

The Enabling Geophysical Agricultural Environment for Agriculture in Gauteng Province, South Africa

A. E. Nesamvuni¹, N. S. Mpandeli^{2*}, K. A. Tshikolomo³ and C. Kgowedi⁴

¹*University of Venda, School of Environmental Sciences, Department of Geography and
Geo-Information Sciences, Private Bag X 5050, Thohoyandou, South Africa*

²*Water Research Commission of South Africa, Private Bag X 03, Pretoria, 0031, South Africa*

³*Limpopo Department of Agriculture, Private Bag X 9487, Polokwane, 0700, South Africa*

⁴*Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, P.O.Box 8769,
Johannesburg, 2000, South Africa*

KEYWORDS Comprehensive Agricultural Support Program. Municipalities. Hubs. Infrastructure. Land Use

ABSTRACT The results from this study show that poultry, livestock and vegetable are the most dominated agricultural commodities in areas such as the City of Tshwane, Sedibeng, Westrand, Johannesburg and Ekurhuleni municipalities. The results from this study further show that farmers across the province are practicing mixed farming. The results further highlighted that Kungwini municipality has more hubs (Kungwini hub 5, Kungwini hub 6 and Nokeng hub 7) compared to other municipalities such as Lesedi, which has two hubs (hub 3 in Midvaal and hub 4 in Lesedi) and Emfuleni, which has hub 1 and Midvaal, which has hub 3. The results clearly outlined that more crops are produced under dry land than irrigated land and this is due to insufficient funds provided by CASP. Lastly, the results show that Sedibeng municipality, City of Tshwane, Westrand has more number of farms focusing on poultry, livestock and vegetable production. The aims of this study are to evaluate and assess production status of different agricultural commodities in Gauteng Province, and to quantify the type of agricultural commodities produced across municipalities in the Gauteng Province.