: Breakdown of all 2008 bursars according to Municipality/District where they come from, [N= 268].

Municipality/District	Total	Municipality/District	Total
Aganang	2	Mbizana	2
Alfredzo	1	Mhlathuze	2
Amjuba	1	Mhlontlo	1
Amahlathi	1	MoqhaKa	37
Amathole	2	Molemole	1
Bellville	6	Moretele	1
Buffalo	2	Mosamane	2
Buschbuckridge	1	Moses Kotane	2
Capricorn	1	Msunduzi	1
Chrishani	2	Namakwaland	10
City of Johannesburg	5	Ndwendwe	18
Ditsobotla Municipality	1	Nebo	1
Dr JS Moroka	2	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan	1
Durban Metro	1	New Castle	1
Ekurhuleni	16	Ngqusha	2
Emalaheni	7	Nhlazatshe	1
Empangeni	1	Nkomazi	1
Ethekwini	1	Peddie	6
Fetakgomo	1	Phalaborwa	2
Frances Baard	1	Polokwane	2
Gert Sibande	3	Ramotshere	1
Greater Giyani	1	Ratlou	3
Greater Taung	1	Sabata Dalidyebu	1
Greater Tzaneen	2	Sisonke district	1
Govan Mbeki	2	Siyanda	1
Hibiscuss Coast	1	Sol Plaatjie	1
Inxuba ye Themba	2	Steve Tshwete	1
Kouga	2	Tlokwe	1
Kwambonambi	2	Thembisile	1
Lady Smith	1	Thulamela	1
Lepelle-Nkumpi	1	Tshwane	2
Lephalale	1	Tsoluana	3
Lesedi Municipality	1	Tuzigtazi	17
Likhang	1	Ukhahlamba	1
Lukinji	1	Umfoloji	1
Lusikisiki	2	Umgungundlovu	15
Madibeng	1	Umgeni	1
Mafikeng	2	Upington	20
Mafube	1	Uthungulu	1
Makhado	1	Vhembe	3
Mangaung	2	Welabasha	1
Mantsopa	1	Witzenburg	1
Marafong	1	Zululand	1
Matjhabeng	1	Total	177
Total	91	Grand Total	268

BURSARY COUNSELLING SERVICES

The table 6 on page 11 shows that majority of beneficiaries are coming from Mhlathuze and Upington Municipalities.

3.1 The core functions of the Bursary Counselling Services are as follows:

- To provide academic, career, social, personal and psychological support to bursary holders of the Department of Agriculture.
- To identify early warning possible signs of failure among bursars and provide mitigating solutions.
- To provide the bursary holders with the life skills needed to deal with problems before they occur and to enhance student's personal, social and academic growth.
- To provide counselling support to bursars in form of group, individual, telephone, letters and emails. The Student Counselling Services is critical in the monitoring and evaluation of risk management strategy to ensure the success of the implementation of the External Bursary Scheme.
- Source academic support for bursars from institution of higher learning.

3.2 Support provided to bursars during 2008 academic year

The Student Bursary Counsellor provided continuous student support and counselling for the bursars through emails, telephone, and faxes. Challenges that bursars were faced with during the 2008 academic year of study which the Bursary Student Counsellor handled included the following: adjustment of life style of bursars from village to big cities, from class room to lecture halls, financial problems (e.g. delay in transfer of meals, books and monthly allowances by the institutions), social interaction problems, exclusion rules, termination of studies due to health problems, family problems (e.g. death cases of family members), lack of time management by bursars to cope with high work load and failing to obtain good admission marks for examinations.

3.3 Sourcing of academic support for bursars from institutions of higher learning during 2008.

The formation of a strong link with the institutions helps to create ongoing student support systems which will enhance good academic performance. The Student Bursary Counsellor collaborated with financial administrators, lecturers, student counselling and academic support structures within the institutions to assist bursars to cope with difficulties in their studies. An integrated support structure for bursars through sustained tutoring, mentoring and coaching was sourced with University of Kwazulu Natal and University of Stellenbosch. The aim of the support structures is to improve the academic success of the bursars particularly for first years with a moderate to high risk of failure profile.

At the University of Stellenbosch extra mentoring and support for bursary holders was sourced with Centre for Teaching and Learning and eight (8) first year level bursars were registered for the mentorship programme. At the University of Kwazulu Natal extra mentoring and support of bursary holders was sourced with Student Counselling Centre and twenty (20) first year level bursars were enrolled for mentorship programme.

