



Prof Johann Kirsten

Prof Kirsten is Hoof van die Departement Landbou-ekonomiese, Voorligting en Landelike Ontwikkeling in die Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe. Sy navorsing dek verskeie temas, maar die fokuspunt daarvan bly kritiese aspekte van landboubeleid in Suid-Afrika. Prof Kirsten was mede-auteur van etlike onlangse referate wat landboubeleid in Suid-Afrika in historiese, analitiese en toekomsgerigte perspektief in beskouing geneem het. In gekeurde referate, hoofstukke in boeke en 'n lang lys tegniese verslae aan verskeie plaaslike en internasionale organisasies bespreek prof Kirsten beleidsaangeleenthede rakende landbou-ondersteuning, landbounavorsing en landbouhandel en ook grondhervorming.

Belangrike fokusgebiede van sy navorsing sluit 'n nuwe institutionele ekonomiese ontleding van agribesigheid, die kommersialisering van kleinskaalse boere en die insluiting van swart boere in die hoofstroomekonomie van Suid-Afrika in. Daarbenewens was van die onlangse onderwerpe wat nagevors is die toepassing van eksperimentele ekonomie om die geloofwaardigheidseienskappe van voedselprodukte te begryp, asook 'n navorsingsprogram vir die evaluering van die ekonomiese oopsies vir die daarstel van geografiese aanduidings en verwante sertifiseringskemas in Suid-Afrikaanse landbou- en voedselmarkte. Die vestiging en kommersialisering van Suid-Afrika se eerste geografiese aanduiding wat nie op wynsoorte betrekking het nie (soortgelyk aan Parma-ham en Parmigiano Reggiano-kaas), naamlik 'Karoo-lamb', is 'n regstreekse uitvloeisel van hierdie navorsing. Prof Kirsten is van 2001 tot Desember 2011 deur die Minister van Landbou as lid van die Nasionale Landboubemarkingsraad aangestel. Hy het ook tussen 2006 en 2009 gedien as vise-president (program) van die Internasionale Vereniging van Landbou-ekonome. In die loop van die afgelope vyf jaar het hy die Universiteit se Toekenning vir Uitnemende Presteerders vir twee agtereenvolgende termyne ontvang.

Prof Kirsten is Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development in the Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. His research activities cover a number of themes, but remain focused on critical aspects of agricultural policy in South Africa. Recently Prof Kirsten has co-authored a number of papers reviewing agricultural policy in South Africa from a historical, analytical and futuristic perspective. Policy issues in terms of agricultural support, agricultural research, agricultural trade and land reform were covered in refereed papers, book chapters and in a long list of technical reports to a variety of international and local organisations.

Major research focus areas also include a new institutional economic analysis of agribusiness, the commercialisation of small-scale farmers, and bringing black farmers into the mainstream economy of South Africa. In addition, recent topics include the application of experimental economics to understand the 'credence attributes' of food products and a research programme evaluating the economic options for establishing geographical indications and related certification schemes in South African agriculture and food markets. The establishment and commercialisation of South Africa's first non-wine geographical indication (similar to Parma ham and Parmigiano Reggiano cheese), namely 'Karoo lamb', is a direct result of this research. Prof Kirsten was appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to the National Agricultural Marketing Council from 2001 to December 2011. He also served as the vice-president (programme) of the International Association of Agricultural Economists between 2006 and 2009. During the past five years, he has received the University's Exceptional Achievers award for two consecutive periods.

Prof Kirsten ke Hlogo ya Kgoro ya Ekonomi ya Temo, Katološo le Tlhabollo ya Metsemagae ka Lefapheng la Thutamahlae a Tlhago le Temo. Mešomo ya gagwe ya dinyakiššo e akaretša dikgwekgwe tše mmalwa eupša o sa beile šedi ya gagwe mo makaleng a pholisi ya tša temo ka Afrika-Borwa. Moragonyana Prof Kirsten o ngwadilemmogo dipampiri tše mmalwa go sekaseka pholisi ya temo ka Afrika-Borwa go tswa tebelelong ya histori, tshekatsheko le bokamoso bja yona. Ditabana tša go amana le dipholisi malebana le thekgo ya temo, dinyakiššo tša temo, kgwebo ya temo le tlhabollo ya mobu di akareditšwe ka dipampiring, dikgaolong tša dipuku le ka lenaneong le letelele la dipego tša sethekni mo makgotleng ao a fapafapanego a boditšhabatšaba le a selegae.

Mafapha a dinyakiššo kgolo tša gagwe a akaretša tshekatsheko ye mpsha ya Ekonomi ya kgwebotemo, peomaemong ya balemipotlana le go tsentšha balemi ba bathobaso ka kgwebongkgolo ya temo ya Afrika-Borwa. Go tlaleletša seo, dihlogotaba tša moragorago di akaretša tsentšhotirišong ya Ekonomi ya diteko go kwesiša boleng le maemo a ditšweletšwa tša dijo le lenaneo la dinyakiššo la go ela dikgetho tša Ekonomi go hlameng dišupetši tša bolefelo le mekgotla ao a amanago le tšona tša peomolaong go mmarakwa wa temo le dijo ka Afrika-Borwa. Tlhamo le tsentšhokgwebong ya sesupetši sa bolefelo yeo e sego ya beine ya mathomo ka Afrika-Borwa (ya go swana le heme ya Parma le tšhese ya Parmigiano-Reggiano) e bitšwa 'kwana ya Karoo' yeo e lego poelothwii ya dinyakiššo tše. Prof Kirsten o ile a thwalwa ke Tona ya Temo go tloga ka 2001 go fihla ka Manthole 2011 a šoma go Khansele ya Kwalakwatšo ya Temo ya Bosedšhaba. O šomile gape bjalo ka motlatša mopresidente (ka tša lenaneo) wa Lekgotla la Boraekonomi ba Temo ba Boditšhabatšaba magareng ga 2006 le 2009. Mo mengwageng ye mehlano ye e fetilego o amogetše sefoka sa Serutegi sa go atlega kudu sa Yunibesithi makga a mabedi ka tatelano.