

Determinants of Performance of Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD) Projects in the Ngaka Modiri Molema District, South Africa

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ABSTRACT The fundamental objective of this study was to analyse the effects of socio-economic factors on the performance of Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD) projects in the Ngaka Modiri Molema district of the North-West Province. Random sampling technique was used to select 47 projects with 244 beneficiaries under LRAD sub-programme. Qualitative and quantitative analyses were performed on the data collected using a structured questionnaire. The Tobit model was fitted to the data to analyse the effects of the socio-economic factors on the projects' performance. Sixteen explanatory variables found to be statistically significant included: years of project operation (+NYR: $p < 0.05$); number of project beneficiaries (-NBNOW: $p < 0.10$); number of project beneficiaries with less than matric education (+EDLM: $p < 0.05$); number of project beneficiaries with matric level of education (+EDM: $p < 0.05$); number of project beneficiaries with tertiary level of education (+EDT: $p < 0.10$); number of beneficiaries employed outside the project (-NBEBP: $p < 0.10$); availability of project business plan (+AVBP: $p < 0.05$); average number of trainings attended by project beneficiaries (+AVTR: $p < 0.05$); number of conflicts per project (-NCONF: $p < 0.001$); adoption of new technologies by the projects (+ADTECH: $p < 0.05$); proportion of women with children per project (+PROW: $p < 0.05$); households of beneficiaries' food security status (+HHFSD: $p < 0.05$); net farm income of project (+NFI: $p < 0.001$); project savings (+SAVINGS: $p < 0.001$); farm records keeping (+FRK: $p < 0.05$); and number of established relevant linkages of projects (+LINKAGES: $p < 0.05$). Policy decisions to improve the performance of the LRAD projects in the study area should focus on: improvement of education and skills training of the beneficiaries; introduction of new production technologies; encouragement of savings culture among the beneficiaries; and establishment of relevant linkages for the projects in the study area.