BURSARY COUNSELLING SERVICES

3.4 Bursary monitoring meetings.

Monitoring and evaluation is critical in ensuring the success of the Bursary Scheme. During 2008 physical visits to various institutions, bursars themselves and the National Students Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) respectively were conducted. These visits were timely scheduled and were very effective. After the bursars were placed at various institutions of higher learning, NSFAS which co-ordinates the transfer of DoA bursary funds to various institutions was visited. The purpose of the visit was to define communication channels between the DoA and the NSFAS, thereby enhancing effective partnership. The visit also meant to agree on processes of the transfer of funds to the institutions of learning and the need for an audited financial statement for 2008/9.

All institutions of higher learning where the beneficiaries of the DoA bursary scheme are attending were visited at the beginning of the 2008 academic year. During the visit the following were outlined; agreements on fees breakdown structures, purchasing of books by the bursars on time, payments of allowances to the bursars and issues of accommodation. Agreements reached also included effective communication channels between the institution of learning and the DoA.

Bursary monitoring meetings which were more formal and characterized by an agenda and minutes taking were also conducted during 2008 as follows:

- Stellenbosch Lodge: 19/04/2008 for students attending at universities in the Western Cape Province.
- Manhattan Hotel: 10/05/2008 for students attending at universities in the Gauteng Province.
- Imperial Hotel: 17/05/2008 for students attending at universities in the KwaZulu Natal Province.

Bursars from various institutions within the same province converged at a common venue to attend these meetings. Officials responsible for bursaries from the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and their bursars were also invited to attend the bursary monitoring meetings as part of rationalization and harmonization procedures regarding bursaries

Issues discussed during these meetings included bursars' obligations in terms of the Bursary Policy, administrative issues, challenges that bursars are faced with, patriotism among DoA bursars to encourage information sharing and support. These meetings assisted DoA's bursars from the same institution of higher learning to know each other better. Specialists from various scarce skills in agriculture were also invited during these monitoring meetings to motivate the bursars.

PERFORMANCES OF BURSARS FOR 2008

4.1 Analysis of performance of all bursars.

The purpose of analyzing the results is to measure the academic performance of bursars as well as the success rate of the bursary scheme. Bursar's performance is measured by verifying results with academic institutions. A report indicating that a learner qualifies to proceed to the next year level of study is used as a measurement of the learner's performance.

Table 7: Breakdown of performance of all bursars for 2008, [N =262].

Field of Study	NoPassed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.V.Sc	21	77.8	6	22.2	27
B.Sc Animal Science	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	22	91.7	2	8.3	24
B. Tech Engineering	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Viticulture	11	68.8	5	31.2	16
B. Agric Viticulture	7	87.5	1	12.5	8
B.Sc Agric Economics	16	76.2	5	23.8	21
B.Sc Food Science	7	77.8	2	22.2	9
ND Food Technology	15	100.0	0	0.0	15
B Tech Food Technology	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
B.Sc Pasture Science	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Biotechnology	12	85.7	2	14.3	14
Diploma in Agriculture	15	83.3	3	16.7	18
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	4	100.0	0	0.0	4
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
Pilot Learners	57	100.0	0	0.0	57
Agri Management Development Programme	22	91.7	2	8.3	24
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Agric Economics	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Viticulture	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Animal Science	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Animal Production	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Horticulture	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M Tech Food Technology	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Ph.D Biotechnology	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Total	231	88.2	31	11.8	262

The table above demonstrates that out of the 268 bursars for 2008, only 262 wrote end of the year examination. Two hundred and thirty one (231) 88.2% of the beneficiaries passed their end of the year examinations, while 31 (11.8%) of the beneficiaries failed. Six (6) beneficiaries discontinued their studies and their analysis is indicated in table 11.

