JOURNAL OF HUMAN ECOLOGY

International Interdisciplinary Journal of Man-Environment Relationship

© Kamla-Raj 2014 J Hum Ecol, 45(2): 147-155 (2014)
PRINT: ISSN 0970-9274 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6608
DOI: 10.31901/24566608.2014/45.02.06

The Context of Smallholder Farming in South Africa: Towards a Livelihood Asset Building Framework

Joyce M Thamaga-Chitja¹ and Pholoho Morojele²

¹School of Science and Agriculture, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Private Bag X01, Scottville 320 South Africa

Telephone: +27 (0) 33 260 6171, Fax: +27 (0) 33 260 5495, E-mail: Chitjaj@ukzn.ac.za ²School of Education, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Private Bag X03,

Ashwood, 3605, South Africa Telephone: +27 (0)31 260 3432, Fax: +27 (0)31 260 1598, E-mail: Morojele@ukzn.ac.za

KEYWORDS Market Access. Agency. Institutional Readiness. Social Protection. Poverty. Inequality. First Economy. Second Economy

ABSTRACT The need to support smallholder farmers by governments in developing countries has taken centre stage globally. In this regard, the South African Government's New Growth Plan puts agriculture, particularly the development and support of new smallholder farmers as an important area for development that could impact positively on poverty alleviation and household food security. In this paper, the researchers critically analyse the context of smallholder farming in South Africa, dynamics of market access and challenges facing smallholder farmers' agency. Analysis denotes how institutional dynamics related to socio-economic conditions of the farmers; the policy landscape and agro-climatic zones where farmers are located in South Africa are not well-geared towards positioning smallholder farmers for meaningful participation in the market. Furthermore, the historical marginalization of smallholder farming is explored to illicit challenges of the duality of farming in South Africa which is characterised by a well-developed commercial farming sector and a poorly developed smallholder sector. The paper proposes an asset-building approach linked to social-protection and institutional readiness as a basis for enhancing market access and farmer agency in order to address poverty and inequality in South Africa.