PERFORMANCES OF BURSARS FOR 2008

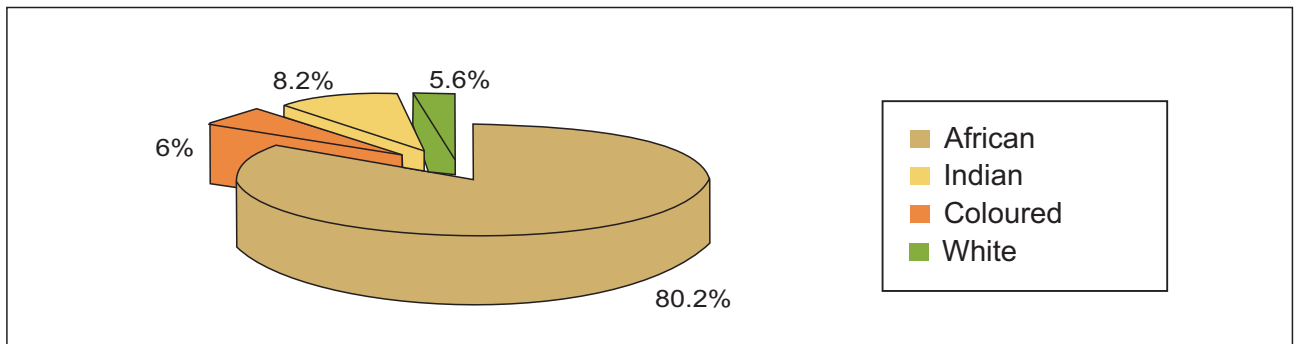
Table 8: Analysis of bursars who passed per race and gender, [N = 232].

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
B.V.Sc	4	19	0	0.0	6	28.6	11	52.4	4	19	17	81	21
B.Sc Animal Science	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	14	63.6	0	0.0	8	36.4	0	0.0	13	59.1	9	40.9	22
B.Tech Engineering	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Viticulture	11	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	72.7	3	27.3	11
B. Agric Viticulture	4	57.1	3	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	85.7	1	14.3	7
B.Sc Agric Economics	15	88.2	0	0.0	2	11.8	0	0.0	8	47.1	9	52.9	17
B.Sc Food Science	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	85.7	1	14.3	7
B.Sc Pasture Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Biotechnology	14	93.3	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	46.7	8	53.3	15
ND Food Technology	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	0	0.0	2
B.Tech Food Technology	12	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	33.3	8	66.7	12
Diploma in Agriculture	13	86.7	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	53.3	7	46.7	15
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	4	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75	1	25	4
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
Pilot Learner (High School)	48	84.2	5	8.8	3	5.3	1	1.8	19	33.3	38	66.7	57
Agri Management Development Programme	22	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	50	11	50	22
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Agric Economics	2	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100	2
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Viticulture	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Animal Science	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Animal Production	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Horticulture	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
M Tech Food Technology	0	0	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
Ph.D Biotechnology	1	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100	1
Total	186	80.2	14	6.0	19	8.2	13	5.6	105	45.3	127	54.7	232

The table above demonstrates the racial breakdown of beneficiaries who passed their 2008 end of the year examinations. The data reflected on the table indicates that 186 Africans (80.2%), 14 Coloureds (6.0%), 19 Indians (8.2%) and 13 Whites (5.6%) passed their final year examinations.

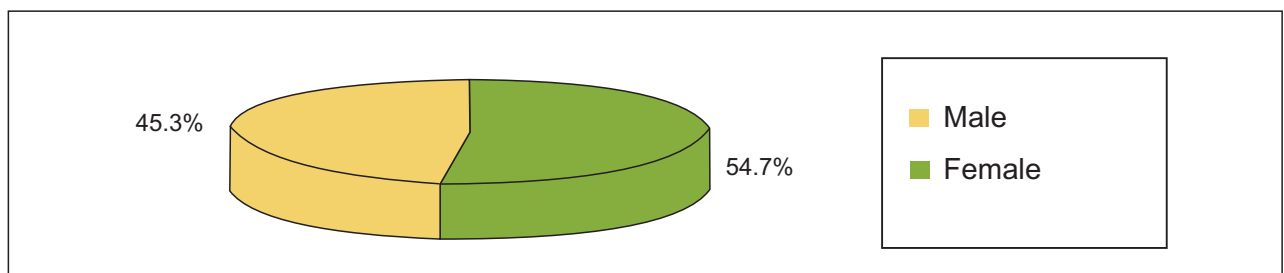
PERFORMANCES OF BURSARS FOR 2008

Graph 5: Breakdown of bursars who passed in terms of race, [N = 232].



In terms of race in graph 5 above, 80.2% of the beneficiaries who passed are Africans. The other racial groups share the remaining 19.8%.

Graph 6: Breakdown of bursars who passed in terms of gender, [N = 232].



In terms of gender in graph 6 above, (45.3%) of the beneficiaries who passed are males and (54.7%) are females.

Table 9: Analysis of bursars who failed their 2008 end of year examinations in terms of race and gender, [N = 30].

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
BVSc	4	66.7	0	0.0	2	33.3	0	0.0	1	44.4	5	83.3	6
B.Sc Bioresources Engineering	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Viticulture	4	80.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	5
B. Agric Viticulture	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Tech Food Technology	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Sc Agric Economics	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	4
B.Sc Food Science	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
B.Sc Biotechnology	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
Diploma in Agriculture	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
AMDP	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Total	26	86.7	1	3.3	3	10.0	0	0.0	15	50.0	15	50.0	30

PERFORMANCES OF BURSARS FOR 2008

The table 9 on page 16 shows that 30 beneficiaries failed their end of year examinations. 26 (86.7%) of the beneficiaries who failed were African, followed by 1 Coloured (3.3%) and 3 Indians (10%). The table further shows that equal number of beneficiaries; 15 (50.0%) of both males and females failed. The highest number (6) was recorded in BVSc.

Table 10: Analysis of performance of all bursars per institutions, N = 262.

Institutions	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
University of Pretoria	40	75.5	13	24.5	53
University of Stellenbosch	39	84.4	7	15.2	46
University of Kwazulu-Natal	36	87.8	5	12.2	41
University Johannesburg	3	100.0	0	0.0	3
University of Fort Hare	3	100.0	0	0.0	3
University of North West	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
University of Venda	3	100.0	0	0.0	3
University of Limpopo	3	100.0	0	0.0	3
University of Free State	5	100.0	0	0.0	5
University of Western Cape	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
University of Witwatersrand	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
Rhodes University	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Tshwane University of Technology	6	100.0	0	0.0	6
Capeninsula Univ of Technology	9	90.0	1	10.0	10
CEDARA College of Agriculture	10	100.0	0	0.0	10
Grootfontein Agricultural Dev Institute	5	62.5	3	37.5	8
Elsenburg College	7	87.5	1	12.5	8
Pilot Schools	57	100.0	0	0.0	57
Total	232	88.5	30	11.5	262

The table above shows the distribution of the failure rate of the 2008 bursars per institution of learning and the analysis is as follows: University of Pretoria (13), University of Stellenbosch (7), University of KwaZulu Natal (5), GADI (3) followed by (1) in Elsenburg and (1) Capeninsula University of Technology respectively.

PERFORMANCES OF BURSARS FOR 2008

4.2 Analysis of discontinuation of studies for 2008 bursars.

Despite academic support provided to bursars, six bursars terminated their studies due to problems beyond their control. The following four bursars terminated their studies due to continuous ill health:

- One BSc: Bioresource Engineering bursar from the University of Kwazulu Natal.
- One BSc (Hons): Agric Economics bursar from the University of Fort Hare and
- One pilot bursar from Welabashe High School.
- One B Agric: Viticulture bursar from Elsenburg College.

One completing National Diploma: Food Technology bursar from University of Johannesburg passed away on the 8th of September 2008 and one BSc Biotechnology bursar from the University of Pretoria was excluded from studies at the end of first semester due to under performance

Table 11: Analysis of discontinuation of studies by bursary holders for 2008 academic year, [N= 6]

Field of Study	No Discontinued studies
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	1
B.Agric Viticulture	1
ND Food Technology	1
B.Sc Biotechnology	1
Pilot Learner	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	1
Total	6

The table above shows that one bursary holder from each of the following study field terminated their studies: Bsc: Biotechnology, B Agric: Viticulture, BSc: Bioresource Engineering, ND Food Technology, BSc (Hons) Agric Economics and Pilot School.

ANALYSIS OF BURSARS WHO COMPLETED THEIR STUDIES IN 2008

5. Analysis of bursars who completed their studies in 2008

The major success indicator of the External Bursary Scheme is the number of bursars who successfully completed their studies and secure relevant employment. During 2008 academic year, 63 bursars successfully completed their studies. The analysis of those completed is outlined below.

Table 12: Analysis of bursars who completed their studies per race and gender, [N = 63]

Field of Study	Race								Gender				Total
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
B.V.Sc	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	16.7	4	66.7	1	16.7	5	83.3	6
B.Sc Animal Science	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Bioresource Engineering	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Viticulture	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B Agric Viticulture	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	5
B.Sc Agric Economics	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
B.Sc Food Science	1	100.0	1	50.0	0	50.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
ND Food Technology	7	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	71.4	2	28.6	7
Diploma in Agriculture	6	100.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.1	3	42.9	7
B.Sc Pasture Science	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Biotechnology	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Agri Management Development Programme	22	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	50.0	11	50.0	22
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
Total	52	82.5	5	7.9	2	3.2	4	6.4	34	54.0	29	46.0	63

The table above demonstrates that 63 beneficiaries which include postgraduates, undergraduates and Agri Management Development Programme successfully completed their academic studies in 2008. In terms of racial breakdown 52 (82.5%) of the beneficiaries were Africans, 5 Coloureds (7.9%), 4 Whites (6.4%) and 2 (3.2%) were Indians. In terms of gender breakdown 34 males (54.0%) and 29 females (46.0%) completed their studies. The highest number of completion was recorded in Agri Management Development Programme, followed by ND Food Technology and Diploma in Agriculture with 7 beneficiaries respectively.

ANALYSIS OF LEVEL OF STUDY OF THE 2008 BURSARS

6. Analysis of the year of level of study of the 2008 bursars

The following table shows the analysis of year level of study of bursars against the total duration of the course.

Table 13: Analysis of the year of level of study of the 2008 bursars, [N=268]

Field of Study	Year of Study					Total Duration
	1	2	3	4	Total	
B.V.Sc	6	4	11	6	27	4
B.Sc Animal Science	0	0	0	2	2	3
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	6	7	4	8	25	4
B. Tech Engineering	1	0	1	0	1	2
B.Sc Viticulture	8	1	4	3	16	4
B. Agric Viticulture	2	2	5	0	9	3
B.Sc Agric Economics	11	4	3	3	21	4
B.Sc Food Science	1	4	2	2	9	4
B.Sc Pasture Science	0	0	0	2	2	4
B.Sc Biotechnology	3	6	6	0	15	3
ND Food Technology	2	5	9	0	16	3
B Tech Food Technology	2	0	0	0	2	2
Diploma in Agriculture	1	10	7	0	18	3
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	4	0	0	0	4	1
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	2	0	0	0	2	1
Pilot Learner (High School)	58	0	0	0	58	1
Agri Management Development Programme	24	0	0	0	24	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	3	0	0	0	3	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	0	0	0	1	1
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	0	0	0	1	1
M.Sc Agric Economics	2	0	0	0	2	2
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	0	1	0	0	1	2
M.Sc Viticulture	0	1	0	0	1	2
M.Sc Animal Science	1	0	0	0	1	2
M.Sc Animal Production	1	0	0	0	1	2
M.Sc Horticulture	1	0	0	0	1	2
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	0	0	1	0	1	2
M Tech Food Technology	1	0	0	0	1	2
Ph.D Biotechnology	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total	143	45	53	27	268	

The table above shows that one hundred and forty three (143) bursars were registered for first year level, forty five (45) for second year level, fifty three (53) for third year level, twenty seven (27) for fourth year level.

EXPENDITURE

Table 14: Revenue and expenditure for 2008

Revenue	Total
Balance brought forward from 2007	R 1 927 082.00
Interest earned for 2008	R 1 913 272.00
Bursary budget for 2008 academic year transferred to NSFAS	R 8 300 000.00
Total income for 2008 academic year	R 12 140 354.00
Total bursary expenditure for 2008 academic year	R 10 510 734.00
Balance carried over to 2009	R 1 629 620.00

Table 15: Analysis of the expenditure for all bursars in terms of race for 2008 [N=268]

Field of Study	Race								Total [Rands]
	African		Coloured		Indians		Whites		
	No	Amount [Rands]	No	Amount [Rands]	No	Amount [Rands]	No	Amount [Rands]	
B.V.Sc	8	591 876	0	590 726	8	590 700	11	816 624	1 999 200
B.Sc Veterinary Biology	2	128 292	0	0	0	0	0	0	128 292
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	17	724 262	0	0	8	315 107	0	0	1 039 369
B. Tech Engineering	1	9 200	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 200
B.Sc Viticulture	15	870 111	1	59 221	0	0	0	0	929 332
B. Agric Viticulture	6	247 251	3	92 584	0	0	0	0	339 835
B.Sc Agric Economics	18	888 385	0	0	3	80 540	0	0	968 925
B.Sc Food Science	8	435 267	1	55 695	0	0	0	0	490 962
B.Sc Pasture Science	2	80 670	0	0	0	0	0	0	80 670
B.Sc Biotechnology	15	845 609	0	0	0	0	0	0	845 609
ND Food Technology	15	553 924	1	41 484	0	0	0	0	595 408
B Tech Food Technology	2	69 848	0	0	0	0	0	0	69 848
Diploma in Agriculture	16	394 977	2	59 690	0	0	0	0	454 667
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	4	223 432	0	0	0	0	0	0	223 432
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	2	106 824	0	0	0	0	0	0	106 824
Pilot Learner (High School)	49	579 905	5	48 000	3	30 522	1	9 500	667 927
Agri Management Development Programme	24	1 025 800	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 025 800
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	3	102 883	0	0	0	0	0	0	102 883
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	1	40 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	40 000
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	1	39 852	0	0	0	0	0	0	39 852
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	1	33 020	0	0	0	0	0	0	33 020
B.Sc Hons Food Science	1	38 882	0	0	0	0	0	0	38 882
M.Sc Agric Economics	2	57 573	0	0	0	0	0	0	57 573
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	0	0	1	20 000	0	0	0	0	20 000
M.Sc Viticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40 000	40 000
M.Sc Animal Science	1	18 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	18 500
M.Sc Animal Production	1	34 360	0	0	0	0	0	0	34 360
M.Sc Horticulture	1	28 360	0	0	0	0	0	0	28 360
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	1	30 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	30 000
M Tech Food Technology	0	0	1	32 004	0	0	0	0	32 004
Ph.D Biotechnology	1	20 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 000
Total	218	8 219 063	15	408 678	22	1 016 869	13	866 124	10 510 734

EXPENDITURE

The table 15 on page 22 shows that the total expenditure incurred all fees of the 2008 bursars is R10 510 734. The highest expenditure of R1 999 200 is recorded for B.V.Sc.

Table 16: Breakdown of expenditure for all bursar according to gender for 2008 [N=268]

Field of Study	Male	Female	Total [Rands]
B.V.Sc	443 040	1 556 160	1 999 200
B.Sc Veterinary Biology	128 292	0	128 292
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	687 596	351 773	1 039 369
B. Tech Engineering	9 200	0	9 200
B.Sc Viticulture	595 356	333 976	929 332
B. Agric Viticulture	299 924	39 911	339 835
B.Sc Agric Economics	481 350	487 575	968 925
B.Sc Food Science	349 986	495 622	490 962
B.Sc Pasture Science	80 670	0	80 670
B.Sc Biotechnology	845 609	277 529	845 609
ND Food Technology	317 879	277 529	595 408
B Tech Food Technology	0	69 848	69 848
Diploma in Agriculture	271 440	183 227	454 667
Extended Programme B.Sc Agric Economics	167 574	55 858	223 432
Extended Programme B.Sc Biotechnology	0	106 824	106 824
Pilot Learner (High School)	250 620	417 307	667 927
Agri Management Development Programme	555 642	470 158	1 025 800
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics	42 173	60 710	102 883
B.Sc Hons Agric Economics & Viticulture	0	0	40 000
B.Sc Hons Agric Extension	0	39 852	39 852
B.Sc Hons Ichthyology & Fisheries Science	33 020	0	33 020
B.Sc Hons Food Science	38 882	0	38 882
M.Sc Agric Economics	0	57 573	57 573
M.Sc Plant Biotechnology	20 000	0	20 000
M.Sc Viticulture	0	40 000	40 000
M.Sc Animal Science	0	18 500	18 500
M.Sc Animal Production	0	34 360	34 360
M.Sc Horticulture	0	28 360	28 360
M.Sc Veterinary Tropical Disease	0	30 000	30 000
M Tech Food Technology	0	32 004	32 004
Ph.D Biotechnology	0	20 000	20 000
Total	5 094 528	5 416 206	10 510 734

The table above shows that expenditure for female beneficiaries is R5 416 206 and for males is R5 094 528.

SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARY SCHEME FROM 2004 - 2008.

8. Summary of beneficiaries of the External bursary Scheme from 2004 - 2008

Tracking of all beneficiaries who participated and benefitted from the External Bursary Scheme is critical in order to measure the success of the scheme. A database for all the completed bursary holders has been developed and it is updated annually during the month of April. In 2008, one of the bursars who completed her B Agric in Viticulture and Oenology in 2007 with Elsenburg Agricultural Institute, Ms Praiszy Dlamini was featured in Sawubona Magazine (August 2008 page 70)) and in Wine Land Magazine (September 2008 page 32-33) as the first black woman to be trained as a winemaker by the Cape Winemakers Guild. The table below summarizes bursary holders who benefitted from the scheme since its inception in 2004 -2008.

Table 17: Summary of beneficiaries of the External bursary Scheme from 2004 - 2008, [N=475]

Field of Study	Year					Total
	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	
B.V.Sc	18	16	7	6	6	53
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	4	8	9	8	8	37
B.Sc Viticulture	12	6	7	3	9	37
B. Agric Viticulture	10	9	2	1	3	25
B.Sc Agric Economics	0	10	7	3	13	33
B.Sc Food Science	0	4	3	3	6	16
B.Sc Biotechnology	0	0	1	6	10	17
B.Sc Pasture Science	0	0	3	0	0	3
B Tech Food Technology	5	6	6	2	2	21
B Tech Food Consumer Science	5	0	0	0	0	5
ND Food Technology	0	0	0	0	7	7
B. Tech Engineering	0	6	0	0	0	6
ND Veterinary Technology	6	0	0	0	0	6
Diploma in Agriculture	7	4	10	11	10	42
Extended Programme	0	0	0	0	6	6
Agri Management Development Programme	0	24	35	24	24	107
Honours	0	4	2	2	7	15
M Tech	0	1	0	1	1	3
Masters	0	13	9	5	5	32
Ph.D	0	2	1	0	1	4
Total Beneficiaries	67	113	102	75	118	475
Total Completed	5	38	80	73	63	259

The table above indicates that 475 bursars benefitted from the scheme since its inception in 2004 and 259 successfully completed their studies. The table further shows that the highest number of beneficiaries is recorded on the following fields of studies: Agri Management Development Programme (107) which is a one year generic course, B.V.Sc (53), B.Sc Agric Viticulture (37), B.Sc Bio-resources Engineering (37), B.Sc Agric Economics (33) and Diploma in Agriculture (42).

SUMMARY OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARIES AWARDED BY PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE DURING 2008/9.

9.1 Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture

Table18: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =78].

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.Sc Agric Economics	10	10	100.0	0	0.0	10
ND Veterinary Technology	5	4	80.0	1	20.0	5
ND Veterinary Nursing	6	4	66.7	2	33.3	6
B.V.Sc	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	6
ND Plant Production	13	13	100.0	0	0.0	13
B.Sc Animal Science	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
B.Sc Land Surveying	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Tech Town & Regional planning	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
B.Sc Environmental Management	16	16	100.0	0	0.0	16
B.Sc Agricultural Engineering	13	10	76.9	3	23.1	13
ND Financial Accounting	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Total	78	70	89.7	8	10.3	78

The table above indicates that seventy eight (78) bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture in 2008. Out of the 78 bursars, seventy (70) (89.7%) passed their end of year final examinations and 8 (10.3%) failed.

9.2 Gauteng Department of Agriculture

Table19: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Gauteng Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =03].

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.Sc Microbiology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Biochemistry and Cell Biology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Plant studies	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Total	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	3

The table above indicates that three (3) bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Gauteng Department of Agriculture in 2008. All three bursars passed their end of year final examinations.

SUMMARY OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARIES AWARDED BY PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE DURING 2008/9.

9.3 Free State Department of Agriculture

Table 20: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Free State Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =14]

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.V.Sc	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Veterinary Biology	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Sc Bio resource Engineering	1	1	100.0	0	0	1
B. Tech Engineering	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
B.Sc Viticulture	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B. Agric Viticulture	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Agric Economics	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Food Science	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Pasture Science	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Biotechnology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
ND Food Technology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B Tech Food Technology	14	12	85.7	2	14.3	14

The table above indicates that fourteen (14) bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Free State Department of Agriculture in 2008. Out of the fourteen (14) bursars, 12 (85.7%) passed their end of year final examinations and two (2) (14.3%) failed.

9.4 Western Cape Department of Agriculture

Table 21: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Western Cape Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =65]

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
ND Horticulture	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	7
B.Tech Engineering	7	5	71.4	2	28.6	7
B.Sc Microbiology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Bsc Agriculture	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	5
B.V.Sc	8	8	100.0	0	0.0	8
B.Sc Agricultural Economics	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	7
B.Com (Management Sciences)	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Com Organisational Psychology	1	1	66.7	0	33.3	1
B.Com Human Resource Management	3	2	100.0	1	0.0	3
B.A Business Science	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Com Human Resource Management	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Genetics	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Com Accounting	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Ecology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B. Agric Management	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Tech Chemistry	8	8	100.0	0	0.0	8
ND Animal Breeding	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Biodiversity	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1

SUMMARY OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARIES AWARDED BY PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE DURING 2008/9.

Table 21 (continue) : Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Western Cape Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =65].

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.A Social Science	1	1	100.0	0	14.3	1
B.Com Econ & Law	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Com Internal Auditing	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.A Information	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
B.Com Accounting	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Total	65	60	92.3	5	7.7	65

The table above indicates that sixty five (65) bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Western Cape Department of Agriculture in 2008. Out of the sixty five (65) bursars, sixty (60) (92.3%) passed their end of year final examinations and five (5) (7.7%) failed.

9.5 Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture

Table 22: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =50].

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.Sc Agricultural Economics	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	6
B.Sc Animal Production	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	7
Bsc Civil Engineering	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Crops/Horticulture	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	3
B.V.Sc	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	5
B.Sc Crops/Soil Science	6	5	83.3	1	16.7	6
B.Sc Entomology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Bsc GIS	8	8	100.0	0	0.0	8
Bsc Plant Pathology	1	1	100.0	1	0.0	1
ND Civil Engineering	12	12	100.0	0	0.0	12
Total	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	50

The table above indicates that fifty (50) bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Eastern Cape Department of Agriculture in 2008. Out of the fifty (50) bursars, 49 (98.0%) passed their end of year final examinations and only one (1) (2.0%) failed.

SUMMARY OF THE EXTERNAL BURSARIES AWARDED BY PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE DURING 2008/9.

9.6 Limpopo Department of Agriculture

Table 23: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by Limpopo Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =122].

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.Sc Agricultural Economics	24	23	95.8	1	4.2	24
B.Sc Agric Engineering	20	17	85.0	3	15.0	20
B.Sc Agronomy	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	5
B.Sc Animal Health	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
B.Sc Animal Science	9	7	77.8	2	22.2	9
B.Sc Aquaculture	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Crop Production	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Entomology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Food Science Technology	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	7
B.Sc Horticulture	11	10	90.9	1	9.1	11
B.Sc Hydrology	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	4
B.Sc Pasture Science	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	6
B.Sc Plant Pathology	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	4
B.Sc Soil Science	9	9	100.0	0	0.0	9
B.Sc Veterinary Science	12	8	66.7	4	33.3	12
ND Veterinary Technology	5	4	80.0	1	20.0	5
Total	122	109	89.3	13	10.7	122

The table above indicates that 122 bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by Limpopo Department of Agriculture in 2008. Out of the 122 bursars, 109 (89.3%) passed their end of year final examinations and only 13 (10.7%) failed.

9.7 KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture

Table 24: Breakdown of the final year performance of all bursars sponsored by KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture in 2008, [N =06].

Field of Study	No Wrote	No Passed	% Passed	No Failed	% Failed	Total
B.Sc Agric Engineering	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
B.Sc Microbiology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Plant Pathology	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
B.Sc Soil Science	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
Total	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	6

The table above indicates that 6 bursars benefitted from the bursaries sponsored by KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture in 2008 and all of them passed their end of year final examinations.

CONCLUSION

10. Conclusion

In terms of academic performance the majority of bursary beneficiaries in Higher and Further Education Training passed their examinations at the end of 2008. The report also indicated that majority of the beneficiaries have completed their studies which is a great achievement to ensure return on investment. Efforts should be taken by the department to appoint majority of the graduates who complete their studies or place them in incubator programmes like internship to increase their chances of employability.

Recruiting young people with the subject combination of Mathematics and Physical Science to pursue a career in B.Sc Bioresource Engineering, B.V.Sc, B.Sc Viticulture and Oenology remains a major challenge. It is therefore recommended that the marketing strategy for External Bursary Scheme and Career Awareness campaigns be strengthened in future

Based on the growing interest in the programme among young people wanting to pursue studies in agricultural scarce skills, there is a need to increase the current budget for the scheme to ensure sustainable growth of the agricultural sector.